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The Mission of Duke University

James B. Duke’s founding Indenture of Duke University directed the members of the university to “provide real leadership in the educational world” by choosing individuals of “outstanding character, ability and vision” to serve as its officers, trustees and faculty; by carefully selecting students of “character, determination and application;” and by pursuing those areas of teaching and scholarship that would “most help to develop our resources, increase our wisdom, and promote human happiness.”

To these ends, the mission of Duke University is to provide a superior liberal education to undergraduate students, attending not only to their intellectual growth but also to their development as adults committed to high ethical standards and full participation as leaders in their communities; to prepare future members of the learned professions for lives of skilled and ethical service by providing excellent graduate and professional education; to advance the frontiers of knowledge and contribute boldly to the international community of scholarship; to promote an intellectual environment built on a commitment to free and open inquiry; to help those who suffer, cure disease and promote health, through sophisticated medical research and thoughtful patient care; to provide wide ranging educational opportunities, on and beyond our campuses, for traditional students, active professionals and life-long learners using the power of information technologies; and to promote a deep appreciation for the range of human difference and potential, a sense of the obligations and rewards of citizenship, and a commitment to learning, freedom and truth.

By pursuing these objectives with vision and integrity, Duke University seeks to engage the mind, elevate the spirit, and stimulate the best effort of all who are associated with the university; to contribute in diverse ways to the local community, the state, the nation and the world; and to attain and maintain a place of real leadership in all that we do.

— Adopted by the Board of Trustees on February 23, 2001
The information in this bulletin applies to the academic year 2013-2014 and is accurate and current, to the extent possible, as of July 2013. The university reserves the right to change programs of study, academic requirements, teaching staff, the calendar, and other matters described herein without prior notice, in accordance with established procedures.

Duke University does not tolerate harassment of any kind. Sexual harassment and sexual misconduct are forms of sex discrimination and prohibited by the university. Duke University has designated Dr. Benjamin Reese, Vice-President for Institutional Equity, as the individual responsible for the coordination and administration of its nondiscrimination and harassment policies. The Office of Institutional Equity is located in Smith Warehouse, 114 S. Buchanan Blvd., Bay 8, Durham, NC 27708. Dr. Reese’s office telephone number is (919) 684-8222 and his e-mail address is ben.reese@duke.edu.

Questions or comments about harassment or discrimination can be directed to the Office for Institutional Equity, (919) 684-8222. Additional information, including the complete text of the harassment policy and appropriate complaint procedures, may be found by contacting the Office for Institutional Equity or visiting its website at: www.duke.edu/web/equity/.

Duke University recognizes and utilizes electronic mail as a medium for official communications. The university provides all students with e-mail accounts as well as access to e-mail services from public clusters if students do not have personal computers of their own. All students are expected to access their e-mail accounts on a regular basis to check for and respond as necessary to such communications, just as they currently do with paper/postal service mail.

Information that the university is required to make available under the federal Clery Act is available by visiting the Records Division, Duke University Police Department, 502 Oregon Street, Durham, NC 27708, or by calling (919) 684-4602. See http://duke.edu/police/news_stats/clery/index.php for more details.

The Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99, is a federal law that guides the release of students’ education records, of which disciplinary records are a part. For additional information about FERPA, see http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html

Duke University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award baccalaureate, masters, doctorate, and professional degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097 or call (404) 679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of Duke University.

July 2013
### Academic Calendar 2013-14

The Sanford School of Public Policy
Consult the calendars of the other schools for additional information.

#### Summer 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>February 18</td>
<td>Monday—Registration begins for all summer sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Wednesday—Term I classes begin. The Monday class meeting schedule is in effect on this day. (Therefore, all summer classes meet this day.) Regular class meeting schedule begins on Thursday, May 16; Drop/Add continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16</td>
<td>Thursday—Regular class meeting schedule begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Friday—Drop/Add for Term I ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>Monday—Memorial Day holiday. No classes are held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Wednesday—Last day to withdraw with W from Term I classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 24</td>
<td>Monday. Term I classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>Tuesday—Reading period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Wednesday—Term I final examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27</td>
<td>Thursday—Term I final examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>Monday—Term II classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Wednesday—Drop/Add for Term II ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Thursday—Independence Day holiday. No classes are held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 29</td>
<td>Monday—Last day to withdraw with W from Term II classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 8</td>
<td>Thursday—Term II classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 9</td>
<td>Friday—Reading period (Until 7 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 9</td>
<td>Friday—Term II final examinations begin, 7 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 11</td>
<td>Sunday—Term II final examinations end</td>
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</table>

*The dates on this calendar are subject to change. Past, current, and future academic calendars can be found online at [http://registrar.duke.edu/academic-calendar](http://registrar.duke.edu/academic-calendar).*

#### Fall 2013

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 20</td>
<td>Tuesday—New undergraduate student orientation begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 21</td>
<td>Wednesday—11 a.m. Convocation for new undergraduate students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 26</td>
<td>Monday—9:30 a.m. Fall semester classes begin; Drop/add continues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2</td>
<td>Monday—Labor Day. Classes in session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 6</td>
<td>Friday—Drop/add ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 4</td>
<td>Friday—5:30 p.m. Founders’ Day Convocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 6</td>
<td>Sunday—Founders’ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 11</td>
<td>Friday—Last day for reporting midterm grades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 11</td>
<td>Friday—7 p.m. Fall break begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 16</td>
<td>Wednesday—8:30 a.m. Classes resume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 6</td>
<td>Wednesday—Registration begins for Spring 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 8</td>
<td>Friday—Last day to withdraw with W from Fall 2013 classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 20</td>
<td>Wednesday—Registration ends for Spring 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 21</td>
<td>Thursday—Drop/add begins for Spring 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26</td>
<td>Tuesday—10:30 p.m. Thanksgiving recess begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 2</td>
<td>Monday—8:30 a.m. Classes resume</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 6</td>
<td>Friday—Undergraduate classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 7-9</td>
<td>Saturday-Monday—Undergraduate reading period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 10</td>
<td>Tuesday—Final examinations begin (9:00 a.m.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 15</td>
<td>Sunday—10 p.m. Final examinations end</td>
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#### Spring 2014

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<td>January 5-7</td>
<td>Sunday-Tuesday—Undergraduate Winter Forum</td>
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<td>January 8</td>
<td>Wednesday—8:30 a.m. Spring semester begins: The Monday class meeting schedule is in effect on this day; Regular class meeting schedule begins on Thursday, January 9; Classes meeting in a Wednesday/Friday meeting pattern begin January 10; Drop/add continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 9</td>
<td>Thursday—Regular class meeting schedule begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 20</td>
<td>Monday—Martin Luther King, Jr. Day holiday: classes are rescheduled on Wednesday, January 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 22</td>
<td>Wednesday—Drop/add ends</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 17</td>
<td>Monday—Registration begins for Summer 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 21</td>
<td>Friday—Last day for reporting midterm grades</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>Friday—7 p.m. Spring recess begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 17</td>
<td>Monday—8:30 a.m. Classes resume</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>Wednesday—Last day to withdraw with W from Spring 2014 classes</td>
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<td>April 2</td>
<td>Wednesday—Registration begins for Fall 2014; Summer 2014 registration continues</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 11</td>
<td>Friday—Registration ends for Fall 2014; Summer 2014 registration continues</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 12</td>
<td>Saturday—Drop/add begins for Fall 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 16</td>
<td>Wednesday—Graduate classes end</td>
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<td>April 17-27</td>
<td>Thursday—Sunday—Graduate reading period</td>
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<td>April 23</td>
<td>Wednesday—Undergraduate classes end</td>
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<td>April 24-27</td>
<td>Thursday—Sunday—Undergraduate reading period</td>
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<td>April 28</td>
<td>Monday—Final examinations begin</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 30</td>
<td>Wednesday—Undergraduate reading period (9 a.m.-2 p.m.)</td>
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<td>May 3</td>
<td>Saturday—10 p.m. Final examinations end</td>
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<td>May 9</td>
<td>Friday—Commencement begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 11</td>
<td>Sunday—Graduation exercises; conferring of degrees</td>
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Administration

General University Administration
Richard H. Brodhead, PhD, President
Victor J. Dzau, MD, Chancellor for Health Affairs; and President and Chief Executive Officer, Duke University Health System, Inc.
Peter Lange, PhD, Provost
Tallman Trask III, MBA, PhD, Executive Vice President
Pamela J. Bernard, JD, Vice President and General Counsel
Kyle Cavanaugh, MBA, Vice President for Administration
Tracy Futhey, MS, Vice President, Information Technology and Chief Information Officer
Michael Merson, MD, Interim Vice President and Vice Provost, Global Strategy and Programs
Larry Moneta, EdD, Vice President, Student Affairs
Benjamin Reese, PsyD, Vice President, Office for Institutional Equity
Richard Riddell, PhD, Vice President and University Secretary
Michael J. Schoenfeld, MS, Vice President, Public Affairs and Government Relations
Robert Shepard, PhD, Vice President, Alumni Affairs and Development
Timothy Walsh, MBA, Vice President for Finance
Kevin M. White, PhD, Vice President and Director of Athletics
Phail Wynn, Jr., MBA, EdD, Vice President, Durham and Regional Affairs
Nancy C. Andrews, MD, PhD, Dean, School of Medicine
William Boulding, PhD, Dean, Fuqua School of Business
Kelly Brownnell, PhD, Dean, Sanford School of Public Policy
William L. Chameides, PhD, Dean, Nicholas School of the Environment
Catherine L. Gilliss, PhD, Dean, School of Nursing & Vice Chancellor for Nursing Affairs
Richard Hays, PhD, Dean, Divinity School
Thomas C. Katsouleas, PhD, Dean, Pratt School of Engineering
David F. Levi, JD, Dean, School of Law
Paula B. McClain, PhD, Dean, Graduate School
Stephen Nowicki, PhD, Dean and Vice Provost, Undergraduate Education
Laurie L. Patton, PhD, Dean of Arts and Sciences
Luke A. Powery, ThD, Dean of Duke Chapel
Nancy Allen, MD, Vice Provost, Faculty Diversity and Faculty Development
Deborah Jakubs, PhD, Vice Provost for Library Affairs
Scott Lindroth, PhD, Vice Provost for the Arts
James S. Roberts, PhD, Executive Vice Provost for Finance and Administration
Susan Roth, PhD, Vice Provost for Interdisciplinary Studies
James Siedow, PhD, Vice Provost for Research
Keith Whitfield, PhD, Vice Provost for Academic Affairs
Neal F. Triplett, MBA, President & CEO, DUMAC
John J. Noonan, MBA, Vice President, Facilities

Sanford School of Public Policy Administration
Kelly Brownnell, PhD, Dean, Professor of Public Policy
David Arrington, Associate Dean for Finance & Administration
Michael Case, Assistant Dean of Academic Programs and Student Affairs
Donna Dyer, MPA, PPS ’78, Director of Career Services
Jadrien Hill, Facilities Manager
Karen Kemp, MA, Assistant Dean for Communications and Marketing
Jessica Pan, Director of Admissions and Financial Aid
Neil Prentice, Director, Information Technology
Nancy M. Shaw, Human Resources Manager
Robert E. Wright, PhD, Associate Dean for Development and Alumni Relations
Academic Programs
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Anirudh Krishna, Associate Dean for International Academic Programs; Professor of Public Policy and Political Science
Corinne M. Krupp, PhD, Director of Graduate Studies, Master of International Development Policy Program; Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy
Francis Lethem, PhD Associate Dean for Executive Education Programs; Professor of the Practice of Public Policy, Director, Duke Center for International Development
Pope “Mac” McCorkle, JD, Director of Graduate Studies, Master of Public Policy Program; Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy
Kenneth S. Rogerson, PhD, Director of Undergraduate Studies; Lecturer in Public Policy

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John Ford (AB ’74), Discovery Channel, Silver Spring, Maryland
Rome Hartman (AB ’77) NBC News, New York, New York
Jill Homan, (MBA/MPP ’06) Javelin 19 Investments, Washington, DC
Kenneth M. Jolin (AB ’72) Ballard Spahr, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Sekou Kaelund (MPP ’99), JPMorgan, New York, New York
Karen M. King, Silver Lake Partners, Menlo Park, California
Christopher C. Lam (AB ’98) Nexsen Pruet, Charlotte, NC
Kathryn C. Lieb (AB ’69, P ’03), and Richard B. Lieb (A.B. ’69, P ’03), Valley Forge, Pennsylvania
Dolly Madison McKenna (WC ’71, P ’06, P ’09), Liberty Tree Foundation, Washington, DC
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Dr. Marcelle A. Rosen (T ’85, P ’15), Private Practice, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
Charles A. Sanders, MD, Durham, N.C.
Nancy M. Schlichting (AB ’76), Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, Michigan
Mike Schoenfeld (AB ’84), (Ex-Officio), Duke University, Durham, North Carolina
Douglas G. Scrivner (AB ’73), Accenture, San Jose, California
Michael J. Sorrell, (MPP ’90, J.D. ’94) Paul Quinn College, Dallas, Texas
Dr. Paul W. Sperduto (T ’82, MD ’84, MPP ’84, HS ’87), University of Minnesota Gamma Knife Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Michael R. Steed (P ’06), Paladin Capital Group, Washington, DC.
Hardy Vieux (AB ’93) Martin & Gitner, Washington, DC
James D. Wareham, DLA Piper, Washington, DC
John B. White, Jr. (P ’98), The Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Georgia
David J. Zezza (AB ’83), Indochina Development Partners (IDP), London, England
Faculty

Faculty Administration

Kelly Brownell: Dean, Sanford School of Public Policy, Professor of Public Policy
PhD (Psychology), Rutgers University, 1977
Research: Food policy; food systems; obesity prevention; health; public health policy

Anirudh Krishna: Associate Dean for International Academic Programs; Professor of Public Policy and Political Science
PhD (Government), Cornell University, 2000
Research: Poverty; inequality; social mobility, governance

Francis Lethem: Associate Dean for Executive Education Programs; Professor of the Practice of Public Policy;
Director, Duke Center for International Development; Co-Director, Duke-UNC Rotary Center for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution
PhD (Economics), Neuchatel University, 1967
Research: Institutional design; project design; capacity building towards sustainable development; conflict prevention

Core Faculty

Bill Adair: Knight Professor of the Practice of Journalism and Public Policy
BA (Political Science), Arizona State University, 1985
Research: New forms of journalism; political reporting and fact-checking; technology and new media

Elizabeth Oltmans Ananat: Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Economics; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Child and Family Policy
PhD (Economics), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2006
Research: Causes and consequences of US poverty and inequality; social policy; family structure and fertility; racial segregation

Philip Bennett: Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and Public Policy; Director, DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy
BA (History), Harvard University, 1981
Research: National security and economic reporting; investigative and narrative journalism; news media and the internet

Sarah Bermeo: Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Political Science
PhD (Politics), Princeton University, 2008
Research: International political economy; relations between industrialized and developing countries; foreign aid (On leave, Fall 2012)

Alma Blount: Lecturer in Public Policy; Co-director, Hart Leadership Program
MDiv, Harvard University, 1993
Research: Civic and political participation; leadership pedagogy assessment
Hal Brands: Assistant Professor of Public Policy and History; Faculty Affiliate, Duke Program in American Grand
Strategy; Executive Committee, Triangle Institute for Security Studies
PhD (History), Yale University, 2009
Research: US foreign policy and grand strategy; Cold War history; Latin American security and diplomacy;
drug trafficking and illicit economic flows. (On leave, Fall 2013).

Anthony S. Brown: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Sociology; Co-director, Hart Leadership Program
MBA, Harvard University, 1968
Research: Teaching and experiential learning pedagogies; social entrepreneurship; leadership development;
socially responsible businesses; cross-sectoral public policy

Nicholas Carnes: Assistant Professor of Public Policy; Faculty Affiliate, DeWitt Wallace Center for Media &
Democracy, Duke Population Research Institute
PhD (Politics and Social Policy), Princeton University, 2011
Research: Economic and social class inequality; political representation; legislative decision making;
candidate recruitment

Evan Charney: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Political Science
PhD (Government), Harvard University, 2000
Research: Genetic and evolutionary explanations of political behavior; political psychology; social sciences
methodology; political theory; ethics; constitutional law

Charles T. Clotfelter: Z. Smith Reynolds Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Economics and Law; Director,
Center for the Study of Philanthropy and Voluntarism; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Child and Family Policy
PhD (Economics), Harvard University, 1974
Research: Economics of education; public finance, (On leave, 2013-2014)

Robert Conrad: Associate Professor of Public Policy and Economics
PhD (Economics), University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1978
Research: Public finance; natural resource economics; mineral taxation

Philip J. Cook: ITT/Terry Sanford Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Economics and Sociology; Faculty Affiliate,
Center for Child and Family Policy
PhD (Economics), University of California, Berkeley, 1973
Research: Criminal justice policy; public health policy and social policy; regulation of alcohol, guns, and
gambling; violence prevention; truancy prevention

Robert M. Cook-Deegan: Research Professor of Public Policy, Internal Medicine and Biology; Faculty Affiliate,
Institute for Genome Sciences & Policy
MD, University of Colorado, 1979
Research: Ethics and policy of genomics; history of genomics; global health; science and health policy;
intellectual property in life sciences; health research policy

William A. Darity, Jr.: Arts & Sciences Professor of Public Policy and African and African American Studies;
Professor of Economics; Chair, Department of African and African American Studies; Director, Research
Network on Racial and Ethnic Inequality
PhD (Economics), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1978
Research: Stratification economics; inequality by race, class and ethnicity; North-South theories of development
and trade; reparations and restitution; colorism, discrimination; race and identity; social psychology and
unemployment exposure; schooling and the racial achievement gap; financial crises in developing countries

Kenneth A. Dodge: William McDougall Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience;
Director of Graduate Studies, PhD Program; Director, Center for Child and Family Policy
PhD (Clinical Psychology), Duke University, 1978
Research: Development and prevention of violence in children and families; violence prevention policy

Fernando Fernholz: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy, Duke Center for International Development
PhD (Economics), Boston University, 2000
Research: Investment appraisal; risk analysis and management; public finance; international economics; trade,
external debt and finance; public-private partnerships; economic growth and development

Joel L. Fleishman: Professor of Law and Public Policy; Director, Samuel and Ronnie Heyman Center for Ethics,
Public Policy, and the Professions; Director, Center for Strategic Philanthropy and Civil Society
LLM, Yale University, 1960; JD, UNC-Chapel Hill, 1959
Research: Nonprofit and foundation governance and accountability; foundation strategic choice-making and
impact measurement; special strategies appropriate to limited-life foundations; ethics and public policy
Elizabeth Frankenberg: Professor of Public Policy and Sociology  
PhD (Demography and Sociology), University of Pennsylvania, 1992  
*Research*: Health and population in developing countries; maternal and child health; disaster assistance  
*(On leave, 2013-2014)*

Kip Frey: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy; Visiting Professor of the Practice of Law and Entrepreneurship; Director, Duke Law School Program in Law & Entrepreneurship; Faculty Affiliate, DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy  
JD, Duke University, 1985  
*Research*: Intellectual property law and policy; media industry history, structure and operation; constitutional and economic analysis of the public domain; entrepreneurship policy and practice

Anna Gassman-Pines: Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Psychology and Neuroscience; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Child and Family Policy  
PhD (Psychology), New York University, 2007  
*Research*: Effects of welfare and employment policy on child and maternal well-being in low-income families

Christina M. Gibson-Davis: Associate Professor of Public Policy and Psychology and Neuroscience; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Child and Family Policy  
PhD (Human Development and Social Policy), Northwestern University, 2001  
*Research*: Causes and consequences of marriage for low-income families; health and well-being of low-income families and children

Graham Glenday: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy: Co-director of International Tax Program, Duke Center for International Development  
PhD (Public Policy), Harvard University, 1982  
*Research*: Public finance; international tax policy administration; economic development

Kristin A. Goss: Associate Professor of Public Policy and Political Science; Director, Duke in DC Public Policy Program; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Strategic Philanthropy and Civil Society, Center for the Study of Philanthropy and Volunteerism and Hart Leadership Program  
PhD (Political Science), Harvard University, 2003  
*Research*: Civic and political participation; role of voluntary associations and foundations in public policy; women and politics; politics of gun control; agenda setting; public opinion; interest groups  
*(On leave, Fall 2012)*

Amar Hamoudi: Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Economics; Faculty Affiliate, Duke Population Research Institute, Duke Center for Interdisciplinary Decision Sciences, Duke Institute for Brain Sciences, Center for Child and Family Policy  
PhD (Economics), University of California at Los Angeles, 2007  
*Research*: Economics of health; household behavior and family economics; labor and development economics; economic demography, *(On leave, Fall 2013)*

Alex Harris: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Documentary Studies; Creative Director, Lews Hines Documentary Fellows Program  
BA (Psychology), Yale University, 1971  
*Research*: Documentary photography and writing; patients living with brain cancer; Hispanic culture in northern New Mexico; poverty and housing in North Carolina; media coverage of humanitarian challenges; aging and retirement in the United States; José Martí and Cuba; Edward O. Wilson and the US Gulf Coast

Sherman James: Susan B. King Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Community and Family Medicine, African and African-American Studies, and Sociology; Faculty Affiliate, Duke Population Research Institute  
PhD (Social Psychology), Washington University, 1973  
*Research*: Social determinants of US racial and ethnic health disparities in health and health care; community-based and public policy interventions to reduce racial and ethnic health disparities

Bruce W. Jentleson: Professor of Public Policy and Political Science  
PhD (Government), Cornell University, 1983  
*Research*: American foreign policy; international relations; international security; conflict prevention and resolution; globalization and governance; Middle East peace and security, *(On leave, Spring 2014)*
Marc Jeuland: Assistant Professor of Public Policy, Global Health, Environment and Civil and Environmental Engineering  
PhD (Environmental Sciences and Engineering), UNC-Chapel Hill, 2009  
*Research Interests:* Nonmarket valuation; preferences for environmental services; cost-benefit and cost effectiveness analysis; water and sanitation; demand for environmental health; the planning and management of trans-boundary water resources; the impacts and economics of climate change, *(On leave, Fall 2013)*

Tana Johnson: Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Political Science  
PhD (Public Policy) University of Chicago, 2010  
*Research:* International relations; foreign policy; international organizations and bureaucracies; institutional origins and change; international energy and environmental policy; conflict over natural resources; nonstate actors; international political economy; international development; Asian politics

James A. Joseph: Emeritus Professor of the Practice of Public Policy; Director, US-Southern Africa Center for Leadership and Public Values; Leader-in-Residence, Hart Leadership Program; former US Ambassador to South Africa  
MDiv, Yale University, 1963  
*Research:* Ethics in public life and leadership paradigms; philanthropy; civil society

Judith Kelley: Kevin D. Gorter Associate Professor of Public Policy and Political Science  
PhD (Public Policy), Harvard University, 2001  
*Research:* International relations and institutions; international law and norms; international election monitoring; democracy promotion; human rights; human trafficking; the role of external actors in domestic political reforms

Roy Kelly: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy, Duke Center for International Development  
PhD (Urban Planning), Harvard University, 1985  
*Research:* Fiscal decentralization; public financial management; investment appraisal; local government finance; property taxation

Robert Korstad: Professor of Public Policy and History; Co-director, Program on History, Public Policy and Social Change; Senior Fellow, Kenan Institute for Ethics  
PhD (History), UNC-Chapel Hill, 1987  
*Research:* Social policy from an historical perspective; labor; poverty; civil rights

Corinne M. Krupp: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy; Director of Graduate Studies, Master of International Development Policy (MIDP), Duke Center for International Development  
PhD (Economics), University of Pennsylvania, 1990  
*Research:* International trade policy; antidumping law and firm behavior; competition policy; European Union trade and finance issues; economic development

Bruce R. Kuniholm: Professor of Public Policy; Professor of History; Dean Emeritus of the Sanford School of Public Policy  
PhD (History), Duke University, 1976  
*Research:* US policy in the Middle East; US diplomatic history; national security *(On leave, 2013-2014)*

Helen F. Ladd: Edgar T. Thompson Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Economics; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Child and Family Policy  
PhD (Economics), Harvard University, 1974  
*Research:* Education finance and policy; state and local public finance; intergovernmental fiscal relations

Frederick W. Mayer: Professor of Public Policy, Political Science and Environment; Director, Program on Global Policy and Governance  
PhD (Public Policy), Harvard University, 1988  
*Research:* Globalization and governance; international trade politics and policy; climate change politics and policy; narrative and politics; collective action; philanthropy, altruism, and trust

Pope “Mac” McCorkle: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy; Director of Graduate Studies, Master of Public Policy (MPP) Program  
JD, Duke University, 1984  
*Research:* Politics of the policy process, campaigns and elections, political history and theory

M. Giovanna Merli: Associate Professor of Public Policy, Sociology and Global Health; Associate Director, Duke Population Research Institute  
PhD (Demography), University of Pennsylvania, 1996  
*Research:* Health and population in developing countries; demography of HIV/AIDS; HIV/AIDS modeling; sampling hard-to-reach populations; China
Ellen Mickiewicz: James R. Shepley Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Political Science; Faculty Affiliate, DeWitt Wallace Center for Media & Democracy
PhD (Political Science), Yale University, 1965
Research: Political communication, democratization and political psychology; using cognitive science theory to research heuristics employed in processing news, especially under conditions of limited information, as in Russia and parts of Eastern Europe; (On leave, 2013-2014)

Natalia Mirovitskaya: Senior Research Scholar and Lecturing Fellow of Public Policy, Duke Center for International Development
PhD (Economics), Russian Academy of Sciences, 1980
Research: Sustainable development; international resource and environmental policy; global gender issues; peace and conflict resolution

Manoj Mohanan: Assistant Professor of Public Policy, Global Health and Economics
PhD (Health Policy), Harvard University, 2009
Research: Health economics; health policy; development economics; applied microeconomics

Clara G. Muschkin: Assistant Research Professor of Public Policy; Director, NC Education Research Data Center
PhD (Sociology), Duke University, 1989
Research: Impact of education policy on student achievement and behavior; peer influence in schools; variations in educational outcomes by race, ethnicity and immigrant status; schooling and involvement in the criminal justice system; enrollment and success in community college

Candice L. Odgers: Associate Professor of Public Policy and Psychology and Neuroscience; Associate Director of the Center for Child and Family Policy
PhD (Psychology) University of Virginia, 2005
Research: Social inequalities and child wellbeing; neighborhoods and health; adolescent development and violence prevention, (On leave, Fall 2013)

Jenni W. Owen: Lecturer in Public Policy; Director of Policy Initiatives and Associate Director for Policy and Translation, Center for Child and Family Policy
MPA (Public Administration), Harvard University, 1996
Research: The policymaking process and evidence-based policy; pre-K education, juvenile justice and social policy; application of research to real-world policy and practice settings

Subhrendu K. Pattanayak: Professor of Public Policy, Environment, Economics and Global Health
PhD (Environmental Economics) Duke University, 1997
Research: Environment and development; tropical forests; biodiversity; water supply; rural energy; global environmental health; diarrhea and piped water; malaria and bed nets; respiratory infections and cook stoves

Jay A. Pearson: Assistant Professor of Public Policy; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Health Policy and Inequalities
Research, Duke Global Health Institute
PhD (Health Behavior and Health Education) University of Michigan, 2006
Research: Health impact of policy influenced social determinants including racial assignment, ethnic identity formation, immigration/trans-nationalism, social discrimination, socio-economic indicators, social-cultural orientation, and physical embodiment

Gunther Peck: Fred W. Shaffer Associate Professor of History and Public Policy
PhD (History), Yale University, 1994
Research: Nineteenth- and twentieth-century American social and cultural history; comparative immigration and labor studies; environmental history

Alexander Pfaff: Professor of Public Policy, Economics and Environment; Director of Graduate Studies, University Program in Environmental Policy
PhD (Economics), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1995
Research: Environmental and natural resource economics and policy; development and applied microeconomics and policy

Noah Pickus: Associate Research Professor; Nannerl O. Keohane Director, Kenan Institute for Ethics
PhD (Political Science), Princeton University, 1995
Research: Leadership, ethics and public service; immigration and citizenship

Billy Pizer: Associate Professor of Public Policy, Economics and Environment; Faculty Fellow, Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions
PhD (Economics), Harvard University, 1996
Research: Environmental regulation; climate change and energy economics; energy policy
Phyllis Pomerantz: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy, Duke Center for International Development
PhD (International Relations), Tufts University, 1978
Research: Aid effectiveness; governance, leadership and development; global public goods and programs; program design for poverty reduction

David E. Price: Professor of Political Science and Public Policy, (on leave, serving in the US House of Representatives (4th District))
PhD (Political Science), Yale University, 1969
Research: Congressional policymaking; ethics and public policy; American political parties

Timothy H. Profeta: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy; Director, Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions
JD, Duke University, 1997
Research: Climate change policy design; analysis of legal authority to address climate and energy challenges, the Clean Air Act, adaptive use of current environmental laws for evolving environmental challenges

Kenneth S. Rogerson: Lecturer in Public Policy; Director of Undergraduate Studies; Faculty Affiliate, DeWitt Wallace Center for Media & Democracy; Co-director, Policy, Journalism and Media Studies Certificate Program
PhD (Political Science), University of South Carolina, 2000
Research: International communications; media; foreign policy; Internet politics and policy

Seth Sanders: Professor of Economics and Public Policy; Director, Duke Population Research Institute
PhD (Economics), University of Chicago, 1993
Research: Economic demography; labor economics; poverty

David Schanzer: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy; Director, Triangle Center on Terrorism and Homeland Security
JD, Harvard University, 1989
Research: Counterterrorism strategy, policy and law; homeland security

Gangadhar Prasad (GP) Shukla: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy, Duke Center for International Development
PhD (Political Economy and Government), Harvard University, 1993
Research: Tax analysis and revenue forecasting; public finance for open economies; investment appraisal; taxation of natural resources

Anthony So: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Global Health; Director, Program in Global Health and Technology Access; Director, Fleishman Fellows
MD, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1987; MPA, Princeton University, 1986
Research: Alternative models and value chains for pharmaceutical innovation and access; ownership and sharing of knowledge and intellectual property for health technologies; the political economy of tobacco control in developing countries; strategies to respond to antibiotic resistance; strategic philanthropy; social and policy entrepreneurship for global health

Donald H. Taylor: Associate Professor of Public Policy, Community and Family Medicine and Nursing; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Health Policy
PhD, (Health Policy and Administration), UNC-Chapel Hill, 1995
Research: Aging and long-term care; health policy

Thomas W. Taylor: Professor of the Practice of Public Policy
JD, UNC-Chapel Hill, 1969
Research: National and homeland security; civil-military relations; constitutional and intelligence law; management and leadership

James W. Vaupel: Research Professor of Public Policy; Co-director, Center for Population, Health and Aging; Founding Director, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research
PhD (Public Policy), Harvard University, 1978
Research: Demography of aging; mortality at advanced ages; environmental and genetic plasticity of mortality rates

Elizabeth Richardson Vigdor: Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy
PhD (Health Policy), Harvard University, 1999
Research: Health economics, health of the uninsured, access to care, measurement and valuation of health, gun policy,

Jacob L. Vigdor: Professor of Public Policy and Economics; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Child and Family Policy
PhD (Economics), Harvard University, 1999
Research: Education policy; housing policy; immigration policy; political economy, (On leave, 2013-2014)
Kathryn Whetten: Professor of Public Policy, Global Health, Nursing and Community and Family Medicine; Director, Center for Health Policy and Inequalities Research
PhD (Health Policy and Administration), UNC-Chapel Hill, 1994
Research: Health disparities; substance abuse; mental health; HIV/AIDS and other STDs; orphaned and abandoned children.

Faculty with Secondary Appointments in Public Policy

Matthew D. Adler: Richard A. Horvitz Professor of Law; Professor of Philosophy and Economics; Director, Center for Law, Economics, and Public Policy
JD, Yale, 1991

Edward J. Balleisen: Associate Professor of History; Senior Fellow, Kenan Institute for Ethics
PhD (History) Yale, 1995

Lori Benne: Assistant Professor of Environmental Economics
PhD (Public Policy), Harvard, 2004

Curtis Bradley: William Van Alstyne Professor of Law; Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
JD, Harvard Law School, 1988

Tim Büthe: Associate Professor of Political Science; Senior Fellow, Rethinking Regulation Center, Kenan Institute for Ethics
PhD (Political Science), Columbia University, 2002

William Chafe: The Alice Mary Baldwin Professor of History, Emeritus; Co-director, Program on History, Public Policy and Social Change
PhD (History), Columbia University, 1971

Peter D. Feaver: Professor of Political Science; Director, Triangle Institute for Security Studies; Director, Duke Program in American Grand Strategy
PhD (Political Science), Harvard University, 1990

Susanne B. Haq: Associate Research Professor, Institute for Genome Sciences and Policy
PhD (Human Genetics), University of Maryland, Baltimore, 1999

Nancy MacLean: William H. Chafe Professor of History; Associate Chair, Department of History
PhD (History) University of Wisconsin–Madison, 1989 (on leave, 2013-2014)

Paula D. McClain: Dean of the Graduate School; Vice Provost for Graduate Education; Professor of Political Science; Faculty Co-Director, Center for Race, Ethnicity, and Gender in the Social Sciences
PhD (Political Science), Howard University, 1977

Michael H. Merson: Interim Vice President and Vice Provost for Global Strategy and Programs; Director of the Duke Global Health Institute; Wolfgang Joklik Professor of Global Health; Vice Chancellor of Duke-NUS Affairs; Professor of Medicine and Community and Family Medicine
MD, State University of New York, 1970

Michael C. Munger: Professor of Political Science and Economics, Director, Philosophy, Politics and Economics Program
PhD (Economics), Washington University, 1984

Thomas Nechba: Professor of Economics; Director, Social Science Research Institute
PhD (Economics), University of Rochester, 1994

Richard Newell: Gendell Professor of Energy and Environmental Economics; Director, Duke University Energy Initiative
PhD (Public Policy, Environmental and Resource Economics) 1997

Christopher Schroeder: Charles S. Murphy Professor of Law; Director, Program in Public Law
JD, University of California School of Law, Berkeley, 1974

Frank Sloan: J. Alexander McMahon Professor of Health Policy and Management; Professor of Economics
PhD (Economics), Harvard University, 1969

Dalene Stangl: Professor of the Practice of Statistics; Director of Undergraduate Education and Associate Director, Department of Statistical Science
PhD (Statistics), Carnegie Mellon University, 1991

Duncan Thomas: Robert F. Durden Professor of Economics, Professor of Global Health
PhD (Economics), Princeton University, 1986
Peter A. Ubel: Professor of Business Administration and Medicine  
MD, University of Minnesota, 1988

Jeffrey Vincent: Clarence F. Korstian Professor of Forest Economics and Management  
PhD, Yale University, 1988

Erika S. Weinthal: Associate Professor of Environmental Sciences and Policy  
PhD (Political Science), Columbia University, 1998

Jonathan B. Wiener: William R. and Thomas L. Perkins Professor of Law; Professor of Environmental Policy  
JD, Harvard University, 1987

Other Affiliated Faculty

Sanford School/Public Policy

Douglas Brook: Visiting Professor  
PhD (Public Policy) George Mason University, 2001

Tracy A. Falba: Visiting Assistant Professor  
PhD (Economics) Stanford University, 2000

David Guy: Instructor  
MAT, Duke University, 1977

Alison Hagy: Visiting Lecturer  
PhD (Economics) Duke University, 1992

Bill Holman: Director of State Policy, Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions  
BS (Biology), NC State University, 1978

Stephen Kelly: Visiting Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Canadian Studies; Associate Director, Center for Canadian Studies  
MA (National Security Studies), National War College

Ted Kaufman: Visiting Lecturer; Senior Lecturing Fellow, Duke School of Law  
MBA, University of Pennsylvania, 1966

Genna Miller: Visiting Lecturer  
PhD (Economics) American University, 2003

Eric Mlyn: Adjunct Associate Professor  
PhD (Political Science), University of Minnesota, 1991

Gov. Beverly Perdue: Distinguished Visiting Fellow  
PhD (Education) University of Florida 1976

Jose Sandoval: Visiting Lecturer  
MPhil (History and Social Studies of Science), University of Sussex, England, 1979

Adam Searing: Visiting Lecturer  
JD, UNC, Chapel Hill, 1994  
MPH (Public Health) UNC, Chapel Hill, 1994

Stephen Smith: Visiting Professor  
PhD (Semiotics), Free University of Berlin (West), 1983

Michael Walden: Visiting Professor  
PhD (Consumer Economics) Cornell University, 1978

Duncan Yaggy: Adjunct Professor of Public Policy; Consulting Professor; Department of Community and Family Medicine  
PhD (History of American Civilization), Brandeis University, 1974

Center for Child and Family Policy

Joel B. Rosch: Senior Research Scholar  
PhD (Political Science), University of Washington, 1980
Center for Documentary Studies
Gary Hawkins: Visiting Instructor, Duke Program in Film/Digital/Video
BA, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1976
John Moses: Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Pediatrics and Visiting Lecturer of Public Policy
MD, Medical University of South Carolina, 1983

DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy
Misha Angrist: Visiting Lecturer; Assistant Professor of the Practice, Institute for Genome Sciences & Policy
PhD (Genetics), Case Western Reserve, 1996
John Biewen: Visiting Lecturer in Public Policy; Director, Audio Program, Duke Center for Documentary Studies
BA (Philosophy) Gustavus Adolphus College, 1983
Robert Bliwise: Adjunct Lecturer; Editor, Duke Magazine; Assistant Vice President for Alumni Affairs
AM (Liberal Studies), Duke University, 1988
John Burness: Visiting Professor of the Practice
BA, Franklin and Marshall College, 1967
Clay Johnson: Visiting Lecturer
BA (Broadcast Journalism), University of South Carolina, 1982
Laura Roselle: Visiting Professor
PhD (Political Science), Stanford University, 1993
Michael Schoenfeld: Adjunct Lecturer; Vice President for Public Affairs and Government Relations
MS (Public Policy), State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1986
Patricia Diane Weddington: Visiting Lecturer
MDiv, Duke University, 1976; MA (Journalism), University of Missouri, 1977

Hart Leadership Program
Katie Higgins Hood: Senior Fellow and Visiting Lecturer
MBA, Harvard University, 2001
Larry Moneta: Vice President for Student Affairs; Visiting Assistant Professor
EdD (Higher Education Administration), University of Massachusetts, 1991
Martin W. Morris, Visiting Lecturer; Board of Visitors, Sanford School of Public Policy
JD, Cumberland School of Law, 1981
Steve Schewel: Visiting Assistant Professor
PhD (Education), Duke University, 1982
Gerald L. Wilson: Senior Associate Dean, Trinity College
PhD (History) University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1973

Duke Center for International Development (DCID)
Catherine Admay: Visiting Professor
JD, Yale Law School, 1992
Jean-Pierre Auffret: Visiting Lecturer
PhD (Physics), American University, 1999
Peter Barnes: Senior Fellow
JD, Yale Law School, 1980
Sandeep Bhattacharya: Visiting Assistant Professor
PhD (Economics), Georgia State University, 2010
D.N.S. Dhakal: Senior Fellow
PhD (Mineral Economics), Colorado School of Mines, 1990
Catherine Elkins: Visiting Lecturer
PhD (Political Science), Duke University, 1997
Anthony Elson: Visiting Lecturer
PhD (Economics), Columbia University, 1973
Rosemary Fernholz: Senior Research Scholar and Lecturer
PhD (Political Economy and Government), Harvard University, 1998
Richard Hemming: Visiting Professor of the Practice  
PhD (Economics), University of Stirling, UK, 1977

Anne Martin-Staple: Research Scholar  
PhD (Health Economics) London School of Economics, 1984

Maureen Moriarty-Lempke: Visiting Lecturer  
PhD (Regional Planning) University of Massachusetts-Amherst, 1999

Tej Prakash: Senior Fellow  
MBA, Rutgers University, 1984

Dean Storelli: Instructor  
MA (Language, Literature and Social Studies: Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages) 
Teachers College, Columbia University, 1988

Harmawan Rubino Sugana: Associate in Research  
MA, Duke University, 2004  
MPA, Harvard University, 1995

Joseph Tham: Visiting Associate Professor  
EdD (Administration, Planning and Social Policy), Harvard University, 1994

Kiert Toh: Senior Fellow  
PhD (Economics), University of Maryland, 1980

Jerry Van Sant: Senior Lecturing Fellow  
MBA, Pace University, 1975

Frank Webb: Visiting Professor of the Practice  
DPhil (Reproductive Physiology), University of Oxford, 1974

Leila M. Webster: Visiting Lecturer  
MBA, Georgetown University, 1997

Triangle Center on Terrorism and Homeland Security

Tim Nichols: Visiting Associate Professor of the Practice, Executive Director, Counter-Terrorism and Public Policy Fellows Program  
MA (American Studies), University of South Florida, 2000; MBA, NC State, 2010.
Mission

The mission of Duke University’s Sanford School of Public Policy is to educate tomorrow’s leaders and improve the quality of public policymaking through research, professional training, and policy and community engagement.

In 2009, the Sanford School of Public Policy became Duke University’s tenth school, building on almost forty years of interdisciplinary public policy research and education. The Sanford School is named for its founder, the late Terry Sanford, North Carolina governor from 1961 to 1965, Duke University president from 1969 to 1985, and US senator from 1987 to 1993.

The school is expanding faculty and research in several key policy areas: health and social policy; energy and environment; and global governance and international development.

The faculty includes eleven distinguished chairs, four members of the National Academy of Sciences and one member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. It also includes experienced professionals such as venture capitalist Kip Frey and Thomas Taylor, former senior career civilian attorney at the Pentagon with the US Department of the Army.

The Sanford School has one of the nation’s largest public policy undergraduate programs, graduating about 200 majors each year. Undergraduates work in internships in state, local, and federal governments and nongovernmental organizations, both in the United States and abroad. The school offers master’s degrees in public policy and international development policy, as well as the PhD in public policy.

With a concentration in global public policy in the Master of Public Policy Program, the Master of International Development Policy, and the professional education programs offered by the Duke Center for International Development, Sanford is a national leader in providing public policy studies in the international arena. The Sanford School’s graduate program is consistently ranked among the top ten policy analysis programs in the United States. A number of multidisciplinary research centers and programs collaborate closely with the Sanford School. These centers conduct grant-funded research and sponsor activities dealing with child and family policy; health policy; philanthropy; international development; media and democracy; terrorism and homeland security; leadership and more.

Undergraduate Degree

The Sanford School of Public Policy in conjunction with the Trinity College of Arts & Sciences offers a bachelor of arts in public policy studies. The Sanford School also offers a certificate program to undergraduates: the policy journalism and media studies certificate. Courses are taught by Sanford School faculty and by professors in cooperating departments and schools within Duke University.
Graduate Degrees

The Sanford School’s graduate programs attract highly qualified national and international students. Sanford alumni are engaged in meaningful, exciting work and hold professional positions at the top levels of governments, businesses, and nonprofit organizations worldwide.

The professional, two-year master of public policy (MPP) degree prepares students for diverse leadership roles in the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The core curriculum combines economics and quantitative analysis with political analysis, ethics, management, and leadership.

MPP students have multiple opportunities to apply skills learned in the classroom, beginning with the first-year spring consulting project completed as part of a team. Between their first and second years of study, MPP students participate in a required internship to apply their analytical skills and knowledge in workplace settings, and to focus their career interests. A final, year-long master’s project allows each student to conduct an in-depth analysis of a real-world policy issue for a client.

The Master of International Development Policy (MIDP) program is designed for mid-career professionals seeking to dedicate their careers to policymaking and public service in developing countries and countries in transition. The MIDP program, offered by the Sanford School’s Duke Center for International Development, provides interdisciplinary training in policy analysis on issues related to long term social and economic development.

MIDP students self-design a program of study with help from an academic advisor. Through the interdisciplinary, flexible curriculum and interactions with faculty and peers from more than thirty countries, MIDP students receive a firm grounding in development theory and policy analysis, preparing them to be leaders in the development field. The program offers one- or two-year degree options and a nondegree certificate.

The PhD in public policy is a research-focused, interdisciplinary social science degree. Graduates of the program are prepared for academic careers or for professional positions in research and consulting or in public agencies.

The program requires a two-course sequence in political economy and coursework in three other social science disciplines. Students designate a disciplinary concentration such as economics, political science or sociology, as well as a policy focus, such as social policy, globalization and development, or health policy.

History of the Sanford School

In one of his first acts as president of Duke University, Terry Sanford began planning a new program in public policy. Sanford persuaded his former aide Joel Fleishman to return to North Carolina from Yale and take the lead in creating the program.

With Fleishman as founding director, the Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs was established in 1971. Whereas other schools focused on developing professional masters-level programs, Fleishman’s first initiative was to create an undergraduate major, with several innovative components. It was multidisciplinary yet with a consistent overarching focus on decision-making and the public interest. It was demanding: at the time no other Duke social science department required that its majors take statistics or intermediate level microeconomics, and no other major required an internship.

Fleishman, like Sanford, was determined that the new Institute would be engaged with the real world, leading to the creation of centers in journalism, health policy and other substantive areas. These centers were to organize policy-oriented research and an active exchange with practitioners. In particular, the tradition of visiting journalists coming to the Institute to study, and in some cases teach, was initiated in 1971, and continues to this day. Currently, the school houses twelve research centers and programs.

The Institute’s first step toward professional education was taken in 1974, with the creation of a one-year master’s program available only to students enrolled in professional programs, such as law and business. The Institute created its own two-year professional program in 1978 and admitted its first five students. In 1987, the mid-career Master’s Program in International Development Policy (PIDP) was launched by the Duke Center for International Development. The PhD program admitted its first class of eight students in 2007. Currently, master’s candidates also may earn joint professional degrees in law, business, divinity, medicine or environmental policy.
By 1989, the Sanford Institute had outgrown its quarters in the Old Chemistry Building and planned for a new building across the street from the Duke Law School. The 50,000-square-foot building was designed by Architectural Resources, Cambridge. The building was dedicated in 1994, at which time the institute was renamed the Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy. Sanford himself, having just completed his term in the US Senate, had an office in the building and took an active interest in the affairs of his eponymous institute. The 46,000-square-foot Rubenstein Hall was added to the Sanford complex in 2005. Rubenstein Hall has state-of-the-art videoconferencing and multimedia resources.

In 2009, the Sanford Institute became the Sanford School of Public Policy, Duke University’s tenth school. Uniquely positioned to carry out the university’s mission of placing “knowledge at the service of society,” the Sanford School continues to explore innovative ways of fusing disciplines to address complex policy questions and actively engage in real-world policy issues.

**Career Services**

The Sanford School of Public Policy career services office assists both undergraduate public policy majors and MPP students. The office provides one-on-one career counseling, assistance with finding policy internships, and professional development workshops. Detailed information about the office can be found on the website at [http://www.sanford.edu/career/](http://www.sanford.edu/career/).

The undergraduate internship program coordinator works with students to obtain policy internships that will satisfy the undergraduate degree requirement. A student must complete all five core courses (Public Policy Studies 155D, 301, 302, 303 and Statistics 101), submit required approval forms to the career services office and enroll in Public Policy 121 before completing a policy internship that counts toward the completion of a major in public policy.

Students in the Master of Public Policy (MPP) program are also required to complete an internship in the summer between their first and second year of study, subject to approval from the career services office. They should work with the career services office staff to find an internship that will satisfy the degree requirements.

The Master in International Development Policy program (MIDP) employs a full-time professional development coordinator who serves as a knowledgeable resource for MIDP graduate students who seek to enhance their internship and job searches. The coordinator provides one-on-one career counseling, assists students with securing internships, runs career skills workshops, organizes discussions with visiting development practitioners, and maintains access to a variety of networking resources.

**Facilities**

The Sanford School is located in two modern buildings, the Sanford Building and Rubenstein Hall, at the corner of Science Drive and Towerview Road, across from the Duke Law School. Both buildings feature neo-gothic architecture that pays homage to the design of Duke Chapel and the buildings of the main quad.

The 50,000-square-foot Sanford Building, designed by Architectural Resources, Cambridge, opened in 1994. At its core is the Fleishman Commons, a multipurpose space for lectures, meetings, and dining. Staircases framing two sides of the commons feature spaces with couches and benches, providing spontaneous meeting spaces for the Sanford community. The building includes classroom space, the Rhodes Conference room, and offices for several research centers, including the Center for Strategic Philanthropy and Civil Society, the DeWitt-Wallace Center for Media and Democracy, the Hart Leadership Program, the Heyman Center for Ethics, Public Policy and the Professions, the Program on History, Public Policy and Social Change.

The 46,000-square-foot Rubenstein Hall opened in August 2005 and houses several Sanford programs, including the graduate program offices, the Duke Center for Child and Family Policy and the Duke Center for International Development.

The buildings in the Sanford complex are fully equipped for wireless networking.

The Sanford School has thirteen computer kiosks for students to use for checking their e-mail or web browsing—six on the first floor of the Sanford Institute Building, and seven on the first floor of Rubenstein Hall.
The Public Policy Resource Room

The Public Policy Resource Room is a multipurpose facility designed to serve the research, data, and study-space needs of faculty, research scientists, graduate students and undergraduate public policy majors who are writing theses. It is located on the first floor of Rubenstein Hall.

Facilities and Technology

- Three locked carrels containing standalone computers with removable hard drives for restricted data storage and use.
- Six computer terminals with Internet access for use by public policy graduate students.
- Eight individual carrels and four tables for study space or short meetings.
- A wireless Internet connection for those who prefer to bring their own laptops.
- A printer, scanner, and a photocopy machine (for use by patrons with a prepaid personal flex card.)
- Shelf space for noncirculating journals, printed materials and collections of public-use data in CD-ROM format for programs pertinent to public policy.
- Secure rooms 147B (Fireproof) and 147C for storage of sensitive data and other materials, including tapes and disks containing restricted-use data. Access to individual locked file cabinets and safes is provided as needed.
- Equipment to view material on CDs and tapes.

Services

The Resource Room is staffed by the manager, an information specialist with an MLIS degree. The manager can assist with literature review searches for research scientists and faculty working on grant proposals. The Perkins librarian for public policy holds reference hours from 3 to 5 p.m. on Thursdays during the academic year to address reference questions for faculty, staff and students. The librarian is assisted by the Perkins librarian for data services, who is available for consultation on data issues.

Both the resource room manager and librarian for public policy are available for consultation on search strategies for the databases available through both the Perkins Library and the Duke University Medical Library.

The Sanford School Code of Professional Conduct

The Duke Community Standard

Duke University is a community dedicated to scholarship, leadership, and service and to the principles of honesty, fairness, respect, and accountability. Citizens of this community commit to reflect upon and uphold these principles in all academic and nonacademic endeavors, and to protect and promote a culture of integrity.

To uphold the Duke Community Standard:
- I will not lie, cheat, or steal in my academic endeavors;
- I will conduct myself honorably in all my endeavors; and
- I will act if the Standard is compromised.

Objective and Applicability of the Code of Professional Conduct at the Sanford School

Objective. The objective of the Sanford Code of Professional Conduct is to promote the Duke Community Standard. Since the entire Duke community benefits from the atmosphere of trust fostered by the code, each of its members is responsible for upholding the spirit, as well as the letter, of the code.

Applicability. The Sanford Code addresses standards expected of, and violations committed by, master of public policy (MPP) or master of international development policy (MIDP) students of the Sanford School of Public Policy or other students taking courses for graduate credit at the Sanford School. MPP and MIDP students who violate the Honor Code within other schools or programs remain under the jurisdiction of the Sanford School of Public Policy and will have their cases reviewed and acted upon, as necessary, according to the Honor Code and procedures described in this document. For dual degree students simultaneously enrolled in the Sanford School and another school at Duke University, the dean of the Sanford School and the director of the MPP or MIDP program will discuss any Honor Code violations committed with administrators in the dual degree student’s sister program to determine the appropriate course of action.
PhD students are members of The Graduate School of Duke University and are governed by the Standards of Conduct and Judicial Procedures of The Graduate School. Undergraduates are governed by the policies and procedures of the Duke University Division of Student Affairs—Office of Student Conduct. For all students, any conduct arising under Duke University's pickets and protests regulations and cases involving students across communities (Sanford, Fuqua, Divinity, undergraduate, etc.) also fall under the jurisdiction of the University Judicial Board.

Student Obligations, Professionalism, and Grievance Procedures

**Student Obligations.** Students will uphold the Sanford Code of Professional Conduct and the Duke Community Standard, including its obligation to take action if the standard is compromised.

**Student Professionalism.** Integral to upholding the Duke Community Standard is the obligation to develop and maintain a professional atmosphere in every aspect of graduate student life. This includes complying with the Honor Code, as set out in further detail below, and according dignity and respect to other students, faculty, and staff, both on and off campus. This obligation extends to official and unofficial activities and events.

**Student Grievance Procedures.** It is the responsibility of the director of the MPP or MIDP program to inform students of the appropriate channels for redressing complaints or grievances other than Honor Code violations. Normally students should bring their concerns to the attention of the person who is the subject of the complaint to see if they can resolve the matter. Although students may also discuss their complaints with any member of the faculty or staff in a position to advise or assist them, students should submit their complaints to the director of the MPP or MIDP program for resolution. If the complaint cannot be resolved satisfactorily at this level, the student may appeal to the dean of the Sanford School. An appeal must be filed in writing within two weeks from the date that the student receives notice of the decision by the program directors mentioned above.

The Sanford School of Public Policy Honor Code and Violations

**Honor Code.** An essential feature of Duke University is its commitment to integrity and ethical conduct. Duke's honor system builds trust among students and faculty and maintains an academic community in which a code of values is shared. Instilling a sense of honor and of high principles that extend to all facets of life is an inherent aspect of a professional education. A student, by accepting admission to the Sanford School of Public Policy, thereby indicates willingness to subscribe to and be governed by the rules and regulations of the university as currently are in effect or, from time to time, are put into effect by the appropriate authorities of the university, and indicates willingness to accept disciplinary action, if behavior is adjudged to be in violation of those rules or in some way unacceptable or detrimental to the university. A student's responsibility to the authorities and the regulations of the university in no way alters or modifies responsibilities in relation to civil authorities and laws.

**Violations.** Violations of the Sanford School of Public Policy Honor Code include the following:

1. **Unsanctioned collaboration on any examination or assignment.** All academic work undertaken by a student must be completed independently unless the faculty member or other responsible authority expressly authorizes collaboration with another. Students may not discuss exams until all students have taken the exam.

2. **Plagiarism.** "Plagiarism" occurs when a student presents any information, ideas, or phrasing of another as if they were his or her own. Proper scholarly procedures require that all quoted material be identified by quotation marks or indentation on the page, and the source of information and ideas, if closely associated with a particular source, be identified and attributed to that source. Instructors should make clear what their expectations are with respect to citing sources for each project. Students unsure about the university definition of plagiarism should consult The Duke Community Standard in Practice: A Guide for Undergraduates at [http://registrar.duke.edu/university-bulletins/duke-community-standard-practice-guide-undergraduates/](http://registrar.duke.edu/university-bulletins/duke-community-standard-practice-guide-undergraduates/). The Duke Library website offers guidelines for citing sources and avoiding plagiarism at [http://library.duke.edu/research/plagiarism/](http://library.duke.edu/research/plagiarism/).

3. **Harassment.** "Harassment" is any persistent, unsolicited behavior that threatens, intimidates, or torments another and is likely to interfere with an individual's work or education, or to affect adversely an individual's health, welfare, safety, or living conditions. Students unsure about the university definition of harassment should consult The Office of Student Conduct harassment policy statement at [http://studentaffairs.duke.edu/conduct/z-policies/harassment](http://studentaffairs.duke.edu/conduct/z-policies/harassment).

4. **Cheating.** "Cheating" is the act of wrongfully using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, study aids, or the ideas or work of another in order to gain an unfair advantage. It includes, but is not
limited to, the following: plagiarism; giving or receiving unauthorized aid on tests, quizzes, assignments, or examinations; consulting unauthorized materials or using unauthorized equipment or devices on tests, quizzes, assignments, and examinations; altering or falsifying information on tests, quizzes, assignments, and examinations; using without prior instructor permission any material portion of a paper or project to fulfill requirements of more than one course; submitting an altered examination or assignment to an instructor for re-grading; or working on any test, quiz, examination, or assignment outside of the time constraints imposed.

5. **Computer-related Offenses.** It is expected that any student of the Duke community using its computer resources (all hardware, software, and network connections) will act in a legal and ethical manner. For more information, see the University’s Computing and Electronic Communications Policy at [http://registrar.duke.edu/university-bulletins/duke-community-standard-practice-guide-undergraduates/](http://registrar.duke.edu/university-bulletins/duke-community-standard-practice-guide-undergraduates/).

6. **Stealing.** “Stealing” is the theft, mutilation, or any other unlawful or improper appropriation or use of any property that does not belong to oneself. This includes funds or property found in student common areas, faculty and staff offices, classrooms, library and reserve materials; intellectual property of anyone other than oneself; and other funds or property, whether or not related to Duke University.

7. **Lying.** “Lying” includes, but is not limited to, communicating a falsehood in order to gain unfair academic, professional, personal, or employment advantage that impacts the students, faculty, and administration of Duke University.

8. **Any Other Misconduct,** whether committed on or off campus, which is adjudged detrimental to the university community.

**Honor Code Procedures**

**Student Response to Suspected Violations.** A student’s signature on the Duke Community Standard obligates him or her to take constructive action if he or she witnesses, or knows about, behavior that he or she perceives to be inconsistent with the standard. Although there are no disciplinary sanctions associated with failure to act, a student is, nonetheless, expected to take action as a responsibility of membership in the Duke community.

If any member of the Sanford community believes that an Honor Code violation has occurred, then he or she should, if practicable, approach the suspected violator to clarify the situation. If, after the approach, the person making the allegation realizes no violation occurred, then the issue may be dropped. If, however, the person making the allegation still believes a violation may have occurred, he or she must promptly bring the matter to the attention of the faculty member concerned and director of the MPP or MIDP program. For cases involving social behaviors of concern, a student should alert a faculty member, a senior staff member, or the director of the MPP or MIDP program to address the matter through the appropriate informal or formal channels.

**Action by Directors of Graduate Programs.** The director of the MPP or MIDP program will conduct a preliminary review of the information available about the allegations and provide the accused student an opportunity to respond. The director and concerned faculty member will jointly determine whether to dispose of the allegations themselves through penalties or corrective measures, with the student's concurrence, or through referral to the Sanford School Honor Board for formal review. The director is responsible for assembling the relevant documents and records to provide to the board.

The accused will be notified of the decision to refer the case to the Sanford School Honor Board, and may elect at any time to have the case reviewed directly by the dean of the Sanford School in lieu of the Sanford School Honor Board.

**The Sanford School Honor Board.** The board will be constituted to hear cases involving an accused MPP or MIDP student who has been referred by the director of the MPP or MIDP program.

The Sanford School Honor Board shall sit with five members: a.) One MPP student and one MIDP student, each elected by the student body of his or her respective program as an “Honor Board Representative.” b.) Three members of the faculty appointed by the dean of the Sanford School and serving staggered three-year terms that can be renewed by the dean.

The senior faculty member of the board (by length of service on the board) shall serve as chair. The board shall be supported by a staff member to assemble, prepare, and maintain the record of proceedings, including the board's findings, in confidential files.

After the official request for a hearing has been received, the chair must convene the board within a reasonable period of time. During this time, it is the responsibility of the chair fully to inform the Honor Board members concerning the case and to provide copies of the relevant documents and records to the board and the accused.
The accused has the right to challenge any member of the Honor Board if he or she believes there is a significant conflict of interest with that panelist. If the board decides by simple majority vote to excuse one or more of its members for reasons given by the accused, the dean shall name a replacement for that case only. If any member of the board believes he or she has a conflict of interest that might preclude a fair and impartial decision with respect to the accused, that board member shall recuse himself or herself from the case, and the dean shall appoint a replacement for that case only.

The accused has the right to be present at the hearing and to choose an advisor to assist him or her in the hearing process. The advisor must be a current Duke student, a Duke faculty member, or a Duke employee. The role of the advisor is to assist and support the student through the disciplinary process. The advisor may not address the hearing panel or any witness during the hearing.

The hearing shall be closed to the public. All proceedings shall be confidential. The hearing of any case shall begin with a reading of the allegations by the chair in the presence of the accused. The Honor Board may call or question any witness with information relevant to the case. The accused shall have the right to offer written and oral information, question any witness, and call witnesses. The Honor Board shall consider only the documents and records provided by the chair, documents submitted at the hearing, and any testimony of the accused and other witnesses at the hearing in reaching its decision(s).

After consideration of all the evidence, the accused will be excused, and the Honor Board will discuss the case and vote on whether the allegations are supported by clear and convincing information that the accused violated the Honor Code. A simple majority vote of the Honor Board will determine the finding to recommend to the director of the graduate program in which the accused is enrolled. If the allegation is substantiated, the Honor Board will then recommend a penalty, again determined by a simple majority vote.

The Honor Board shall have the power to impose the following penalties, or a combination thereof:
1. **Expulsion**, dismissal from the university with recommendation never to readmit;
2. **Suspension**, dismissal from the university and from participation in all university activities for a specified period of time, during which the substantiation of any other Honor Code violation may result in more serious disciplinary action;
3. **Restitution**, payment for all or a portion of property damage caused during the commission of an offense. Restitution may be imposed alone or in addition to any other penalties.
4. **Appropriate apology**, as determined by the director or dean.
5. **Disciplinary probation** or other actions deemed appropriate.

The Honor Board chair shall prepare a written statement of the findings for the director of the graduate program concerned. The director shall review and implement the Honor Board's findings unless the student appeals.

Pending the final decision on the disposition, the student's status shall not be changed, nor the right to be on campus or to attend classes suspended, except that the dean may impose an interim suspension upon MPP or MIDP students who demonstrate by their conduct that their presence on campus constitutes an immediate threat to the Duke community or its property.

**Appeals.** Only the accused student may appeal the decision of the Honor Board to the dean of the Sanford School of Public Policy. Appeals shall be initiated in writing within two weeks from the date that a student receives notice of the decision by the Honor Board and shall be made directly to the dean of the Sanford School of Public Policy. The dean may conduct an independent review of the student's case, or the dean may choose to appoint an Appeals Committee as part of his or her review. The Appeals Committee will not include anyone who served on the Honor Board that considered the appellant's case.

The chair of the Honor Board shall supply the dean and/or the Appeals Committee with the record of proceedings, documents, and records related to the case. The dean may approve the Honor Board's findings, or disapprove or modify them in whole or in part, but may not disadvantage the student. The dean's decision is final.

**Authority and Revision of Sanford Code of Professional Conduct**

The dean and faculty of the Sanford School of Public Policy approved this initial version of the Sanford Code of Professional Conduct, effective July 1, 2009. The code may be amended at any time with due notice or publication by consent of the Executive Committee of the Sanford School, in consultation with student representatives. Questions and problems not answered or anticipated by the foregoing may be resolved by use of other existing institutions or by amendment. The dean retains final authority for addressing all student misconduct, including conduct not covered in this code and referral of matters for resolution in the civil or criminal justice systems.
Undergraduate Degree Programs

The Sanford School of Public Policy, in conjunction with Trinity College of Arts & Sciences, offers an undergraduate major for a bachelor of arts in public policy studies. Courses for the major are taught by Sanford School faculty and professors in cooperating departments and schools within Duke University. Information about this major is available at http://www.sanford.duke.edu/undergraduate.

Admission

All applications for undergraduate studies at Duke University are submitted to the Office of Undergraduate Admissions, and admission is offered by Trinity College of Arts & Sciences. All applicants should contact the Office of Undergraduate Admissions or visit http://www.admissions.duke.edu.

Academic Information

All academic policies and regulations for undergraduate education published in the Duke University Bulletin of Undergraduate Instruction will apply to undergraduate students pursuing a public policy major at the Sanford School.

Financial Aid

The Duke undergraduate financial aid office handles all financial aid matters, and the Bulletin of Undergraduate Instruction includes information about scholarships available to Duke undergraduates as well as loans and tuition payment plans.

The Major

As a liberal arts major, public policy teaches students to read critically, think analytically, and write concisely. Through rigorous coursework in multiple fields, including economics, statistics, political science, history, and ethics; through electives in substantive areas; and through a policy-oriented internship, public policy students learn how knowledge gained through research can be used to address domestic and international problems.

Students majoring in public policy participate in a variety of learning experiences including seminars, lecture and discussion classes, individual study, policy workshops, and a required internship (see below). Through both classroom and field experiences, student learn to apply analysis to specific public policy issues. In addition, students are urged to participate actively in programs sponsored by the Sanford School of Public Policy to supplement material covered in class.
Major Requirements

- Core and Required Courses: Public Policy 155D, 301, 302, 303, 304 (The Economics of the Public Sector; with Public Policy 303 or Economics 201D as a prerequisite); one history course; Statistical Science 101; plus four public policy 165-699-level elective courses, one of which must be a 500-699-level course.
- The required history course must include a public policy component. History classes taught by public policy faculty or other history department classes designated by the public policy director of undergraduate studies may be used to satisfy this requirement.
- No more than two transfer (including study abroad) credits may be counted toward the major requirements.
- Note that Public Policy 450AS Glasgow Seminar in Public Policy is classified as a Duke course rather than a transfer course.
- A satisfactory policy-oriented internship, approved by the department, and enrollment in Public Policy 121, a noncredit, pass/fail internship course, is required.
- (Note: Duke University changed the course numbering system for the 2012-2013 academic year, so transcripts may show courses with numbers from the different systems.)

Public Policy Academic Advisor

Once students have declared a major through the Duke Academic Advising Center, the center will forward that information to the school and students will be assigned an academic advisor from the faculty. Students may review the faculty roster available from the undergraduate program assistant, or consult the Public Policy Experts section online (www.sanford.duke.edu) to request an advisor whose expertise reflects their interests.

In addition to helping students plan a course program to satisfy major requirements, faculty advisors often facilitate independent study and research within the major, and provide advice on graduate school and other post-baccalaureate opportunities.

Internship Program

The public policy internship program provides students with an opportunity to develop a basic understanding of one or more policy areas, to apply that understanding in an internship, and to return to the classroom to build on that knowledge and experience. The career services section of the Sanford website outlines the specific internship requirements.

Prior to beginning the internship, students must take all of the following courses: Public Policy 155D, 301, 302, 303, and Statistical Science 101. All of these courses are listed as prerequisites for Public Policy 121.

Since most students will conduct their internships in the summer between their junior and senior years, this means all these core courses and prerequisites should be completed by the end of the junior year. Students failing to complete these prerequisites by the end of their junior year will have to complete a term-time internship during their senior year or (if they graduate late) in the summer after the senior year.

The internship application process takes place during the fall and spring semesters prior to the internship under the guidance, assistance, and approval of the Public Policy Internship Office. Students whose internships are not preapproved by the internship office run the risk of not receiving credit for their internships. Upon completion of the internship, students are required to submit an analytical memo and a self-evaluation form. Students are also responsible for assuring their internship supervisors complete the Sanford School final evaluation form.

Public policy majors are strongly encouraged to take advanced follow-up coursework that builds upon the knowledge gained from their internship experiences.

Departmental Graduation with Distinction

For graduation with departmental distinction, students are required to complete an honors seminar or independent study project and produce an honors research project. To be awarded Distinction in Public Policy, a student must receive no less than an A- on the research paper as determined by the honors program director and to have at least a 3.40 average in the following subset of public policy courses: Public Policy 155D, 301, 302, and 303.

If a student is judged to have done a clearly superior research project, as evidenced by a grade of A or A+ as determined by the honors program director, and if the 3.40 or higher average in the above subset of courses is attained, Highest Distinction in Public Policy is awarded. The proposed program of research must be approved in
advance by the director of undergraduate studies. More details on the honors program are provided in the Handbook for Public Policy Majors, available from the office of the director of undergraduate studies.

Other Undergraduate Programs

There are several programs offered to undergraduates through the Sanford School and some are open to all undergraduates, not just public policy students.

The Policy Journalism and Media Studies Certificate (PJMS)

The study of communications, mass media, and journalism is increasingly relevant in our globalized, interconnected world. The mission of the policy journalism and media studies certificate is to meet the needs of students preparing for careers in media policy, journalism, or any of the associated professions, as global communications enters into a period of rapid and profound change.

The certificate is funded by Trinity College and administered by the DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy. The certificate is offered to all Duke undergraduates.

The DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy, part of the Sanford School of Public Policy, utilizes an approach to the discipline emphasizing the analysis and understanding of public policy, and the complex relationships between media and public policymaking, supported by courses in effective media writing and production. Requirements for the certificate are listed in the Bulletin of Undergraduate Instruction and available from the DeWitt Wallace Center at http://dewitt.sanford.duke.edu/certificate-courses/journalism-certificate/.

Service Opportunities in Leadership

Duke undergraduate students may also participate in special experiential opportunities at home and abroad through the Hart Leadership Program’s Service Opportunity in Leadership (SOL) program. SOL includes a preparation course, community-based research project, and capstone research seminar. Students have taught writing to township youth in South Africa; conducted oral history interviews with farmers in Honduras; worked with homeless mothers in transitional housing in Chicago; created an HIV/AIDS resource library for a university in Namibia; and helped Asian immigrants through a micro-lending program in New Mexico. PPS majors who participate in SOL may receive credit for completing their required PPS internship if they complete the policy paper and obtain the necessary evaluation forms from their sponsors and with the approval of the Public Policy Internship office.

Information about special service internship opportunities in the United States and abroad is available from SOL, part of the Hart Leadership Program in Room 113 or by calling (919) 613-7406.

Duke in DC

Based in the nation’s capital city, the Duke in DC—Public Policy program provides students with the unique and exciting opportunity to live, work and study in Washington, DC. Students will have real-world policy experiences through a combination of coursework, independent research, small group work, an internship, interaction with Duke alumni working in the DC area, and a group living experience. Students will connect with leaders in public policy, government, and business and participate in a variety of cultural, professional, and social opportunities unique to Washington.

For additional information on the program you may contact the undergraduate studies program coordinator.

Duke in Glasgow

The public policy study abroad program with the University of Glasgow was initiated in 1982 by founding director Joel Fleishman. It is a unique and highly popular feature of the public policy major.

Each fall, a seminar-size contingent of students travel to Scotland to study policy issues at a university historically esteemed for its contributions to political economy and moral philosophy (Adam Smith, a Scottish moral philosopher and a pioneer of political economics, called Glasgow home. He is best known for two classic works: The Theory of Moral Sentiments and An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations). More recently, the university has also become noted in such applied areas as social administration, international law, and urban planning.
Special features of the program:

- Students participate in a trip to London that includes special visits to important cultural and political institutions and meetings with members of Parliament.
- Students take a specially designed course on current British public policy issues (Public Policy 450AS, which qualifies for 400-699 level elective PPS credit). Lecture topics have included: “The Irish Problem,” “Juvenile Justice in Scotland” and “The Monarchy.”
- Students choose up to three other courses from the departments at the University of Glasgow.

Apply online at the [Duke Global Education](#) office. For additional information on the program you may contact the undergraduate studies program coordinator.
Graduate Degree Programs

The Duke University Sanford School of Public Policy offers two master's degree programs—the master of public policy and the master of international development policy—and a doctorate in public policy.

**Master of Public Policy Program (MPP):** The two-year professional MPP program prepares students for leadership roles in government and nonprofit organizations, both in domestic and international locations. Dual degrees in law (JD) and business (MBA) are available through Duke University and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. A dual degree in law (JD) is also offered through North Carolina Central School of Law. Dual degrees in environment (MEM/MF), divinity (MDiv) and medicine (MD) are offered through Duke’s Nicholas School of the Environment, Duke Divinity School, and the Duke University School of Medicine. The MPP program requires full-time enrollment, and most students have two-to-six years of post-undergraduate work experience.

**Master of International Development Policy Program (MIDP):** The master of international development policy is designed for mid-career professionals who seek a master-level program and who are likely to dedicate their careers to policymaking and public service in developing countries and countries in transition. Part of the Sanford School’s Duke Center for International Development, the MIDP provides interdisciplinary training in policy analysis on issues related to long-term social and economic development.

**Public Policy PhD Program (PHD):** The Duke PhD in public policy is a research-focused, five-year degree program that prepares students for academic careers, research and consulting, or senior leadership positions in public agencies. The program requires a two-course sequence in political economy and coursework in three other social science disciplines. Students designate a disciplinary concentration such as economics, political science, psychology or sociology, as well as a policy focus, such as social policy, globalization and development, or health policy. The University Program in Environmental Policy is jointly administered by the Nicholas School of the Environment and the Sanford School of Public Policy. It is the first and only PhD program in the United States jointly administered by a school of the environment and a school of public policy.

**Academic Information for Master of Public Policy Students**

The two-year professional MPP program prepares students for leadership roles in government, nonprofit organizations and consulting firms both in domestic and international locations. Dual degrees in law (JD) and business (MBA) are available through Duke University and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. A dual degree in law (JD) is also offered through North Carolina Central School of Law. Dual degrees in environment (MEM/MF), divinity (MDiv), and medicine (MD) are also offered through Duke’s Nicholas School of the Environment, Duke Divinity School, and the Duke School of Medicine respectively. The MPP program requires full-time enrollment and most students possess two to six years of post-undergraduate work experience.
MPP Program Admissions

Eligibility

The Sanford School seeks applicants from a variety of academic, professional, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds. The selection committee considers the applicant’s academic performance as an undergraduate, range of courses taken, Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores, English and writing skills, personal statement, relevant work experience, and faculty and employer evaluations.

Although a limited number of outstanding students are admitted directly from undergraduate programs, students who have two or more years of practical work experience after completion of the undergraduate degree are preferred. Students are encouraged to complete basic statistics and microeconomics courses at an accredited academic institution prior to matriculation. Students generally perform better in the first year of study if they have completed this coursework.

Personal interviews are not a part of the admissions process; however, faculty and staff are happy to meet with prospective students or talk to them about the program. Additional admissions and enrollment data are available online at http://www.sanford.duke.edu/graduate/mpp/admissions.

Application

Applications are submitted online through our website.

The application deadline for the Duke MPP program is January 5 (5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time). The deadline includes receipt of all application materials via the online application system: GRE and TOEFL or IELTS scores, three letters of recommendation, resume, and uploaded transcripts from all universities and/or colleges attended. Since all application materials are uploaded within the online application, please do not mail or e-mail application documents unless they are requested by the Duke MPP Admissions Office.

A completed application includes:

• Electronic application
• Transcript(s): An uploaded undergraduate transcript with degree posted and other official transcripts for all colleges and universities attended.
• **Test Scores:**
  - **Graduate Record Examination (GRE).** Official scores of the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) taken within five years of application. The GRE must be taken before December 1 in order for scores to be received by the January 5 application deadline; it takes about three to four weeks to obtain GRE scores via the Educational Testing Service (ETS).
  - **LSAT or GMAT (Dual-Degree Applicants).** The LSAT or GMAT scores (in lieu of the GRE) may be submitted if the student is applying to either the MPP/JD or MPP/MBA dual-degree program. MPP/MD (Duke Medicine) dual-degree applicants are required to submit GRE scores; MCAT scores are not acceptable due to the testing differences. If applying to Duke or UNC Law School, upload a copy of the LSAT score report and further indicate both the score and percentile on the “Grades and Tests” section of the online application and your resume. If the GRE has been taken within the past five years, both the GRE scores and either the LSAT or GMAT scores are applicable.
  - **Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or International English Language Testing System (IELTS).** Those submitting IELTS scores should have an official report mailed to the address listed below prior to the January 5 deadline. All non-US applicants whose native language is not English must submit TOEFL or IELTS scores regardless of whether or not they have attended US academic institutions or participated in ESL programs. TOEFL or IELTS waivers are not provided. US citizens or US permanent residents do not need to submit a TOEFL score. The TOEFL or IELTS must be taken before December 1 in order for us to receive the scores by the January 5 application deadline; it takes approximately four weeks to obtain scores—please plan accordingly. The TOEFL institution code number for Duke is 5156 (a departmental code is not required). Applications missing language testing scores may not be reviewed. The score must not be more than two years old and an official record must be sent electronically via ETS. Personal copies are not acceptable, nor are “attested” or notarized copies. The desired score range for the TOEFL Internet-based Test (TOEFL iBT) is 110-120.

• **Three Letters of Recommendation.** The online electronic letter of recommendation and evaluation form provided are required in lieu of either mailed or placement office prepositioned recommendations. Individual, personalized letters of recommendation (provided in addition to the Duke Evaluation Form) from academic and professional references, who can speak directly about the applicant’s accomplishments and potential during and after completion of the MPP program, are encouraged. Applicants who recently completed their undergraduate degree (one to two years prior to application to Duke’s MPP program), may wish to submit two recommendations from academic professors/instructors and one professional recommendation from a work-related reference. For applicants with significant post-undergraduate work experience (such as four or more years), it would be appropriate if all three recommendations are obtained from work-related professionals.

• **Statement of Purpose.** Three to four typewritten pages, single- or double-spaced, uploaded with the online electronic application.

• **Resume.** Not to exceed two printed pages, uploaded with the online electronic application.

• **Application Fee.** Applicants pay the fee by credit card (this option is available only at the time of submission of the electronic application). Applications are not processed until the application fee has been received. The application fee is not required from applicants who are qualified Pickering, PPIA, or IIPP fellows. These applicants should view our online Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ’s) for specific fee-waiver instructions before submitting the online application.

**Deadline**

All online application materials must be received by the January 5 deadline. This deadline date includes (but is not limited to) receipt of online recommendations, transcripts, and test scores.

Please do not mail application materials unless we request them; instead, application materials are required to be uploaded with the online application. If we request mailed documents, application materials should be mailed to the below address; we accept weekday (Monday through Friday) deliveries via US Postal Service, FedEx, and UPS*:

Duke MPP Admissions Office
171B Rubenstein Hall, Box 90243
Duke University, Durham, NC 27708-0243
(919) 613-9205

*For FedEx or UPS service: Delete “Box 90243” and add the area code/telephone number above to the shipping document.
Deferrals

Deferrals (to defer an offer of admission to a subsequent academic term or year) are rarely granted—for exceptions, please contact the director of admissions. An admission offer is only for the semester specified in the letter of admission. Prospective students should submit their application during the year prior to the desired year of attendance.

Dual-degree applicants for JD, MEM, and MBA begin the MPP program in the first year of academic study. Prospective candidates must coordinate in advance with the JD, MEM, or MBA program to ensure those programs will permit the student to start the MPP curriculum in the first year of study. Dual-degree Duke MD/MPP students begin the MPP program in the third academic year at Duke (after completion of the first two years in the Duke MD program).

Merit-Based Financial Aid

The Sanford School MPP financial aid office awards financial aid to qualified domestic and international graduate students in the form of merit-based tuition fellowships and teaching, research or graduate assistantships. Our current policy allows us to provide merit-based financial aid to accepted MPP applicants, unless the student has external funding sources to pay for program costs. Generally, two-year MPP students (non-dual-degree) are provided financial assistance and teaching or research assistantships for two academic years of study, conditional upon satisfactory coursework progress during the first year. Dual-degree students receive fellowships solely during their first year of MPP academic study (nine to ten courses) and are eligible for loans for the remaining three to four courses taken in subsequent semesters beyond the first academic year, as long as they are enrolled at UNC-Chapel Hill or Duke at least half-time in each term.

Applicants should indicate on their application that they would like to be considered for merit-based financial aid. No additional documentation is required.

Merit-based aid awards are determined by the MPP program admissions office, which notifies applicants online of their awards. International applicants are encouraged to seek funding in advance from external sources outside of any financial aid award offered by the MPP program.

The MPP program reserves the right to amend the fellowship amount if a student receives external funding, applies to become a dual-degree student or fails to maintain academic standards. Students have an ongoing obligation to inform the MPP program financial aid office of any external funding sources, scholarships, or grants obtained independently.

Loans and Work-Study

The MPP program financial aid officer is responsible for loans and certification of work-study eligibility for US citizens and permanent residents. Loan funds are provided through the Stafford, Graduate PLUS and Perkins Loan programs.


Visiting Duke and the MPP Program

To schedule a meeting with the MPP program, please complete the visit request form at http://graduate.sanford.duke.edu/mpp/visit-us.

Visits are encouraged during the fall or spring semesters, when classes are in session and prospective applicants can get a more complete experience of the school. The itinerary may include a meeting with the director of admissions, the director of the MPP program, director of career services, current MPP students, and faculty (based on your policy interests and faculty availability). Students may request to observe classes in session.

To allow time to plan an agenda, complete the online visit request form at least two weeks in advance of the projected arrival date. The school will also be pleased to put you in contact with current students and faculty. Please note visits cannot be scheduled on weekends (Saturday or Sunday) or on designated Duke holidays, breaks, or recesses. Due to winter break and application processing, visits are not scheduled during the period between December 15 through January 11.

Please note: Once an MPP application has been submitted online, visits are deferred until after the student has received the admission decision. There is a visiting day scheduled in the spring for admitted students.
United States and International Recruiting Events

The Sanford School attends student recruiting events throughout the United States and abroad. The recruiting schedule is available online at [http://www.sanford.duke.edu/graduate/mpp/recruiting.php](http://www.sanford.duke.edu/graduate/mpp/recruiting.php).

The MPP program is a member of or partner with the following organizations and programs:

- AmeriCorps Educational Award Program
- Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM)
- Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs (APSIA)
- Charles B. Rangel Fellowship Program
- Idealist (Action without Borders)
- Institute for International Public Policy (IIPP)
- National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA)
- Peace Corps Fellows/USA (RPCV) Program
- Teach for America
- Educational Award Program
- Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program
- City Year

Registration for the MPP Program

Students who enroll in the MPP or dual-degree program receive instructions about registering for courses from the director of student services and program development before the opening of fall and spring registration windows. A student must be registered to establish eligibility for university and other loans, to receive student health services, and for access to the use of study, laboratory, and recreational facilities. Registration is accomplished by the student using an online registration system. Typically, registration for new students is completed during the orientation period, while registration for continuing students is accomplished in April (for fall semester) and November (for spring semester). Students visit the director of student services and program development to discuss their course registration options. MPP and dual-degree students register for PPS continuation each academic semester. All tuition and fee payments and any indebtedness must be settled before registration can be completed. Students who fail to register and pay all tuition and fees before deadlines specified by the university will be assessed a penalty by the bursar.

Credit Hours

Candidates for the two-year MPP degree register for four consecutive semesters in their public policy (PPS) career. MPP-MEM and MPP-MBA students register for six consecutive semesters, taking public policy courses in their first full academic year, MEM or MBA courses in the second year, and a mix of public policy and MEM or MBA courses in the final year of study. JD-MPP students attending Duke Law School register for eight consecutive semesters, taking public policy courses in their first full academic year, law courses in the second and third years, and a mix of public policy and law courses in the final year of study. Students enrolled in the dual MD program with the School of Medicine, the MDiv program with the Duke Divinity School, in the dual JD or MBA programs with UNC-Chapel Hill law or business schools, or the JD program with North Carolina Central Law School should meet with the director of student services and program development, as well as the program directors of their respective dual-degree programs, for registration information.

To be considered full-time, candidates for master's degrees must register for a minimum of nine credits per semester. Full-time students may enroll for fewer than nine units only in their final (graduating) semester of study. Students must have permission of the MPP director of graduate studies to register for more than fifteen credits in a semester, and any student who in extenuating circumstances needs to enroll for fewer than nine credits must make a formal request to the MPP director of graduate studies.

With the approval of the director of graduate studies of the MPP program, full-time students may be admitted to a maximum of two courses in a given semester (up to six credits), not to exceed a total of twelve credits during their tenure in the MPP program, at UNC-Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University or North Carolina Central University in Durham. All interinstitutional registrations involving extra-fee courses or special fees required of all students will be made at the expense of the student and will not be considered part of Duke's tuition coverage. Information on the interinstitutional registration process is available at [http://registrar.duke.edu/ii-duke-students-visiting-other-campuses](http://registrar.duke.edu/ii-duke-students-visiting-other-campuses).
Immunization Requirements

North Carolina law requires students entering a college or university in the state to be immunized against measles, rubella, tetanus, diphtheria, and, in some cases, polio. Each entering student is required to present proof of these immunizations in accordance with instructions posted on the Student Health Services website. All required immunization forms should be completed and returned to Student Health Services prior to the first day of classes. Duke University cannot permit a student to attend classes unless required immunizations have been obtained.

Summer Registration

Since MPP and dual-degree students are completing their required internships during the summer after their first full MPP year, they do not typically register for summer courses. Students meet with the director of student services and program development and the MPP director of graduate studies should the need for an exception to this policy arise.

Graduation Requirements for the MPP Program

Two-year MPP Program (51 Credits Required for Graduation):

First Year of Study (Fall/Spring Semesters)

• Required courses:
  • Policy Analysis for Decision Makers
  • Microeconomics & Public Policy Making
  • Statistics & Data Analysis or Advanced Statistics
  • Politics of the Policy Process
  • Ethics
  • Policy Analysis II
  • Microeconomics: Policy Applications
  • Quantitative Evaluation Methods
• One elective or Foundations Course in Concentration Area

Summer Internship (performed between the first and second year of study)

Second Year of Study (Fall/Spring Semesters)

• Required courses:
  • Master's Project I
  • Ethics (if not taken in first year) or Elective
  • Master's Project II
  • Public Management and Leadership (two semesters; six credits total)
  • Acceptable courses: Any 3.0 or 1.5-credit management/leadership courses offered at Sanford, as well as select courses offered at Fuqua, UNC, NC State, Duke Law, etc.)
• Three electives
• Completion of Master's Project

Dual Degree Program (39 Credits Required for Graduation):

The thirty-nine MPP credits must be registered under the Sanford School career on ACES.

First Year of Study (Fall/Spring Semesters) 27 or 30 units

• Required courses:
  • Policy Analysis for Decision Makers
  • Microeconomics & Public Policy Making
  • Statistics & Data Analysis or Advanced Statistics
  • Politics of the Policy Process
  • Ethics or Foundations Course in Concentration Area
  • Policy Analysis II
  • Microeconomics: Policy Applications
  • Quantitative Evaluation Methods
• One elective or two electives or one elective plus Foundations Course in Concentration Area
Summer Internship (usually performed immediately after the MPP year of study)

Final Year of Study (Fall/Spring Semesters) Nine or Twelve units

- Required courses:
  - Master's Project I
  - Master's Project II
  - One or two electives (based on total number of credits taken in first year)
  - Completion of Master's Project

Grades

Grades in the MPP program are as follows: A, B, C, F, I, X, Z, and W.

I (incomplete) indicates that some portion of the student's work is lacking, for an acceptable reason, at the time the grades are reported. Sanford School graduate students have up to one year to resolve an incomplete (I), or it will become a permanent part of the student's record. The student and instructor should coordinate a timeline for submission of the missing work. Program or continuation fees may be assessed for students who must register for an additional semester to resolve an incomplete.

The grade of X indicates that a student has missed the final examination for a course and must make it up by the end of the fifth week of the following semester to receive a grade for the course.

The grade of Z indicates satisfactory progress at the end of the first semester of a two-semester course. For graduate students enrolled in the summer session, a temporary I for a course may be assigned after the student has submitted a written request. If the request is approved by the instructor of the course, then the student must satisfactorily complete the work prior to the last day of classes of the subsequent summer term.

A grade of W indicates that the student officially withdrew from the course.

A grade of F in a core course normally occasions withdrawal from a degree program not later than the end of the ensuing semester or term; a grade of F in any other course occasions at least academic probation.

In order to be certified as making satisfactory progress toward the degree, graduate students must maintain at least a 3.0 (B) cumulative grade point average. Students falling below this average jeopardize not only their financial support, but their continuation in the program.

If a student takes a course for credit at another Duke school, such as The Fuqua School of Business or Duke Law School, that does not assign grades used by Sanford, the instructors should review Sanford grades found at [http://registrar.duke.edu/student-records/how-calculate-gpa](http://registrar.duke.edu/student-records/how-calculate-gpa) and assign the appropriate Sanford grade accordingly. Courses graded Pass/Fail or Credit/No Credit cannot count toward graduation requirements.

In planning your coursework at Sanford, you may find the following information useful. If you have any questions about course requirements, the suitability of particular courses, or the procedures for registering, please see the director of student services at 172 Rubenstein Hall.

Waiving Required Courses

A student may waive a required course if it is determined that the student has already taken a course very similar to the required course, or if the student has sufficient background in the subject matter. To have a course waived, the student should consult with the faculty member who teaches the course. If the faculty member consents to waive the student out of the course, the student should fill out a course exemption form available in the "Forms" section of the MPP student handbook or accessible through the student’s MPP Sakai organization site and have the faculty member sign it. The student should then return the form to the director of student services, who will consult with the director of graduate studies (DGS) for final approval. All courses waived must be replaced with other policy-related courses of equal credit value.

Course Substitutions

In certain cases, a student may wish to substitute another course for a required course. To do this, the student should fill out the course substitution form available in the “Forms” section of the MPP student handbook or accessible through the student’s MPP Sakai organization site and submit the form, together with information about the course he/she wishes to take, to the director of student services, who will consult with the DGS for final approval.
Microeconomics and Statistics Course Placement

Online assessments for microeconomics and statistics placement are offered to matriculated students prior to New Student Orientation Week via the Sakai online course management system. Placement assessment scores and a student's prior coursework and academic performance will be considered by microeconomics and statistics faculty members to determine student placement.

Course Listings

A list of courses offered at the Sanford School is updated and posted each semester at http://fds.duke.edu/db/Sanford/courses_grad.html. A searchable course listing pdf derived from the Sanford course database will be made available to students prior to each registration cycle. Students may visit the director of student services to discuss course options and graduation requirements.

Interinstitutional Registration

With DGS approval, full-time students at the Sanford School may be admitted to a maximum of two courses in a given semester, not to exceed a total of twelve credits during their tenure in the MPP Program, at UNC-Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University, or North Carolina Central University. All interinstitutional registrations involving extra-fee courses or special fees required of all students will be made at the expense of the student and will not be considered part of Duke’s tuition coverage. Information on the interinstitutional registration process is available at http://registrar.duke.edu/special-registrations/interinstitutional-registration.

Taking Classes in Other Duke Schools or Arts and Sciences Departments

A student interested in taking a class at The Fuqua School of Business or Duke Law School should contact the course instructor to receive his/her written or e-mail permission to take the course. Then, bring this permission and a description of the course to the MPP DGS for approval to register and DGS signature on any required registration forms. Copies of these registration forms should be provided to the MPP Director of Student Services.

• For Duke Law School courses, visit http://www.law.duke.edu/registrar/ for instructions and a link to the registration form. The Duke Law Registrar’s Office is Room 2027 Duke Law; (919) 613-7027; registrar_office@law.duke.edu.

• For Fuqua courses, visit http://www.fuqua.duke.edu/student_resources/registration/non_fuqua_students/ for instructions and a link to registration forms. Completed Grad/Prof Student Course Registration Permission forms should be returned to the MPP director of student services, who will enter registration requests into a cross-school database for review and approval by the Fuqua registrar. Please note that Fuqua operates on a different academic calendar than the Sanford School.

Independent Study

Under certain circumstances, a student may wish to create a class of his or her own to study a particular policy issue in depth. The MPP program provides the opportunity to create such a course with credits ranging from 0.5-3.0. The work in these independent study classes must be equal to a regular Duke class of the same credit value, and a faculty member must supervise the class. For additional information and to secure the appropriate paperwork, please see the director of student services.

Auditing a Course

Auditing a course gives a student the opportunity to explore an area related to his/her policy interests or review an area of personal expertise. If a student audits a course, he/she attends classes but may not be required to turn in all assignments or take exams. No grade or credits will be issued for the course; however, it will appear on the student’s transcript with the notation “AD.” If the student withdraws from the audited course after the drop/add period, a “WA” (withdraw audit) will appear on the transcript. In order to register as an auditor for a course, the student completes the course audit form available on the MPP Sakai organization site and either delivers it in person to the Office of the University Registrar, 114 S. Buchanan Blvd., Smith Warehouse, Bay 9, Room A289, or scans and e-mails it to registrar@duke.edu prior to the end of the drop/add period.
Transfer of Credits

After successful completion of the first year, a maximum of six units of graduate credit may be transferred for graduate courses completed at other schools. Such units will be transferred only if the student has received a grade of B (or its equivalent) or better. The transfer of graduate credit does not reduce the total number of credits required for completion of a Sanford graduate degree, even though it may relieve the student of coursework. To be awarded a degree, the recording of transfer credit must be completed before the conclusion of the drop/add period of the final semester of study. Requests for transfer credits should be submitted to the director of student services on the approved Sanford School form. Grades earned for transfer credits are not factored into the student’s GPA, and, in lieu of a grade, the notation TR will appear on the student’s Duke transcript.

Dual-Degree Applications during the MPP Program

Current two-year MPP students may decide to apply to a dual-degree program during the fall semester of their first year of MPP study. By November 1, students submit to the MPP director of student services the signed Dual-Degree Application Intent Form available and on the MPP Sakai organization site. In considering whether or not to apply to a dual degree program, students should note that changing to dual degree status affects the student’s MPP curriculum and financial aid package, including forfeiture of guaranteed Sanford teaching/research assistantship assignments.

Upon acceptance into a dual degree program, students provide a copy of the dual degree admission offer letter to the director of student services for inclusion in the student's academic record and discuss financial aid adjustments with the MPP financial aid coordinator.

Leave of Absence

Unforeseen circumstances (e.g., family crisis, medical issue) may require a student to take a leave of absence from the program for a period of one or two semesters. If you think you may need to pursue this option, please see the director of student services to talk about paperwork required and terms of the LOA. Typically, a student can request an LOA only after completion of at least one full semester of the program.

Withdrawal from a Course

If a course must be dropped after the official drop/add period ends for a given semester, the student must formally withdraw from the course. The student completes a Course Withdrawal Form and has it signed by the course instructor before delivering it to the director of student services, who submits it to the MPP DGS for approval. All withdrawals will be noted on the permanent record as Withdrawn (W).

Withdrawal from Program

A student who wishes to withdraw for any reason from the Sanford School during the academic year must notify in writing both the DGS and dean of the Sanford School prior to the date of the expected withdrawal and no later than the last day of classes for that semester. Upon receipt of approval, the director of student services will initiate the formal withdrawal process through the Office of the University Registrar. Consult the financial aid and student accounts pages of the MPP student handbook for information on eligibility for tuition refund upon withdrawal.

Electives and Specializations

The MPP Program offers seven policy-area specializations—global policy, social policy, population studies, national security, health policy, environment and energy policy, and development policy—for which certificates are awarded upon graduation. Requirements to earn a specialization certificate include:

• completing nine credits of coursework in the specified area (either one, three-credit foundations course plus six elective course credits, or, for specializations without a designated foundations course, nine approved elective course credits);
• completion of a summer internship related to the specialization; and
• writing a master's project on a specialization-area topic.

Whether a student chooses to concentrate in a particular policy area or opts for a general MPP degree, elective courses will play an important role in shaping the student’s learning experience. MPP students may take elective
courses within the Sanford School, in other departments and schools at Duke, and at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University, or North Carolina Central University.

Students should plan their coursework based on the course offerings for a particular semester. Information about specialization requirements and sample course offerings can be found on the “Specializations” page of the website: http://graduate.sanford.duke.edu/mpp/specializations and in the MPP Student Handbook: http://graduate.sanford.duke.edu/sites/graduate.sanford.duke.edu/files/documents/mpp/MPPHandbook2011.pdf. For current course offerings, consult Duke University’s official schedule of classes available through the ACES registration system.

**Summer in Geneva**

Students in the global or health policy specializations may fulfill their internship requirement through the Duke Summer in Geneva Program, which includes four study options: environment and sustainable development, health policy in a globalizing world, human rights and humanitarian assistance, or global economic governance and trade.

The program involves a ten- to twelve-week internship at one of the many international organizations in Geneva, Switzerland, and a course on global or global health policy issues. Beginning in summer 2013, MPP students may elect to take the intensive, week-long course for credit.

**MPP Master’s Project**

The master’s project (MP) is a twenty-to thirty-page single-spaced paper required of all master’s students in public policy. Two types of projects are possible: a project for an actual client that involves a variety of methodological approaches, or a project based on quantitative methods that may or may not have an actual client. Students are encouraged to build their projects from their summer internships where possible and to deepen their policy-area expertise by taking appropriate elective courses.

**Client-based MP**

An MP of this type helps a client decide what to do about a policy problem. Its purpose is to recommend and defend a specific course of action. Hence, a client with an interesting problem is a key starting point for the MP. A project must also measure up to the standards of good analysis, including precise definition of the problem, assemblage, and careful evaluation of the relevant evidence, identification of important trade-offs, and clear presentation of the conclusions and recommendations.

Finding a client and a policy problem is a challenging, but essential, first step in writing the MP. Two approaches are possible:

1. Find an appropriate client first (someone connected with the summer internship, a client from the PPS 804 Spring Consulting Project, someone the student would like to work with in the future, or someone working on problems in the student’s area of interest) and then work with the client to define a suitable and manageable policy problem.
2. Conduct initial research into a general policy problem and then look for an appropriate client who can help narrow the topic and define a more specific policy problem.

The main criteria for approving an MP topic are that:

- the client have a significant policy problem; and
- the policy problem be posed in the form of a “should” question, e.g., “What should the client do?” or “How should the client do X?”

The goal of the MP is to develop policy recommendations, not simply to describe or measure impacts of a particular policy.

**Quantitative MP**

An MP of this type focuses on assembling and analyzing data to address a question of relevance to a substantive area of policy. Students choosing this option work closely with a faculty member and write the project either for a real client or for a “shadow client,” a policy organization for which the project would be of use. The quantitative project puts more emphasis on the quality and interpretation of the data analysis than on the broader range of political and ethical issues that arise in making specific policy recommendations.
The criteria for approving a quantitative project are that appropriate data are available, that the project is doable within the limited time period, and that the topic is of clear policy relevance.

**Process for Completing the Project**

All two-year MPP and dual-degree students should enroll in Public Policy 807 in their final fall term and Public Policy 808 in their final spring term. (The one exception to this is dual-degree MPP-MEM’s who choose to write the combined MPP-MEM master’s project; these students register for 807 in their final fall, but they do not enroll in 808 in spring.) The fall term course is designed to help each student get started on his/her project, to provide some exposure to basic questions related to applied policy research (for example, IRB procedures and survey design) and to write a prospectus that will be reviewed by the end of fall semester before a committee of faculty members. Those writing quantitative projects are encouraged to register for the same 807 section.

At the inception of the process, students should identify a client, a policy problem, and an MP advisor from the approved list of faculty advisors. It is best to initiate the MP process and cultivate advisor and client relationships prior to the beginning of the second-year fall term. Additionally, before and during their required summer internships, students should determine if their summer placements can yield MP client relationships and/or policy problems. Early in the fall, the student writes a one-page document describing topic, client, and MP advisor, and submits this document to the 807 instructor for approval.

The MP advisor will be the chair of the MP committee and will work with the student throughout the year. Early in the fall, in consultation with the MP advisor, the student will select two other people to serve on the MP committee. Normally, at least one of these should be a Sanford School faculty member, but students are free to include faculty members from other Duke departments or schools who are familiar with the subject area of the policy problem, but only with the approval of their MP advisor. The student is responsible for making sure any non-Sanford faculty are familiar with the goals of the MP and also with their responsibilities as a committee member. (We recommend you distribute to them the memo that describes the purpose and structure of the MP committee.) The client should not be a member of the committee. The prospectus and its formal committee review will be the basis for the grade in Public Policy 807.

In the first six weeks of the fall semester, with feedback from the Public Policy 807 instructor, peers, and the MP advisor, the student writes a seven- to ten-page, double-spaced prospectus describing the client’s problem, the background, and how the student intends to proceed to develop a recommended course of action. If the student is writing a quantitative project, the prospectus should include the specific policy-relevant questions to be addressed, a description of the data, and the proposed methodology. Ideally, the prospectus would include some initial descriptive statistics related to the project.

Once the MP advisor has reviewed drafts of the prospectus and feels that the student is ready to present it to the MP committee for approval, the student will schedule a formal prospectus review meeting during the fall semester. Although the prospectus must be passed by all members of the MP Committee, the MP advisor is solely responsible for reading, approving, and grading the final project.

In the course of developing the prospectus the student begins the research, data analysis, and writing necessary to flesh out the MP. During and after the review, regular meetings should be scheduled between the MP advisor and student to set interim goals and evaluate progress. A complete draft of the project is due to the MP advisor in March.

The final version of the MP is due mid-April. The final report should include appendices, supporting materials, formal cover page, two- to three-page executive summary, table of contents, complete footnotes, and a bibliography. The final version must be of professional quality as well as useful to the client and, in the case of a quantitative project, meet high standards of analysis. The MP advisor reports the final MP grade to the DGS, who serves as the instructor of record for the 808 course. Interested students will have opportunities to present their projects to the Sanford community.

Students are required to submit a final pdf copy of their project to the Duke Library’s electronic document repository, DukeSpace, as well as provide a pdf of their project and a separate pdf of the executive summary to the MPP office, by the specified due date. PLEASE NOTE, because final MPs will be publicly available via search engines to persons outside of the Sanford School and Duke, students must anticipate and address in advance any potential difficulties regarding proprietary or confidential information with both their MP advisor and client. The Director of Graduate Studies may grant exemptions from DukeSpace publication on a case by case basis.

Faculty advisors and/or clients may request hard copies or bound copies of MP’s for their records/use. Formatting and submission instructions are described in the master’s project preparation guide sheet.
Guidelines for Sanford Internship Fund

The Sanford School has limited funds available for stipends to partially defray summer expenses of students who choose to take unpaid or low-paying internships to meet the requirements of the master of public policy degrees and advance their policy careers. Our goal is to provide parity among students who choose paid and unpaid internships; however, annual allocations are limited to funds available.

Please review the following information carefully as you make your internship decision.

1. These funds are not intended to cover all the costs of your internship. We encourage you to seek other sources for funding as you are planning for your summer expenses.

2. Allocations will be based on cost of living calculations. We expect that stipends will be at least $2,000 for lower-cost areas, $2,500 for high-cost areas, and $3,000 for international internships.

3. Acceptance of an unpaid or low-paying internship does not guarantee that you will receive funding support from the Sanford Internship Fund. Final stipend amounts are based on funding availability and number of eligible applications submitted and may be less than the amount requested. Sponsored students are expected to use the summer resources provided by their sponsor.

4. Your internship must last at least ten weeks, at least forty hours per week. Your internship must be policy-relevant, as determined by the MPP Career Services Office. Research assistantships with Duke or other university faculty do not normally qualify.

5. Internships that involve working in a partisan political campaign are not eligible for funding from the Sanford Internship Fund even if the internship is approved as policy-relevant by the MPP career services office.

6. Students may request internship funds only once while enrolled at Duke and the funds may be used solely to complete the Sanford internship requirement. Two-year MPP students may apply for funds for the summer between their two years of study. Dual-degree students may apply for internship funds only for the summer immediately following their year of study at the Sanford School. Any exceptions must be approved by the MPP career services office.

7. Funded students must provide a brief report about their internship by the deadline established by the MPP career services office. In addition, students who receive funds from the internship fund must participate in at least one event for current students (such as New Student Orientation), Board of Visitors members, or admitted students to describe their internship and the process of securing an internship. Students who receive funds are also encouraged to participate in community service and fund raising activities of the Living Policy Forum and other student groups.

8. Students receiving Internship Fund awards who are traveling to a location on the Duke Restricted Regions List must register their travel and sign the High Risk Travel Waiver/Release Form prior to receiving funding. Students who receive Internship Fund awards may travel to locations that are not on the Duke Restricted Regions List without signing the waiver form, but are requested to register their travel plans with the Duke Travel Registry. Students traveling to foreign locations will be covered under Duke's international travel insurance policy, which provides for emergency assistance or evacuation. Forms and more information on Duke's international travel policy can be found at [http://gradschool.duke.edu/financial_support/phd%20support/International%20Travel/index.php](http://gradschool.duke.edu/financial_support/phd%20support/International%20Travel/index.php).

9. International students must work through the MPP career services office and the Duke International Office or their sponsoring organization to acquire the appropriate government regulatory approval for an internship vis-à-vis Curricula Practical Training (CPT). Details can be found at [http://www.visaservices.duke.edu/F1_CPT.html](http://www.visaservices.duke.edu/F1_CPT.html).

10. Application forms and deadlines will be provided each spring from the MPP career services office. If you fail to comply with any of these guidelines, including falsifying information regarding other compensation, the full amount of the internship will be charged back to your student account prior to clearance for graduation.
Estimated Cost of Attendance 2013-2014

The estimated Cost of Attendance (COA) includes both education and living expenses based on nine months of off-campus housing in the Durham area. Tuition and fees are subject to change each year and are not fixed until approved by the University Board of Trustees, usually in May. The COA will be used to determine total federal financial aid eligibility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Expenses</th>
<th>First-Year Student</th>
<th>Second-Year Student</th>
<th>Dual-Degree Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$38,658</td>
<td>$38,658</td>
<td>$19,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Fee</td>
<td>$618</td>
<td>$618</td>
<td>$618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Medical Insurance Program (SMIP)</td>
<td>$2,280</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Graduate Student Activity Fee</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPP Program Student Activity Fee</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Recreation Facilities Fee</td>
<td>$174</td>
<td>$174</td>
<td>$174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and Supplies</td>
<td>$1,240</td>
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<td>$1,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transcript (One time fee -1st year)</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Loan Origination Fees</td>
<td>$1,027</td>
<td>$1,027</td>
<td>$1,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Educational Expenses</td>
<td>$44,170.50</td>
<td>$44,130.50</td>
<td>$24,801.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Living and Additional Expenses        |                    |                     |                     |
| Rent/Housing (includes utilities)     | $7,634             | $7,634              | $7,634              |
| Food                                  | $4,485             | $4,485              | $4,485              |
| Miscellaneous Personal Expenses       | $3,350             | $3,350              | $3,350              |
| Transportation                        | $1,611             | $1,611              | $1,611              |
| Total living expenses                 | $17,080            | $17,080             | $17,080             |
| Total Cost of Attendance for one academic year | $61,250.50         | $61,210.50          | $41,881.50          |

Annual tuition and fees are divided evenly between the fall and spring terms. The MPP Student Activity Fee is charged each semester the student is enrolled at Duke.

Additional Considerations That May Raise the Cost of Attendance for Aid Purposes

- One-Time Computer Increase—Students must submit an invoice showing the price of the computer in order to receive an increase up to $2,500.
- Study Abroad Expenses (Hertie Exchange Program)—Students can request an increase in transportation costs and living expenses. Copies of round trip airfare receipt and dorm/rental agreement must be made available to the financial aid office prior to the increase being made.
- Loan fees—Loan fees may be factored in to the cost of attendance on an individual basis.
- Dependent Increase—For actual childcare expenses up to $5,000. Documentation of the expense (canceled check, bill, statement) must be provided to the aid office.

Additional Costs

Continuation

Students who do not complete the degree requirements in the approved time, are charged $500 for each additional semester required to complete the MPP degree. Prescribed time to complete the MPP degree is:
- Two academic years: Two-year MPP students
- Three academic years: MPP/MBA or MPP/MEM students
- Four academic years: MPP/JD students
- Five academic years: MPP/MD students

Financial Aid Awards, Student Accounts and Loans

The Duke Master of Public Policy Financial Aid Office awards merit-based financial aid awards to all qualified domestic and international students in the form of tuition fellowships and/or teaching, research or staff
assistantships. Merit-based financial aid is offered to most accepted MPP applicants unless the student has external funding sources to pay for program costs.

We generally provide two-year MPP students (nondual degree students) financial assistance and teaching or research assistantships for two academic years of study, conditional upon satisfactory coursework progress during the first year.

Dual degree students receive tuition fellowships during their first year of MPP academic study (typically thirty credits) and US citizens are eligible for federal loans based on financial need for the remaining nine to twelve credits taken in subsequent semesters beyond the first academic year of study if they attend UNC-Chapel Hill or Duke.

The Duke MPP program reserves the right to amend financial aid awards if a student receives external funding, applies to become a dual degree student or fails to maintain academic performance standards. Federal loans require students to be making satisfactory progress. Students who perform below a 3.0 for two semesters will lose their eligibility for student loans. In order to be certified as making satisfactory progress toward the degree, graduate students must maintain at least a 3.0 (B) cumulative grade point average. Students have an ongoing obligation to notify the MPP aid officer upon receipt of external funding sources, scholarships, or grants obtained independently.

Financial Aid Resources

- Duke Financial Aid—Direct Lending (Summary of loan types, interest rates etc.): [http://dukefinancialaid.duke.edu/loans/index.html](http://dukefinancialaid.duke.edu/loans/index.html)

US citizens and US permanent resident students who anticipate a need to supplement their financial resources through loans or college work-study employment must complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid form in each year of study. Students should complete the FAFSA online at [http://www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov). Students must select the Duke Public Policy Code (E01712) in order for the Duke MPP program financial aid office to obtain your FAFSA information. In addition to the FAFSA, students should complete a Sanford financial aid form provided by the financial aid officer. You only need to complete the single form to be considered for the various need-based loan options (Unsubsidized Stafford, Perkins, and Graduate PLUS). We suggest that the FAFSA be submitted by May 1 each academic year you are with the program. Award notices for second-year students will be sent out in early May and students should be able to accept their loan choices, if necessary, by July 1. Loan and financial aid inquiries should be e-mailed to sjdaniel@duke.edu. Students must be enrolled at least half-time, be US citizens or permanent residents, meet the federal criteria for need, and remain in good academic standing (3.0 or better) to be and to remain eligible for Stafford loans under the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

Loans

Federal Loans and College Work Study funds may be available to graduate students on the basis of financial need. Financial need is determined by subtracting from the standard student budget the expected student contribution (EFC) and any other financial aid awarded. The difference can be funded with federal need-based financial aid. All fellowship and scholarship awards are considered financial aid in the needs analysis.

Students borrowing for the first time from Duke must also complete loan entrance counseling and promissory notes for any Perkins, Stafford, and Graduate PLUS loans they will receive before funds will disburse.

Disbursement of Loans

Generally, student loan proceeds are received by electronic fund transfer at the university not more than ten days prior to the start of classes each semester and are credited to your student bursar account in two payments at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters.

Private Loans

Alternative student loans must be obtained by the student. You must notify the loan officer so it may be included in your aid package. Most private loans must be certified by the aid officer before they will disburse.
Payment of Fellowships and Assistantships

Students must be registered in the Duke MPP Program in order to receive fellowship or assistantship support. The payment of graduate assistantships starts on September 25 for the fall semester, and January 25 for the spring semester, and is made in four equal payments on the twenty-fifth day of each month thereafter. Awards are disbursed by the first day of classes.

Payment of Student Accounts

Student bills will be available for review through the ACES web system. Approximately six weeks prior to the beginning of classes each semester the bursar’s office e-mails a notice to all registered students, via the Duke e-mail account, that bills are available to view online. Students are responsible for monitoring their own student accounts and for making sure loans, scholarships and fellowships are disbursed properly. The bill is payable by the due date listed on the statement. Inquiries regarding statements can be directed to the bursar’s office at bursar@duke.edu or by calling (919) 684-3531. For more information, visit http://finance.duke.edu/bursar/.

By accepting admission to Duke University, students agree that they are ultimately responsible for payment of all statements as presented. If full payment is not received, a late payment penalty charge will be issued. Failure to receive an invoice does not exempt students from the payment of tuition and fees or from penalties and restrictions that result from non-payment.

In addition to late payment charges, students with accounts in default may be subject to the following:

- a registration block on their account;
- a transcript block and Duke will not certify academic credits;
- he/she will not be permitted to go on leave of absence;
- he or she will not be eligible to receive a diploma at graduation; or
- he/she may subject to withdrawal from the university.

The past due student account will also be referred to a collection agency and credit bureaus. Students with questions about their bursar accounts should first contact the bursar’s office. Contact Sarah Danielson with financial aid difficulties and for other issues or questions about charges you may contact Helene McAdams, director of student services.

Refunds for Withdrawal from School during Fall and Spring Semesters

In the event of death, refund of full tuition and fees for the term will be granted. In all other cases of withdrawal from the university, students may have tuition refunded according to the following schedule:

- withdrawal before classes begin: full refund, including fees*
- withdrawal during the first or second week of classes: 80 percent refund
- withdrawal during the third, fourth, or fifth week of classes: 60 percent refund
- withdrawal during the sixth week of classes: 20 percent refund
- withdrawal after the sixth week: no refund

*Fees will not be refunded after the start of the term. Tuition charges paid from grants or loans will be restored to those funds on the same prorated basis and will not be refunded or carried forward. If a student has to drop a course a special fee course (music, golf, etc.) or drops a paid audit during the first two weeks of the drop/add period, a full refund may be granted with the approval of the dean. The student health fee will not be refunded. Student loans must also be returned according to a government required formula. Once a withdrawal or leave of absence form is sent to the aid officer, they will notify you about the amount of funds you will need to return. Sanford fellowships are not prorated and are returned to Sanford in full.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information and Publications

Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, both fellowship payments and assistantships may be taxable. For general information about the taxability of scholarships and fellowships, students should see IRS publication 970 (see www.irs.gov).

For international students, fellowship/assistantship payments are subject to withholding of federal and state income taxes, based on the existing tax treaty between the student’s country and the United States. In addition, there is an IRS requirement that tuition payments for foreign students must be reported to the federal government. Tax treaties can be viewed on the web. Each student’s tax situation is unique, and the payroll office at Duke provides assistance to enrolled students regarding withholding requirements. Duke employees are prohibited from providing tax advice; hence students should contact the IRS or a qualified tax advisor concerning taxes and income inquiries.
Academic Information for Master of International Development Policy Degree Students

The master of international development policy (MIDP) degree is awarded by the Sanford School of Public Policy through the Duke Center for International Development (DCID).

DCID seeks to enhance the strategic capacity of present and future international development leaders from around the world. This is achieved through interdisciplinary approaches to post-graduate education, mid-career training, international advising and research. DCID offers the Master of International Development Policy program, open-enrollment and customized executive education programs and advisement to foreign governments and international organizations around the world. DCID’s faculty and staff are committed to providing relevant and dynamic programs that meet the needs of each student and client.

MIDP Program Admissions

The MIDP is a mid-career program. As such, applicants must have at least five years of work experience which shows an increase in responsibilities over time. Development-related experience is preferred. Applicants should have at least a 3.0 US GPA (or equivalent) in college-level course work, have a bachelor’s degree. Course work in economics and statistics are preferred. Applicants to the one-year program must have completed at least one year of graduate-level course work and have a strong background in market-based economics. The following items are required for application:

- an electronic application form, available online at [http://dcid.sanford.duke.edu/apply](http://dcid.sanford.duke.edu/apply)
- official transcripts from all institutes of higher education detailing the courses taken, grades or marks earned, the dates attended and the degree conferred;
• a statement of purpose (essay detailing why the applicant wishes to study in the program). Please limit your response to one page;
• a policy essay (Based on your experience, discuss a particular policy problem or challenge you have encountered in your work or that your country has faced. Describe the nature of the problem, and discuss some of the ways in which attempts were made to solve the problem, including your assessment of how well the solutions worked or didn’t work. What might you now recommend to solve the problem? Please limit your response to one page);
• three letters of recommendation (online submission preferred);
• an official IELTS (strongly preferred) or TOEFL score (required for citizens of non-native English-speaking countries);
• a recent curriculum vitae or resume;
• $80 application fee, payable via credit card or certified check issued in US currency; and
• a list of funding sources to which the student plans to apply.

Returned Peace Corps volunteers applying through the Coverdell Peace Corps Fellows Program must also submit a copy of their Description of Service.

The GRE and GMAT are not required for application.

All of the above documents may be uploaded to the online application, with the exception of the official transcripts.

Applications are accepted on a rolling basis until all program spaces are filled. Applications for the spring term are limited to applicants applying through approved sponsor partnerships.

Applicants applying to the International Taxation or Public Finance Programs should focus their policy essay on a tax-related or public-finance-related issue of their choice and have relevant work experience in a developing country.

**MIDP Registration**

**Registration Requirements.** All graduate students in the MIDP at the Sanford School must register in “PPS-Continuation” each academic semester and pay the associated registration fee. Students will be automatically enrolled in PPS-Continuation. Failure to maintain continuous registration each fall and spring will result in administrative withdrawal from the university.

**Leave of Absence.** Students who have been on leaves of absence and who intend to resume a degree program must give their director of graduate studies and program administrators notice of this intention thirty days before registration.

**Master's students.** Full-time master's candidates must register for nine units per semester to maintain full-time status. Full-time students may enroll for fewer than nine units only in their final semester of study, provided that they are assured that they will graduate from their program upon completion of that semester.

**Registration Periods.** All students who are enrolled in the Sanford School and who have not been granted a leave of absence by their director of graduate studies must register each academic semester until all degree requirements are completed. New students will register upon matriculation to their program or during their orientation program; continuing students register during the announced registration periods (set by the Office of the University Registrar) in November and April.

**Late Registration.** All students are expected to register at the times specified by the university. A late registration fee of $25 is charged to any student who registers after the specified time period.

**Summer Registration.** Summer session students should register at announced times beginning with the February registration period and up to the Wednesday preceding the start of the appropriate term. Graduate students who are completing course work remaining from a previous semester due to an “incomplete” grade, must register for PPS-Continuation during the summer term full semester and pay the registration fee.

The university does not mail statements for summer session tuition and fees. All tuition and fees should be paid in the bursar’s office at least five full working days prior to the first day of class (see summer session calendar). Students who fail to register and pay all tuition and fees before this deadline will be assessed a penalty by the bursar. Failure to pay tuition and fees by the end of the drop/add period will result in administrative withdrawal of the student.

Summer session students may add a course or courses before or during the first three days of the term. Courses may also be dropped before and during the first three days, but a 20 percent tuition fee will be charged (1) if the
course is not dropped before the first day, and (2) the dropped course(s) results in a total tuition reduction. Courses dropped after the third day of classes are not eligible for tuition refund.

**Additional Registration Requirements.** It is necessary to be a fully registered student according to the regulations in order to be eligible for student housing, university and some outside loans, and the Student Health Service, including accident and sickness insurance.

Full-time students in any degree program may audit courses without charge during the fall and spring semesters, if this is acceptable to the faculty teaching these courses. Students should obtain faculty permission prior to registering for the class. If the student is not in full-time status, an audit fee is charged.

**Transfer of Credits:** After successful completion of the first year, a maximum of six units of graduate credit may be transferred for graduate courses completed at other schools. Such units will be transferred only if the student has received a grade of B (or its equivalent) or better. To be awarded a degree, the recording of transfer credit must be completed before the conclusion of the drop/add period of the final semester of study. Requests for transfer should be submitted on the approved Sanford School form.

**Retroactive Credit:** Credit for graduate courses taken at Duke by a student (not undergraduate) before degree admission to the Sanford School or while registered as a nondegree student through the Office of Continuing Studies may be carried over into a Sanford graduate degree program if
1. the action is recommended by the student's director of graduate studies
2. the amount of such credit does not exceed twelve units,
3. the work has received grades of B or better,
4. the work is not more than two years old, and (5) the student applies for and is granted formal admission into a Sanford graduate degree program.

**Time Limits for Completion of Master's Degrees:** Graduate degree candidates who are in residence for consecutive academic years normally complete all requirements for the degree within two calendar years from the date of their first registration in the Sanford School. Candidates must complete all requirements within six semesters of their first registration.

**Leave of Absence.** A leave of absence for a period of no more than one calendar year may be granted because of medical necessity, full-time employment, or other acceptable reasons. A request for a leave of absence should originate from the student and be endorsed by the director of graduate studies.

**Withdrawal from a Course.** If a course must be dropped after the official drop/add period ends for a given semester, the fellow must formally withdraw from the course. The student completes a course withdrawal form and has it signed by the course instructor before delivering it to the director of student services, who submits it to the MIDP director of graduate studies for approval. All withdrawals will be noted on the permanent record as Withdrawn (W).

**Withdrawal from the Program.** In the event of death, refund of full tuition and fees for the term will be granted. In all other cases of withdrawal from the university, students may have tuition refunded according to the following schedule:
- before classes begin: full refund, including fees;
- during the first or second week of classes: 80 percent refund*;
- during the third, fourth, or fifth week of classes: 60 percent refund*;
- during the sixth week of classes: 20 percent refund*; or
- after the sixth week: no refund.
*Fees are not refunded after the start of the term.

Tuition charges paid from grants or loans will be restored to those funds on the same pro rata basis and will not be refunded or carried forward.

If a fellow has to drop a course for which no alternate registration is available, drops special fee courses (music, golf, etc.), or drops a paid audit during the first two weeks of the drop/add period, a full refund may be granted with the approval of the dean. The student health fee will not be refunded.

**Deferrals.** Deferrals (to defer an offer of admission to a subsequent academic term or year) are granted on a case-by-case basis and must be approved by the MIDP assistant director.

**MIDP Degree Programs**

The Master of International Development Policy (MIDP) is a graduate program for mid-career professionals with at least five years of professional experience in the government or development sector. It is designed for those
who plan to dedicate their careers to policymaking and public service in developing and transitional countries. MIDP provides training in economic and policy analysis on issues related to long-term sustainable development. The course of study is self-designed by each fellow, with the assistance of an academic advisor. The following degree options are available through MIDP:

**Degree Options**

- **Two-year degree:** Forty-eight credits (sixteen courses), completed over two academic years. Requires a final master's project and a summer internship performed the summer between the first and second year of study.

- **One-year degree:** Thirty credits (ten courses) completed over one academic year and a summer session. Requires a final Master's Project with an optional summer internship following completion of the program. To qualify for application to this program, applicants must have completed at least one year of graduate-level coursework and have a strong background in market-based economics.

- **Nondegree certificate:** Twenty-four credits (eight courses) completed over one academic year, culminating in a nondegree certificate. Master's Project and internship are not required.

- **Concurrent graduate certificate:** Twelve credits (four courses) This certificate is offered to fellows studying in other graduate programs at Duke University and our interinstitutional partners. Students interested in this certificate may enroll to complete it concurrently with their degree program. Four MIDP courses fulfilling specific development areas must be completed by the fellow's final semester of study.

**Degree Concentrations**

Fellows in the MIDP may self-select into one of the following, informal areas of concentration which serve to facilitate the course selection process and to assign students to the appropriate academic advisor:

- **Applied Economics.** This concentration emphasizes the economic policy aspects of development—including issues of international trade and competitiveness, public finance and evaluation of public expenditures, banking and financial sector management, privatization, external debt management, and international capital markets.

- **Development Management and Governance.** This concentration covers a broad area of international development issues allowing fellows the greatest flexibility to choose classes corresponding to their interests. Students may focus on issues such as development project management, entrepreneurship development, not-for-profit management, civil society and governance, decentralization, media policy, aid coordination, science and technology policy, regional planning, rural or urban development, or other sector development issues.

- **Social Policy.** This concentration focuses primarily on education and health policies as well as on issues of gender, ethnic and economic inequality, and social entrepreneurship. Those interested can choose to pursue a graduate certificate in health policy or global health.

- **Environmental Management and Policy.** This concentration emphasizes international environmental and energy policy, security, and institutional development including the generation of social capital at the community level. MIDP expertise is complemented by the resources from the Nicholas School of the Environment in areas such as natural resources economics, tropical ecology, and eco-tourism.

- **Peace and Conflict Resolution.** This concentration, in conjunction with the Duke-UNC Rotary Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution, aims at grooming future leaders who will promote greater tolerance and cooperation among people. The program focuses on democracy, negotiation and conflict resolution, and the promotion of effective cooperation in international development, as well as the promotion of sustainable development as a basis for world peace. Those interested may pursue a UNC-Chapel Hill certificate in peace and conflict resolution offered to two-year MIDP fellows through the Duke-UNC Rotary Center.

- **Law and Development.** This concentration focuses on the history and current practice of law and development and the problems of framing and strategy in this field. It develops a familiarity with different institutional conceptualizations of the field, including “rule of law,” “rights based approaches to development,” “legal empowerment for the poor,” and, more broadly “good governance.” Within a framework that recognizes that socio-legal-political norms and practices are plural, it explores initiatives related to building the legal institutions necessary for a market economy and for entrepreneurialism; judicial independence; the problems of official corruption and corporate accountability; law’s role in making and breaking “inequality traps;” and the potential of partnerships with civil society to promote health, labor, gender, and environmental justice campaigns. The approach is interdisciplinary, calling upon/integrating legal, anthropological, political, economic, public policy, and ethical perspectives.
International Taxation Policy. This is a specialized track within MIDP which requires formal admission. It features a set course of study that focuses on an integrated approach to taxation including policy, administration and legislation. The program emphasizes the diversity of economic and social development situations across countries in the design and administration of taxes.

Public Financial Management. This is a specialized track within MIDP which requires formal admission. It features a set course of study designed to enable international development decision makers and managers to improve public sector building and financial management. Completion of MIDP courses on economic development, public finance, budgeting, macroeconomics, expenditure analysis and local government finance is required.

MIDP Academic Guidelines

The following are the requirements for each degree option offered through the MIDP.

Two-year Degree Requirements

Sixteen graded courses (forty-eight credits) are required to obtain the two-year degree. These courses are spread over four academic semesters. Courses must be divided as follows:

Eight MIDP Seminars (twenty-four credits) including these mandatory seminars*:
- Policy Analysis for Development (3 credits)
- Economic Foundations for Development (3 credits)
- Applied Development Economics (3 credits)
- Empirical Analysis for Development (3 credits)
- Master's Project Preparation seminar (1 credit)
- Master's Project (2 credits)

The remaining MIDP seminars may be chosen from courses offered by MIDP each semester or those listed as MIDP substitute courses on the MIDP course information sheet distributed each semester.

*Students following the two-year degree track under the international taxation policy specialization are also required to take the following seminars in addition to those listed above, so will have fewer elective courses:
- Analytical Methods or Econometrics course (3 credits)
- Comparative Tax Administration (3 credits)
- Comparative Tax Policy (3 credits)
- Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies (3 credits)
- Sales Tax/VAT Law (2 credits)
- Federal Income Tax Law (4 credits)

*Students following the two-year degree track under the public financial management specialization are also required to take the following seminars in addition to those listed above, so will have fewer elective courses:
- Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies (3 credits)
- Public Budgeting and Financial Administration (3 credits)
- Evaluation of Public Expenditures (3 credits)
- Macroeconomic Analysis of the Public Sector (3 credits)

*Rotary World Peace Fellows enrolled in MIDP have additional mandatory coursework.

Eight Elective Courses (24 credits)

Fellows may choose the remaining half of their courses from any department at Duke or outside institution (UNC-Chapel Hill, NC State, NCCU) through the interinstitutional agreement. Elective courses must be selected in consultation with the academic advisor to ensure that the course is appropriate. Please note important regulations regarding elective courses:

- Only six credits (two classes) of undergraduate courses (courses numbered at 499 and below) may be counted toward the two-year degree.
- Physical education, music, and other recreational elective courses will not be counted toward the degree.
- Recipients of the FLAS may count up to six credits of undergraduate language study toward the degree.

Summer Internship

The summer internship is required for the two-year degree and is performed between the first and second year of study. The internship is a full-time position lasting at least ten weeks. A self-assessment and supervisor assessment must be submitted to the professional development coordinator upon completion of the internship.
Master’s Project

Two-year fellows are required to complete a final master’s project during their second year of study. The master’s project is a thirty- to thirty-five-page paper required of all candidates for the master’s degree. It is intended to demonstrate mastery in defining a policy problem, analyzing it in an interdisciplinary manner, and recommending a specific course of action to address that problem. More specifically, the master’s project must also measure up to the standards of good analysis, including a precise definition of the problem, careful evaluation of the evidence from an interdisciplinary viewpoint, review of other countries’ experiences, identification of important costs and benefits, and a clear presentation of the results and recommendations. Additional guidelines on the master’s project are issued annually.

One-Year Degree Requirements

Ten graded courses (thirty credits) are required to obtain the one-year degree. The courses are completed over two academic semesters and one summer session. Courses must be divided as follows:

Four MIDP Seminars (twelve credits) including these mandatory seminars*:
- Policy Analysis for Development (3 credits)
- Economic Growth and Development Policy (3 credits)
- Empirical Analysis for Development (2 credits)
- Master’s Project Preparation seminar (1 credit)

Master’s Project (2 credits)

The remaining MIDP seminars may be chosen from courses offered by MIDP each semester or those listed as MIDP substitute courses on the MIDP course information sheet distributed each semester.

*Students following the one-year degree track under the international taxation policy specialization are also required to take the following seminars in addition to those listed above (with the exception of Economic Growth and Development Policy, which is not required for the one-year, ITP track), so will have fewer elective courses:
- Economic Principles for Public Finance (3 credits)
- Analytical Methods for Public Finance (3 credits)
- Comparative Tax Administration (3 credits)
- Comparative Tax Policy (3 credits)
- Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies (3 credits)
- Sales Tax/VAT Law (2 credits)
- Federal Income Tax Law (4 credits)

*Students following the one-year degree track under the public financial management specialization are also required to take the following seminars in addition to those listed above (with the exception of Economic Growth and Development Policy, which is not required for the one-year, PFM track), so will have fewer elective courses:
- Economic Principles for Public Finance (3 credits)
- Analytical Methods for Public Finance (3 credits)
- Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies (3 credits)
- Public Budgeting and Financial Administration (3 credits)
- Evaluation of Public Expenditures or Elective course (3 credits)
- Macroeconomic Analysis of the Public Sector (3 credits)
- Economic Analysis for Development (3 credits)
- Fiscal Decentralization and Local Government Finance (1 credit) or Elective Course

Six Elective Courses (18 credits)

Fellows may choose the remainder of their courses from any department at Duke or outside institution (UNC-Chapel Hill, NC State, NCCU) through the interinstitutional agreement. Elective courses must be selected in consultation with the academic advisor. Please note important regulations regarding elective courses:

- Foreign Language courses, do not count towards the one-year degree and must be taken in addition to the thirty required credits. Basic English courses do not count toward the one-year degree. Only the advanced-level English course offered through MIDP count toward the one-year degree.
- Only six credits (two classes) of undergraduate courses (course number 499 or below) may be counted toward the degree. Recipients of the FLAS may count up to six credits of undergraduate language study toward the degree.
- Physical education, music, and other recreational elective courses will not be counted towards the degree.
Summer Internship

The summer internship is not required for completion of the one-year degree, but is highly recommended. One-year degree candidates who wish to perform an internship may do so upon completion of their studies.

Master’s Project

One-year fellows are required to complete a final master’s project and will start this process during their first semester of study. The master’s project is a thirty- to thirty-five-page paper required of all candidates for the master’s degree. It is intended to demonstrate mastery in defining a policy problem, analyzing it in an interdisciplinary manner, and recommending a specific course of action to address that problem. More specifically, the master’s project must also measure up to the standards of good analysis, including a precise definition of the problem, careful evaluation of the evidence from an interdisciplinary viewpoint, review of other countries’ experiences, identification of important costs and benefits, and a clear presentation of the results and recommendations. Additional guidelines on the master’s project are issued annually.

Nondegree Certificate Requirements

Eight courses (twenty-four credits) are required to obtain the nondegree certificate. These courses are taken over the course of two academic semesters. Courses must be divided as follows:

- Four MIDP Seminars (12 credits) including these mandatory seminars:
  - Policy Analysis for Development (3 credits)
  - Economic Foundations for Development (3 credits)
  - Applied Development Economics (3 credits)
  - Empirical Analysis for Development (3 credits)

- Four Elective Courses

Fellows may choose the remainder of their courses from any department at Duke or outside institution (UNC-Chapel Hill, NC State, NCCU) through the interinstitutional agreement. Elective courses must be selected in consultation with the academic advisor. Please note important regulations regarding elective courses:

- Language courses, excluding English courses required by Duke, do not count toward the nondegree certificate.
- Recipients of the FLAS may count up to six credits of undergraduate language study toward the degree.
- Physical education, music, and other recreational elective courses will not be counted towards the certificate.

Summer Internship

The summer internship is not required for completion of the nondegree certificate. Nondegree candidates who wish to perform an internship may do so upon completion of their studies.

Master’s Project

The Master’s Project is not required for the nondegree certificate.

Concurrent Graduate Certificate

DCID offers a graduate-level certificate to students enrolled in other graduate-level programs at Duke or other area universities who are interested in acquiring knowledge of international development. The certificate requires enrollment by the MIDP coordinator and will appear on the student’s academic record. The following courses must be completed by the student’s final semester of study in order to earn the certificate:

- Development Management Seminar (3 credits)
- Development Economics Seminar (3 credits)
- Development-oriented elective course (3 credits)
- Internationally-oriented elective course (3 credits)

Total credits: 12

Lists of courses which fulfill each of the above categories are provided to students enrolled in the certificate each semester by the program coordinator. Students interested in the concurrent International Development Policy certificate are strongly encouraged to discuss this with their academic advisor to ensure all requirements for the certificate may be completed in conjunction with their degree programs. Once a student has enrolled in the certificate, it cannot be removed from their academic record and will appear as “discontinued” if the requirements are not met by graduation.

Grades

Grades in the MIDP program are as follows: A, B, C, F, I, X, Z, and W.
I (incomplete) indicates that some portion of the student’s work is lacking, for an acceptable reason, at the time the grades are reported. Sanford School graduate students have up to one year to resolve an incomplete (I), or it will become a permanent part of the student’s record. The student and instructor should coordinate a timeline for submission of the missing work. Program or continuation fees may be assessed for students who must register for an additional semester to resolve an incomplete.

The grade of X indicates that a student has missed the final examination for a course and must make it up by the end of the fifth week of the following semester to receive a grade for the course.

The grade of Z indicates satisfactory progress at the end of the first semester of a two-semester course. For graduate students enrolled in the summer session, a temporary I for a course may be assigned after the student has submitted a written request. If the request is approved by the instructor of the course, then the student must satisfactorily complete the work prior to the last day of classes of the subsequent summer term.

A grade of W indicates that the student officially withdrew from the course.

A grade of F in a course normally occasions withdrawal from a degree program not later than the end of the ensuing semester or term; a grade of F in any other course occasions at least academic probation.

In order to be certified as making satisfactory progress towards the degree, graduate students must maintain at least a 3.0 (B) cumulative grade point average. Students falling below this average jeopardize not only their financial support, but their continuation in the graduate program.

**Tuition and Fees**

**2013-2014 Tuition and Fee Estimates**

**Two-Year Program (48 credits/nine-month academic year)**

Costs for first year of study (costs for second year of study may be based on a 3 to 5 percent increase of the below figures)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$32,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration fee</td>
<td>$6,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student health center fee ($309/semester)</td>
<td>$618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcript fee (one-time fee)**</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford School fee ($50/semester)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Facilities fee ($87/semester)</td>
<td>$174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Graduate Student Activity fee</td>
<td>($16.75/semester) $33.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL for first year of study</strong></td>
<td>$39,623.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Student health insurance*</td>
<td>$2,000-$4,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**One-Year Program (30 credits/eleven-month academic year)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$32,635</td>
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<td>$174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Graduate Student Activity fee</td>
<td>($16.75/semester) $33.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer tuition*** (two courses @ 1,162 per credit)</td>
<td>$6,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer student health fee (estimate)***</td>
<td>$190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL for one-year degree</strong></td>
<td>$46,785.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Student health insurance*</td>
<td>$2,000-$4,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proof of Funding for Living Expenses**

Before visa documents will be issued, international students must show proof of adequate funding for living expenses that will be incurred during the first year of study. Estimated living expenses for 2013-2014 academic year are US $1,600/month for a single person. Students entering the two-year program must prove possession of the first nine months of living expenses ($1,600/month x nine months), for a total of $14,400. Students entering the one-year program must demonstrate possession of funds for the entire eleven-month program period* ($1,600/month x eleven months), for a total of $17,600. Additional proof of funding is required if students will be accompanied by a spouse and/or children. The amount of funding that must be demonstrated for a spouse is $750/month and the amount for
each child is $350/month. So as an example, if an international student wishes to bring a spouse and two children with them for the duration of the one-year program, they would then need to prove an additional $15,950 of funding ($750/month x eleven months + $700/month x eleven months).

*International students beginning the one-year program in the spring term will be in residence for a full twelve months (January-December), so must demonstrate twelve months of living expenses.

**MIDP Financial Awards**

MIDP offers financial awards in the form of partial tuition waivers to the strongest applicants. MIDP is unable to offer full scholarships or assistance with fees or living stipends.

**Special Scholarship Programs**

- **Coverdell Peace Corps Fellows Program.** The Coverdell Peace Corps Fellows Program offers scholarships to qualified returned Peace Corps volunteers (RPCVs) who have completed their two years of service, in exchange for community service. Peace Corps fellows accepted under this program are required to perform community service internships during the academic year, giving back to the Durham community. The 2013-2014 academic year scholarship award for Coverdell Peace Corps Fellows is a $12,000 tuition waiver.

- **Rotary World Peace Fellowship.** Each year, MIDP hosts up to five recipients of the Rotary World Peace Fellowship, a scholarship which provides full tuition, fees, and a living stipend to awardees. Students must first be selected to receive a Rotary fellowship, and then apply to the MIDP, or one of several master’s programs at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, for admission. For further information about the Duke-UNC Rotary Center for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution, please refer to the full description below.

One of only six such centers in the world, the Duke-UNC Rotary Center for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution is funded by a grant from the Rotary Foundation. The center’s mission is to promote peace through a holistic approach to training by combining conflict resolution methods, peace building and conflict prevention with an emphasis on more sustainable economic, political and human development. Each year, up to five fellows enroll at Duke in the Master of International Development Policy (MIDP) program and up to five fellows enroll at UNC in one of several master's degree programs in the social sciences (e.g. anthropology, economics, education, political science, sociology, city and regional planning) or public health. For more information, visit [http://www.rotarypeacecenternc.org/](http://www.rotarypeacecenternc.org/).

**Other DCID Training Programs and Activities**

**Executive Education**

**Summer Open Enrollment**

DCID offers four open-enrollment programs every summer on the Duke campus:

- **Project Appraisal and Risk Management (PARM)** provides participants with training related to financial, economic, stakeholder and risk analysis, as well as risk management of projects and programs. Faculty Directors: Fernando Fernholz and Graham Glenday

- **Tax Analysis and Revenue Forecasting (TARF)** provides participants with training related to the economic foundations of tax policy, revenue forecasting, statistical techniques, and computer-based revenue estimation models for the value added tax, personal and corporate income tax, excises, property tax and trade taxes, and taxes on natural resources. Faculty Director: GP Shukla

- **Program on Fiscal Decentralization and Local Government Financial Management (PFD)** provides participants with training related to theory and practice of fiscal decentralization, and the role of central and local governments in implementing efficient, equitable and accountable decentralization reforms for improving local governance and public service delivery. Faculty Director: Roy Kelly

- **Budgeting and Financial Management in the Public Sector (BUDGET)** provides participants with training related to negotiations, revenue forecasting, performance budgeting, debt management, foreign aid management and fiscal decentralization. Faculty Director: GP Shukla and Graham Glenday
Custom Programs

These programs are offered to governments and international agencies in need of training directly related to their regional and professional needs. The content of the programs are adapted based on the needs and professional experience of the participants. The programs may be held in-country, on the Duke campus, or both as needed and vary in length from one week to a full academic semester. Recent programs have been held for government officials from China, India, Kazakhstan and Thailand.

International Advising

DCID faculty are engaged around the world in advising services with government ministries, international agencies and NGOs. Advising initiatives enable DCID to put knowledge in the service of society and garner experience applicable to classroom training. Areas of expertise include: fiscal decentralization, project appraisal and risk management, public finance, and tax policy.

Academic Information for PhD Degree Students

The PhD in public policy is a research-based, interdisciplinary social science degree. Graduates of the program are prepared for academic careers and professional positions in research, consulting firms, or public agencies.

The program requires a two-course sequence in theories of political economy and coursework in three other social science disciplines. Students designate a disciplinary concentration in economics, political science, psychology or sociology, as well as a policy focus, such as social policy, globalization and development, or health policy.

Graduate School Requirements

Doctoral students should note that policies and procedures for admission, registration, academic regulations, and requirements for degrees are given in detail in the Bulletin of The Graduate School and not repeated in detail here. Please consult the website of Duke University Graduate School at www.gradschool.duke.edu/ regarding policies, procedures, deadlines, and forms.

Public Policy PhD Program Requirements Overview

The Public Policy PhD Program requires students to:

• complete a set of core public policy course requirements: Political Economy Of Public Policy, Ethics Of Public Policy, Microeconomics;
• complete disciplinary concentration and research methodology requirements, including sub-field requirements, in one of the following areas:
  • economics requirements, including sub-field requirements, in one of the following areas:
    • political science
    • psychology
    • sociology
• complete at least one course in each of the following disciplines:
  • economics
  • political science
  • psychology
  • sociology
• complete a director of graduate studies-approved course of study focusing on a particular policy area;
• complete a yearlong (two-course) research seminar leading to the dissertation proposal;
• complete the equivalent of sixteen courses (minimum), equaling forty-eight credits (see checklist below);
• attain dissertation status, including meeting qualifying requirements, passing a comprehensive exam by the beginning of the third year, and passing the preliminary exam, by the end of the third year;
• pass a final examination, which consists of an oral defense of a dissertation to an approved supervisory committee (typically completed by the end of the fifth year); and
• regularly attend and participate in a weekly seminar in which faculty present their research as models of the kind of interdisciplinary work relevant to public policy.
Checklist of the Sixteen (Minimum) Required Courses—Total of 48 Credits

1. Political Economy of Public Policy (Public Policy 901)
2. Ethics of Public Policy (Public Policy 902)
3. Microeconomics 1
4. Microeconomics 2
5. Disciplinary concentration 1 – Research Methods
6. Disciplinary concentration 2 – Research Methods
7. Disciplinary concentration 3 – Subfield Elective
8. Disciplinary concentration 4 – Subfield Elective
9. Disciplinary concentration 5 – Subfield Elective
10. Policy area elective 1
11. Policy area elective 2
12. Policy area elective 3
13. Nonconcentration social science 1
14. Nonconcentration social science 2 for disciplinary concentration of Economics or elective for disciplinary concentration of Political Science, Psychology or Sociology
15. Dissertation proposal seminar 1
16. Dissertation proposal seminar 2

Public Policy PhD Core Course Requirements

All students in the PhD program take a common set of public policy courses that reflect the interdisciplinary and applied nature of the degree. These courses are intended to introduce students to a core theoretical literature about the nature of political, economic, and social institutions and systems, approaches to modeling how policy interventions translate into policy outcomes, and frameworks for normative evaluation of both processes and outcomes. All students are required to satisfy the policy core course requirements. These are:

- **Political Economy of Public Policy—Public Policy 901.** A one-semester course to be taken in the first semester of the program intended to introduce students to a core set of social science ideas relevant to public policy. These include theories of collective action, institutions and governance, all of which draw from economics, political science and sociology. The goal of the course is to provide students with a broad
framework for evaluating market, political and social failures; identifying possible policy interventions; and predicting the ways in which such interventions would translate into policy outcomes.

• **Ethics of Public Policy—Public Policy 902.** A one-semester course to be taken in the second semester of the program intended to introduce students to normative frameworks for evaluating public policies and governance processes. The course draws on social choice theory, political theory and social theory. The goal of the course is to provide students with normative and analytical bases to evaluate the public good, trade-offs between efficiency and equity, political legitimacy and justice.

• **Microeconomics.** Microeconomic thinking is a central skill for understanding how individual preferences and behaviors translate into certain forms of collective action and, therefore, is a key analytic tool for public policy, as it has become for political science and economics. Every student is required to reach a level of proficiency in microeconomics. For students in the economics disciplinary concentration, the microeconomics requirement is fulfilled by successful completion of Economics 701 (Microeconomics I) and Economics 702 (Microeconomics II). For students in the political science or sociology disciplinary concentrations, the microeconomics requirement is fulfilled by successful completion of Public Policy 710 (Microeconomics and Public Policy Making), Public Policy 711 (Microeconomics: Policy Applications), and the associated PhD-level discussion sections and problem sets.

**Disciplinary Concentration Requirements Overview**

Although the Public Policy PhD Program is truly interdisciplinary, it is designed to ensure that students have strength in a particular disciplinary tradition. Students designate a disciplinary concentration when applying to the program. They may opt to concentrate in economics, political science, psychology, or sociology.

A minimum of fifteen credits in a discipline is required. Students take basic research methods courses (a minimum of six credits) in their disciplinary department. Students also take courses satisfying requirements in one designated sub-field in their discipline, and they are expected to meet appropriate qualifying or preliminary standards in that sub-field as would be required of a disciplinary PhD candidate.

Although a disciplinary concentration is required, public policy PhD students are also expected to gain knowledge in the other core disciplines. Thus, every student is required to take at least one course in each of the core disciplines: economics, political science, psychology, and sociology.

**Policy Area Focus Overview**

In addition to gaining strength in a particular disciplinary tradition, public policy PhD students acquire depth in the policy area in which they will write a dissertation. Students take a minimum of six credits in a policy area to fulfill this requirement. Every student develops a plan of study to be approved by both the PhD program director of graduate studies and the student’s faculty advisor that satisfies the policy area requirement and prepares the student for the policy-area qualifying exam.

Students primarily focus on policy areas in which Duke has particular strength: social policy, globalization and development, health policy, media and democracy, and environmental policy. Although these are the primary areas in which Duke’s public policy PhD students concentrate, students have the option, subject to approval of the director of graduate studies, to adopt another policy area focus.

**Inter-Departmental Electives**

Students can take electives in departments across the university to satisfy their policy area requirements. Once the student has found a course of interest, the student should initiate this process for obtaining permission to take an elective outside of the public policy department:

1. Contact the course instructor to receive his/her written permission to take the course.
2. Bring this written permission and a description of the course to the PhD director of graduate studies to discuss its value to the program of study.
3. Give a copy of the instructor and permission of the director of graduate studies to the PhD program coordinator.
4. For Trinity College of Arts & Sciences courses, take the signed permission letter(s) to the Office of the University Registrar (Smith Warehouse, 114 Buchanan St., Bay 9, 2nd floor) to be manually registered for the course. For Duke Law School courses, visit the PhD program coordinator’s office to pick up a Duke Law School course registration form. For Fuqua courses, visit [http://www.fuqua.duke.edu/student_resources/registration/non_fuqua_students/](http://www.fuqua.duke.edu/student_resources/registration/non_fuqua_students/) for a link to instructions and forms to facilitate registration.
Electives Outside of Duke

Elective courses offered at other area universities, including The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University, and North Carolina Central University, provide further options for social policy electives.

Once a student has found a course of interest, the student should initiate the InterInstitutional Registration process:

1. Contact the course instructor to receive his/her written permission to take the course.
3. Bring this written permission, a description of the course, and the completed interinstitutional registration form to the PhD director of graduate studies to discuss the course and have the form signed.
4. Bring all permission information and forms to the PhD program coordinator, who will forward them to the interinstitutional registration specialist at the Duke University Office of the University Registrar.

Qualifying Requirements, Dissertation, and Defense

Throughout their course of study in Duke’s PhD in public policy program, doctoral students are required to meet qualifying requirements. Failure to meet any of these requirements may result in dismissal from the PhD in public policy program.

Qualifying requirements for the Public Policy PhD Program include:

• Satisfactory performance in the core public policy and disciplinary departmental courses (3.0 GPA or better average). Students concentrating in economics must show satisfactory performance (B- or better) in the PhD-level microeconomics and econometrics courses.
• Passing a qualifying exam on theories of public policy. This exam is common to all students, and is normally taken at the end of the first year as part of Public Policy 802.
• Passing a comprehensive exam that encompasses an evaluation of an individual’s knowledge of a disciplinary concentration and policy area focus. This exam is typically taken at the beginning of year three.
• Passing a preliminary exam that is also a defense of a dissertation prospectus at the end of year three.

Ordinarily, credit is not allowed for graduate courses (including transfers) or foreign language examinations that are more than six years old at the date of the preliminary examination. Similarly, credit will not be allowed for a preliminary examination that is five years old at the date of the final examination. In cases of exceptional merit, however, the dean of The Graduate School may extend these limits. Should the five-year limits be exceeded, the student’s department must submit to the dean specific requirements for revalidating credits or examinations.

Doctoral students should visit the website of The Graduate School at www.gradschool.duke.edu/ regarding policies, procedures, deadlines, and forms for requirements and policies regarding the qualifying requirements and procedures for the PhD committee, dissertation, and defense.

The PhD committee is composed of at least four members of the Public Policy PhD Program faculty, chaired by a faculty member with the rank of assistant, associate or full professor who holds a primary or secondary appointment in public policy, and including at least one member with a primary appointment in the student’s disciplinary concentration. It will be appointed by the director of graduate studies, in consultation with the student, early enough to advise in the formulation of the student’s program and in defining the research topic for the dissertation.

The committee must be appointed and approved by the associate dean of The Graduate School at least two months before the student’s preliminary examination. The director of graduate studies recommends the committee’s composition to the dean by means of a committee approval form provided by The Graduate School (http://gradschool.duke.edu/academics/forms/index.php).

The date of the associate dean’s signature on the committee approval form serves as the official date of record for committee approval. The director of graduate studies and/or the student is responsible for notifying the members of the committee of their appointment and for scheduling all examinations. Normally, the same committee administers both the preliminary and the dissertation examinations. The procedure for establishing the original committee should be followed in making any necessary changes in a student’s committee. All such changes in a committee must be formally approved by signature of the associate dean before the exam takes place, or the exam may be invalidated.

Members of the committee are drawn from the graduate faculty of Duke University. At least one member of the committee must represent the student’s minor or related area; at least three must represent the major. Occasionally requests to appoint persons not on the full-time graduate faculty—especially members of the graduate faculties of
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and North Carolina State University—are approved by the associate dean. A person not on the graduate faculty should be appointed an ad hoc member for a term that corresponds to the projected duration of the committee service. Please use the forms available on The Graduate School website at http://gradschool.duke.edu/academics/forms/index.php.

The Dissertation

The doctoral dissertation should normally be submitted and accepted within two calendar years after the preliminary examination is passed. Should the dissertation not be submitted and accepted within four years after the examination, the candidate may, with the approval of the committee chair and director of graduate studies, petition the dean of The Graduate School for an extension of up to one year. If this extension is granted and the dissertation is not submitted and accepted by the new deadline, the student may be dropped from candidacy. Students dropped from candidacy must then pass a second preliminary examination to be reinstated as a candidate for the degree. In such cases, the new time limit for submitting the dissertation will be determined by the dean of The Graduate School in consultation with the candidate’s committee.

The dissertation title, along with the Intention to Receive Degree form, should be filed by the student no later than January 25 for a May degree, July 1 for a September degree, and November 1 for a December degree. The form is filed online at http://gradschool.duke.edu/academics/forms/index.php

The basic requirements for preparing the dissertation and submitting it electronically are prescribed on The Graduate School’s website at http://gradschool.duke.edu/academics/theses/etd.php

For more specific aspects of form and style, the student is advised to use A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations by Kate L. Turabian, or other approved manuals of style.

The MA in Public Policy

PhD students in good standing become eligible to receive an MA degree upon successful completion of the comprehensive exam, typically administered at the beginning of a student’s third year in residence. Students who elect to exit the PhD program, or who fail one or more qualifying requirements up to and including the comprehensive exam, may be eligible to earn an MA in public policy, under conditions described below.

I. Option 1

Description:

Students enrolled in the PhD program in public policy who have met all coursework requirements and successfully passed the Comprehensive Exam may apply for an MA in public policy as they continue to work toward the PhD degree. Students interested in obtaining the MA must apply to receive it and bring the necessary forms to be signed by the Comprehensive Exam Committee. Receipt of the MA in public policy precludes students from obtaining master’s degrees in any other area during the course of their doctoral studies.

A. Coursework

Students must pass at least ten 3-credit graduate courses. These courses must include the following:

• Public Policy 901
• Public Policy 902
• two courses in research methods
• two courses in a disciplinary subfield within economics, political science or sociology (See Course Planning Requirements)
• two public policy electives in a specific policy area (500 level or above)

B. Completion Exercise: The Comprehensive Exam

The Comprehensive Exam is designed to assess a student’s mastery of existing scholarly work in an area delimited by traditional disciplinary subfield and policy area and is taken at the beginning of a student’s third year in the PhD program. The Comprehensive Exam will consist of three components: 1) a paper to be initially submitted in advance of the exam, with a revision due on the date of the written exam, 2) the written exam itself, and 3) an oral follow-up with the three-member examination committee. The paper and written test collectively serve the role of a completion exercise, and the oral follow-up serves as the defense of this completion exercise. The standard for passing the comprehensive exam at the MA level is intended to be lower than the standard for passing at the PhD level, thus a comprehensive exam committee may simultaneously deliberate (a) whether a student has met the standard to
continue in the PhD program in good standing and (b) conditional on failing to meet this threshold, whether the student has met the requirements to receive the MA degree.

II. Option 2: “Accelerated” MA

Rationale:
The proposed “accelerated” master's degree for PhD students in public policy draws heavily from similar degrees available to PhD students in the political science, economics, and sociology departments at Duke. The option is primarily intended for those students that have completed the majority of the coursework for the doctoral program but were unable to meet one or more specific qualifying requirements, or for those students who have elected to leave the program voluntarily.

Students interested in pursuing option two must obtain approval from the DGS of the Public Policy PhD Program prior to the oral defense of the MA project.

A. Coursework
The course requirements for option two are identical to those for option one above. Students must pass at least ten 3-credit graduate courses. These courses must include the following:
- Public Policy 901
- Public Policy 902
- two courses in research methods
- two courses in a disciplinary subfield within economics, political science or sociology (See Course Planning Requirements)
- two public policy electives in a specific policy area (500 level or above)

B. Completion exercise: The MA Project
Students, who elect to leave the program before the administration of the comprehensive exam, or those who fail to complete an earlier qualifying requirement, complete an MA project in lieu of the comprehensive exam. The MA project should demonstrate the student’s ability to collect, interpret, and analyze pertinent material on a research problem. Ideally, the MA project will be a paper of approximately twenty to thirty pages double spaced. Students may choose to expand upon a term paper to fulfill this requirement. Student projects will be completed under the supervision of a faculty advisor. The project will be the principal topic of a final oral examination conducted by the advisor and two other public policy faculty members and scheduled to meet posted Graduate School deadlines for master's examinations (http://gradschool.duke.edu/academics/grad_deadlines.php).

University Program in Environmental Policy (UPEP)

The University Program in Environmental Policy was established in 2009 and is jointly administered by the Nicholas School of the Environment and the Sanford School of Public Policy. It is the first and only PhD program in the United States jointly administered by a school of the environment and a school of public policy. It is a multidisciplinary, research-focused five-year doctoral degree, intended to prepare candidates for positions in applied academic departments and professional schools (e.g., environment and natural resources, public policy, public administration, international affairs), domestic and international public agencies and environmental organizations, research institutes, and policy consulting firms. Although the program is multidisciplinary, it is designed to ensure that students have strength in a particular social science discipline. Students designate their concentration when applying and currently may select either environmental economics or environmental politics.

The University Program in Environmental Policy provides a focal point for faculty and graduate students in the Nicholas School and the Sanford School who are interested in environmental policy. It draws on the intellectual resources of not only the two schools but also related disciplinary departments (economics, political science) and other professional schools (Duke Law School, The Fuqua School of Business, Pratt School of Engineering) at Duke. Faculty in the program conduct research on economic and political aspects of a wide range of topics, including air and water quality, biodiversity conservation, climate change, community resource management, corporate sustainability, ecosystem services, energy, environmental health, fisheries, forests, and freshwater and marine resources, in both US and international contexts. Applicants are encouraged to contact faculty members with related interests to learn more about their current research projects and interest in accepting new doctoral students.

Students seeking admission to the University Program in Environmental Policy should file an application with The Graduate School, specifying consideration by the UPEP. Direct inquiries to Meg Stephens (meg.stephens@duke.edu), Graduate Studies, University Program in Environmental Policy, Box 90328, Duke
University, Durham, NC 27708. Further information on the University Program in Environmental Policy can be found online at http://www.nicholas.duke.edu/programs/doctoral/upep.

Financial Aid

Duke University and the Sanford School of Public Policy are committed to supporting public policy PhD students for five years through a combination of scholarships, fellowships, research or teaching assistantships, and stipends, provided that students maintain satisfactory progress in the program.

For more information about financial support for PhD students at Duke, visit http://gradschool.duke.edu/financial_support/.

For more information about Duke University Graduate School Fellowships, visit http://gradschool.duke.edu/financial_support/phd%20support/continuing.php.

In addition to those awards available through the university, applicants are urged to compete for national and foundation awards available for graduate study. A website maintained by Duke’s Office of Research Support lists awards available from a variety of federal and private sources, as well as awards funded by the university. External awards, which are prestigious and a valuable acknowledgement of a student’s intellectual project and promise typically replace departmental or Graduate School awards. Visit the Office of Research Support website for detailed information about external financial awards: http://www.ors.duke.edu/orsmanual/graduate-and-professional-student-funding/.

Faculty

The Sanford School’s Public Policy PhD faculty members represent diverse disciplinary backgrounds and numerous research interests. The Public Policy PhD Program faculty consists of all members of the graduate faculty of Duke University with primary or secondary appointments in the Sanford School of Public Policy as well as members of the graduate faculties in the departments of political science, economics, sociology and other relevant departments, and of the faculties of the Nicholas School of the Environment, The Fuqua School of Business, Duke Law School, and other professional schools.

Financial Information for PhD Students

PhD Tuition and Fees

The Graduate School determines the annual tuition, fees, and stipend amounts for students in PhD programs. Although many PhD students will receive financial assistance for their graduate education, students are responsible for ensuring that they have the means to support themselves, and the ability to pay tuition and fees due the university. Below is a summary of the estimated costs for the academic year.

Tuition

Tuition is charged on a per semester basis for PhD students, and on a per unit basis for master’s and nondegree students.

For new PhD students entering in 2013-14, the charge for tuition is $22,000 per semester. A charge for tuition is levied for six semesters of graduate study. One semester of credit may be granted for those entering with a previous graduate degree or for nondegree work done at Duke prior to matriculation.

2013-2014 Academic Year Expenses for PhD Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition ($22,000/semester - years 1-3)</td>
<td>$44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition ($3,100/semester - years 4+)</td>
<td>$6,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Fee ($309/semester)</td>
<td>$618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurancea</td>
<td>$2,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcript Fee (First year only)</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Fee ($16.75/semester)</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Recreation Fee ($87/semester)</td>
<td>$174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and supplies</td>
<td>$1,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fees

Transcript Fee: All entering students will be charged in the fall semester a one-time mandatory fee of $40 for transcripts. This fee entitles the student to an unlimited number of Duke transcripts.

Student Health Fee: All full-time students and part-time degree candidates are assessed a fee each semester for the use of the Student Health Service. For fall and spring, the fee (subject to change) is $618 ($309 each semester). The Student Health Service fee for summer 2013 is $192. This fee is distinct from health insurance, and does not provide major medical coverage.

Health Insurance: Students will be charged for health insurance in the fall semester, unless proof of other health insurance is provided. For 2013-14, the Student Health Insurance is estimated to be $2,160 for the full year. Information on the coverage provided by this insurance is available from the bursar’s office. Please review Student Health Insurance information provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina.

Activity Fee
All graduate students will be charged a student activity fee of $16.75 per semester. See GPSC for more information.

Recreation Fee
All graduate students will be charged a recreation fee for the use of on-campus facilities. The fee is $87 per semester.

PhD Fellowships and Assistantships
Duke University and the Sanford School of Public Policy are committed to fully supporting public policy PhD students for five years through a combination of scholarships, fellowships, research or teaching assistantships, and stipends, provided that students maintain satisfactory progress in the program. This support includes a scholarship covering full tuition plus the health fee, health insurance and activity fees for years one to five.

In addition to tuition, fees, and health insurance students will receive a nine-month stipend in the amount determined annually by the Sanford School in consultation with The Graduate School. Students may seek summer employment on or off campus to supplement this annual stipend. In order to receive this stipend, PhD students in public policy will be required to work in a research, teaching or graduate assistantships according to their year of study:

Year 1: Full fellowship, no work requirements
Year 2: Part-time (10 hours/week) assistantship plus fellowship
Year 3: Part-time (10 hours/week) assistantship plus fellowship
Year 4: Dissertation Fellowships or full-time (19.9 hrs/week) assistantship
Year 5: Dissertation Fellowships or full-time (19.9 hrs/week) assistantship

Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>$7,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board**</td>
<td>$4,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Misc **</td>
<td>$4,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Total (PhD years 1-3)</td>
<td>$65,345.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Total (PhD years 4+)</td>
<td>$27,505.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Health Insurance is a tiered rate based on age, this is the actual or estimated rate for ages 26-34.
b. Cost of living expenses vary greatly depending on the individual. These estimates are the 2013-14 academic year cost of living allowances for US students applying for federal financial aid.
Research Centers and Programs

The Sanford School of Public Policy provides a dynamic campus hub for interdisciplinary research centers exploring vital policy questions in the field and in the classroom. Headed by a director, the centers have faculty drawn from both the Sanford School and across the university. Some centers also have support staff and research assistants. The centers provide students the opportunity to participate in research projects and special course offerings. The centers also bring in guest speakers and hold conferences of interest to the Sanford community. Listed are both centers housed within the Sanford School, as well as university-wide centers in which public policy faculty are active.

Sanford Affiliates

**Center for Strategic Philanthropy and Civil Society** researches, analyzes, and promotes philanthropy that consistently produces high impact. The center stimulates communication, collaboration and problem-solving around pressing issues of public policy and philanthropy. It operates the Duke Foundation Research Program. Director: Joel Fleishman, Professor of Law and Public Policy

**Center for the Study of Philanthropy and Voluntarism** promotes the exchange of ideas among students, scholars, policymakers, and practitioners in the nonprofit sector. Director: Charles T. Clotfelter, Z. Smith Reynolds Professor of Public Policy; Professor of Economics and Law

**Counter-Terrorism and Public Policy Fellows Program** provides mid-career military and civilian national security officials with an academic year of instruction in national security studies and the policymaking process, as well as more directed courses in areas such as intelligence, counterterrorism policy, and regional studies. Executive Director: Tim Nichols, Visiting Associate Professor of the Practice, Triangle Center on Terrorism and Homeland Security

**DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy** works to sustain the accountability function of journalism through research, education, policy development, and professional training. The center manages the Policy Journalism and Media Studies Certificate and The Media Fellows Program. Director: Philip Bennett, Eugene C. Petterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and Public Policy

**Duke Center for International Development** addresses specific policy issues associated with globalization and international development through training, graduate-level education, advisory programs, and related research. Director: Francis Lethem, Professor of the Practice of Public Policy

**Duke University Program on History and Public Policy** uses a variety of scholarly and pedagogical initiatives to foster historical perspective among policymakers and awareness among historians of how their work can inform today’s challenges. Co-directors: Robert Korstad, Professor of Public Policy and History and William Chafe, the Alice Mary Baldwin Professor of History and Professor of Public Policy

**Hart Leadership Program** is the first endowed undergraduate program at a major university to emphasize ethics, service, social entrepreneurship, and the responsibilities of leadership as part of its curriculum. Co-directors: Alma Blount, Lecturer in Public Policy and Anthony Brown, Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Sociology
Samuel and Ronnie Heyman Center for Ethics, Public Policy and the Professions focuses its teaching and research activities on ethical issues in public policy decisions. The center sponsors symposia, speakers, and conferences. Director: Joel L. Fleishman, Professor of Law and Public Policy

Program on Civil Society (Fleishman Civil Society Fellows) focuses on the changing public policy roles of philanthropic foundations, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), social enterprises, and other organizations and participants in the nonprofit sector. Director: Anthony So, Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Global Health

Program on Global Health and Technology Access supports scholarship, policy engagement, and teaching on issues of globalization and health. Its initial work has focused on alternative models of innovation for health and improving access to essential medicines, particularly for the developing world. Director: Anthony So, Professor the Practice of Public Policy and Global Health

Triangle Center on Terrorism and Homeland Security was launched in 2005 to stimulate cross-disciplinary discussion and scholarship on military, diplomatic and domestic counter-terrorism strategies and policies for preventing and protecting against terrorist attacks. It is co-sponsored by Duke, UNC-Chapel Hill, and RTI International. Director: David Schanzer, Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy

Triangle Institute for Security Studies is an interdisciplinary consortium founded in 1958 and sponsored by Duke, UNC-Chapel Hill and NC State University to advance research and education concerning national and international security, broadly defined. Director: Peter D. Feaver, Professor of Political Science and Public Policy.

Duke University Research Centers and Institutes Related to Public Policy

Center for Documentary Studies at Duke University teaches, engages in, and presents documentary work grounded in collaborative partnerships and extended fieldwork. CDS promotes documentary work that cultivates progressive change by amplifying voices, advancing human dignity, engendering respect among individuals, breaking down barriers to understanding, and illuminating social injustices. Director: Wesley C. Hogan

Center for Health Policy and Inequalities Research bridges science, law, and public policy to provide policy and legal solutions to crucial public health issues. Director: Kathryn Whetten, Professor of Public Policy and of Community and Family Medicine

Center for Law, Economics, and Public Policy organizes workshops, conferences, and other scholarly activities in the area of law and economics, with a particular focus on the intersection between welfare economics and normative questions regarding legal frameworks, institutions and doctrines. Director: Matthew Adler, Richard A. Horvitz Professor of Law, Professor of Public Policy, and Professor of Philosophy

Center on Law, Ethics and National Security encourages and sponsors teaching, research, and publications concerning national security law topics, as well as conducting conferences and seminars in the national security field. Additionally, it seeks to provide a focus on national security decision-making from an ethical perspective. Executive Director, Charles J. Dunlap, Professor of the Practice of Law

Duke American Grand Strategy Program is an interdisciplinary program that blends education and scholarship. Our mission is to raise future leaders by having students study past strategists and engage with current leaders. Through workshops, distinguished lectures, and courses, participants in AGS have the opportunity to interact with leaders from the world of policy as well as the best scholars writing on these topics today. Director: Peter Feaver, Professor of Political Science and Public Policy

Duke Center for Child and Family Policy seeks to solve problems facing children in contemporary society by bringing together scholars from many disciplines with policymakers and practitioners. Director: Kenneth A. Dodge, William McDougall Professor of Public Policy, Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience.

The Duke Population Research Institute (DuPRI) is dedicated to the conceptual unification of the demographic sciences. Its affiliated faculty and research scientists are drawn from the fields of sociology, public policy, economics, biology, genetics, botany, and applied and pure mathematics, among others. Director: Seth Sanders, Professor of Economics and Public Policy

Kenan Institute for Ethics is a university-wide initiative that supports the study and teaching of ethics and promotes moral reflection and commitment in personal, professional, community, and civic life. The institute’s work is guided by the conviction that universities have a responsibility to prepare students for lives of personal integrity and reflective citizenship by nurturing their capacities for critical thinking, compassion, courage, and their concern for justice. Nannerl O. Keohane Director Noah Pickus: Associate Research Professor of Public Policy
Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions’ mission is to become the nation’s leading source of effective solutions to critical environmental problems by providing decision makers in the public and private sectors with unbiased evaluations of policy risks and rewards, and innovative, practical ideas for meeting complex challenges. Director: Timothy Profeta, Associate Professor of the Practice of Public Policy

Program in Public Law promotes better understanding of our nation’s public institutions, of the constitutional framework in which they function, and of the principles and laws that apply to the work of public officials. Co-directors: Christopher Schroeder, Charles S. Murphy Professor of Law and Public Policy, Neil Siegel, Professor of Law and Political Science

The Social Science Research Institute supports innovative, externally funded research that bridges to policy, integrates knowledge and service, and makes the translation between theory and practice. Director: Thomas Nechyba, Professor of Economics and Public Policy
Courses of Instruction

Course offerings are subject to change. Students should consult the current university course schedule at [http://www.siss.duke.edu/schedule](http://www.siss.duke.edu/schedule) for listings of courses to be offered each semester.

The following courses are courses in the subject code of Public Policy (PUBPOL) offered by the Sanford School of Public Policy. As a general rule of thumb, courses numbered up to 499 are for undergraduates only. Courses numbered from 500-699 are generally (though not always) open to seniors and graduate students, and courses numbered 700 and above are open to graduate students only. For related courses in other subjects, students can consult the link to the class schedule, above, and the university bulletins for the other Duke University schools at [http://registrar.duke.edu/university-bulletins](http://registrar.duke.edu/university-bulletins).

Courses in Public Policy (PUBPOL)

89S. First-Year Seminar. Topics may vary each semester offered. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

120. Undergraduates Internship Requirement. Field work in chosen policy area with pre-approval of the Internship Coordinator. Must submit approval form, five page memo, and self-evaluation form two weeks after internship ends. Prerequisites: Economics 201D, Public Policy 155D, 301, 302, 303D/equivalent, Statistics 101, and approval from Internship Coordinator. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Staff. 0 units.

121. Internship. For students working in a public agency, political campaign, or other policy-oriented group under the supervision of a faculty member. Prior consent of assistant director of internships, placement, and alumni and director of undergraduate studies required. Requires a substantive paper (or papers) containing significant analysis and interpretation. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. Prerequisite: Economics 201D, Public Policy 155D, 301, 302, 303D/equivalent, Statistics 101, and approval from Internship Coordinator. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

155D. Introduction to Policy Analysis. Basic concepts of analytical thinking including quantitative methods for assessing the probabilities of outcomes and appraising policy alternatives. Illustrated by problems faced by busy decision makers in government, business, law, medicine. Instructor: Kelley, Mayer, Taylor, or Vigdor. 1 unit.

160D. Introduction to the History of War, Military, and Society. Offers a comparative introduction to military practices and technologies, understandings and justifications for war, and the impact of military combat on societies. Particularly useful for students planning to concentrate in War, Military, and Society as History majors. Instructor: Bönker. 1 unit. C-L: see History 114D

161D. Introduction to the History of Law and Governance. Offers students a comparative introduction to legal cultures and governance practices in different parts historical contexts. Examines law and governance as an attempt to both foster and enforce ethical norms. Course themes include representations and justifications of rule; policy making; the legal and political construction of property, insiders and outsiders, legal procedure and constructions of justice. By exploring differences over time and space, students will better understand what is particular to our own practices. Particularly useful for students planning to concentrate in Law and Governance as History majors. Instructor: Huston. 1 unit. C-L: see History 110D
165. Introduction to the United States Health Care System. Overview of the key health policy issues in the United States. Topics include: (1) sources of morbidity and mortality; (2) access to health care; (3) financing of health care including an overview of how health insurance works, Medicare and Medicaid and why there are uninsured persons and to what effect; (4) quality of health care; (5) the role of innovation in both treating disease and influencing costs; (6) mental health, including why drug and alcohol treatment is generally considered to be a mental health service; (7) the role of non-profit versus for-profit ownership of health care facilities and to what effect; (8) long term care; and (9) the impact of social phenomenon such as income inequality, social class and culture on health care. Instructor: Taylor. 1 unit.

166. Introduction to Global Health. Introduction to multidisciplinary theories and techniques for assessing and addressing global, infectious, chronic, and behavioral health problems. Global health issues addressed from perspectives such as: epidemiology, biology, engineering, environment, business, human rights, nursing, psychology, law, public policy, and economics. Instructor: Whetten. 1 unit. C-L: Global Health 161

170S. The Documentary Experience: A Video Approach. A documentary approach to the study of local communities through video production projects assigned by the course instructor. Working closely with these groups, students explore issues or topics of concern to the community. Students complete an edited video as their final project. Not open to students who have taken this course as Film/Video/Digital 105S. Instructor: Hawkins. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 105S; also C-L: Cultural Anthropology 106S, Arts of the Moving Image 331S, History 125S, Political Science 105S, Visual and Media Studies 106S

182. Public Speaking: Policy Advocacy and Communication. Theoretical and practical understanding of the elements of effective advocacy, especially as applied to policy issues. Focus on oral communication (both formal public speaking and interactive exchange), written exposition, and presentation skills. Emphasis on the human dimensions of the communication process—voice and body behavior, audience evaluation, focus, control and self-awareness. Identifies techniques for minimizing communication distraction, developing confidence in presentation situations, and analyzing informational requirements. Does not apply toward public policy studies major. Instructor: Frey. 1 unit.

185FS. Drugs and the Law. Exploration of the relationship between addictive drugs and the law. Examine mechanisms by which drugs of abuse affect the brain and decision-making on the individual level, and consequences of those effects on the societal level, then examine how society responds to these behaviors in terms of attitudes and laws. Compare perspectives of the criminal justice system with that of drug users. Class consists of lectures, discussions, guest speakers, and media presentations and a project examining cross-generational views on drug use, abuse, and laws. Open only to students in the Focus Program. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Schramm-Sapyta. 1 unit. C-L: see Neuroscience 153FS

190FS. Focus Program Introductory Special Topics in Public Policy. Introductory and basic topics in public policy. Topics vary each semester. Does not count for public policy studies major. Open only to students in the Focus Program. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

201A. Environmental Policy in Europe: Duke in Berlin. Economic concepts and environmental policies with their application to selected environmental issues in Western and Eastern Europe, transboundary pollution problems, and the role of the European Community. Taught by a leading German expert in the Duke-in-Berlin fall semester program. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Political Science 295A; also C-L: German 320A

202. Law, Culture, and the Russian Legal Tradition. The development of the Russian legal tradition, with particular emphasis on the historical, ethical and cultural factors that have contributed to its emergence, comparing the Russian tradition with the Western legal tradition. How law, lawyers, and legal institutions have been portrayed and perceived in Russian popular culture, especially Russian literature, including the relationship between secular legal institutions and the Russian Orthodox Church. Taught in English. Instructor: Newcity. 1 unit. C-L: see Russian 353

203. The 1960s: History and Public Policy. This course explores domestic and foreign policy in the turbulent 1960s. We study Vietnam, the War on Poverty, and the interactions between movements and policy on civil rights, women's rights, and the fate of the cities. Instructor: Lentz-Smith. 1 unit. C-L: see History 378

204A. Political Philosophy of Globalization. Examination of the claim made for and against the expansion of free exchange on economic, political, and cultural institutions and conditions, from the perspectives of competing ethical
theories and political philosophies. Taught only in the Duke in Geneva Summer Study Abroad program. Instructor: Rosenberg. 1 unit. C-L: see Philosophy 237A; also C-L: Political Science 297A, Economics 303A

205. United States Foreign Policy I: From World War II to Vietnam War. Basic assumptions about international interests and purposes of United States foreign policy and the means by which they have been pursued from the origins of the Cold War to the war in Vietnam. Focus on crucial operational premises in the 'defining moments' of United States diplomatic history. Policy-making models, politics of foreign policy, global environment within which United States policy is made, and uses of history. Special attention to the origins of the Cold War and the Vietnam War. Instructor: Kuniholm. 1 unit. C-L: History 375

206. United States Foreign Policy II: From Vietnam War to the Present. Examination of basic assumptions about international interests and purposes of United States foreign policy and the means by which they have been pursued from the end of the Vietnam War to the Clinton administration. Focus on crucial operational premises in the "defining moments" of United States diplomatic history. Various policy-making models, politics of foreign policy, global environment within which United States policy is made, and uses of history. Special attention to the Cold War, the Arab-Israeli wars, and the Gulf War. Continuation of Public Policy Studies 205 (recommended but not required). Instructor: Kuniholm. 1 unit. C-L: History 376

209. Non-State Actors in World Politics. Survey of broad range of non-state actors in world politics, including international organizations, supranational courts, NGOs, multinational corporations, transgovernmental and private transnational networks. Issues include environmental politics, human rights, globalization, and international terrorism. Instructor: Buthe. 1 unit. C-L: see Political Science 348

209D. Non-State Actors in World Politics. Same as Political Science 425 except instruction is provided in two lectures and one small discussion meeting each week. Instructor: Buthe. 1 unit. C-L: see Political Science 348D

211. Engineering Sustainable Design and the Global Community. Design and testing of solutions to complex interdisciplinary design products in a service learning context. Technical design principles; sustainable and engineering best practices; prototype formation, testing and evaluation; and establishment of research and analysis methodologies in a community based research experience. Working in partnership with a community agency (local, national, or international) and participation in an experimental learning process by engineering a design solution for an identified community need. Evaluation focused on design deliverables, fabricated prototypes and a critical reflection of the experimental learning process. One credit. Prerequisites: Engineering 201L or Electrical and Computer Engineering 110L or consent of instructor. Instructor: Schaad. 1 unit. C-L: see Civil and Environmental Engineering 315; also C-L: Environment 365

212. Globalization and Public Policy. How the various aspects of globalization affect, and are affected by public policy at the international, national and local levels. Development of an analytic framework for thinking about globalization and its core concepts, major institutions and political dynamics; survey of a range of major policy areas affected by globalization; focus on a policy area of particular interest. Instructor: Jentleson. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 358

214FS. Law and Globalization in Emerging Markets. Same as Russian 214S; open only to students in the Focus Program. Instructor: Newcity. 1 unit. C-L: see Russian 214FS; also C-L: International Comparative Studies 277FS

214S. Law and Globalization in Emerging Markets. The processes of law and economic reform in Eurasia and how they are shaped by external influences and domestic factors: effect of membership in the World Trade Organization, the European Union, the Council of Europe, NATO, and other such organizations; strategies followed to establish the rule of law and constitutionalism, protection of property ownership, human rights. 1 unit. C-L: see Russian 214S; also C-L: International Comparative Studies 277S

219D. The Modern Regulatory State. Interdisciplinary inquiry into the origins/evolution of modern regulatory institutions in Western Europe and North America, along with the more recent rise of global regulatory bodies. Examines conceptual frameworks from across the social sciences, and considers the ethical dimensions of current debates over regulatory purposes, strategies, and policies in areas such as finance and the environment. Instructor: Balleisen. 1 unit. C-L: see History 365D; also C-L: Environment 365D, Political Science 340D

224S. Doing Good: Anthropological Perspectives on Development. Course will move through the evaluation of the impact of development projects to consider the role of development as a global phenomenon that affects both
what it means to be American and how the `other' is constructed. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Cultural Anthropology 428S; also C-L: International Comparative Studies 401S

227S. Animals and Ethics: Welfare, Rights, Utilitarianism, and Beyond. The ways humans depend on animals for a variety of products and information, with questions about the morality of specific uses. The origin of the contemporary animal rights movement through the lens of ethical theories, Kantianism, rights approaches, abolition, Peter Singer, and utilitarianism. The role of animal welfare through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, viewed internationally, including comparison of welfare versus rights agendas. Postmodern and feminist alternatives to existing theories. Animal law and the question of legal standing for animals. Benefits and limits of environmentalism as a mode of animal advocacy. Instructor: Rudy or Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Women's Studies 270S

229S. Religion and Politics. Explore the appropriate relationship between religion and politics. Emphasize American politics but consider in relation to global politics. Topics include Constitutional law and separation of church and state: should there be a "wall of separation" or does such a wall discriminate against religion and impoverish politics? Faith-based initiatives, religious fundamentalism, liberal "public reason" and role of religion in public political debate. Readings from political theory, Constitutional law, and public commentary. Instructor: Goldman. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 379S, Religion 274S

230S. Human Rights Activism. Introduction to the foundations and development of the human rights movement. Explore themes related to mass violence and social conflict, U.S. foreign policy and international humanitarian law, and the challenges of justice and reconciliation around the world. Emphasis on the changing nature of human rights work and the expanding, contested boundaries of the struggle to protect basic human dignity both at home and abroad. Required participation in service learning. Instructor: Kirk. 1 unit. C-L: see Cultural Anthropology 235S; also C-L: Political Science 380S

231. Human Rights in Theory and Practice. The nature and value of human rights; examining some major debates over their status and meaning and assessing the role which the idea of human rights has played in changing lives, practices, and institutions. Questions considered include: whether commitments to human rights depend on a belief in moral truth; whether the idea of universal human rights makes sense in a culturally diverse world; and what forms of social action are most likely to achieve respect for human rights. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Political Science 272; also C-L: Philosophy 262


233S. Influential Scientists and Policy Leaders in Science Policy. Explores role of scientist and non-scientist policy-makers and elected officials who have substantially shaped U.S. science research and application of scientific discoveries throughout the 20th century from within and outside the federal government. Science policies examined in larger context of political, cultural, and social events. Instructor: Haga. 1 unit. C-L: see Genome Sciences and Policy 238S

234S. Distributive Justice. Exploration of what constitutes a fair or just distribution of goods in society (e.g. whatever results from a free market; to each according to her needs: whatever distribution is to the advantage of the least advantaged.). Topics include the ownership of private property, egalitarianism, welfare state liberalism, socialism. Readings in political theory with emphasis upon contemporary theories. Instructor: Charney or Spragens. 1 unit. C-L: see Political Science 266

237S. Contemporary International Policy Issues. Surveys several issues displaying different forms or policy responses in various geographical regions and cultures. Examples include: competition over energy resources, design of international organization, trends of human migration, privatization of security, and patterns of economic inequality. An interdisciplinary approach with attention to political, economic and social patterns. The goal is to introduce international policy issues that remain unsolved, while understanding how present-day relationships and policies are shaped by the past. Particularly useful for students looking for international topics for honors theses or other research projects. Instructor: Johnson. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 225S

federal bureaucracy, lobbyists, think tanks - jostle for advantage and a voice? Follow contemporary news events, read into history of relations between government and press, and meet journalists engaged in deciphering the stream of message, policy and politics. Taught in Duke in DC program. Instructor: Bennett. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 214SA


242S. Child Policy Research. Major developmental stages of childhood and influences in a child's life: parents/family life, schools, communities, the economy Emphasis on 1) applying of theory for analyzing complex societal problems (often involving issues of race, class, and gender; 2) using material and methodologies from psychology, sociology, economics, and public policy. Required course for certificate program Child Policy Research, but open to all undergraduate students. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: Child Policy 250S

243S. Children, Schools, and Society. The processes by which children are educated in the United States. Ways children acquire through schooling social skills, moral values, and a sense of their role in society. Evaluation of the appropriateness of these goals for schooling, how schooling shapes children's development, and how the education policies that sanction these processes are formed. Application of theory and research for solving complex societal problems that confront children, schools, and communities. Required participation in service learning. Instructor: Wynn. 1 unit. C-L: see Education 243S

244S. School Dropout and Educational Policy. The history of the U.S. school dropout issue, scope of the problem, current statistics and trends. Overview of theories and research related to school dropout and educational attainment. Analysis of effective dropout prevention strategies, programs, and policies. Emphasis on critical thinking, discussion, and application. Participation in service learning is an option, incorporating issues of race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, and culture. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Brewster. 1 unit. C-L: see Education 310S

250FS. Law, Ethics & Responsibility. Examines the intersection of law and neuroscience, including the use of neuroimaging to determine if a witness is telling the truth; the implications of neuroscience for determining the mental competency of defendants, the insanity defense, the imposition of punishment on defendants. Considers the extent to which recent advances in brain science cause us to reevaluate fundamental legal concepts of "intent," "insanity," and responsibility; the ways in which neuroscience may be applied to these and related issues; and the inherent limitations and incongruities of applying brain science to legal questions. Instructor: Newcity. 1 unit. C-L: see Linguistics 212FS

258S. Science, Ethics, and Society. Major recent public debates involving science, ethics, and policy in Britain and the United States. Exploration of issues ranging from stem cell research and global warming to health care policy and the teaching of evolution, as differently framed in the two countries. Examination of scientific, philosophical, and theological dimensions of such controversies, and how their manifestations in the public realm illuminate the relationships between scientists and laypersons, academic and popular culture, and public attitudes toward government and regulation. Open only to students in the Duke in Oxford program. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Ward. 2 units. C-L: see Philosophy 385AS; also C-L: Religion 282AS

259S. Women as Leaders. Explore the long history of women's activism in the United States, and how that history has shaped current debates about women leaders. Explore the variety of ways that women exercise leadership—not just in party politics and corporations, but in neighborhoods, schools, and unions among other places. Learn about theories of leadership, and connect theory to practice through the process of exercising leadership on campus through a hands-on final project. Both men and women welcome in the class. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

260. Leadership, Policy, and Change. Ethical and practical issues of social and organizational change, including conflicts about power and authority, violence, gender, race, fairness, wealth and work. How imagination, fictional and historical narratives, anger, friendship, and teaching skills can be useful in working for change. Problems of group dynamics, integrity, responsibility, and self-understanding faced by those supporting or opposing changes. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.
261SA. Whose Democracy? Participation and Public Policy in the United States. Overview of patterns in Americans' engagement in and disengagement from civic life. Theories of why people do (and do not) participate. Differences across lines of gender, race, ideology, generation, and class. Role of American interest groups and social movements in policy change. Influence of public policies (e.g., federal tax laws, participation requirements, programs such as AmeriCorps) on civic and political participation. Implications for equality, voice, and the health of American democracy. Classroom discussion; guest speakers; short memos. Offered through the Duke in DC program. Instructor: Goss. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 241SA

262. The Politics of Civic Engagement. This course explores ethical issues related to civic engagement by college students, their reasons for participating, the goals of the university in sponsoring their summer experiences, and the impact they had on the people and organizations they worked with. Students will read books and articles from different political perspectives on the value and appropriateness of civic engagement. Required discussion sections will allow students to share the challenges of their own engagement. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Korstad. 1 unit.

263. Border Crossing: Leadership, Value Conflicts, and Public Life. Preparation course for students who plan to conduct community-based research projects in the summer through Service Opportunities in Leadership, or another research service learning opportunity. Through case studies of religious and political groups in U.S., Europe, and Middle East with conflicting views about the role of religious faith in public life, explores leadership as the art of working productively with difficult value conflicts in groups, institutions, and social systems. Includes training in basic research methods and ethics of human subjects research, completion of a 20-hour service project for a community organization, and exploration of a leadership framework for undertaking complex problem-solving work in the public arena. Instructor: Blount. 1 unit.

265. Enterprising Leadership. The central goal of Leadership, Development, and Organizations is to provide students with relevant insights, knowledge, analytical competence, and skills important to exercising ethical, enterprising leadership in organizations and informal groups. Instructor: Brown. 1 unit.

266S. Whose Democracy? Participation and Public Policy in the United States. Overview of patterns in Americans' engagement in and disengagement from civic life. Theories of why people do or do not participate. Differences across gender, race, ideology, generation, and class. Role of interest groups and social movements in policy change. Influence of public policies (e.g., federal tax laws, participation requirements, programs such as AmeriCorps) on civic and political participation. Reflection on normative questions of democracy, voice, and equality in 21st-century America. Classroom discussion; short memos; and team-based "research service learning," consisting of research-based policy memo for Durham-area grassroots organization and 10 hours of direct service. Instructor: Goss. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 243S

267. Leading as a Social Entrepreneur. A dynamic introduction to social entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial leadership. Through this interactive class, students craft a personal leadership plan and learn how to develop a promising idea for social change. Instructor: Korstad. 1 unit.

268. Animals and Ethics: Welfare, Rights, Utilitarianism, and Beyond. Lecture version of Women's Studies 270S. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Women's Studies 270

270. Civic Participation and Community Leadership. Explores ways in which value conflicts in communities affect civic and political participation, as well as policy design. Examines a series of questions about reinventing democracy at the grassroots. Challenges students to develop a framework of problem solving approaches and to consider diverse ways to exercise leadership in the face of competing interests. Instructor: Blount. 1 unit.

271S. Social Entrepreneurship in Action. Social Entrepreneurship in Action is a leadership course in applied social innovation. The course provides students with knowledge, analytical competence, and leadership skills important to becoming a changemaker. The teaching method is interactive and experiential and assumes that the students are highly motivated to be part of an action learning community. Instructor: Brown, Gergen. 1 unit.

275. United States Environmental Policy. An overview of the major environmental legislation in the United States. Topics include: air and water pollution, hazardous waste, agriculture, wildlife, and institutions. Political, economic, ethical, and scientific analysis. Open to juniors or seniors or by consent of instructor. Instructor: Bennear, Gallagher, or Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Environment 212
276. Global Disasters: Science and Policy. In this interdisciplinary course, students will examine the multifaceted aspects of "global" disasters. Invited experts will first examine the science behind the disasters, discuss the range of meteorologic, hydrologic and geologic factors that cause disasters; explore how societies plan for and/or respond to the immediate and long-term physical, social, emotional and spiritual issues associated with survival; and present case studies of response, recovery and reconstruction efforts. In the second phase of the course, economic experts will address some of the most pressing and rapidly evolving economic calamities. In the third segment of the course, the focus will shift to political "disasters" and how natural and/or economic events can destabilize a political system. Students will attend the lecture and labs components of the course and complete on-line quizzes to demonstrate understanding of the material presented. Additionally, they will prepare one research paper on a relevant topic, the results of which will be presented to the class. Instructor: Schaad. 1 unit. C-L: see Engineering 260; also C-L: Environment 260

277. Global Disasters: Reasons, Response and Recovery. In this interdisciplinary, service learning course, students will conduct a life cycle analysis of a natural disaster. Invited experts will discuss the range of meteorologic, hydrologic and geologic factors that cause disasters: explore how societies plan for and/or will respond to the immediate and long-term physical, social, emotional and spiritual issues associated with survival; and present case studies of response, recovery and reconstruction efforts. Students will participate in a service-learning exercise in an area ravaged by a natural disaster. Students will attend the lecture component of the course and complete on-line quizzes to demonstrate understanding of the material presented. For the service learning experience, students will form interdisciplinary teams to plan and carry out response activities over Spring Break in an area ravaged by a natural disaster (e.g. New Orleans, Outer Banks, and Florida). They will keep a journal (audio or written) of their activities, write a brief synopsis (4-5 pages), and make a group oral presentation of their findings following their return. They will also submit a hypothetical research proposal for project which might stem from the course and their experiences. Instructor: Schaad. 1 unit. C-L: see Engineering 261; also C-L: Environment 262

279S. Environment and Conflict: The Role of the Environment in Conflict and Peacebuilding. Environmental and natural resources as a source of conflict and/or peacebuilding between and within nations and states. Analysis of the role of the environment in the conflict cycle and international security. Topics include refugees, climate change, water, and infectious disease. Particular focus on post-conflict and rebuilding in war-torn societies. Examination of the role of international organizations, non-governmental organizations, and emerging standards for environmental management. Examples drawn from conflicts such as Rwanda, Israel/Palestine, Nepal, Sierra Leone and others. Instructor: Weinthal. 1 unit. C-L: see Environment 216S; also C-L: Political Science 367S

280S. Marine Science and Conservation Leadership. Exploration of the complex interactions among science, policy and economics in the use of marine resources. Topics explored include the role individuals play in promoting marine conservation and environmental sustainability. Students will evaluate trade-offs systematically and learn to assess how different policy options affect the incentives of resource users and polluters. Serves as the capstone for the Marine Science and Conservation Leadership Certificate. Prerequisite: introductory economics or consent of instructor. Instructor: Smith. 1 unit. C-L: see Environment 350S

281A. Marine Policy. Policy and policy-making concerning the coastal marine environment. History of marine-related organizations, legislation, and issues and their effects on local, regional, national, and international arenas. Use of theoretical and methodological perspectives, including political science, sociology, and economics. (Given at Beaufort.) Instructor: Orbach. 1 unit. C-L: see Environment 286A

286S. Science and Technology Policy. Review of major political, international, and technical factors which led to current world leadership of the United States in research and development. Examination of trends in federal and industry funding. Reasons for the federal government funding research, ways federal funds should be allocated, relationships among industry, government, and academia. Several current policy issues selected for in-depth analysis. Instructor: Ahearne. 1 unit. C-L: see Environment 328S

288. International Trade. Topics include United States trade policies and protectionism, the North American Free Trade area, trade and economic relations with industrialized countries, policies toward developing countries and multilateral institutions, macroeconomic policy coordination, and relations with Europe. Prerequisites: Economics 201D. Instructor: Leachman or staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Economics 355

289. Public Finance. Economic aspects of the allocative and distributive role of government in the economy, the incidence and efficiency of taxation, the effects of taxation on behavior, and analysis of major government spending
programs. Prerequisite: Economics 205D or Public Policy Studies 303D. Instructor: Falba or staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Economics 438

290. Selected Public Policy Topics. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

290S. Selected Public Policy Topics. Seminar version of Public Policy Studies 290. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

290S-1. Selected Topics in Public Policy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. Instructor: Staff. 0.5 units.

301. Political Analysis for Public Policy-Making. Analysis of the political and organizational processes which influence the formulation and implementation of public policy. Alternative models. Prerequisite: Public Policy 155D. Instructor: Goss, Jentleson, or Krishna. 1 unit. C-L: Political Science 310

302. Policy Choice as Value Conflict. Theoretical and practical problems in decision making in relation to conflicts of value and of interest. The manifestation of norms deriving from professional ethics, ideology, law, and other sources in such policy issues as welfare, environmental management, and national defense. Prerequisites: Public Policy Studies 155D. Instructor: Charney, Korstad, Pearson, Peck, or Pickus. 1 unit.

302D. Policy Choice as Value Conflict. Same as Public Policy Studies 302 except instruction is provided in two lectures and one small discussion meeting each week. Prerequisite: Public Policy Studies 155D. Instructor: Charney, Korstad, Pearson, Peck, or Pickus. 1 unit.

303D. Microeconomic Policy Tools. Development and application of analytical economic tools in a policy environment. Emphasis on application of economic methods in a variety of policy settings and developing testable hypotheses that might be used to guide economic policy. Analytical topics include willingness to pay, derived demand, multi-market interactions, comparative advantage, investment analysis, and decision making under uncertainty. Applications include tax analysis, including incidence, effective protection, shadow pricing, introduction to government expenditures, labor market policy, examples of regulation and pricing externalities. Instructor: Ananat, Conrad, Hamoudi, or Ladd. 1 unit.

328. United States Racial/Ethnic Health Disparities: Social Determinants and Public Policy Implications. The most commonly used indices to measure United States health disparities by race/ethnicity; origins and evolution of racial/ethnic categories in the United States Census; role of poverty, racial residential segregation, and inadequate health care in explaining racial/ethnic health disparities; and the promise and limitations of academic-community partnerships and public policy initiatives designed to reduce and ultimately eliminate those health disparities. Instructor: James. 1 unit. C-L: African and African American Studies 260

330. Global Health Ethics: Interdisciplinary Perspectives. Ethical issues of conducting research on or working with marginalized/stigmatized populations, using theoretical frameworks and case studies. Investigations of ethical choices made by multinational, national and local policymakers, clinicians and researchers, and their impact on individuals, families and communities. Emphasis on working with community partners to develop needs assessment programs. Topics include: differential standards of care; protection of human subjects; access to essential medicines; genetic information and confidentiality; pharmaceutical development; health information technology; placebo controlled trials; best outcomes vs distributive justice. Requires a background in Global Health. Instructor: Whetten. 1 unit. C-L: Global Health 210

331. Health Economics. Economic aspects of the production, distribution, and organization of health care services, such as measuring output, structure of markets, demand for services, pricing of services, cost of care, financing, mechanisms, and their impact on the relevant markets. Prerequisite: Economics 205D or Public Policy Studies 303D. Instructor: Falba, Sloan or staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Economics 334

332. Health Policy. Introduction to United States’ health care policies and practices. Historical perspectives as backdrop to analyses of current topics. Role of current debates in changes to United States health care system and structure. Ethics of selected health policy and health care decisions. Emphasis on differences in health outcomes and participation in health structures by race, ethnicity, and gender. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Whetten. 1 unit.

335. Comparative Health Care Systems. The interaction of historical, political, economic, cultural, legal/ethical, and sociological factors in the organization and operation of health care systems. Emphasis on how cultural values penetrate the social institutions (politics, economics) that determine health care policies and their reception by societal members. Effects of social and technological change on health care systems, comparing their effects across
societies with differing histories, cultural values, and economic systems. Major focus on United States, England, Sweden, and other Western societies. Instructor: Taylor. 1 unit. C-L: Sociology 371, Political Science 355

336S. Long Term Care Policy. The aging of the United States population, escalating expenditures, uneven managed care penetration in the Medicare and Medicaid markets, and unresolved public/private relationships; federal policy debates on social security and Medicare, state and local service strategies, and reform agenda for the future. Instructor: Taylor. 1 unit.

364. Media and National Security. The influence of political leadership, organizational factors in media structures, and the roles and norms of journalists. Change in the definition of security and rationales for military intervention, especially since the end of the Cold War. Parallel changes in media technology introducing the capacity for unmediated, live diffusion of images and tension, conflict, and emergencies. The increasingly important relationship between information and security as seen in controversies surrounding the coverage of terrorism. Instructor: Mickiewicz. 1 unit. C-L: Visual and Media Studies 304

365S. Television Journalism. Theories and concepts of television broadcasting; writing and editing for electronic media; issues of production. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: J.C. Johnson. 1 unit. C-L: Visual and Media Studies 305S, Policy Journalism and Media Studies 365S

366S. Magazine Journalism. Storytelling techniques of magazine journalism; historical and contemporary writing for magazines; and visual impact in print. Students develop experience in different kinds of magazine writing, collaborate on a magazine produced by the class, contribute to campus publications. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Bliwise. 1 unit. C-L: Visual and Media Studies 306S, Documentary Studies 356S

367S. News Writing and Reporting. Seminar on reporting and writing news and feature stories for newspapers. Students required to produce actual news stories every week, based on original reporting and writing, including interviews, use of the Internet and electronic databases, public records, and written publications. Written assignments critiqued in class; final project. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Rogerson. 1 unit. C-L: Visual and Media Studies 307S

371. News as Moral Battleground. Ethical inquiry into journalism traditions and its effect on public discourse. Issues includes accuracy, transparency, conflicts of interest and fairness. Stories presenting special issues such as national security, reporting on vulnerable people and the privacy of public figures. New challenges in blogging, social media and the 24-hour news cycle. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Adair, or Bennett. 1 unit.

372. Information, Policy, and Ethics. The development of the Internet as a medium of communication and the policies and regulations that have emerged both internationally and nationally (in the United States). The political aspects of the access to information on the Internet and the more controversial issue of Internet content. Includes Internet monitoring project designed to encourage in-depth analysis in order to place the Internet in its historical context; contemporary political and social impacts of the Internet. Instructor: Rogerson. 1 unit.

373S. Intellectual Property: Law, Policy, and Practice. Survey and analysis of American intellectual property law and policy. Examines the impact of intangible assets—copyrights, trademarks, patents, and related rights and interests—on artistic expression, communication, and innovation. Emphasis on media-oriented issues including film, television, music, computer programs, and digital content, with special focus on the tension between the impulse to protect property interests and the need for an expansive public domain. Extensive readings in both case law and policy commentary. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Frey. 1 unit.

374. Contemporary Documentary Film: Filmmakers and the Full Frame Documentary Film Festival. Integrated with the films and filmmakers of the Full Frame Documentary Film Festival. The art form, style, and technology of contemporary documentary films. Issues of autonomy and power, politics, and public policies. Analysis of outstanding films from around the world. Presentations and discussions by filmmakers. Not open to students who have taken this course as Film/Video/Digital 129. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Arts of the Moving Image 205; also C-L: Documentary Studies 270, Political Science 276, Visual and Media Studies 264

376S. Telecommunications Policy and Regulation. Broadcast policies, the rise of cable television, spectrum allocation and authorization, and developments in common carrier telecommunications. Instructor: Prak. 1 unit.

380. Politics of Food: Land, Labor, Health, and Economics. Explores the food system through fieldwork, study, and guest lectures that include farmers, nutritionists, sustainable agriculture advocates, rural organizers, and farmworker activists. Examines how food is produced, seeks to identify and understand its workers and working conditions in fields and factories, and, using documentary research conducted in the field and other means, unpacks the major current issues in the food justice arena globally and locally. Fieldwork required, but no advanced technological experience necessary. At least one group field trip, perhaps to a local farm or farmers market, required. Instructor: Thompson. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 341S; also C-L: Cultural Anthropology 238S

383S. Advanced Documentary Filmmaking. Intermediate to advanced filmmaking techniques. Presumes a working knowledge of Final Cut Pro, mini-DV camera, and some fieldwork experience with a camcorder. Topics include fieldwork in a variety of communities and work on pertinent social and cultural issues. Not open to students who have taken this course as Film/Video/Digital 116S. Prerequisite: Documentary Studies 105S or equivalent experience and knowledge. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Arts of the Moving Image 470S; also C-L: Documentary Studies 470S, Visual and Media Studies 470S

389S. Small Town USA: Local Collaborations. Theory and practice of documentary photography in a small-town context. Students work in collaboration with one nearby small town complete a documentary photographic study of one individual or group within that town. Includes analysis of the documentary tradition, particularly as it relates to locally situated work and to selected individual projects; building visual narrative, developing honest relationships with subjects, responsibility to subjects and their communities, and engaging with and portraying a community as an outsider. Photo elicitation and editing techniques. Consent of instructor required. Required participation in service learning. Instructor: Post-Rust. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 230S; also C-L: Visual Arts 232S, Visual and Media Studies 224S


391. Independent Study. Supervised reading in a field of special interest under the sponsorship of a faculty member. Requires a substantive paper containing significant analysis and interpretation. Consent of instructor and director of undergraduate studies required. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

393. Research Independent Study. Individual research in a field of special interest under the supervision of a faculty member, the central goal of which is a substantive paper containing significant analysis and interpretation of a previously approved topic. Consent of instructor and director of undergraduate studies required. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

395S. Children and the Experience of Illness. An exploration of how children cope with illness, incorporating the tools of documentary photography and writing. Students will work outside class with children who are ill and teach them how to use a camera, working toward an exhibit of photographs at the end of the semester. Permission required. Required participation in service learning. Instructor: Moses. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 202S; also C-L: Visual and Media Studies 211S

396S. Documentary Engagement Through Field-Based Projects. Documentary photography as a tool for social engagement in preparation for intensive field-based projects. Students study documentary photographers while planning and refining their own documentary projects through which they will address societal issues locally, nationally, or abroad. Students learn and refine valuable technical skills such as Photoshop, inkjet printing, and web-based methods in order to complete a preliminary documentary project by the end of the semester. Consent of instructor required. Required participation in service learning. Instructor: Harris. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 450S

397S. American Communities: A Photographic Approach. Theory and practice of documentary photography. Students complete a documentary photographic study of a community outside the university. Study of the documentary tradition and classic documentary books while emphasizing the photographs produced by the students. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Harris or Sartor. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 253S; also C-L: Visual Arts 217S, Visual and Media Studies 225S

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398S. Advanced Documentary Photography. An advanced course for students who have taken Public Policy Studies 397S or have had substantial experience in documentary fieldwork. Students complete an individual photographic project and study important works within the documentary tradition. Prerequisite: Visual Arts 217S, Public Policy Studies 397S, or consent of instructor. Instructor: Harris, Rankin, or staff. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 415S; also C-L: Visual Arts 415S, Visual and Media Studies 415S

399S. The Photographic Essay: Narratives Through Pictures. Documentary field work course. Students create four distinct photographic essays, studying the ways other photographers have created photographic essays aimed at wide audiences. Students create, choose, sequence, and pace their images while studying classic and contemporary masters of photography. Instructor: Harris. 1 unit. C-L: see Documentary Studies 239S; also C-L: Visual Arts 241S

410. Policy Journalism and Media Studies Capstone Course. Capstone course for the Policy Journalism and Media Studies certificate. Course to be taken after the student completes an internship in a media organization. Designed to integrate student's practical experience with the more conceptual and theoretical knowledge gleaned from the classroom. Students meet in formal course setting to discuss what they have learned, present examples of the work they have accomplished culminating in a research paper. Course requirements include writing a major research paper that synthesizes ideas and concepts learned in coursework with the internship's practical experience and a class presentation about the student's internship. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Rogerson or Roselle. 1 unit. C-L: Policy Journalism and Media Studies 410


415S. Critical Reflection and Adaptive Leadership in Complex Systems. Capstone seminar for students completing community-based research (CBR) projects through Service Opportunities in Leadership Program. Involves critical reflection on summer projects, exploration of leadership, politics, and policy design concepts. Exploration, drawing upon students' experiences, questions, and insights as a starting point, of how lives of commitment to the common good are formed and sustained. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Blount. 1 unit.

450AS. Glasgow Seminar in Public Policy. Analysis of the British political system and important public policy problems in Britain including: privatization, Britain and the European community, and economic and social policy. (Taught in Scotland.) Prerequisite: Public Policy Studies 155D, two of the core courses (Public Policy Studies 301, 302, 303D or equivalent, or Statistical Science 101), and consent of director Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

493A. Duke in DC Research Project. An independent policy research project will build on the DC internship experience. Project might take the form of an academic term paper, a literature review or other component of a senior honors thesis, a website, or a significant consulting project for the government agency or organization hosting your internship. Class meets once weekly, starting with orientation to policy research then progressing to individual or group projects, and including a final presentation. You will identify a research question, devise an approach to address it, and complete a paper or other tangible research product. The project can be coordinated with thesis-writing for Public Policy Studies and other majors. Instructor: Cook-Deegan. 1 unit.

495S. Honors Seminar. Special research topics. Consent of the honors seminar instructor and director of undergraduate studies required. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

496S. Honors Seminar. Continuation of Public Policy Studies 495S. Consent of the honors seminar instructor and director of undergraduate studies required. Prerequisite: Public Policy Studies 495S. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

501S. American Grand Strategy. Study of policy that nations adopt to marshal their political, economic, military, technological, and diplomatic resources to achieve their national goals in the international environment they face, drawing on political science, history, public policy, law and political economy and other disciplines to achieve these ends. Course examines the history, current reality, and future prospects of American grand strategy. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Brands and Feaver. 3 units. C-L: see Political Science 562S; also C-L: History 567S

502S. Contemporary United States Foreign Policy. Focus on challenges and opportunities for American foreign policy in this global age including the impact of interests, ideals and values. Draws on both the scholarly literature and policy analyses. Addresses big picture questions about America's role in the world as well as major current foreign policy issues that raise considerations of power, security, prosperity and ethics. Open to undergraduates with permission of instructor and priority to Public Policy Studies and Political Science majors, and to graduate students. Instructor: Jentleson. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 670S
503S. United States Policy in the Middle East. From World War II to the present with a focus on current policy options. Instructor: Kuniholm. 3 units. C-L: History 509S

504. Counterterrorism Law and Policy. This course explores the novel legal and policy issues resulting from the United States’ response to 9/11 attacks and the threat posed by modern terrorist organizations. Topics include preventative/preventive war; detention, interrogation, and prosecution of suspect terrorists; domestic surveillance; and government secrecy and public access to information. Instructor: Schanzer, Silliman. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 543

505S. National Security Decision Making. Course explores the delicate art of national security decision-making through deeper understanding of national security apparatus, analysis of elements of national power (examination of historical examples of application), and application of analysis to assess merits of various approaches to national security decision-making. Taught at UNC. Instructor: Nichols. 3 units.

506. Politics of United States Foreign Policy. Focus on politics of U.S. foreign policy: which institutions and actors within the American political system play what roles and have how much influence in making U.S. foreign policy. Fundamental questions about nature and practice of democracy as manifested in politics and policy processes in making US foreign policy. Scope is both historical and contemporary. Approach combines theory and policy analysis. Complements Pub Pol 502S, Contemporary U.S. Foreign Policy, which focuses more on foreign policy strategy. Instructor: Jentleson. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 547

513S. International Democratization. Focus on critical analysis of international efforts to improve governance, build democracy and increase respect for human rights through a series of methods or tools: international law, sanctions, aid, conditionality, and a vast array of activities broadly labeled democracy promotion, including election assistance and civil society development. Class requires a high level of discussion and preparation for each meeting. Emphasis on student application of reading material to a particular country. Instructor: Kelley. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 647S

515S. Assisting Development. Examines evolution of international development theory and practice since early 1950s. Investigates how different solutions advanced to deal with poverty have fared. Different streams of academic and policy literature, including economics, political science, and sociology, are consulted with a view to understanding what could have been done in the past and what should be done at the present time. Examines alternative formulations weekly in seminar format. Individual research papers (60% of grade) which analyze past and present development practices in a country of their choice, or examine trends within a particular sector (e.g., agriculture, population, gender relations, the environment). Instructor: Krishna. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 546S

525S. Poverty Policy After Welfare Reform. Will examine evidence on the effects of the 1996 welfare reform and study the piecemeal anti-poverty programs that have risen in place of traditional welfare. Will discuss how future poverty policies might address concerns that have risen in prominence since welfare reform, such as men as a neglected constituency and the challenges for low-income workers posed by technology and globalization. Familiarity with microeconomic principles will be helpful. Instructor: Ananat. 3 units.

526S. Race and American Politics. A broad overview of the salience of race in the American political fabric and how it structures racial attitudes on a number of political and policy dimensions. Instructor: McClain. 3 units. C-L: see Political Science 525S; also C-L: African and African American Studies 544S

527S. Poverty, Inequality, and Public Policy in the U.S. Examines causes and consequences of poverty and inequality in the United States; reviews major social policies used to combat poverty's ill effects. Acquaint students with definition and extent of poverty and inequality, examine poverty's "causes", including family structure and low wage employment, discuss effects of poverty on family and child well-being, and analyze the primary poverty policies employed by the United States, including Temporary Aid to Needy Families, Food Stamps, Medicaid, and WIC. Lecture and class discussion, drawing on material from a variety of disciplines. Instructor: Gibson-Davis. 3 units.

528. History of Poverty in the United States. A history of poverty and poverty policy in the United States from the colonial era to the present. The changing experience of poverty, efforts to analyze and measure poverty, and attempts to alleviate or eliminate it. Attention paid to the reasons for the durability of poverty in a wealthy nation and to the forces shaping the contours of anti-poverty policy. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: see Study of Ethics 561; also C-L: History 546
529S. Race and Ethnicity. Explores in depth policies of redress for intergroup disparities or inequality across countries. Examination of policies that attempt to systematically correct differences across racial/ethnic groups in income, wealth, health, rates of incarceration, political participation, and educational attainment, e.g. affirmative action, land redistribution, parental school choice, and income redistribution measures in a number of countries including India, the United States, Brazil, Malaysia, Chile, and South Africa. Address question of why intergroup differences in outcomes should be viewed as a social problem. Instructor: Darity. 3 units. C-L: African and African American Studies 551S

530S. Gender, Identity, and Public Policy. The role of women and women's organizations as advocates for, and targets of, public policymaking. The grounding of women's collective action claims in understandings of women's "sameness as" and "difference from" men, and the implications of those frames for women's citizenship. Gender differences in individual civic engagement and in the styles and priorities of male and female elected officials. The historic evolution of women's organizational engagement in gender-specific and general-purpose public policies. The impact of globalization on women. The oppression and emancipation of women in traditional societies. The legitimacy crises facing maternal, second wave, and third wave feminism. Instructor: Goss. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 521S, Women's Studies 515S

532S. Introductory Demographic Measures and Concepts. Introduction to demographic concepts, measures, and techniques. Focus on population change, mortality, morbidity, fertility, marriage, divorce, and migration. Illustration of broader application of demographic measurement and techniques to other aspects of society and population health, such as educational attainment, labor force participation, linkages between mortality, morbidity and disability, and health and mortality differentials. Students will also learn how to apply methods discussed. Instructor: Merli. 3 units. C-L: see Global Health 530S

542S. Schooling and Social Stratification. This course will examine educational policies in a comparative, cross-national fashion with a focus on the implications for the construction of social hierarchy and inequality. Instructor: Darity. 3 units. C-L: African and African American Studies 549S, Education 542S

544S. Schools and Social Policy. Overview and selected current policy issues related to K-12 education. Includes small-group research projects that require data analysis, literature searches, and interviews with education policy makers. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Ladd. 3 units.

558S. Understanding Ethical Crisis in Organizations. This course examines the causes and consequences of ethical crisis across business, military, higher education and religious institutions. Emphasis is on identifying why certain organizations are more prone to ethical problems and certain organizations better able to manage them. A core goal is to develop real-world solutions to ethical challenges organizations face in contemporary societies worldwide. Instructor: Pickus. 3 units. C-L: see Study of Ethics 562S; also C-L: Political Science 502S, Sociology 542S

559S. Philanthropy, Voluntarism, and Not-for-Profit Management. An examination of the role and functioning of the not-for-profit sector in relation to both the public sector and the private for-profit sector in dealing with significant social problems. Also taught as Law 585. Instructor: Fleishman. 3 units.

560S. Philanthropy: the Theory of Practice and the Practice of Theory. Role of grantmaking foundations as engines of social, economic, and political change. Normative implications for democracy of elites using wealth to influence society. Theories of strategic vs. expressive philanthropy. Debate over time-limited vs. perpetual foundations. Cases of philanthropy's impact in realms such as education, public television, and AIDS research. New philanthropic ventures that hybridize for-profit and non-profit approaches. Consulting project to guide newly wealthy individuals in philanthropic strategy. Instructor: Goss. 3 units.

561. 9/11: Causes, Response & Strategy. Examination of the origin and ideology of al-Qaeda and affiliated organizations, the events that led to the 9/11 attacks, and the public policy response in terms of use of force, preventive intelligence and law enforcement policies, and homeland security. Comparative examination of the efficacy and ethics of alternative counterterrorism policies. Instructor: Schanzer. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 544

562S. Monuments and Memory: Public Policy and Remembrance of Racial Histories. Processes of memorialization of various dimensions of racial pasts, via statuaries, naming of parks and buildings, films (both documentary and fiction), novels, historical works. In depth treatment of political and economic basis for determining what events or persons are remembered and how they are remembered. Interdisciplinary course encompassing literary studies,
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memory studies, history, political science, anthropology, and economics. Instructor: Darity. 3 units. C-L: African and African American Studies 541S

563S. Making Social Policy. Examines the policymaking process, the role of different sectors in policymaking, policymakers' use of research and communicating with policymakers. Focus on social policy. Includes experiential and written work as well as visits from policymakers and to policymaking "events." Instructor: Owen. 3 units. C-L: Child Policy 634S, Sociology 634S

574. Economic Evaluation of Sustainable Development. Examines how one could rationally defend a choice of 'sustainable development' policy. Applies cost-benefit thinking in environment-natural-resources and development contexts. Presents microeconomic concepts emphasizing logic and principles more than mechanics. Intertemporal equity is a focus and equity-efficiency tradeoffs are a theme. Microeconomics prerequisite not required. Instructor: Pfaff. 3 units. C-L: Environment 572

575D. Resource and Environmental Economics and Policy. Discussion section for Environment 520. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Bennear. 3 units. C-L: see Environment 520D; also C-L: Economics 530D

575L. Resource and Environmental Economics. The application of economic concepts to private- and public-sector decision making concerning natural and environmental resources. Intertemporal resource allocation, benefit-cost analysis, valuation of environmental goods and policy concepts. Prerequisite: introductory course in microeconomics. Instructor: Bennear or Smith. 3 units. C-L: see Environment 520L; also C-L: Economics 530L

576. Resource & Environmental Economics I. Part 1 of a survey course in environmental and natural resource economics. Part 1 focuses on basic theory and methods of economic analysis of environmental problems including benefit-cost analysis, non-market valuation, and instrument choice. Prerequisite: Introductory course in microeconomics and one semester of calculus. Instructor: Bennear or Smith. 1.5 units. C-L: see Energy 520; also C-L: Economics 530

577. Environmental Politics. Environmental policy formation and implementation in comparative perspective. Topics include interest groups, environmental movements and parties, public opinion, political systems and institutions. Case students selected from the United States and other advanced industrialized countries and the developing world. Spring. Instructor: Weinthal. 3 units. C-L: see Environment 577


579S. Collective Action, Environment, and Development. Examines the conditions under which collective or participatory decisions may raise welfare in defined ways. Presents the growing empirical evidence for an environment and development setting including common property issues (tragedy of the commons and competing models). Identifies what evidence exists for sharing norms on a background of self-interested strategies. Definitions of and reactions to equity and/or its absence are a focus. Providing scientific information for policy is another. Experimental and behavioral economics are frequently applied. Instructor: Pfaff. 3 units. C-L: Environment 579S

580S. Water Cooperation and Conflict. Focuses on potential for transboundary water resources-related conflict and cooperation. Discusses water scarcity concepts, natural resource conflict theory, hydro politics, hydro hegemony, water security, water markets and institutions, game theory, and international water law. Other topics include the economics of water and health. Case studies complement the broader course outlook. Instructor: Jeuland. 3 units. C-L: Global Health 533S, Environment 543S

581S. International Environmental Regimes. Law, politics, and institutional design of international regimes created among nations to cope with environmental problems. Includes study of particular conventions and treaties (for example, acid rain, ozone, carbon reduction, biodiversity, Antarctica, regional seas, ocean dumping), and the environmental implications of international trade rules and regimes (for example, GATT). Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: see Political Science 545S; also C-L: International Comparative Studies 521S

582. Global Environmental Health: Economics and Policy. Social science perspective on global environmental health. Students will learn to identify primary environmental causes of high burden diseases such as malaria, diarrhea, and respiratory infections; describe how to measure socio-economic impacts of global environmental health
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585. Climate Change Economics. This course explores the economic characteristics of the climate change problem, assesses national and international policy design and implementation issues, and surveys the economic tools necessary to evaluate climate change policies. Discussion-oriented requiring high degree of student participation. Course objectives are increased comprehension of economic aspects of climate change and ability to apply tools of economic analysis to climate policy and the responses of firms and households to it. Course designed for graduate and advanced undergraduate students. Instructor: Pizer. 3 units. C-L: see Environment 640

590. Advanced Topics in Public Policy. Selected topics. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

590S. Advanced Topics in Public Policy. Selected topics. Seminar version of Public Policy Studies 590. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

595S. Regulation of Vice and Substance Abuse. The traditional vices of drinking, smoking, gambling, and the recreational use of drugs. Evaluation of government policy on these activities. The intellectual framework for evaluation drawn from economics, although readings refer to law, psychology, philosophy, and statistics. Instructor: Cook. 3 units.

596. Evaluation of Public Expenditures. Basic development of cost benefit analysis from alternative points of view, for example, equity debt, and economy as a whole. Techniques include: construction of cash flows, alternative investment rules, inflation adjustments, optimal timing and duration of projects, private and social pricing. Adjustments for economic distortions, foreign exchange adjustments, risk and income distribution examined in the context of present value rules. Examples and cases from both developed and developing countries. Instructor: Conrad. 3 units. C-L: Economics 521, Environment 532

597S. Seminar in Applied Project Evaluation. Initiate, develop, and perform a project evaluation. Range of topics include measuring the social cost of deforestation, the B1 Bomber, a child nutrition program, the local arts program. Prerequisite: Economics 285 or Public Policy Studies 596. Instructor: Conrad. 3 units. C-L: Economics 522S

598. Economic Growth and Development Policy. Basic principles and policy issues in the study of economic growth and development. The roles of physical, natural and human capital, technological innovation, productivity improvements and institutions in explaining patterns and causes of variations in growth and development performance of countries. Effects on growth and development of many current policy issues including HIV-AIDs, financial crises, foreign aid and investment, debt burdens and forgiveness, corruption and governance. Prerequisite: Public Policy Studies 302. Instructor: Fernando Fernholz. 3 units.

601S. Urban Policy. Overview of basic political, sociological, and economic models of urbanization coupled with application of these models to modern urban problems, including concentrated poverty, traffic congestion and mass transit, crime, land use and environmental quality, housing affordability, and fiscal crises. Special emphasis on historical evolution of cities. Students write a major project focusing on the problems facing one American city, and propose solutions to those problems. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

602S. Law, Economics, and Organizations. Overview of field of law and economics. Economics of contract theory, economic analysis of law, and New Institutional Economics. Consequences of failure of law and institutions; alternative mechanisms to sustain markets and transactions. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: Economics 502S

603S. Microeconomics of International Development Policy. Microeconomic foundations of international development policy using tools of microeconomics to study behavior of individuals, households, and firms in developing countries. Topics may include household and intrahousehold modeling; market participation; agrarian contracts; credit and microfinance; nutrition and health; poverty traps; etc. Public Policy Studies 303D prerequisite or instructor approval. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: Economics 503S

605. International Trade and Policy. Focus on economics of trade and trade policy. Includes theoretical models explaining patterns of trade, economic gains from trade, and distribution effects (winner and losers), as well as the economic effects of trade barriers, major agencies and institutions affecting trade, preferential trading arrangements,
outsourcing and offshoring, multinationals, and labor and environmental issues. (No finance.) Instructor: Krupp. 3 units. C-L: Economics 505

606. Macroeconomic Policy and International Finance. Survey of macroeconomic theory and analysis of policies designed to reduce unemployment, stimulate economic growth, and stabilize prices. Conventional monetary and fiscal instruments, employment policies, and new policies designed to combat inflation. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: Economics 506

608S. Economics of the Family. Examines ways extended families function as economic institution. Primarily empirical, but also draws on relevant microeconomic theory. No formal prerequisites, but students should have experience with intermediate microeconomics and econometrics/statistics. Instructor: Hamoudi. 3 units.

609S. The Regulatory Process. Study of theories in economics, political science, and law to examine the structure, conduct, and performance of U.S. regulatory agencies. Emphasis on why decisions are delegated to agencies, the degree to which regulators behave strategically, and the impact of regulatory actions on society. Focus on political and economic roots of scientific and technological debates in regulatory policy. Required research paper on origins and effectiveness of a particular regulation. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 617S

610S. Analysis for Strategic Design of Policy and Regulation. Applies tools from welfare economics, information economics, and mechanism design in order to analyze public policy problems in the context of asymmetric information and strategic behavior. Applications include: financial regulation, private and social insurance, corruption and accountability, provision of public goods, and others. Requires previous exposure to intermediate microeconomics (including basic game theory), and reasonable comfort with the mathematics of constrained optimization. Instructor: Hamoudi. 3 units.

633. Topics in Population, Health, and Policy. Substantive findings and policies/policy debates around selected topics in the field of population and health in industrialized and developing societies. Demographic models used to examine selected current population and health topics through framing, defining and evaluating key concepts. Topics include: end of population growth; relations between population, development and environment; health of populations; population aging; potentials for mortality increases; HIV/AIDS epidemic and resurgence of infectious diseases. Readings from disciplines of demography, sociology and public health. Topics Course. Instructor: Merli. 3 units. C-L: Sociology 534, Global Health 550

634. Responsible Genomics. Survey of ethical, social, economic, and legal issues in genomics. Introduction to ethical reasoning and examination of selected issues calling for such analysis, including: special procedures for research involving human participants, (2) respect for privacy and confidentiality of genetic information; (3) historical and political background of health research funding, and (4) public-private research interactions such as intellectual property and conflict of interest. Instructor: Cook-Deegan. 3 units. C-L: Computational Biology and Bioinformatics 612, Genome Sciences and Policy 612

635. The Politics of Health Care. The history, status, and future of health care policy. Grounded in political theories such as distributive justice, altruism, and contractarianism. Focus on policy formation. Case discussions of American reform controversies in light of international experience. Instructor: Conover. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 518

636. African Health Systems, NGOs, and Global Health. Explores complex institutional environment of African health systems, emphasizing NGOs. Weaves together: (1) social, political, economic context of Africa; (2) origins/current condition of African health systems; (3) evolution of NGOs in these systems, and in global health and international development; (4) transitions in global health governance from WHO in the 1940s to complex actors of today; (5) role of primary health care in global health, from 1978 Alma Ata Declaration to primary healthcare packages in country plans. Topics pursued in historical and contemporary terms through team projects, case studies focused on health systems and institutional actors in representative countries. Instructor: Toole. 3 units. C-L: see Global Health 671

637. Health Policy Analysis. Group analysis of a current health-policy problem. Project involves background research, data acquisition, analysis, writing, and presentation of a substantial policy report. Designed for candidates seeking the undergraduate certificate in health policy. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Conover or Taylor. 3 units.
638. Global Health Ethics: Interdisciplinary Perspectives. Same as Global Health 210 but requires an additional paper; not open to students who have taken Global Health 210. Department consent required. Instructor: Whetten. 3 units. C-L: see Global Health 540

639S. Public Health Research Methods and Issues. Focus on prevention of diseases and health problems; funding, policy, and management decision making. Overview of public health interventions and outcomes in United States, Europe, and less industrialized nations. Emphasis on understanding the social construction of race and ethnicity and the impact of socioeconomic variables such as race, ethnicity, gender, income and education on health. Public health perspective applied to such topics as: HIV/AIDS; teen pregnancy; cocaine use during pregnancy; infant mortality and low birth weight; violence; major causes of mortality in less industrialized countries; and role of public health in state and national health reform. Instructor: Whetten. 3 units.

640S. Value for Money in Health Care: Rationing in Theory and Practice. Determining which health interventions and programs are "worth it." Resource allocation and priority setting in practice. Analytical topics of cost benefit and cost effectiveness. Prerequisite: Economics 101 or 201D. Instructor: Vigdor. 3 units.

642S. Designing Innovation for Global Health: From Philanthropy to People. Explores the introduction, adaptation, and globalization across borders of health technologies, with emphasis on resource-limited settings. Students will critically examine how policy can influence and funding can enable (or not) their innovation and access in low- and middle-income countries. Topics include policies to minimize inequity, systems for sharing and owning knowledge, approaches to innovative financing, and ethical issues. Instructor: So. 3 units.

643. Global Health Policy and Policy-Making. Introduction to essential global health policy concepts, understanding of global health policy-making, how policies affect "reality on the ground" in global health and development. Build critical analytical skills and the ability to translate coursework into broader understanding of policies and policy-making. Includes lectures, analysis, discussion, readings, case studies. Open to juniors, seniors, and Master's students pursuing GH certificate or public policy, MSc in GH, SOM third year. Department consent required. Instructor: Staff. Variable credit. C-L: see Global Health 570

644S. Poverty, Inequality, and Health. Impact of poverty and socioeconomic inequality on the health of individuals and populations. Attention given to both United States and non-United States populations. Topics include the conceptualization and measurement of poverty and socioeconomic inequality; socioeconomic gradients in health; globalization and health; socioeconomic deprivation across the life-course and health in adulthood; and public policy responses in the United States and elsewhere to growing health inequities in the age of globalization. Prerequisite: An introductory course in statistics. Seniors and graduate students only. Instructor: James. 3 units. C-L: African and African American Studies 548S

674. Media and Democracy. Examines the relationship between mass media and democracy in the United States, other developed democracies, and societies in transition. Seeks to explain how the media cover politics and public policy, examining the nature of media institutions, the economics of news production and consumption, and the strategic interplay of politicians, journalists, editors, and other actors who influence the content of news. Instructor: Mickiewicz. 3 units. C-L: Visual and Media Studies 563

675S. Advanced Magazine Journalism. Advanced version of Public Policy Studies 366S. Students study current magazines as cultural documents; read and analyze stories across a broad swath of magazines; research, report, and write stories on complex public policy issues; conceptualize a magazine as a class project. Instructor: Bliwise. 3 units.

676. Media and Social Change. Media perform crucial connecting links between civil society and leadership. Authoritarian regimes or single-party states seeking to suppress formation of civil society can be changed drastically when media use changes. This course will examine why and how such processes can take place, focusing on Russia, Eastern Europe, and other cases, such as China. Instructor: Mickiewicz. 3 units. C-L: Polirical Science 619, Russian 516

677S. Federal programs: Using the paper trail to track promises and follow the money. Follows a federal spending or regulatory program from inception through implementation. Research of primary records, including state and local governments, and standard federal sources of primary documents, to compare performance with expectations. GIS and other visualization techniques to analyze program implementation. Website creation to detail program performance. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.
678. Media Policy and Economics. Use of economics to examine the production and consumption of information in communications markets and impact of media on society. Topics include regulation of television/radio/newspapers, intellectual property and Internet, content diversity, and news markets. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: Economics 509

681S. Political Economy of Macroeconomics. Study of models of unemployment, inflation, growth, monetary, fiscal, exchange rate, incomes policies and distribution. Also examination of financial crises, political explanations of differences in macro management, financial regulation, and relation to varieties of capitalism. Designed for political science and public policy students without a strong economics background to learn in simple form the "new" macroeconomic models which guide central bank and government policy-making. Instructor: Lange or Soskice. 3 units. C-L: see Political Science 705S

700S. Policy Analysis of Development. The broad objectives of this seminar are: 1) to examine the role of policy analysis in solving important social problems; and 2) to develop the analytical and communication skills of participants in order to undertake effective policy analysis. This seminar examines public policy objectives and the role of policy analysis in achieving these objectives, market and government failures, the role of the public and private sector, policy analysis tools (e.g. cost-benefit analysis, decision analysis, etc.), and policy implementation and evaluation. Emphasis is given to specific policy problems (e.g. social, environmental, health problems) based on the interests of the participants. This seminar relies on case studies, application of policy analysis tools, exercises, memos, policy critiques, and discussions with policy analysts. At the end of the semester participants should be able to understand policy issues and choices, why policies fail, how to use policy tools to reach decisions, and how to evaluate policies. Instructor consent required. Instructor: N. Mirovitskaya or R. Fernholz. 3 units.

702. Applied Development Economics. This seminar uses macroeconomic and microeconomic principles to analyze developmental challenges. We will use a core textbook to provide an integrated overview of many of the topics covered in the seminar, but the content and structure of the seminar will not follow the textbook and fellows will be required to read more widely and deeply on the topics covered. Many of the topics can be analyzed from both a microeconomic and macroeconomic angle, as well as from an institutional perspective, and the emphasis is on how to use a range of techniques to analyze different problems rather than identifying a problem that lends itself to the application of a particular technique. Instructor: Richard Hemming. 3 units.

704. Master's Project Preparation. This one-credit mandatory seminar is intended to facilitate efficient preparation of the master's project. It focuses on preliminary preparation up to prospectus defense. The seminar reviews lessons from past experience, selection of topic, and development of a research plan as well as the key elements of the policy analysis methodology. Grading is based on participation and the quality of the final prospectus. Consent of instructor is required. Instructor: Francis Lethem, Natalia Mirovitskaya, Rosemary Fernholz. 1 unit.

705. Master's Project in International Development Policy. Emphasis on individual projects. Open to MIDP students only. Instructor: Francis Lethem. 2 units.

706. Introduction to Quantitative Analysis. The overall goal of this course is to enable decision makers in the public sector to be judicious and critical consumers of research results. In particular, we focus on issues in developing countries, where the availability of the data may be sparse and the quality of the data may be suspect. With high quality data, the conclusions of the analyses may be ambiguous. With low quality data, there is a greater need for caution in the interpretation and derivation of the appropriate policy recommendations. "Empirical analysis for economic development" has three key objectives. First, the course provides a non-technical introduction to basic concepts in empirical analysis, namely regression modeling with single and multiple variables. Second, it uses EXCEL and SPSS, a widely-used software package, to illustrate, practice and apply the techniques of regression analysis. Thirdly, it enables the participants to read and assess the quality of the empirical analyses and results that are used in reports. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Staff. 1 unit.

721S. Institutional Design for Sustainable Development. The objective of this seminar is to explore organizational and institutional design theory and its application towards promoting a more sustainable development. The seminar is structured to deal with the macro and micro institutional levels; structures and processes, including inter-agency coordination; and policy and implementation issues. Intensive use is made of case studies from various sectors in developing and transitional countries, though with emphasis on environmental management issues. As a seminar product, participants are expected to apply tools they have acquired to an institutional design problem of their choice that would be relevant to the management of the environment or any sector in which they have a special interest in their preferred country. Instructor consent required. Instructor: P. Pomerantz. 3 units.

723. Poverty Reduction and the International Financial Institutions. Over the last 50 years, development and poverty reduction have been the twin concerns of the International Financial Institutions (the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the regional development banks). The course will trace the evolution of international poverty reduction theory, policy and implementation from the emphasis on capital accumulation and large infrastructure projects in the 1960s to the integrated rural development programs and basic needs approaches of the 1970s, through structural adjustment and sectoral programs in the 1980s and 1990s, to today's emphasis on debt relief and Poverty Reduction Strategies. As these changes were happening, related changes also were taking place in the structures, policies, and practices of the IFIs. The course will look at the rationale, basic features, and effectiveness of each poverty reduction approach, as well as the accompanying changes in the two principal IFIs, the World Bank and the IMF. The course will use general studies and reviews, as well as actual project and program examples. The course is primarily a group discussion, with occasional mini-lectures and student presentations. Written requirements include a mid-term assignment and final paper. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Phyllis Pomerantz. 3 units.

724. The Politics of International Aid in Low-Income Countries. This course will examine the evolving context, objectives, and results of international development aid in the post World War II period, with an emphasis on the period from the 1980s through today. It will review the track record of aid and lessons thus far, and the reform proposals for change currently under discussion in the international community. Attention will be focused on the principal stakeholders, their motivations and capacity, and the quality of interaction among the various players (governments, bilateral donors, multilateral institutions, and NGOs). It will also evaluate the results achieved and the prospects for future success. Special reference will be given to Africa, the center of much of the evolving debate surrounding aid effectiveness. The course is primarily a group discussion, with occasional mini-lectures, student presentations, debates, case studies, and a final simulation exercise. Instructor consent required. Instructor: P. Pomerantz. 3 units.

725. The Role of Global Programs in International Development. Global programs have emerged as an increasingly important element in international development efforts. This seminar will examine and contrast different types of global programs, including those involving global public goods and those centering on global advocacy. The course will: explore the complexity of defining global public goods; trace the evolution and motivations for global programs in general and several of the programs in particular; examine how selected programs are managed, financed, and functioning in practice; and analyze the emerging contradictions and/or complementarities between global programs and country-specific development strategies and programs. Class sessions will include individual and/or small group presentations. Students will also select a prominent global program and examine if and how the program is contributing to overall development efforts within a specific country/subregional setting. Instructor consent is required. Instructor: P. Pomerantz. 3 units.

726. Innovation and Policy Entrepreneurship. Innovative approaches are increasingly seen as key to solving difficult, complex or new challenges in this century, whether the challenges are local survival in the face of persistent droughts or boosting productivity to meet global competition. It is policy entrepreneurship that is needed to craft the policy innovations or the frameworks that encourage innovation and private sector entrepreneurship. This course will focus on the analytical tools and skills needed by policy makers and analysts to build and sustain an enabling policy environment for innovations and entrepreneurship to occur at global, country and local levels. Instructor Rosemary Fernholz. 3 units.

727. Service Delivery Systems. What happens to policy after laws are made, budgets are approved, and either public or nonprofit agencies try to implement public policy? This course will provide students with a way to understand the issues involved in delivering services to the public at the "street level". It will also give students an
overview of a wide variety of services including: child protective services, education, law-enforcement, mental-health, juvenile-justice, public health, and other services that government, and increasingly non-profit and for-profit organizations, try to deliver to the public. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Joel Rosch. 3 units.

728. Monitoring and Evaluating. This course takes a critical look at the range of issues and challenges typical in program M&E, with a strong focus on international development programs or projects. Students will develop or strengthen key program design and management skills for stronger results and demonstrated impact. Hands-on practical assignments will draw on material presented, your own experience, and class discussions to test your ideas and constructively challenge others. Half of the class grade depends on a group or individual project (M&E design and case study). Requirements: Experience in international development programs, comparable practical exposure to real-world low-resource political economies, or professor’s approval. Logic or philosophy of science, and social science analytical methods. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Catherine Elkins. 3 units.

729. Strategic Management of Policy Change. This seminar examines the complex environment for policy change and explores management and organizational strategies to assure effective implementation of policy initiatives. Among the issues covered are leadership, strategic planning, change management, environmental mapping, organizational capacity-building, policy advocacy and constituency-building, performance monitoring, and sustainability. We also will explore how new information technologies can be used to facilitate policy dialogue and policy support. The seminar builds on the premise that management and organizational factors play a major role constraining (or promoting) effective policy implementation. A further assumption is that participants will have important leadership opportunities in the course of their future careers. There are management skills and techniques that can increase your ability to accomplish personal goals and those of the public or private agencies in which you serve. The seminar stresses mutual learning through the practice of teamwork and effective oral presentation of team learning. These will be important skills in your future careers. This emphasis also reflects the assumption that we have much to learn from each other. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Vansant. 3 units.


741. Empirical Analysis for Economic Development. The objective of this course is to provide future decision makers with the necessary tools of statistical analysis to enable them to eventually conduct effective empirical analysis of policy issues in economic development. The course focuses on providing tools for using data to gain insight into real development problems for professionals whose primary activity is not advanced data analysis. Instruct: Sandeep Bhattacharya. Variable credit.

749A. Marine Policy (A). Formal study of policy and policy-making concerning the coastal marine environment. History of specific marine-related organizations, legislation, and issues and their effects on local, regional, national, and international arenas. Topics explored through use of theoretical and methodological perspectives, including political science, sociology, and economics. Consent of instructor required. (Given at Beaufort.) Instructor: Orbach. 3 units. C-L: see Environment 786A; also C-L: Political Science 707A


751. Culture, Policy, and Action. Starting with the premise that 'culture matters', the course covers the impacts of values and attitudes, historical differences, religion, ethnicity, language, and regional identities to shape public policy, action and debate. It draws insights from various disciplines such as history, anthropology, sociology, economics, natural sciences, politics and religion. During the semester, we discuss approaches to value cultural
diversity, culture relevant dilemmas in development, policy making by various actors in divided societies, and the cost of culture related difficulties. Fellows enrolled in the course are expected to participate actively through class discussions/debates and presentations. There will be group presentations (2-3 persons to a group) made on selected themes during the course. A major paper on the topic presented is also required. Consent of Instructor required. Instructor: Rosemary Fernholz. 1.5 units.

752. Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights, and Development. This seminar focuses on indigenous peoples, their basic rights, and their roles in national and international development processes. Through class discussions, case studies and role-playing, students will examine the impact of national policies and global trends on indigenous populations and vice versa, and the dynamics of conflict generation and resolution. Among the issues to be discussed are notions of sovereignty and governance, land and other property rights, community management of natural resources, indigenous social movements, international networks and assistance, culture, access and survival. This seminar is designed for graduate students from diverse fields such as public policy, environmental science, law, religion, education and business, who are concerned with international development issues and processes. Fellows enrolled in the course are expected to participate actively in class sessions and to read the course materials. Fellows will have class discussions of theories relevant to power and participation, case studies, and role playing. Fellows will be required to submit short individual policy papers and one major group paper which will also be presented in class. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Rosemary Fernholz. 1.5 units.

753. Social Policy in the Context of Development. This course explores the role of social policy as one important approach or channel that policy makers at different levels use to address complex and interrelated issues affecting human wellbeing. It starts with a quick survey of the condition of poverty, high income inequality and structural disadvantage affecting populations across a range of countries in the world, and the achievement of social policies and programs as reflected in human development and Millennium Development Goal indicators. Our main focus in the course, however, is on the national and local levels. Instructor: Fernholz. 3 units.

761. Human Rights and Conflict. One story of the relationship between human rights and conflict is told in the Preamble to the UN Charter: the human rights framework of our age came about because of the 20th century's two world wars. But for the "untold sorrow" brought about by these conflicts, so the story goes, there would have been no effective demand for and no construction of a set of legal, political and ethical norms intended to help "save succeeding generations from the scourge of war". In this course we will examine the link between human rights and conflict in an interdisciplinary fashion. What are the multiple ways in which in the law and political advocacy of human rights relate to conflict? Do demands for human rights precipitate or fuel as much as prevent-conflicts, whether as war or in other forms of large scale suffering? Are human rights essential for what the field of conflict resolution has termed "positive peace"? Should policymakers involved in multiple stages of conflict, both inter-and intrastate, be more cautious about viewing rights as a remedy for conflicts? What are relevant ethical considerations? With the benefit of greater analytical and contextual understanding of competing priorities and tradeoffs, what positive role might be cast for human rights in the conflicts of the 21st century? To consider these and other questions, we will draw substantially on historical and policy analyses, learning the legal/political history of the contemporary framework for human rights and connecting it to real world efforts underway by lawyers and other practitioners to reframe and transform conflict and build peace. Consent required by instructor. Instructor: Catherine Admay. 3 units.

762. Introduction to Law and Development. If American academic lawyers (untrained in development) and "values-exporting" politicians brought the "Law and Development" movement into vogue in the 1960s, only to declare failure in the 70s; in the last decade of the 20th century, a cosmopolitan set of (untrained in law) development economists, economic historians and political scientists revived the coupling of these fields. Following their lead, lawyers and policymakers across the development board-from the World Bank, to bilateral aid agencies, to developing countries and to civil society organizations like Oxfam and more locally based institutions-have returned to the multi-disciplinary enterprise. Does law matter to development outcomes? Or, put another way, is "legal development" integral to the "development process"? If so, why and how? What policy ideas can or should be pursued on an understanding of the intersections between law and development? What research and policy initiatives are currently underway in the name of this intersection? Because all these questions depend on contested ideas of development and of law in the first instance, what is the array of working definitions and frameworks that practitioners and policymakers deploy? What turns can we anticipate the "law and development" field might take next? With readings by lawyers, policymakers, economists, anthropologists, ethicists, political and other social scientists, this
seminar will explore contemporary understandings of law and development from "rule of law" to "good governance" to "doing business" and promoting capitalism to "judicial and legal reform" to promoting "J4P" (justice for the poor) to breaking-or at least not reinforcing-"poverty and inequality traps" and empowering the poor. The course is intended for graduate students (with and without legal backgrounds) interested in probing or promoting this interdisciplinary engagement. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

770. Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies. Covers the basic theory, policy and practice of public finance in these economies. It examines the economic roles and rationale for government and potential methods of financing government. The nature of fiscal policy and its relationship to macroeconomic policy is examined, including issues of foreign aid, debt financing and inflation. The course analyzes the approaches to pricing, financing and evaluating public sector outputs such as roads, water, education and electricity. It then reviews and analyzes taxes on trade, consumption, income, property and natural resources considering their economic efficiency and administrative costs and distributional impacts. Methods and importance of forecasting revenues are presented. Special topics include the design and role of tax incentives and environmental taxes. Instructor consent required. Instructors: G. Glenday, G. Shukla, S. Bhattacharya. 3 units.

771. Comparative Tax Policy. This course is required for ITP fellows. Investigates in detail the design and policy options in the major taxes on consumption and income, comparing these taxes across countries. The impacts of these tax designs on revenues, economic efficiency, administrative and compliance costs and income distributions are considered. The course reviews the principles of taxation, including those used in allocating taxes to the multiple levels of government in the context of decentralization and across states in common markets or federal systems. In the area of consumption taxes, the course focuses in detail on value-added taxes and general goods and service taxes, but turnover and selective sales taxes are also considered. For income taxes, detailed design features covered include the definition of income, capital gains, employment benefits, business expenses, accounting conventions, inflation indexation, tax integration, international tax harmonization, transfer pricing, thin capitalization and tax incentives. For all taxes, issues of the treatment of small businesses and the informal sectors are featured. This course follows Public Policy Studies 770, Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies, but can also be taken by students with appropriate backgrounds in public finance or taxation. Instructor consent required. Instructor: G. Glenday/GP Shukla. 3 units.

772. Comparative Tax Administration. This course is required for ITP fellows. Reviews modern approaches to tax administration for both border and domestic taxes, and compares approaches across countries. The course covers all the major functions of tax administration, considering legal, technical and managerial issues. The trends in tax administration toward a greater degree of self assessment, and toward functional and client-oriented organization are themes throughout the course. In addition, new trends and techniques are highlighted, including computerization and e-governance, the design of risk-weighted random audit selection, and valuation and transfer pricing issues. The organization of tax administration is a core issue, including the use of revenue authorities and the legal frameworks underpinning tax administration and organization. Finally, tax reform experiences are reviewed, including planning and change management. Instructor consent is required. Instructors: G. Glenday and GP Shukla. 3 units.

773. Fiscal Policy, Globalization, and Development. This course examines the fiscal management challenges facing emerging market and developing countries as they pursue growth and macroeconomic stability. Fiscal discipline is crucial, and in this connection the course will cover: a macroeconomic framework that can be used to examine the payoff to fiscal discipline; the complications created by international spillovers and efforts to promote policy coordination; and policy options and institutional reforms available to countries trying to restore and maintain sound fiscal positions. The course also examines some specific fiscal management issues facing many countries, including: infrastructure financing, financial sector bailouts, fiscal stabilization, capital flow volatility, aid and debt relief, natural resource management, entitlement reform, and climate change. The course blends economic, policy, and institutional analysis in a rigorous but none technical manner. Case studies will focus on challenges faced and policies adopted by selected countries or groups of countries, including some industrial countries where there are clear lessons for emerging market and developing countries. Instructor consent is required. Instructor: Richard Hemming. 3 units.

774. Economic Principles for Public Finance. Examines the principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics required for the analysis and forecasting of taxes and expenditures. The microeconomic component covers basic market principles with a focus on the applied welfare economics necessary for public finance analysis. Accounting
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775. Analytical Methods for Public Finance. Covers the quantitative analytical methods and tools required in public financial analysis, forecasting of revenues and public expenditures and statistical analysis. Microcomputer-based packages and techniques for handling, analyzing, modeling and presenting revenue and expenditure data and analytical results are reviewed. Modeling and statistical methods are studied to assist in the analysis and forecasting of growth in the economy, expenditure and revenues, and the distributional impacts of revenues and expenditures, including the building of databases for, and the use of, micro-simulation models. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Joseph Tham. 3 units.

776. Public Budgeting and Financial Administration. Focuses on the policies, procedures, and skills needed for effective budgeting and financial management in the public sector. Core topics to be covered in the course include budget systems and controls, public sector accounting and costing, financial reporting for accountability, and capital budgeting and debt management. The course provides the analytical skills needed to understand the links between budgeting and the macro-fiscal framework, the political decision-making process, and the interests of citizens. The emphasis is on the theory and international practice of budgeting, with particular application to developing countries. Issues of program and performance budgeting, participatory budgeting and citizen accountability, and decentralized fiscal systems will be discussed. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Glenday, Shukla, Kelly. 3 units.

777. Macroeconomic Analysis for the Public Sector. Focuses on how public sector activities and finances affect economic growth and other macroeconomic outcomes. The course develops an accounting and analytic framework that can be used to assess fiscal policy choices, discusses approaches to fiscal targeting, examines tax and expenditure issues from a medium-term perspective, and considers the use of fiscal policy for short-term macroeconomic stabilization. Among the specific topics covered are: debt sustainability, public investment, fiscal responsibility frameworks, aid and natural resource management, globalization and capital flows, and financial crises. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Richard Hemming. 3 units.

778. Fiscal Decentralization and Local Government Finance. Focuses on analyzing policy and administrative options to effectively empower local governments to improve service delivery, economic governance and citizen participation. The course covers the theory and practice of fiscal decentralization with detailed analysis on the four pillars of rationalizing central-local expenditure and revenue responsibilities, designing effective intergovernmental transfers and structuring local borrowing. Special attention will be paid to the practical aspects of designing and implementing effective decentralization reforms to improve efficiency and accountability within the public sector. Consent of Instructor required. Instructor: Roy Kelly. 3 units.

785. International Development, Conflict, and Cooperation: Crucial Linkages. Empirical research suggests strong linkages between dynamics and patterns of development and inequality and instability. The absolute majority of violent conflicts throughout the globe today are fought within developing nations-among communities divided along ethnic, religious, linguistic/cultural, and/or geographical lines. However, though many scholars and practitioners recognize that development and conflict are intertwined, there is much less understanding (or at least consensus) about the mechanisms behind these linkages. And there is even less understanding of the economic development patterns that can create conditions of the peaceful coexistence of different elements of the population and encourage their cooperation. The course aims to address this challenge by critically examining the institutional frameworks and human capacities needed to further "freedom from fear" and "freedom from want". We will pay particular attention to which economic development strategies create conditions conducive to inter-group violence or peaceful coexistence, especially in developing and transitional countries. Students will learn some key concepts and different analytical frameworks in the field of conflict and cooperation as well as development studies. Class discussion will also focus on the role of development assistance in provoking or mitigating conflicts and in promoting cooperation. Instructor consent required. Instructor: N. Mirovitskaya. 3 units.
786. Independent Research Topics in International Development Policy. Selected topics. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Staff. Variable credit.


790. Special Topics in International Development Policy. Variable topics on International Development. Current offerings include: Human Rights and Conflict (3 units), Law and Development (3 units), Monitoring and Evaluation for Policy and Project Success (3 units), Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development (3 units), Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights and Development (1.5 units), Culture, Policy and Action (1.5 credits), Capacity Development (1.5 credits). Instructor: Staff. Variable credit.

792. Special Readings in Public Policy Studies. Instructor: Staff. Variable credit.

803. Policy Analysis I. Introduction to policy analysis and advising. Emphasis on written and oral communication skills, the substance of public policies, and the role of policy analysts. Open to public policy studies MPP students only. Instructor: J. Johnson, T. Taylor. 3 units.

804. Policy Analysis II. The role and influence of policy analysis. The examination of specific public policy cases and recommendations for action. Emphasis on written and oral communications skills. Open to public policy studies MPP students only. Instructor: J. Johnson. 3 units.

807. Master's Project I. Emphasis on individual or group projects. Preparation for Master's Project. Open to Public Policy Studies MPP students only. Prerequisite: for 808, Public Policy Studies 807 or consent of instructor. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

807D. Master's Project I. Same as PubPol 807 except instruction is provided with a lecture and small discussion meetings each week. Emphasis on individual projects. Preparation of Master's Project. Open to Public Policy students only. A prerequisite for 808 taken in the subsequent semester. 3 units.

808. Master's Project II. Emphasis on individual or group projects. Preparation for Master's Project. Open to Public Policy Studies MPP students only. Prerequisite: for 808, Public Policy Studies 807 or consent of instructor. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

809. Master's Project Completion for Dual Degree Students. This is a no-credit course created for dual degree MPP students who were admitted August 2007 or before under the 30 credit program agreement. Students registering for this course will complete their Master's Projects under the supervision of a Sanford School faculty advisor, but will not receive graded credit for their projects. This course will charge a flat fee for each student registered. Instructor: Staff. 0 units.

810. Microeconomics and Public Policy-Making. Consumption and production theory, welfare economics, theories of collective choice, market structures and regulation, and nonmarket decision making. Not open to students who have taken Public Policy Studies 302. Graduate status only. Instructor: Clotfelter or Ladd. 3 units.


812. Statistics and Data Analysis for Policy Makers. The purpose of this course is to ensure that students are both critical consumers and effective producers of statistical evidence presented in support of policy arguments. Upon completing this course, students will have the capacity to analyze and evaluate arguments based on simple descriptive statistics, correlation, or multiple regression analysis. Students will also receive hands-on training in the creation of convincing statistical reports, from manipulating large datasets to conducting sensitivity analysis and presenting results. Instructor: Frankenberg or J. Vigdor. 3 units.

812L. Data Analysis for Policy Makers Laboratory. This course teaches students to analyze data using statistical software. Students learn to manipulate a variety of databases, produce analyses and visual displays of quantitative information, interpret results, and write about results. Knowledge of basic statistics, including at least one introductory course, is assumed. 1.5 units.
813. **Quantitative Evaluation Methods.** Problems in quantifying policy target variables such as unemployment, crime, and poverty. Experimental and nonexperimental methods for evaluating the effect of public programs, including topics in experimental design, regression analysis, and simulation. Graduate status only. Prerequisite: Public Policy Studies 604 or equivalent. Instructor: Cook or Gassman-Pines. 3 units.

814. **The Politics of the Policy Process.** The formulation of public policies, substantive policies in a variety of contexts from local government to international affairs; the role of legislatures, interest groups, chief executives, and the bureaucracy in defining alternatives and in shaping policy from agenda formulation to implementation. Graduate status only. Instructor: Goss, Krishna, or Mayer. 3 units.

815. **Public Management I.** Operations management, information and performance, personnel management, public sector marketing. Instructor: T. Taylor. 3 units.

816. **Ethics and Policy-Making.** Normative concepts in politics, liberty, justice, and the public interest: historical and philosophical roots, relationship to one another and to American political tradition, and implications for domestic and international problems. Not open to students who have taken Public Policy Studies 302. Graduate status only. Instructor: Charney or Pickus. 3 units.

818. **Advanced Microeconomics and Public Policy-Making.** Consumption and production theory, welfare economics, theories of collective choice, market structures and regulation, and non-market decision making. Prerequisites: Intermediate microeconomics and multivariate calculus necessary. Matrix algebra and differential equations useful. Intended for advanced masters students and PhD students. Instructor consent required. Instructor: Bellemare or Pfaff. 3 units.

820. **Globalization and Governance.** Seminar explores economic, political, and social aspects of globalization and their implications for public policy making in the twenty-first century. Focus on issues of governance, particularly international cooperation, the design of international organizations, and the role of international NGOs. Policy areas include international trade and finance, environment, security, human rights, media and communications, and international development. Instructor: Jentleson or Mayer. 3 units.

825. **Topics in Health Policy.** Seminar introduces students to major health policy concepts and methods of analysis of health policy problems. Focus on domestic and international health policy topics, including: nature of disease, health and economics, health care delivery systems, demography and health. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: D. Taylor. 3 units.

827S. **Environment and Development Economics.** Readings course surveys range of important natural resource and environmental issues in developing countries. Emphasizes use of economic principles to understand these issues and to formulate effective policy responses to them. Course has theoretical content, but deals with theory more qualitatively than mathematically. Provides an opportunity for learning how economic theory taught in other courses can be applied to natural resource and environmental issues in developing countries. Course objective: familiarize students with key portions of literature on environment and development economics and foster students’ abilities to read this literature critically and after graduation. Instructors: Vincent or Pattanayak. 1.5 units. C-L: see Environment 851S.

829. **Hertie Study Abroad: Special Topics.** Graduate-level courses taken at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin, Germany. 3 units.

830. **Special Topics in Leadership and Management.** Selected topics. Prerequisite: graduate level. Instructor: Staff. 1.5 units.

845S. **Racial and Ethnic Minorities in American Politics.** Graduate-level course on politics of the United States' four principal racial minority groups Blacks, Latinos, American Indians, and Asian Americans. Importance of race and ethnicity in American politics is also explored. Instructor: McClain. 3 units. C-L: see Political Science 703S; also C-L: African and African American Studies 740S.

850. **Special Topics in Social Policy.** This course will introduce students to the major methods used in the analysis of problems in social policy. These methods derive from economics, political science, human development, ethics, and systems analysis. Students will learn to apply these methods to contemporary problems. Students will learn to think critically, analytically, and synthetically. Students will write critical reactions, policy briefs, and opinion papers.
Class time will be devoted to lectures, student discussion of readings, oral presentations by students, and occasional guest speakers. Instructor: Gibson-Davis. 3 units.

860. Special Topics in Global Policy and Governance. This course seeks to explore some central questions of global policy and governance. Taking advantage of its location in Geneva, it provides students with an opportunity to experience the real world of international diplomacy, to access key actors and institutions involved in global policy processes, and to think critically about the international system today, and what it might become. It is designed to give students access to a range of international organizations, and to develop the skills knowledge and contacts necessary to enter a career in international affairs. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Staff. Variable credit.

890. Advanced Special Topics in Public Policy. Contents and methods vary with instructors and from semester to semester. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

891. Advanced Special Topics in Public Policy. Contents and methods vary with instructors and from semester to semester. Instructor: Staff. Variable credit.

892. Advanced Special Topics in Public Policy. Contents and methods vary with instructors and from semester to semester. Consent of department required. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

901. Political Economy of Public Policy. Introduces PhD students to core set of social science ideas relevant to public policy: theories of collective action, institutions and governance. Provides students with a framework for evaluating market, political and social failures; identifying possible policy interventions; and predicting ways in which such interventions would translate into policy outcomes. Consent of department required. Instructor: Mayer, Cook, or Pfaff. 3 units.

902. Ethics of Public Policy. Introduces PhD students to normative frameworks for evaluating public policies and governance processes drawing on social choice theory, political theory and social theory. Provides student with normative and analytical bases to evaluate the public good, tradeoffs between efficiency and equity, political legitimacy and justice. Consent of department required. Instructor: Mayer, Cook, or Pfaff. 3 units.

908S. Dissertation Proposal Seminar I. Required seminar for all 3rd year PhD students in Public Policy preparing to make a dissertation proposal. Instructor: William Darity. 3 units.

909. Dissertation Proposal Seminar II. Required seminar for all 3rd year PhD students in Public Policy preparing to make a dissertation proposal. Prerequisite: Public Policy Studies 908S. Instructor: William Darity. 3 units.
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