Courses offered by the Ford Dorsey Master’s in International Policy are listed under the subject code INTLPOL on the Stanford Bulletin’s ExploreCourses web site (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search;jsessionid=CO8S41I008306285785D60502AD7D575F?page=0&q=ips&filter-coursestatus=Active=on&view=timeschedule&collapse=&catalog=71).

Mission
The Ford Dorsey Master’s in International Policy (MIP), is an interdisciplinary program devoted to rigorous analysis of international policy issues in diplomacy, governance, cyber and international security, global health, and environmental policy. The program is designed to integrate perspectives from political science, law, economics, history, and other disciplines, while also incorporating research opportunities and a focus on implementation and administration of solutions addressing global problems. The MIP program combines a scholarly focus with practical training designed to prepare students for careers in public service and other settings where they can have an impact on international issues.

The program allows students to specialize in cyber policy and security; energy, natural resources, and the environment; global health; governance and development; or international security. Established in 1982, and subsequently renamed as the Ford Dorsey Program in International Policy Studies (IPS) in 2007, the program has been redesigned in 2018.

University requirements for the M.A. degree are described in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)” section of this bulletin.

Learning Outcomes (Graduate)
The purpose of the master’s program is to help students develop knowledge and skills in preparation for professional careers in international policy and related fields. This is achieved through completion of required courses in the core curriculum and area of specialization, elective courses in primary and related areas, and the capstone practicum course. Students are also encouraged to gain experience through a summer internship and research skills through assistantships with Stanford faculty. Graduates from the Master of Arts in International Policy will demonstrate an advanced understanding of international issues pertaining to governance, security, diplomacy, and other related areas, and will have a depth of knowledge in interpreting and analyzing qualitative and quantitative data.

Admission
To apply, or for information on graduate admission, see the Office of Graduate Admissions (https://gradadmissions.stanford.edu) website. Applications for admission in Autumn Quarter must be filed with supporting credentials by 11:59 pm on Tuesday, January 8, 2019.

Prerequisite Course Work
The MIP program does not require the completion of any prerequisite courses prior to matriculation. However, it is strongly recommended to complete, at minimum, introductory courses in microeconomics, macroeconomics, and statistics. An understanding of calculus may also be useful in preparation for the Research Methods course sequence.

Application Materials
In addition to the web-based application, applicants must submit the following materials:

• Statement of purpose on relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals
• Official transcripts (two original sets, which are mailed to the MIP program office, and one scanned copy electronically uploaded to the online application)
• Stanford students, and alumni with an active SUNetID and password, may request an official eTranscript to be sent from Stanford University and automatically deposited into the application; in this case, hard copies are not required.
• Three letters of recommendation
• Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores
• Academic writing sample (written in English, 7-15 pages in length, and double-spaced)
• Resume or curriculum vitae
• TOEFL scores (only required of applicants who are non-native English speakers and who did not attend undergraduate institutions where English is the language of instruction; please see Graduate Admissions (https://gradadmissions.stanford.edu/about/frequently-asked-questions/gre-and-toefl) for additional information)

Applications are expected to have a B.A. or B.S. degree from an accredited school.


Master of Arts in International Policy
University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)” section of this bulletin.

(The Master of Arts in International Policy program is referred to below as the “MIP”).

Degree Requirements
To earn the M.A. in International Policy, students matriculating in Autumn Quarter 2018 must complete the courses listed in the curriculum below. These requirements include:

• Core courses — 35 units
• Area of specialization — 20 units; including:
  • Two required courses
  • Three or more elective courses (see "Specialization Courses (p. 4)" for approved electives)
• Capstone course — 9 units
• Electives — 16 units

The minimum number of units required to graduate is 80.

Core courses — Students must enroll in all core courses in their first year at MIP.

Area of Specialization — See Area of Specialization section below.

Capstone — Students must enroll in the Practicum course for two quarters in their second year.

Electives—Students must submit an explanatory memo to the program’s academic services office detailing their choice of courses for the 16 units of elective courses by the end of Winter Quarter in Year 2. These courses must be related to international policy, broadly understood. Students may choose to: take additional courses in their area of specialization; build their own sub-specialization (e.g., area studies, computational
Area of Specialization Requirements:

Three additional courses must be taken from this list. Students who matriculated in Autumn Quarter of a previous year should review their degree requirements by visiting the University’s Archived Bulletins (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/#text). Such students may also elect to change to the new International Policy degree program.

**Curriculum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Courses</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 300 Policy Seminar for MIP (3 units in total)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 300S Leading Effective Teams (3 units in total)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 301A Research Methods and Policy Applications I</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 301B Research Methods and Policy Applications II</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 302 The Global Economy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 305 International Relations Theory and Practice in the 21st Century</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 306 Decision Making in U.S. Foreign Policy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 307 Leadership and Implementation</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Area of Specialization**

**Two required courses**

Three elective courses from an approved list

**Practicum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practicum</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 310 Engineering Policy Change (x2)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 310A Practicum Field Research</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives**

International Policy related courses, mostly taken in year 2

**Total Units**

80

### Area of Specialization Curriculum

Students are required to choose one area of specialization from the list below and complete at least five courses within the specialization for a minimum of 20 total units. Each area of specialization has two required courses, which must be taken during the first year and prior to enrolling in subsequent courses, except when unfeasible due to core courses scheduling conflicts. Additionally, each area of specialization has a list of approved elective courses, which can be found under the Specialization Courses (http://ips.stanford.edu/resources) tab of this page. At least three additional courses must be taken from this list.

### Area of Specialization Requirements:

1. Students must select an area of specialization during Autumn Quarter of their first year of the program. Changes to a student’s area of specialization may be allowed, with permission from the academic services team, through the end of the first academic year.

2. Students must complete the two required courses within the area of concentration, and at least three courses from a list of approved electives for a minimum total of 20 units.

3. All course work must be taken for a letter grade.

### Area of Specialization Required Courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cyber Policy and Security</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 321 Fundamentals of cyber policy and security</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 293 Technology and National Security</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy, Natural Resources, and the Environment

| EARTHSYS 112 Human Society and Environmental Change | 4     |
| GSBBEN 336 Energy Markets and Policy | 3     |

### MIP-Specific Academic Policies

The University’s general requirements, applicable to all graduate degrees at Stanford, are listed in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#doctoraltext)” section of this bulletin. In addition, the MIP-specific degree requirement academic policies are listed below.

**Directed Readings**

Students may arrange directed reading courses if the current course offerings do not meet particular research or study needs. Directed reading courses are independent study projects students may undertake with Stanford faculty members. Once the student has identified a faculty member to support his or her studies, the student must submit the directed reading (http://ips.stanford.edu/resources) proposal for review by the MIP academic services team. Directed reading proposals must be submitted no later than the end of the second week of the quarter. The academic services team reviews the directed reading proposal and renders a decision no later than two days prior to the Final Study List Deadline. If approved, the MIP staff creates a section number for the specific instructor so the student can enroll in the course. The course is listed as INTLPOP 299 Directed Reading and the section number corresponds to the instructor. There are two restrictions for directed readings:

1. Students can receive credit for a maximum of 5 units per directed reading course.

2. Students must receive a letter grade for the directed reading course.

### Academic Standing and Grade Requirement

MIP students must maintain a minimum 3.0 cumulative GPA to remain in good academic standing. In addition, a minimum 3.0 cumulative GPA is required for conferral of the M.A. degree. Failure to remain in good academic standing due to not meeting the GPA requirement or making insufficient degree progress will result in being placed on academic probation.

All courses taken to fulfill requirements for the M.A. in International Policy must be taken for a letter grade. The only exceptions are: INTLPOP 300 Policy Seminar for MIP and INTLPOP 300S Leading Effective Teams which are only offered as S/NC; courses taken in the Law School, the School of Medicine, or the Graduate School of Business where a letter grade is not an available option; or approved 1 or 2 unit elective courses, which are only offered as S/NC; courses taken in the Law School, the School of Medicine, or the Graduate School of Business toward the MIP degree.

### Additional Academic Requirements

1. All graduate degree candidates must submit a Master’s Degree Program Proposal in winter and spring quarters of the first year of study. See "Graduate Advising (p. 6)" in this bulletin for additional information. Submission of the Program Proposal requires scheduling a 30-minute advising session with the MIP Academic Services Team to review degree progress and outline course work that needs to be completed in subsequent quarters in order to graduate. The University requires each student to have a program proposal on file with the academic program in order for the student to be in good academic standing.
apply to graduate. Failure to complete this process results in a hold being placed on the student's account.

2. In order to graduate, students must apply for graduation in Axess (https://axess.stanford.edu). Additionally, a final, completed Program Proposal must be submitted during a student's final quarter of study no later than three weeks prior to the end of the finals.

3. A maximum of 20 undergraduate units can be applied towards the MIP degree. Courses listed at the 100-level or below are considered to be at the undergraduate level. The exceptions are History and Political Science, which list undergraduate courses at the 200-level and below.

4. Units from language courses may only be applied towards the 44 units of elective coursework. English proficiency courses for international students do not count towards the MIP degree requirements.

**Coterminal Master's Program**

Undergraduates at Stanford may apply for admission to the coterminal master's program in International Policy when they have earned a minimum of 120 units toward graduation, including Advanced Placement and transfer credit, and no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of their undergraduate degree. In addition to the web-based application, coterminal applicants must submit the following supporting materials:

- Two letters of recommendation from University faculty
- Academic writing sample of at least eight double-spaced pages (but no more than 15 pages)
- Statement of purpose focusing on relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals
- Resume

Note: The GRE exam is not required for coterminal applicants to the MIP program.

Students must submit the Coterminal Online Application (https://applyweb.com/stanterm). Applications must be filed together with supporting materials by 11:59 pm on Tuesday, January 8, 2019.

**University Coterminal Requirements**

Coterminal master's degree candidates are expected to complete all master's degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master's degree are described in the "Coterminal Master's Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees)" section. University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#masterstext)" section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master's degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master's degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master's program, courses taken three quarters prior to the first graduate quarter, or later, are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master's degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor's degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate adviser be assigned in the student's first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master's Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student's first graduate quarter.

**Exchange Program**

**Stanford–Vienna Academic Exchange**

The Stanford–Vienna Academic Exchange is an Autumn Quarter exchange program between the Ford Dorsey Master's in International Policy and the Diplomatic Academy of Vienna (DA). Two second-year students from each institution are selected by application to receive fellowships to spend Autumn Quarter in an academic exchange at the other institution where they take courses as full-time students, pursue extracurricular activities, and participate in the academic life of the host institution.

MIP students participating in the Stanford-Vienna Academic Exchange must complete all requirements listed in the M.A. curriculum. However, the minimum number of Stanford units required to graduate will be 65. In addition to the minimum requirement of 65 units, students must complete, at minimum, the equivalent of 15 units (3-4 full-time courses) at the DA. MIP students selected for the exchange must submit their list of chosen DA courses to the MIP academic services team for approval, no later than three weeks prior to the end of the finals.

In addition to the minimum number of Stanford units required to graduate will be 65. Additionally, a final, completed Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student's first graduate quarter.

**Fellowships**

Two second-year students from each institution are selected by application to receive fellowships to spend Autumn Quarter in an academic exchange at the other institution. Students who are considering applying to the Stanford-Vienna academic exchange program should consider how the courses taken at the DA will fit in their degree requirements.

While on exchange at the DA, a MIP student's status is listed as active, but they are not considered enrolled at Stanford. In addition, MIP students receive an academic transcript from the DA for Autumn Quarter. Hence, there is no reference to the exchange on a MIP student's Stanford transcript.

For further information, please see the Stanford-Vienna Academic Exchange (https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree/admissions/only-at-stanford) section of the MIP website.

**Joint Degree Programs**

Up to a maximum of 45 units, or one year, of the University residency requirement can be credited toward both graduate degree programs (i.e., the joint degree may require up to 45 fewer units than the sum of the individual degree unit requirements). For example, an M.A./M.P.P. has a three-year residency requirement, one year less than what is required for the separate degrees. The reduced requirement recognizes the subject matter overlap between the fields comprising the joint degree.

**Juris Doctor and Master of Arts in International Policy (J.D./M.A.)**

Students may choose to pursue a joint J.D./M.A. in International Policy degree. The joint degree program combines the strengths of the Law School and MIP. Prospective students interested in this joint degree program may apply concurrently to both the Stanford Law School (SLS) and the MIP program. Two separate application forms are required and applicants must submit LSAT scores to the Law School and GRE scores to MIP.

Students already enrolled at SLS may apply to the joint J.D./M.A. in International Policy program no later than the end of the second year of Law School. Applications are due no later than Tuesday, January 8, 2019 by 11:59 pm PST. The MIP program makes admissions decisions based on the student's original application materials, which the student must have sent from the School of Law to MIP.

Submission of the following is required for consideration:

- Joint Degree Application Form (available from the MIP website (http://ips.stanford.edu/joint_program))
Law School Joint Degree Petition (details available on the SLS Joint Degree Application Process (https://law.stanford.edu/apply/how-to-apply/joint-degree-application-process) webpage)

Graduate Program Authorization Petition (submitted via Axess (http://axess.stanford.edu))

Enrollment Agreement for Students with Multiple Programs (available for download on the University Registrar’s forms page (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/registrar/forms/grad/#enrollment))

Current resume or curriculum vitae

LSAT scores are sufficient (GRE scores are not required)

For further information, see the "J (http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegreestext) Joint Degree Programs (http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegreestext)" section of this bulletin, the University Registrar’s site (https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/graduate-degree-progress/joint-degree-program-information), and the SLS’ Joint and Cooperative Degree Programs (https://law.stanford.edu/education/degrees/joint-degrees-within-stanford-university/#slsnav-established-joint-degrees) website.

Master of Arts in International Policy and Master of Public Policy (M.A./M.P.P.)

Application to the joint degree program requires admission to and matriculation in Stanford's Ford Dorsey Master’s in International Policy and consent of that program.

Applications for graduate study in Public Policy are only accepted from:

1. students currently enrolled in any Stanford graduate or undergraduate degree program
2. from external applicants seeking a joint degree, or
3. from Stanford alumni who have graduated within the past five years.

To be considered for matriculation beginning in the Autumn Quarter 2019-20, all application materials must be submitted no later than April 9, 2019. The early deadline for applications is Tuesday, January 22, 2019 with a final deadline on Tuesday, April 9, 2019. Early submission of M.P.P. applications is encouraged. Admission notifications are sent on a rolling basis no later than May 1, 2019. Admitted students are encouraged to respond to offers of admission by April 15, 2019 and are required to respond to offers of admission by May 15, 2019 at the latest.

External applicants for joint degrees must apply to the department or school offering the other graduate degree (i.e., PhD, MD, MA, MS, MBA, or JD), indicating an interest in the joint degree program; applicants admitted to the other degree program are then evaluated for admission to the M.P.P. or M.A. program. Applicants who are admitted to MIP may apply once they have received admission to the program but prior to matriculation in autumn quarter. They may also apply during the first or second year of the MIP program.

Details on the joint degree curriculum can be found on the Public Policy (https://publicpolicy.stanford.edu/academics/graduate/joint-degree-programs) website.

For further information, see the "Joint Degree Programs (http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegreestext)" section of this bulletin and the University Registrar’s site (https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/graduate-degree-progress/joint-degree-program-information).

Dual Degree Programs

Students who have attended Stanford for at least one term and who are currently enrolled may apply to add a second degree program. The first step in the process is to consult with the primary degree program as well as the degree program to which the student is considering applying to add. Application requirements vary by graduate program. If a secondary degree program admits a student then she/he/they must submit a Graduate Program Authorization Petition to add the new degree program that will be pursued concurrently with the existing program.

It is important that the attempt to add degree programs be made while the student is enrolled. Otherwise, a new Application for Graduate Admission must be submitted and an application fee paid. Similarly, enrollment must be continuous if a new degree program is added after completion of an existing program. Summer quarter enrollment is optional for students who intend to begin a new degree program in the Autumn quarter, provided that they have been enrolled the prior Spring quarter.

Graduate Program Authorization Petitions are filed electronically in Axess (https://axess.stanford.edu) and approved by the current and the new department. In addition, petitions from international students are routed to the Bechtel International Center for review. Upon all approvals, the student's record automatically updates with the requested changes.

Master of Business Administration and Master of Arts in International Policy (M.B.A./M.A.)

The dual degree is designed for students who want to work at the intersection of business and the state both in the U.S. and abroad. Prospective students interested in this dual degree program may apply concurrently to both the Stanford Graduate School of Business and the MIP program. Two separate applications are required and applicants must submit GRE scores with each application.

Students already enrolled at the Stanford Graduate School of Business may apply to the M.B.A./M.A. in International Policy dual degree program no later than the end of the first year. The MIP program has one annual application deadline by which applications are due no later than 11:59 p.m. PST on Tuesday, January 8, 2019. Applicants from the Graduate School of Business must request to have their original application sent to MIP for review. Additionally, submission of the following is required for consideration:

- Dual Degree Application Form (available from the MIP website (http://ips.stanford.edu/joint_program))
- Stanford Official Transcript
- Graduate Program Authorization Petition (submitted via Axess (http://axess.stanford.edu))
- Enrollment Agreement for Students with Multiple Programs (available for download on the University Registrar’s forms page (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/registrar/forms/grad/#enrollment))

Completing this combined course of study requires approximately three academic years, depending on the student’s background and quantitative preparation. Admissions processes for both programs are completely independent of each other and units from courses can only be applied to one degree or the other, not both.

Area of Specialization Curriculum

The Ford Dorsey Master’s in International Policy (MIP) offers five areas of specialization:

- Cyber Policy and Security (CYBER)
- Energy, Natural Resources, and the Environment (ENRE)
- Governance and Development (GOVDEV)
- Global Health (GH)
- International Security (ISEC)

Each specialization is guided by one or more major research centers at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford. This collaboration provides MIP students with exposure to cutting-edge research on global policy issues. Students are required to choose one area of specialization and complete at least five courses within the
specialization for a minimum of 20 total units. Each area of specialization requires the completion of two required courses (indicated on the Master’s tab), and at least three elective courses from an approved list, as shown below. Due to the recent changes in the MIP program curriculum, the following specialization elective course lists may be updated over the course of the academic year.

**Cyber Policy and Security**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMM 257</td>
<td>Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 181</td>
<td>Computers, Ethics, and Public Policy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 251</td>
<td>Cryptocurrencies and blockchain technologies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 262</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 221</td>
<td>Politics of Data: Algorithmic Culture, Big Data, and Information Waste</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 251</td>
<td>Cybersecurity: A Legal and Technical Perspective</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 252</td>
<td>The Risk in the Wires: The New Organizational Priority of Cyber Risk Management</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 253C</td>
<td>Cyber Conflict</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 268</td>
<td>Hack Lab</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 269</td>
<td>Cyber Law: International and Domestic Legal Frameworks for Cyber Policy</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 320</td>
<td>Comparative Technology Security Policy</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 322</td>
<td>Modern Surveillance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 323</td>
<td>Free Speech, Democracy and the Internet</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 238</td>
<td>Leading Trends in Information Technology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 297</td>
<td>&quot;Hacking for Defense&quot;: Solving National Security issues with the Lean Launchpad</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy, Natural Resources, and the Environment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CS 325B</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 185</td>
<td>Feeding Nine Billion</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 155</td>
<td>Environmental Economics and Policy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 251</td>
<td>Natural Resource and Energy Economics</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS 268</td>
<td>Empirical Methods in Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 303E</td>
<td>Infrastructure &amp; Power in the Global South</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 266</td>
<td>Managing Nuclear Waste: Technical, Political and Organizational Challenges</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 271</td>
<td>Climate Politics: Science and Global Governance</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Global Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOMEDIN 432</td>
<td>Analysis of Costs, Risks, and Benefits of Health Care</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 325B</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTASN 217</td>
<td>Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 127</td>
<td>Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMBIO 126A</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar in Health and Security</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMBIO 129W</td>
<td>Health Care Systems Around the World</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 290</td>
<td>Practical Approaches to Global Health Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED 232</td>
<td>Virtual Student Exchange in Global Health between Lebanon and Stanford</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Governance and Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CS 325B</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 303E</td>
<td>Infrastructure &amp; Power in the Global South</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 203</td>
<td>Trade and Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 207</td>
<td>Economics of Corruption</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 210</td>
<td>The Politics of International Humanitarian Action</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 213</td>
<td>International Mediation and Civil Wars</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 214</td>
<td>Refugees in the Twenty-first Century</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 215</td>
<td>Special Topics: State-Society Relations in the Contemporary Arab World-Key Concepts and Debates</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 224</td>
<td>Economic Development and Challenges of East Asia</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 231A</td>
<td>Russia and the West</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 232</td>
<td>Foreign Policy Decision Making in Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 234G</td>
<td>The Comparative Policy Process</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 242</td>
<td>American Foreign Policy: Interests, Values, and Process</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 244</td>
<td>U.S. Policy toward Northeast Asia</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 264</td>
<td>Behind the Headlines: An Introduction to US Foreign Policy in South and East Asia</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 280</td>
<td>Transitional Justice, Human Rights, and International Criminal Tribunals</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 281</td>
<td>Global Poverty and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 323</td>
<td>Free Speech, Democracy and the Internet</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 350</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 351</td>
<td>Law of Democracy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 352</td>
<td>State Building and the Rule of Law Seminar</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 355</td>
<td>International Human rights</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTNLREL 123</td>
<td>The Future of the European Union: Challenges and Opportunities</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 110G</td>
<td>Governing the Global Economy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 147</td>
<td>Comparative Democratic Development</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 147P</td>
<td>The Politics of Inequality</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 347G</td>
<td>Governance and Poverty</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 348S</td>
<td>Latin American Politics</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 441L</td>
<td>Grad Seminar on Middle Eastern Politics</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 217B</td>
<td>Chinese Politics and Society</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International Security**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 303E</td>
<td>Infrastructure &amp; Power in the Global South</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 349</td>
<td>Bodies, Technologies, and Natures in Africa</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 210</td>
<td>The Politics of International Humanitarian Action</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 213</td>
<td>International Mediation and Civil Wars</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 214</td>
<td>Refugees in the Twenty-first Century</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 221</td>
<td>Politics of Data: Algorithmic Culture, Big Data, and Information Waste</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 231A</td>
<td>Russia and the West</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 232</td>
<td>Foreign Policy Decision Making in Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 244</td>
<td>U.S. Policy toward Northeast Asia</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 246</td>
<td>China on the World Stage</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 250</td>
<td>International Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 255</td>
<td>Policy Practicum: Rethinking INTERPOL's Governance Model</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 264</td>
<td>Behind the Headlines: An Introduction to US Foreign Policy in South and East Asia</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 266</td>
<td>Managing Nuclear Waste: Technical, Political and Organizational Challenges</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 280</td>
<td>Transitional Justice, Human Rights, and International Criminal Tribunals</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 285</td>
<td>The United States, China, &amp; Global Security</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graduate Advising Expectations

The Program in International Policy (MIP) is committed to providing academic advising in support of graduate student scholarly and professional development. When most effective, this advising relationship entails collaborative and sustained engagement by both the adviser and the advisee. As a best practice, advising expectations should be periodically discussed and reviewed to ensure mutual understanding. Both the adviser and the advisee are expected to maintain professionalism and integrity.

Faculty advisers guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, designing and conducting research, developing of teaching pedagogy, navigating policies and degree requirements, and exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways.

Graduate students are active contributors to the advising relationship, proactively seeking academic and professional guidance and taking responsibility for informing themselves of policies and degree requirements for their graduate program.

Each student in the MIP program will be assigned a faculty adviser as well as a program adviser. The faculty adviser, which will be assigned in September of the student’s first quarter of matriculation, will be identified based on a student’s interests and area of specialization. The expectation is that students will meet with their faculty advisers on a quarterly basis, at minimum. In addition to the faculty adviser, the program adviser (i.e., the Assistant Director for Academic and Student Services, International Policy) serves as an adviser for all students in the program and provides guidance and support on degree requirements and progress, academic policy interpretation and enforcement, degree program support, personal support, and other matters.

Additionally, MIP students (including coterminal, dual, and joint degree students) are required to submit a program proposal to the department during their second and third quarters of enrollment. This time frame is different from general University policy. The program proposal establishes a student’s individual program of study to meet University and department degree requirements. Students must amend the proposal formally if their plans for meeting degree requirements change. The form is available on the MIP website (https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree). Additional information on the Master’s Program Proposal is available in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)” section of this bulletin.

For a statement of University policy on graduate advising, see the "Graduate Advising (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#advisingandcredentialstext)” section of this bulletin.

**Executive Committee:**

Marshall Burke (Earth System Science)
Karen Eggleston (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Karl Eikenberry (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Francis Fukuyama (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Colin Kahl (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Stephen Krasner (Political Science)
Steve Luby (Medicine)
Mark Thurber (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jeremy Weinstein (Political Science)
Frank Wolak (Economics)
Amy Zegart (Hoover Institution)

**Affiliated Faculty:**

Marcella Alsan (Medicine)
Michelle Barry (Medicine)
Jayanta Battacharya (Medicine)
Coit D. Blacker (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Lisa Blaydes (Political Science)
Dan Boneh (Computer Science; Electrical Engineering)
Kate Bundorf (Health Research and Policy)
Paul Brest (Law)
David Cohen (Handa Center for Human Rights and International Justice)
Martha Crenshaw (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Larry Diamond (Hoover Institution)
Alberto Diaz-Cayeros (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Pascaline Dupas (Economics)
Donald Emmerson (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Stefano Ermon (Computer Science)
Rodney Ewing (Geological and Environmental Sciences)
Marcel Fafchamps (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
James Fearon (Political Science)
Jeremy Goldhaber-Fiebert (Medicine)
Lawrence Gould (Economics)
Anna Grzymala-Busse (Political Science)
Garbielle Hecht (History)
Siegfried Hecker (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
David Holloway (History)
Takeo Hoshi (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Erik Jensen (Law)
Yong Suk Lee (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jian Oi (Political Science)
Doug Owens (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jennifer Pan (Communications)
Nathaniel Persily (Law)
Steven Press (History)
Conoleezza Rice (Graduate School of Business)
Scott Sagan (Political Science)
Kenneth Scheve (Political Science)
Stephen J. Stedman (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Andrew Walder (Sociology)
Allen Weiner (Law)
Keith Winston (Computer Science)

**Affiliated Faculty:**

Marcella Alsan (Medicine)
Michelle Barry (Medicine)
Jayanta Battacharya (Medicine)
Coit D. Blacker (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Lisa Blaydes (Political Science)
Dan Boneh (Computer Science; Electrical Engineering)
Kate Bundorf (Health Research and Policy)
Paul Brest (Law)
David Cohen (Handa Center for Human Rights and International Justice)
Martha Crenshaw (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Larry Diamond (Hoover Institution)
Alberto Diaz-Cayeros (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Pascaline Dupas (Economics)
Donald Emmerson (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Stefano Ermon (Computer Science)
Rodney Ewing (Geological and Environmental Sciences)
Marcel Fafchamps (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
James Fearon (Political Science)
Jeremy Goldhaber-Fiebert (Medicine)
Lawrence Gould (Economics)
Anna Grzymala-Busse (Political Science)
Garbielle Hecht (History)
Siegfried Hecker (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
David Holloway (History)
Takeo Hoshi (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Erik Jensen (Law)
Yong Suk Lee (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jian Oi (Political Science)
Doug Owens (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jennifer Pan (Communications)
Nathaniel Persily (Law)
Steven Press (History)
Conoleezza Rice (Graduate School of Business)
Scott Sagan (Political Science)
Kenneth Scheve (Political Science)
Stephen J. Stedman (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Andrew Walder (Sociology)
Allen Weiner (Law)
Keith Winston (Computer Science)
Paul Wise (Pediatrics)

Adjunct Professors:
- Michael Armacost (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Thomas Fingar (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Andrew Grotto (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

Consulting Professors:
- Philip Taubman (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

Lecturers, Academic Staff, Scholars, and Fellows:
- Chonira Aturupane (International Policy)
- Daniel Barreto (Management Science & Engineering)
- Allison Berke (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Christophe Crombez (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Paul Edwards (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Beth George (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Medi-Jalaldin Hakimi (Law)
- Amr Hamzawy (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Todd Hinnen (Law)
- Charles Kolstad (Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research)
- Herb Lin (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Anja Manuel (International Policy)
- Dinsha Mistree (Law)
- Eric Morris (International Policy)
- Megan Palmer (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Richard Salgado (Law)
- Max Smeets (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Daniel Sneider (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Alex Stamos (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Ognen Stojanovski (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Harold Trinkunas (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
- Steve Weinstein (Management Science & Engineering)

Visiting Faculty:
- R. Kent Weaver (Public Policy and Government, Georgetown University)

Visiting Lecturers:
- Theresa Bridgeman
- Gregory Falco