INTERNATIONAL POLICY

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://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/ search?sessionid=C085410D83062857B5D60502AD67D57F? page=0&q=ipso&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 was redesigned for 2018-19.

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 policy studio 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 7, 2020.

Prerequisite Course Work

The MIP program has a quantitatively rigorous core curriculum and requires University-level courses in microeconomics and macroeconomics taken either as part of a student’s undergraduate education, at another accredited educational institution, or through an approved online course. In addition, while not required, the program strongly encourages applicants to complete an introductory course in statistics. An understanding of calculus may also be useful in preparation for the Research Methods course sequence. For details on the content each prerequisite course should cover, see the MIP Frequently Asked Questions (https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree/faq) website. All prerequisite courses must be completed prior to the start of classes in late September; however, they do not need to be completed at the time of application.

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
• Three or more additional courses (see the "Specialization Courses (p. 5)" tab on this page for approved options)
• 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/ctenglish))

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

Application should be submitted to the A (https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree/admissions) section of the MIP website as well as the Frequently Asked Questions (https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree/faq).

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 "MIP")

Degree Requirements

To earn the M.A. in International Policy, students matriculating in Autumn Quarter 2019 must complete the courses listed in the curriculum below. These requirements include:

• Core — 31 units
  • All courses should be completed during the first year
• Area of Specialization — 20 units; including:
  • Two required courses
  • Three or more additional courses (see the "Specialization Courses (p. 5)" tab on this page for approved options)
• Customized Electives — 20 units
  • Elective courses selected by the student to augment the course of study
• Capstone — 9 units
  • Students must enroll in the policy studio course for winter and spring in their second year

The minimum number of units required to graduate is 80.
See "MIP Academic Policies" below for details on the degree requirements.

Students who matriculated prior to Autumn Quarter 2019-20 should review their degree requirements by visiting the University's Archived Bulletins (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/#text).

### Curriculum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Specialization Curriculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 unavoidable due to course scheduling conflicts. Additionally, each area of specialization has a list of approved courses, which can be found under the &quot;Specialization Courses (<a href="http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanities/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/internationalpolicy/#specializationcoursestext">http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanities/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/internationalpolicy/#specializationcoursestext</a>)&quot; tab of this page. At least three additional courses must be taken from this list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Specialization Requirements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Students must select an area of specialization during Autumn Quarter of their first year of the program. The area of specialization, or subplan per University terminology, must be entered by the student in Axess (<a href="https://axess.stanford.edu">https://axess.stanford.edu</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  a. 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 specialization, and at least three courses from a list of approved options for a minimum total of 20 units. |
| 3. All course work must be taken for a letter grade. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Specialization Required Courses:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Policy and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOP 306 Technology and National Security: Past, Present, and Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOP 307 Fundamentals of Cyber Policy and Security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIP Academic Policies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University's general requirements, applicable to all graduate degrees at Stanford, are listed in the &quot;Graduate Degrees (<a href="http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#doctoraldtext">http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#doctoraldtext</a>)&quot; section of this bulletin. In addition, the MIP-specific degree requirement academic policies are listed below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All core courses must be completed during the first year of the program. The only exemption is for coterm, dual, or joint degree students who have conflicts with courses in their other degree program. In this instance, prior approval from MIP is required to move a core course to the second year. Note the additional guidance on first-year core courses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• INTLPOP 301A and INTLPOP 301B are a sequenced series. Students are required to enroll in the first course (301A) during Autumn Quarter and the second course (301B) during Winter Quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Students are required to enroll in INTLPOP 300A and INTLPOP 302 for Autumn Quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Students are required to enroll in INTLPOP 306 for Winter Quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Students are required to enroll in INTLPOP 300S, INTLPOP 307, and INTLPOP 308, for Spring Quarter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customized Electives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students must submit an explanatory memo to the program's academic services office detailing their choice of courses for the 20 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 social science certificate); enroll in language courses; or, minor in another program specialization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capstone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students enroll in INTLPOP 310 for both Winter Quarter and Spring Quarter of the second year of the program. Additionally, students enroll in INTLPOP 310A, which is the field research component, in Spring Quarter of the second year of the program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directed Readings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students may arrange directed reading courses to be applied towards the Areas of Specialization or Customized Electives 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 proposal (<a href="https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree/">https://fsi.stanford.edu/masters-degree/</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
content/mip-student-forms) 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 academic affairs team will create a section number for the specific instructor so the student can enroll in the course. The course is listed as INTLPOL 299 and the section number corresponds to the instructor (e.g., INTLPOL 299 - 02 (Stoner, Kathryn)). There are important restrictions for directed readings:

1. Students can apply a maximum of five units of directed reading towards the Area of Specialization.
2. Students can apply a maximum of 10 units of directed reading towards the Customized Electives.
3. Students may receive credit for a maximum of 5 units per directed reading course.
4. Students must receive a letter grade for the directed reading course.

**Degree Progress, Academic Standing, and Grade Requirements**

MIP students must maintain a minimum 3.0 cumulative GPA to remain in good academic standing. Similarly, 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 (which could ultimately result in dismissal from the university).

All courses applied towards degree requirements for the M.A. in International Policy must be taken for a letter grade. The only exceptions are:

- INTLPOL 300A (only offered as S/NC)
- 1-2 unit courses that are only offered as S/NC (these can only be applied towards the Customized Electives)
- 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

Pre-approval is required from the MIP student services team in order to apply a non-letter grade course in Law, Medicine, or the Graduate School of Business toward the MIP degree.

**Additional Grade Requirements**

Students who receive an incomplete grade (denoted as "I") are required to complete the course on a shorter timeline than University policy. The following completion schedule applies:

- Autumn and Winter Quarters: Incomplete grades must be completed no later than June 30 of the same academic year.
- Spring Quarter: Incomplete grades must be completed no later than August 30 of the same academic year.
- Summer Quarter: Incomplete grades must be completed no later than December 30 of the same calendar year.

Students are also responsible for coordinating the completion of the course with the instructor(s) as well as keeping the Assistant Director for Academic and Student Affairs apprised of progress.

Students who have three or more incomplete grades (denoted as "I"), or who have incomplete grades in multiple quarters, will be placed on academic probation unless there is a rationale due to personal or health reasons that is accompanied by documentation from Counseling and Psychological Services (https://vaden.stanford.edu/caps), the Office of Accessible Education (https://oae.stanford.edu), or Vaden Health Center (https://vaden.stanford.edu).

**Additional Academic Requirements**

1. All graduate degree candidates must submit a Master's Degree Program Proposal in Spring Quarter of the first year of study. See "Graduate Advising (p. 7)" 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 apply to graduate. Failure to complete this process will result 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 start of End-Quarter Examinations.
3. A maximum of 20 undergraduate units can be applied towards the MIP degree, i.e., courses numbered between 100-199. The exceptions are History and Political Science, which list undergraduate courses at the 100 and 200-level. Per University policy, courses below 100 do not count towards graduate degrees.
4. Units from language courses may only be applied towards the 16 units of Customized Electives. 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. MIP has one application deadline per year in early January for matriculation in Autumn Quarter of the same calendar year.

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 7, 2020.

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 seven double-spaced pages (but no more than 15 pages)
- Statement of purpose focusing on relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals
- Resume
- Unofficial Stanford transcript

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

**MIP Coterm Degree Requirements**

To earn the M.A. in International Policy, coterm students matriculating in Autumn Quarter 2019 must complete the courses listed in the curriculum below. These requirements include:

- **Core courses** — 31 units
- **Area of specialization** — 14 units; including:
  - Two required courses
  - One or more additional courses (see "Specialization Courses (p. 5)" for approved options)
- **Capstone courses** — 9 units
The minimum number of units required for a coterm in MIP to graduate is 54.

**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 MIP-Vienna School of International Studies Academic Exchange**

The Stanford MIP-Vienna School of International Studies Academic Exchange is an Autumn Quarter exchange program between the Ford Dorsey Master’s in International Policy and the Diplomatische Akademie Wien – Vienna School of International Studies (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 exchange program 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 the end of the first week of classes. Students who are considering applying to the academic exchange program should assess how the courses taken at the DA will fit in their degree requirements.

While on exchange at the DA, MIP students’ status will be 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/content/stanford-vienna-exchange) 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 7, 2020 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_degree)
- 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://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegree" Joint Degree Programs (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegree)" 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.

**Academic Policies for Joint J.D. students**

Joint students must complete the core curriculum, area of specialization (14 units), and capstone. The customized electives are not required for joint J.D. students. Students who originate their studies in the Stanford Law School may complete the required statistics sequence in Law instead of completing the INTLPOL sequence. Note that there is generally one statistical course in Law instead of the two-course sequence in INTLPOL, and it does not cover R, so students who proceed with this option may be at a disadvantage in the capstone course. Approval from MIP is required to pursue this sequence. Any additional units that students need to complete would fall into the area of specialization.
Master of Arts in International Policy and Master of Public Policy (M.A./M.P.P.)

Admission 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 Autumn Quarter 2020-21, all application materials must be submitted no later than April 7, 2020. The early deadline for applications is Tuesday, January 21, 2020, with a final deadline on Tuesday, April 7, 2020. Early submission of M.P.P. applications is encouraged. Admission notifications are sent on a rolling basis no later than May 1, 2020. Admitted students are encouraged to respond to offers of admission by April 15, 2020 and are required to respond to offers of admission by May 15, 2020 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://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegreeext)" section of this bulletin and the University Registrar’s site (https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/graduate-degree-progress/joint-degree-program-information).

Academic Policies for Joint M.P.P. students

Students should complete INTLPOL 301A but then can select between INTLPOL 301B and PUBLPOL 303D Applied Econometrics for Public Policy for the second course in the sequence. Approval from MIP and Public Policy is required to pursue this sequence.

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 pm PST on Tuesday, January 7, 2020. 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)
- Global Health (GH)
- Governance and Development (GOVDEV)
- 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</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMM 257</td>
<td>Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 106A</td>
<td>Programming Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 181</td>
<td>Computers, Ethics, and Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 251</td>
<td>Cryptocurrencies and blockchain technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 262</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 200</td>
<td>The Social &amp; Economic Impact of Artificial Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 221</td>
<td>Politics of Data: Algorithmic Culture, Big Data, and Information Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 225</td>
<td>Technology Policy, Innovation, and Startup Ecosystems: Japan and Comparative Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 252</td>
<td>Cyber Risk: A Multidisciplinary Approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 253</td>
<td>AI and Rule of Law: A Global Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 257</td>
<td>Technology &amp; Purpose: Practical Solutions for Innovation’s Public Dilemmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 258</td>
<td>Psychology, Influence, and Propaganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 259</td>
<td>Research Topics in Cyber Conflict and Information Warfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 268</td>
<td>Hack Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 268D</td>
<td>Online Open Source Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 269</td>
<td>Cyber Law: International and Domestic Legal Frameworks for Cyber Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 320</td>
<td>Comparative Technology Security Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 323</td>
<td>Free Speech, Democracy and the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 4039</td>
<td>Regulating Artificial Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 4048</td>
<td>Regulating Internet Speech Platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 297</td>
<td>&quot;Hacking for Defense&quot;: Solving National Security issues with the Lean Launchpad</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>CEE 207A</td>
<td>Understanding Energy</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEE 207S</td>
<td>Understanding Energy - Essentials</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEE 265D</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 325B</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 159</td>
<td>Economic, Legal, and Political Analysis of Climate-Change Policy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 185</td>
<td>Feeding Nine Billion</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 206</td>
<td>World Food Economy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 243</td>
<td>Environmental Advocacy and Policy Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 288</td>
<td>Social and Environmental Tradeoffs in Climate Decision-Making</td>
<td>1-2</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>ENVRES 222</td>
<td>Climate Law and Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVRES 240</td>
<td>Environmental Decision-Making and Risk Perception</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVRES 380</td>
<td>Innovating Large Scale Sustainable Transformations/Collaborating for the Future</td>
<td>3-4</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>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 272</td>
<td>Empirical Methods in Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 358</td>
<td>Business, Social Responsibility, and Human Rights</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2503</td>
<td>Energy Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2504</td>
<td>Environmental Law and Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2508</td>
<td>The Business of Water</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 7823</td>
<td>International Negotiation: Solving Intractable Conflict</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 243</td>
<td>Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 265F</td>
<td>Environmental Governance and Climate Resilience</td>
<td>3</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>AFRICAST 235</td>
<td>Designing Research-Based Interventions to Solve Global Health Problems</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOE 371</td>
<td>Global Biodesign: Medical Technology in an International Context</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOMEDIN 251</td>
<td>Outcomes Analysis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOMEDIN 256</td>
<td>Economics of Health and Medical Care</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOMEDIN 432</td>
<td>Analysis of Costs, Risks, and Benefits of Health Care</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEE 265D</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 325B</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 262</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>ECON 249</td>
<td>Topics in Health Economics I</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRP 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Concepts and Methods in Health Services and Policy Research I</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRP 208</td>
<td>Introduction to Concepts and Methods in Health Services and Policy Research II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRP 252</td>
<td>Outcomes Analysis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMBIO 124C</td>
<td>Global Child Health</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMBIO 129W</td>
<td>Health Care Systems Around the World</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMBIO 153</td>
<td>Parasites and Pestilence: Infectious Public Health Challenges</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 290</td>
<td>Practical Approaches to Global Health Research</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTLPOL 291</td>
<td>Theories of Change in Global Health</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3009</td>
<td>Health Law: Improving Public Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED 232</td>
<td>Global Health: Scaling Health Technology Innovations in Low Resource Settings</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 292</td>
<td>Health Policy Modeling</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEDS 222</td>
<td>Beyond Health Care: the effects of social policies on health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 231</td>
<td>Health Law: Finance and Insurance</td>
<td>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>CEE 265D</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMM 230A</td>
<td>Digital Civil Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS 325B</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSYS 262</td>
<td>Data for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTASN 289K</td>
<td>Korea and the World</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 306A</td>
<td>Economics of Education in the Global Economy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORY 303E  Infrastructure & Power in the Global South  4-5
INTLPOP 203  Trade and Development  3-5
INTLPOP 204B  Economic Policy Analysis for Policymakers  4-5
INTLPOP 207  Economics of Corruption  3-5
INTLPOP 210  The Politics of International Humanitarian Action  3-5
INTLPOP 212  The Challenges of Humanitarian Response During Conflict  3
INTLPOP 213  International Mediation and Civil Wars  3-5
INTLPOP 214  Refugees in the Twenty-first Century  3-5
INTLPOP 215  Special Topics: State-Society Relations in the Contemporary Arab World-Key Concepts and Debates  5
INTLPOP 217  The Future of Global Cooperation  3-4
INTLPOP 224  Economic Development and Challenges of East Asia  3-5
INTLPOP 225  Technology Policy, Innovation, and Startup Ecosystems: Japan and Comparative Perspectives  3
INTLPOP 231A  Russia and the West  5
INTLPOP 231B  Understanding Russia: Its Power and Purpose in a New Global Order  5
INTLPOP 232  Foreign Policy Decision Making in Comparative Perspective  3
INTLPOP 233  Presidential Decision Making in Wartime  3
INTLPOP 234D  Is There a Future for the "West" After Trump?  5
INTLPOP 234G  The Comparative Policy Process  5
INTLPOP 236  American Grand Strategy  3
INTLPOP 238  Social Movements in the Post Spring Arab World  4
INTLPOP 242  American Foreign Policy: Interests, Values, and Process  5
INTLPOP 244  U.S. Policy toward Northeast Asia  4
INTLPOP 253  AI and Rule of Law: A Global Perspective  2-3
INTLPOP 257  Technology & Public Purpose: Practical Solutions for Innovation's Public Dilemmas  4-5
INTLPOP 280  Transitional Justice, Human Rights, and International Criminal Tribunals  3-5
INTLPOP 281  Global Poverty and the Law  3
INTLPOP 323  Free Speech, Democracy and the Internet  2-3
INTLPOP 350  International Law  4
INTLPOP 351  Law of Democracy  3
INTLPOP 352  State Building and the Rule of Law Seminar  3
INTLPOP 355  International Human rights  3
INTLPOP 357  Transitional Justice  3
INTLPOP 358  Business, Social Responsibility, and Human Rights  3
INTNLREL 123  The Future of the European Union: Challenges and Opportunities  5
LAW 5036  Law and Ethics of War  2
LAW 7823  International Negotiation: Solving Intractable Conflict  3
POLECON 683  Political Development Economics  3
POLISCI 110G  Governing the Global Economy  5
POLISCI 147  Comparative Democratic Development  5
POLISCI 147P  The Politics of Inequality  5
POLISCI 235L  Law and the New Political Economy  3-5
POLISCI 347G  Governance and Poverty  3-5
POLISCI 348S  Latin American Politics  3-5
POLISCI 441L  Grad Seminar on Middle Eastern Politics  3-5
SOC 217B  Chinese Politics and Society  3-5

**International Security**

EASTASN 243  Taiwan's Democratic Evolution  3-5
EASTASN 289K  Korea and the World  3
HISTORY 303E  Infrastructure & Power in the Global South  4-5
HISTORY 349  Bodies, Technologies, and Natures in Africa  4-5
INTLPOP 210  The Politics of International Humanitarian Action  3-5
INTLPOP 212  The Challenges of Humanitarian Response During Conflict  3
INTLPOP 213  International Mediation and Civil Wars  3-5
INTLPOP 214  Refugees in the Twenty-first Century  3-5
INTLPOP 217  The Future of Global Cooperation  3-4
INTLPOP 221  Politics of Data: Algorithmic Culture, Big Data, and Information Waste  3-4
INTLPOP 231A  Russia and the West  5
INTLPOP 232  Foreign Policy Decision Making in Comparative Perspective  3
INTLPOP 233  Presidential Decision Making in Wartime  3
INTLPOP 234D  Is There a Future for the "West" After Trump?  5
INTLPOP 236  American Grand Strategy  3
INTLPOP 240  Contemporary Issues in International Security  4
INTLPOP 244  U.S. Policy toward Northeast Asia  4
INTLPOP 246  China's Foreign Policies: Objectives, Instruments, and Impacts  4
INTLPOP 250  International Conflict Resolution  2
INTLPOP 257  Technology & Public Purpose: Practical Solutions for Innovation's Public Dilemmas  4-5
INTLPOP 266  Managing Nuclear Waste: Technical, Political and Organizational Challenges  3
INTLPOP 280  Transitional Justice, Human Rights, and International Criminal Tribunals  3-5
INTLPOP 285  The United States, China, & Global Security  2
INTLPOP 350  International Law  4
INTLPOP 355  International Human rights  3
INTLPOP 356  Human trafficking: Law and Policy  3
INTLPOP 357  Transitional Justice  3
INTLPOP 358  Business, Social Responsibility, and Human Rights  3
LAW 5036  Law and Ethics of War  2
LAW 7823  International Negotiation: Solving Intractable Conflict  3
MS&E 297  "Hacking for Defense": Solving National Security Issues with the Lean Launchpad  3-4
POLISCI 314R  Challenges and Dilemmas in American Foreign Policy  5
POLISCI 348  Chinese Politics  3-5
POLISCI 443S  Political Economy of Reform in China  3-5
SOC 217B  Chinese Politics and Society  3-5
SOC 309  Nations and Nationalism  4-5
Graduate Advising Expectations

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. 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 is assigned a faculty adviser as well as a program adviser and a career adviser. The faculty adviser, who is assigned in September of the student’s first quarter of matriculation, is identified based on a student’s interests and area of specialization. The expectation is that students meet with their faculty advisers on a quarterly basis, at minimum. In addition to the faculty adviser, the program adviser (i.e., Assistant Director for Academic and Student Services, International Policy) advises all students in the program by providing guidance and support on degree requirements and progress, academic policy interpretation and enforcement, degree program support, personal support, and other matters as needed. The career adviser (i.e., Recruitment, Career Services, and Alumni Affairs Manager, International Policy) provides support on internships, careers, and professional development.

To expand, faculty advisers guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways, and possibly designing and conducting research. MIP students should view the faculty adviser as an entry point to their interests, and they are actively encouraged to meet broadly with other faculty as well.

Academic progress and student completion of program requirements and milestones are monitored by the program directors and staff. MIP students (including coterminal, dual, and joint degree students) are required to submit a program proposal to the department during spring quarter of their first year of enrollment in the program. This time frame is different from general University policy. The program proposal, which is a formal milestone, 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.

Additionally, the program adheres to the advising guidelines and responsibilities listed by the Office of the Vice Provost for Graduate Education (https://vpge.stanford.edu/academic-guidance/advising-mentoring) (VPGE) and in the Graduate Academic Policies (https://gap.stanford.edu/handbooks/gap-handbook/chapter-3/subchapter-3/page-3-3-1) (GAP).

Director:
Francis Fukuyama (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

Director of Graduate Studies:
Francis Fukuyama (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

Associate Director:
Chonira Aturupane (International Policy)

Executive Committee:
Marshall Burke (Earth System Science)
Karen Eggleston (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Colin Kahl (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Stephen Krasner (Political Science)
Steve Luby (Medicine)
Michael McFaul (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; Political Science)
Doug Owens (Medicine)
Kathryn Stoner (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Mark Thurber (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jeremy Weinstein (Political Science)
Frank Wolak (Economics)
Amy Zegart (Hoover Institution)

Affiliated Faculty:
Marcella Alsan (Medicine)
Michele Barry (Medicine)
Jayanta Battacharya (Medicine)
Colt 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 Díaz-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 Goulder (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)
Saumitra Jha (Graduate School of Business)
Yong Suk Lee (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
David Lobell (Earth System Science)
Robert MacCoun (Law)
Beatriz Magaloni (Political Science)
Jenny Martinez (Law)
Abbas Milani (Iranian Studies)
Grant Miller (School of Medicine)
Norman Naimark (History)
Rosamond Naylor (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jean Oi (Political Science)
Doug Owens (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Jennifer Pan (Communications)
William J. Perry (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Nathaniel Persily (Law)
Steven Press (History)
Condoleezza Rice (Graduate School of Business)
Scott Rozelle (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Scott Sagan (Political Science)
Kenneth Scheve (Political Science)
Gi-Wook Shin (Sociology)
Stephen J. Stedman (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Andrew Walder (Sociology)
Allen Weiner (Law)
Keith Winstein (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)
Steve Pifer (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

Consulting Professors:

Philip Taubman (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

Lecturers, Academic Staff, Scholars, and Fellows:

Daniel Barreto (Management Science & Engineering)
Allison Berke (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Dikla Carmel-Hurwitz (Graduate School of Business)
Leslie Chin (Graduate School of Business)
Ertharin Cousin (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Christophe Crombez (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Eileen Donahoe (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Paul Edwards (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Toomas Ilves (Hoover Institution)
Medi-Jalaldin Hakimi (Law)
Amr Hamzawy (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Todd Hinnen (Law)
Jerry Kaplan (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Charles Kolstad (Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research)
Herb Lin (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Brett McGurk (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)
Daniel Sneider (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Alex Stamos (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Ognen Stoianovski (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Harold Trinkunas (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)
Steve Weinstein (Management Science & Engineering)

Visiting Lecturers:

Theresa Bridgeman
Gregory Falco
Julia Spiegel