Hertie School
of Governance

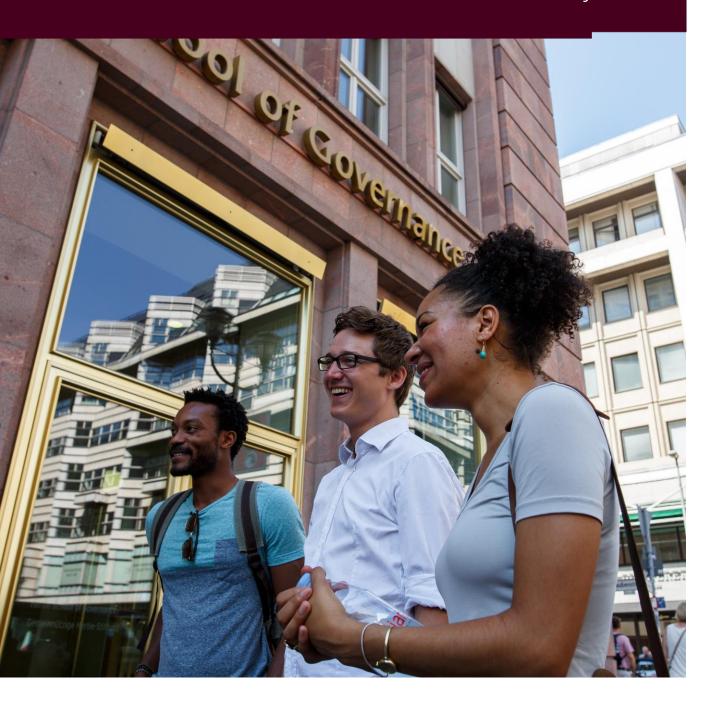# Course Catalogue | Spring 2019

Master of International Affairs and Master of Public Policy

Contents

Academic Calendar – Spring 2019

2-8	Jan	Course enrolment for spring semester (1st year students)
16-22	Jan	Course enrolment for spring semester (2nd year students)
4	Feb	First day of classes
18-22	Mar	Midterm exam week
19	Apr	Public holiday (Good Friday)
22	Apr	Public holiday (Easter Monday)
29	Apr	Master's thesis submission deadline
1	May	Public holiday (Labour Day)
6-10	May	Make-up week
10	May	Last day of classes
13-17	May	Final exam week
21	May	Master's thesis poster submission deadline
30	May	Public holiday (Ascension Day)
5	Jun	Master's thesis poster session
7	Jun	Graduation ceremony: Class of 2019
10	Jun	Public holiday (Whit Monday)

Master of International Affairs – Study Plan

Semester 4 Spring	**Elective 5** (Concentration: Trade & Finance/ Security& Sustainability) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 6** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	Master Thesis Colloquium (8 ECTS)	Master Thesis Research	
Semester 3 Fall	**Elective 1** (Concentration: Trade & Finance/ Security & Sustainability) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 2** (Concentration: Trade & Finance/ Security& Sustainability) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 3** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 4** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	Master Thesis Research
	Summer Internship (10 ECTS)				
Semester 2 Spring	C4 International Security (6 ECTS)	C2 International Law (6 ECTS)	C8 Economics II (6 ECTS) + Lab	P101 International Conflict Management (6 ECTS)	Skills Workshop (PDC) 2 (1 ECTS)
Semester 1 Fall	C1 Global Governance (6 ECTS)	C5 Statistics I (6 ECTS) + Lab	C7 Economics I (6 ECTS) + Lab	C3 International Organisations (6 ECTS)	Skills Workshop (PDC) 1 (1 ECTS)

Master of Public Policy – Study Plan

Semester 4 Spring	**Elective 5** (Concentration: Policy Analysis/ Management & Organisation) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 6** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	Master Thesis Colloquium (8 ECTS)	Master Thesis Research	
Semester 3 Fall	**Elective 1** (Concentration: Policy Analysis/ Management & Organisation) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 2** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 3** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	**Elective 4** (Portfolio) (6 ECTS)	Master Thesis Research
	Summer Internship (10 ECTS)				
Semester 2 Spring	**Concentration Course** (Statistics II/ Management & Leadership) (6 ECTS)	C2 Law and Governance (6 ECTS)	C8 Economics II (6 ECTS) + Lab	Project Course (6 ECTS)	Skills Workshop (PDC) 2 (1 ECTS)
Semester 1 Fall	C1 Policy Process (6 ECTS)	C3 Public Management I (6 ECTS)	C7 Economics I (6 ECTS) + Lab	C5 Statistics I (6 ECTS) + Lab	Skills Workshop (PDC) 1 (1 ECTS)

1st year courses

Core Courses

GRAD-C2-2001   Law & Governance

Instructor	Dawson, Mark
	Thielbörger, Pierre
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module I Foundations of Public Policy
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

For those in the business of governing, understanding the institutions, methods and substance of the law is crucial. Policy-makers must understand the law, both as a potential instrument of societal change, and as an important constraint on the process of regulation and decision-making. The course 'Law and Governance' will explore the relationship between law and governance, providing course participants with an introduction into legal decision-making and the role of law and courts in the political system. It will also aim to develop core legal skills such as legal argumentation and interpretation.

A particular priority will be to explore the 'multi-level' nature of modern law. The growth of international and regional organizations and regimes has increasingly made disputes and rules that were once 'local' the subject of international constraints and norms. At the same time, trans-national legal orders may have a quite different character from their national counter-parts. The course will therefore draw on examples from both the EU and International legal orders.

Instructors Information:

Prof. Mark Dawson, PhD, is Professor of European Law and Governance at the Hertie School of Governance. His research focuses on the relationship between law and policymaking in the EU, particularly economic governance and human rights protection. Dawson was previously an Assistant Professor at Maastricht University, where he remains a scholar within the Maastricht Centre for European Law. He has held visiting positions at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), the University of Wisconsin and Harvard Kennedy School. Dawson holds degrees from the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen as well as a PhD from the European University Institute in Florence. He is the Principle Investigator of LEVIATHAN, a research project exploring the legal and political accountability structure of EU economic governance. LEVIATHAN is supported by a Starting Grant of the European Research Council.

Prof. Dr. Pierre Thielbörger, MPP (Harvard), teaches the course "Law and Governance" at the Hertie School of Governance. Since 2011, he is a Professor for International Law and International Humanitarian Law at the Ruhr University Bochum and the Director of the Institute for the International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict. He holds degrees in law, journalism and public policy from the universities of Hamburg and Harvard as well as a PhD from the European University Institute in Florence. Pierre Thielbörger also studied at Humboldt University, Berlin, and at McGill University, Montréal. He was a scholar of the German Academic Merit Foundation ("Studienstiftung des Deutschen Volkes"), including a „McCloy Scholarship" for studies at the Harvard Kennedy School, and has held scholarships from the Hertie Foundation, the Haniel Foundation as well as the German Academic Exchange Service („DAAD"). He regularly teaches for Leuphana University Lüneburg and the German Academic Merit Foundation. In 2010, his teaching won the „Harvard Kennedy School Award for Excellency in Student Teaching". Pierre Thielbörger's research has focused on human rights, in particular socio-economic rights – he recently published a book on 'The Right(s) to Water: The Multi-Level Governance of a Unique Human Right (Springer, 2013). His main areas of research expertise include: public international law; human rights (including socio-economic rights and the European Convention on Human Rights); law and governance of climate change and the global commons; international criminal law; international economic law; and the law of peace and armed conflict.

Course times:

Group A: Thursday, 12-14h
Group B: Thursday, 16-18h
Group C: Friday, 10-12h
Group D: Friday, 12-14h

GRAD-C2-2003 — International Law and Governance

Instructor	Knoll-Tudor, Bernhard
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module I Foundations of Public Policy
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The course International Law and Governance covers fundamental aspects of public international law with a view to engaging students in structured debates on issues of contemporary global governance. In six blocked sessions throughout the spring semester 2019 (and as many team counselling sessions), students will develop various skills and techniques required for presenting an international legal argument in various contested fields of global public policy. Overall, the course aims at providing the necessary toolkit for understanding both the constraints and potentials of international law in the context of globalized international relations.

The interplay between legal arrangements and policy processes will be at the core of the course. Special attention will be paid to current policy debates and how international legal arguments are inserted into them, or ignored. The course aims at developing an understanding of the ways in which legal arguments are shaped and deployed by policy makers, judges and scholars alike. Students will be able to build a critical perspective when confronted with the materials and cases; they will also see the extent to which legal arguments will frequently be cast aside in the policy process.

The course is highly intensive and dynamic. If more than 24 students seek to enrol, preference will be given to those students who have had previous exposure to the field of international law, as part of their academic curriculum or professional experience. All students applying for this course, need to submit a CV (max. 1 page) to knoll@hertie-school.org and curricular-affairs@hertie-school.org by 8 January 23:59 in order to be considered for participation.

Prerequisites:

This is an advanced course in a sense that it builds on basic understandings of legal frameworks. Students who have previously been exposed to the PIL field as part of their academic curriculum or professional experience will be at an advantage. It is not a prerequisite of the course to be an excellent public speaker. This skill we be developed throughout the course.

Instructor information:

Prior to his appointment as Director of Executive Education at Hertie, Bernhard served as director of the Global Policy Academy at Central European University, Budapest. He worked for ten years for the Organization for Security and Co-operation (OSCE), an international organization devoted to "hard" security as well as to human rights diplomacy where he was involved in policy design and public relations, both at the level of field missions (Sarajevo, 1999– 2000; Prishtina, 2000–2002) and at the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) in Warsaw (special advisor to the director, 2006– 2012). He has held positions at the European Union Monitoring Mission (deputy head, Political and Information Division, Bosnia & Herzegovina, 1998); the United Nations Administration Mission in Kosovo (Temporary Media Commissioner, 2003), and with the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Political Directorate / EU accession countries, 2005–2006). Bernhard earned a master in law at the University of Vienna and an MA in international relations and economics at Johns Hopkins/SAIS with a focus on IR theory (Bologna and Washington, D.C.). He obtained his PhD from the European University Institute in Florence, Italy, and is the author of Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration of International Organisations (Cambridge University Press, 2008). Bernhard has published widely on human rights protection in post-conflict situations in leading academic journals, including the European Journal of International Law, the Leiden Journal of International Law, the Zeitschrift

für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht and the Finnish Yearbook of International Law. As journalist for Austria's national broadcaster ORF between 1990 and 1996, Bernhard filed radio features from Croatia and Bosnia during the war and also lectured radio journalism at the University of Vienna. He was awarded the highest prize in Austrian radio journalism in 1992. He has also written for DIE ZEIT, Foreign Policy and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, among others.

Course times:

Mondays, 16-20h (irregular)

GRAD-C3-1101   International Organisations

Instructor	Bauer, Harry
Programme	Master of International Affairs— Module II Tools of International Policy-Making
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

International Organizations are tasked with solving some of the toughest global problems—from climate change to international conflicts. Understanding their power, limitations and how make decisions is crucial for understanding international affairs. Particularly because many of today's international organizations were established in the 20th century. Yet today they are faced with a new set of problems, and they must balance their existing mandates with new issues. International Organizations must also respond to changing power dynamics as new emerging powers, corporations and civil society actors become influential players on the international stage.

This course examines how IOs are responding to the challenges of 21st-century global politics. How do they work? How are international organizations adapting and maintaining their legitimacy in a challenging environment? What answers do they provide for key issues like the North-South divide?

General readings:

- Hurd, Ian. 2017. International Organizations: Politics, Law and Practice. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Pease, Kelly-Kate S. 2018. International Organizations: Perspectives on Governance in the Twenty-First Century. 6th ed. London: Routledge.
- Karns, Margaret P. and Karen A. Mingst. 2015. International Organizations, the Politics and Processes of Global Governance. 3rd ed. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Rittberger, Volker, and Bernhard Zangl. 2011. International Organization: Polity, Policy and Politics. 2nd ed. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Instructor Information:

Harry Bauer joined the Hertie School of Governance in September 2018. He previously held teaching posts at University College London, the LSE, the University of Mannheim and the University of Trier. His interests lie in the fields of global governance, global environmental politics, non-state actors in world politics, International Relations theory and theories of social action. He previously edited Millennium: Journal of International Studies and worked as International Associate Editor for openDemocracy. Harry was a SIAS Fellow for 'Action Theory in Philosophy and the Social Sciences' at Chapel Hill/ North Carolina in 2009/10.Harry was educated at the University of Trier and the LSE. He also has a longstanding interest into food and works as a consultant in food research and development.

Course times:

Group A: Thursdays, 10-12h
Group B: Thursdays, 12-14h
Group C: Fridays, 10-12h

GRAD-C4

Management & Leadership: Making Sense of Public Management Tools

Instructor	Hammerschmid, Gerhard
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module II Tools of Public Policy
Concentration	Management & Organisation

ECTS: 6

Course Information

This course builds on the C3 "Public Management I" course and aims to deepen the knowledge of public management ideas and tools by focusing on a more practice-oriented and organizational perspective on the design and application of specific management tools and their implications for public sector leadership.

In recent years, concerns over the effectiveness and efficiency of public sector organizations and their capability to innovate and deliver services and have encouraged the widespread application of a wide spectrum of management tools but also broader public management reform concepts such as collaboration, co-production, e-government and public sector innovation. These instruments and concepts have often been developed in the private sector and are now increasingly transferred to the public sector, with more or less adaptation and translation with regard to the specific context of public sector organisations.

This course will improve the understanding of key management tools and reform concepts both from a conceptual perspective as well as an application-oriented perspective. Based on various cases the students will examine selected management tools in the public sector context, apply them to specific situations and acquire an understanding for the merits, challenges and limitations of implementing such tools.

Instructor Information:

Gerhard Hammerschmid is Professor of Public and Financial Management Gerhard at the Hertie School of Governance and has been Program Director for the school´s EMPA program for its first six years. He serves as academic head at the Institut für den öffentlichen Sektor e.V. (www.publicgovernance.de) and his research covers the adoption/implementation of management instruments and concepts in public administration, public management reform and more recently public sector innovation and the impact of digitalisation on government. He has been coordinating and partnering in various EU funded research projects on public management reform and public sector innovation in Europe (COCOPS, LIPSE, TROPICO http://tropico-project.eu/) recently finished a large project for the European Commission on developing country knowledge on the dynamics and impact of public administration reforms in the EU Member States. He currently is engaged in the development of a Center of Digital Governance at the Hertie School.

Course times:

Group A: Thu, 10-12h
Group B: Thu, 14-16h

GRAD-C4-1101

International Security

Instructor	Wucherpfennig, Julian
Programme	Master of International Affairs— Module I Foundations of International Affairs Master of International Affairs - Dual Degree (Outgoing)—
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

Armed conflict, killing, starvation, torture, rape, or displacement characterize the political realities for many people and places around the globe, and continue to pose a threat to security. The course introduces major themes and debates in the contemporary study of international security, including the causes and consequences of interstate warfare, terrorism, civil war, violence against civilians, forced migration, repression, military intervention, and cyber warfare. The overarching goal of the course is to provide the conceptual and analytical tools necessary for evidence-based policy making in the realm of international security, and apply them to specific instances as exemplified above.

General Readings:

Frieden, J. A., Lake, D. A., and Schultz, K. A. (2013). World politics: Interests, interactions, institutions. WW Norton New York. [background reading, not required]

Instructor Information:

Julian Wucherpfennig is Assistant Professor of International Affairs and Security at the Hertie School of Governance. His research focuses primarily on the strategic nature of political violence and conflict processes, especially ethnic civil war and terrorism.

Before joining the Hertie School, he was Assistant Professor and Programme Director for Security Studies at University College London, and a postdoctoral research fellow at ETH Zurich, Switzerland, from where he holds a PhD (2011) and an MA (2008) in political science. Julian Wucherpfennig completed his BA at Jacobs University in Bremen. He has also been a Research Associate at the Gallup Organisation Europe.

Julian Wucherpfennig's research has been published in the American Political Science Review, American Journal of Political Science, International Organization, World Politics and The Journal of Politics, and other leading journals. His PhD on ethnic conflict was awarded the ECPR Jean Blondel Prize.

He regularly advises national and international bodies, such as the Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Auswärtiges Amt), the UK Cabinet Office, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Course times:

Group A: Mondays, 10-12h
Group B: Mondays, 12-14h
Group C: Tuesday, 10-12h

GRAD-C6-2001

Statistics II: Time Series, Panel Data and Limited Dependent Variables (With R)

Instructor	Munzert, Simon
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module II Tools of Public Policy
Concentration	Policy Analysis ECTS: 6

Course Information

This course continues the sequence in statistical modeling. Assuming prior knowledge in simple and multiple linear regression modelling, it introduces students to more advanced statistical techniques. Based on a framework of causality, the course agenda covers various strategies to uncover causal relationships using statistical tools. We start with revisiting common regression estimators of causal effects. Next, we will focus on matching and weighting, instrumental variables, panel and difference-in-differences estimators, and regression discontinuity designs. All classes take place in the computer lab and divide time between theory and application. Students are assigned a problem set at the end of each class covering that day's materials.

Prerequisites:

Statistics I, basic R knowledge

Instructor information:

Simon Munzert is Lecturer in Political Data Science at the Hertie School of Governance. He received his doctoral degree in Political Science from the University of Konstanz. His research interests include measuring and forecasting public opinion, political representation, and the use of new media in society.

Course times:

Group A: Mondays, 9-12h, irregular
Group B: Mondays, 13-16h, irregular
Group C: Tuesdays, 16-19h, irregular

GRAD-C8-101   Economics II: Public Sector Economics

Instructor	Traxler, Christian
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module III Economics
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

This course discusses microeconomic applications in public sector economics. The first part of the course will focus on redistributive income taxation. Motivated by the evidence on the evolution of top income shares – the occupy movement's "top 1%" – we will introduce the building blocks for the theory of optimal income taxation. The theory offers a framework to evaluate the trade-off between the potential gains and the efficiency losses from taxation and to derive implications for redistributive tax policies. Policy recommendations will depend on the strength of different types of behavioral responses to taxation – e.g., labor supply adjustments, tax evasion or tax avoidance. The course thus devotes a lot of attention to empirical studies that aim at quantifying behavioral responses along different margins. We will generalize the lessons learned for the case of income taxation and apply them to other domains of tax policies.

The second part of the course addresses policy questions related to externalities. In particular, we focus on energy consumption and decisions on health, savings, and well-being. For these examples we will contrast conventional regulatory measures with novel, behavioral economic interventions. Based on evidence from quasi-experimental and experimental studies (randomized trials), we will discuss pros and cons of energy labels, learn about the efficacy of energy nudges, and analyze the applicability of incentives to promote 'healthy' behaviors. The course will thus provide behavioral insight into modern microeconomic approaches to the design and evaluation of public (micro) policies.

The main objectives of the course are threefold. First, students learn the conceptual background behind key economic arguments used in the big debate on income inequality and taxation. Second, the course will provide an overview on empirical facts – as well as myths – on how taxes influence behavior. As a byproduct, the course will illustrate several empirical methods for the causal evaluation of policies. Third, the course highlights the importance of behavioral economics for a proper understanding of how agents respond to government interventions. Students will learn how and why including insights from behavioral economics gives rise to new, behavioral-insights based approaches to policy design – a direction which becomes more and more influential in evidence-based policy making.

The course is held in a lecture format. In addition, starting in the second week of the term there will be tutorials. The tutorial will repeat and deepen material covered in the classes; however, there will be no grading-relevant assignments.

Prerequisites:

Economics I

Instructor information:

Christian Traxler is Professor of Economics at the Hertie School of Governance. Using experimental policy evaluation approaches, he studies questions in public and behavioural economics, with a focus on tax evasion and enforcement. His research has been published in leading international journals. Before joining Hertie School in 2013, he held a

professorship for Public Economics at the University of Marburg. Between 2006 and 2011, he had research and visiting positions at the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods (Bonn), the University of Amsterdam, and the Office of Tax Policy Research at the University of Michigan. Professor Traxler studied economics at the Universities of Vienna, Carlos III de Madrid and the LMU Munich, where he received his PhD in 2006.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 10-12h + 1 hour lab

GRAD-C8-102   Economics II: Economic Growth & Climate Change

Instructor	Hirth, Lion
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module III Economics
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The paramount role of economic growth. It is difficult to imagine a social phenomenon that matters more for the lives of people than long-term economic growth. For millennia, nearly all people throughout the world lived on subsistence levels. Within a few centuries, per-capita income in some regions of the world increased maybe 100-fold, while in others no sustained economic growth occurred. Come countries, however, have caught up dramatically within few decades. Describing and explaining these patterns is the realm of theories of economic growth and development.

Learning objectives. Students will be introduced in the empirical patterns of long-term economic growth and development, theories explaining these patterns, and statistical analyses to test such theories. One crucial aspect will be the viability of economic growth under the limitations set by climate change, i.e. the sustainability of growth under environmental constraints. At the end of the course, students will understand the most important economic theories and models of economic growth, including their crucial assumptions and weaknesses; see what we can and what we cannot learn growth regressions; and be able to evaluate long-term policies, such as climate policy, in a framework of economic growth.

Topics. In this course, we will cover the following topics: historical empirical patterns of long-term economic growth and development, accumulation of physical capital as a growth engine, the role of human capital, quantify the drivers of growth through growth accounting, the Solow model of economic growth, the Ramsey model of economic growth, long-term discounting, constrained optimization as an analytical tool, ideas as the engine of economic growth, endogenous growth models, empirical growth regressions, econometric techniques to identify causal drivers of growth, the role of institutions and policies, the growth-inequality-poverty nexus, accounting for human well-being beyond GDP, physics of climate change, observations and impacts of climate change, economics of climate change sustainability of and limits to growth in the presence of limited natural resources.

Prerequisites:

Economics I

Instructor Information:

Prof. Dr. Lion Hirth is Assistant Professor of Governance of Digitalization and Energy Policy. His research interest lies in the economics of wind and solar power, energy policy instruments and electricity market design; he is also concerned with open data and open-source energy modeling. Lion is also research fellow at the MCC, a climate economics think tank; director of Neon, an energy economics consulting firm; and secretary of Strommarkttreffen, a network of energy professionals. His academic publications on the market value of wind energy and on the integration of renewable energy into power systems are widely cited and have won several awards. He holds a Ph.D. in energy economics, a Diploma in economics, and a Magister Atrium in political science. At Hertie, Lion teaches courses on electricity markets, power systems, renewable energy, energy system modeling, and climate policy.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 14-16h + 1 hour lab

GRAD-C8-103   Economics II: Open Economies & Exchange Rates

Instructor   Bernoth, Kerstin

Programme   Master of Public Policy— Module III Economics
                        Master of International Affairs— Module III International Economics

Concentration   n/a   **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

This course will provide an overview about topics in international economics, such as exchange rate regimes, exchange rate crises and macroeconomic policies in the open economy. It will build on the introductory course on Applied Economics taught by Henrik Enderlein.

During the course, you will get an overview about key concepts used in the context of international macroeconomics. After completing this course, you will be able to give answers to questions such as:

- What determines the choice of the currency regime of a country?
- How does monetary and fiscal policy influence the exchange rate?
- What are the costs and benefits of international integration?

We will discuss each topic from a theoretical as well an empirical perspective. As such, you will learn to use theoretical concepts as well as knowledge about empirical evidence to analyze real-world policy problems. Theories and models will have to be learned and understood. Applications will only be used as illustrations. However, to deepen the understanding of the theoretical concepts, various exercises and real world examples will be discussed in weekly tutorials classes.

Prerequisites:

Economics I

General Readings:

Main textbook:

- Feenstra, R. and A. Taylor: International Economics, 3rd edition, Worth Publishers, 2014. [F&T]

The lecture is based on the textbook by Feenstra and Taylor. For those who are interested in alternative presentations of the topics covered in this course, you could have a look at the following additional textbooks (not required):

- Blanchard, O. and D.W. Johnson: Macroeconomics, 6th edition, Pearson, 2013.
- Krugman, P.R., Obstfeld, M. and M. Melitz: International Economics: Theory and Policy, 10th edition, Pearson, 2014.

Instructor Information:

Kerstin Bernoth is Professor of Economics at the Hertie School of Governance and Deputy Head of the Department for Macroeconomics at the German economic think tank DIW Berlin. She holds a Ph.D. from the University of Bonn and worked from 2004 to 2009 as a researcher in the economic policy and research department of De Nederlandsche Bank, the Central Bank of the Netherlands. Her research interests include empirical finance, monetary and fiscal policy and financial stability. Prof. Bernoth has published several articles in highly-ranked international journals such as the Journal of Banking and Finance or the Journal of International Money and Finance. Since 2015 she is member of the Monetary Expert Panel of the European Parliament.

Course times:

Tuesday, 12-14h+ 1 hour lab

GRAD-P101   International Conflict Management

Instructor	Sporrer, Wolfgang
Programme	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The course will give students a real-life insight into the practice of international conflict and conflict management. It will explore and analyse causes and drivers of conflict, as well as the basics of the international legal and political framework underlying conflict management, as well as notable factors in conflict management and resolution such a gender. Furthermore, the course will explore in depth a number of concrete conflict cases and portray their actors, with a special focus on analysing the practice of past and present international efforts at conflict management and conflict solution, dialogue facilitation, negotiation formats, as well as their aftermaths and outcomes. The course will feature a special focus on the international hydrocarbon trade as a driver for conflict or peace.

At the conclusion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand conflict drivers and sources of conflict
- From the various case studies, be able to conclude dynamics of various types of conflicts
- Understand the international toolbox for conflict management, including its challenges and risks

Instructor information:

Wolfgang Sporrer is currently the Head of the Human Dimension Department of the OSCE Mission to Ukraine. He works in Kiev, but frequently travels to the conflict affected regions of Ukraine and deals with issues connected to conflict management, negotiations, conflict settlement as well as dialogue facilitation and mediation. Prior to that, he was the Head of the regional office for the Nabucco pipeline project in Baku/Azerbaijan and Ashgabad/Turkmenistan, being closely involved in the Azerbaijani-Turkish European negotiations on a Southern Energy Corridor for the UN. Before that, he headed the Office of the European Commission in Baku, Azerbaijan, inter alia dealing with attempts to settle the conflict in Nagorno Karabakh. He served as a political adviser to the EU Delegation in the Russian Federation and held various positions for the OSCE in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo and Albania, always with an active mediating and negotiating role in the respective conflicts. Wolfgang holds a law degree from the University of Vienna and the London School of Economics and Political Science and a Diploma in International Relations from the Johns Hopkins University- Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies.

Course times:

Group A: Wednesdays, 16-20h

Group B: Thursdays, 16-20h

Group C: Fridays, 14-18h

Project Courses

GRAD-P1003   Acceptance Management in Politics and Society: A Case Study with EVONIK as Project Partner

Instructor	Römmele, Andrea
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The German economy is growing, and unemployment is low. But with the increasing relevance of post-materialistic values, many companies or their concrete projects face an acceptance problem. Tree occupations in the Hambach forest or the diesel scandal are only the latest challenges that many industrial companies are facing, and which put whole industries in a bad light. While NGOs are increasingly succeeding in mobilising large groups, industry is still looking for suitable strategies to gain acceptance. The promises of economic growth and jobs are no longer enough, and acceptance management must increasingly be seen as a constant and integrated process. This course introduces students to the basic challenges of acceptance-critical industries by tackling a fascinating case from the highly regulated chemical industry, EVONIK. The course will be conducted in close co-operation with EVONIK. Central to this course is the transfer and application of theoretical concepts and methodological tools from the vast field of communication to a practical context.

Instructor Information:

Andrea Römmele teaches Political Science and Communication at the Hertie School of Governance. She obtained her master's degree from the University of California at Berkeley, a PhD from Heidelberg University and a habilitation from the Free University of Berlin. Her research interests are in the fields of comparative political communication, political parties and public affairs. She is co-founder and editor in chief of the Journal for Political Consulting and Policy Advice and has published extensively in international journals. She is also the author of numerous books and edited volumes. She was a visiting fellow at the John Hopkins University in Washington DC and at the Australian National University in Canberra. Besides her academic work, she enjoys commentating on German politics and is a regular commentator on ZEIT-online. She is a consultant to political as well as corporate campaigns.

Course times:

irregular, Wednesdays, 16-18h or 16-20h

GRAD-P1039   Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Programs and Investments

Instructor	Hallerberg, Mark
	Iacovone, Leonardo
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

This project course introduces students to the challenges that public and non-profit managers (and political leaders) face to improve effectiveness and impact of public programs and investments. It is designed to help you to think in a critical and creative manner about the challenges of monitoring and evaluating public programs.

The course covers aspects such building a theory of change to assess a program and improve it, which data to collect, thinking about implementing evidence-based changes, differences between monitoring and evaluation, understand the variety of approaches for assessing and improving public programs. Accordingly, there will be discussion based on case studies.

The course will be highly interactive in its design and be run more like a workshop than a seminar.

It is designed to help you think creatively and critically about monitoring and evaluation, and its main principle is to assess and improve public programs and investments made by governments as well as by NGOs. It aims at equipping the students with the understanding of what does it mean to build and implement in practice a monitoring and evaluation system, how to do so in the most cost-effective manner, and how to do so in a manner that generates feedback and allow to improve efficiency and effectiveness of programs implemented by NGO or public investments made by Government. Students will gain sufficient insights to be able to understand if a M&E system is appropriate ("right fit") for the purpose to improve the effectiveness.

General Readings:

The Goldilocks Challenge: Right Fit Evidence for the Social Sector, by Mary Kay Gugerty and Dean Karlan, Oxford University Press. 2018.

Instructors information:

Mark Hallerberg is Dean of Research and Faculty and Professor of Public Management and Political Economy. Leo Iacovone is Senior Economist, Innovation, Technology and Entrepreneurship Global Practice at the World Bank, where he has worked since 2008. He joins the Hertie School as a Professor of Economics.

Course times:

Thursdays/ Fridays, 16-18h/16-20h (irregular)

GRAD-P1041   Governing Capacity in Times of Polarisation

Instructor	Wegrich, Kai
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

Good (executive) governance requires two broad type of qualities. First, governments need to be able to analyse policy challenges, coordinate policymaking across organisational boundaries and implement policies effectively and in an unbiased way, i.e. they need 'executive capacities'. Second, societal actors should be able to exercise control over government activity, which requires transparency and participation opportunities fostering 'executive accountability'. The recent rise of political polarization and populism raises the question about how both qualities — executive capacity and accountability — are affected by these trends. In this project course, we work with Bertelsmann Foundation's Sustainable Governance Indicator (SGI) project to explore the impact of political polarization on governing capacity. The SGI is one of the most developed international comparative data sets capturing a range of governance capacity and accountability dimensions (alongside policy performance and quality of democracy). The data set may also be used to study the impact of (party) political polarization on executive capacity and accountability over time. We will work with the Bertelsmann Foundation to explore in-depth the relation between political polarization and selected dimensions of governance capacity (such as implementation capacity, regulatory capacity, the use of evidence etc.). Students will engage in targeted cross-national comparisons, combining SGI data with other data and carry out individual country case studies to explore the link between political polarization and governance capacity.

General readings:

http://www.sgi-network.org/docs/2018/basics/SGI2018_Overview.pdf Lodge, M., & Wegrich, K. (Eds.). (2014). The problem-solving capacity of the modern state: Governance challenges and administrative capacities. Oxford University Press, USA.

Instructor information:

Kai Wegrich teaches Public Administration and Public Policy at the Hertie School of Governance. His main research interests are executive politics, regulation, and policy innovation.

Course times:

irregular, Wednesdays, 8-12h

GRAD-P1042   Problems of European Energy: Technology, Markets & Policy

Instructor	O'Donnell, Thomas W.
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

We consider problems of national energy policy in selected European or Central Asian states. Ideally, four student-research groups each work on a state that is primarily energy exporting, transiting, or importing, expected to be Tajikistan, Ukraine and Germany respectively, plus perhaps Poland, a transiting and consuming state. A notable dynamic here is the construction of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, making Germany Europe's major gas-transit and distribution-hub state, de facto ending Ukraine's transit role (and alarming Poland). "CLIENTS": Tentatively: i) German Federal Foreign Office, ii) Berlin-based renewables consultancy (having EU and German ministerial clients), iii) Ukrainian NGO/consultancy for reform of the national gas sector, iv) the Energy Program of a major Transatlantic (DC/EU) think tank. Deliverables include a team-produced report plus a final presentation and/or executive consultation with the client.

CHALLENGES: To formulate energy policy, professionals must assess information from many sub-sectors where they are not expert, finding/weighing expert advice. So too, a country's specific social, economic, political, ideological and historical constraints, and its market externalities must be considered, including its geopolitical realities.

ISSUES: Typically, these include climate-change mitigation, increasing EU dependence on natural gas and on Russian imports; EU transport dependence on oil (ca. 94%); energy populism and excessive "technological optimism"/futurism v. data-driven and scientific assessments; high EU energy prices and volatility and their impacts on competitiveness and citizens; institutional in-capacities, corruption, resource nationalism; geostrategy and conflicts, etc.

ORGANIZATION & METHODS:

1. About one-third of class time discussing overall readings and professor's presentations; then group' consultations with the instructor (viz., directed research) and group work. Office-hours consults in off-weeks may be important.

2. Groups use electronic collaboration, a research "notebook", as is common in natural- and social-science collaborations. Here a group-blog site suffices for ongoing archiving and sharing of sources and data, strategy, division of tasks, analysis, etc. This is accessible to the professor and perhaps client, to comment and contribute.

3. As work matures, the instructor may recommend experts to call/write to answer questions or interview. Consulting experts/practitioners is important as many questions cannot be decided realistically from written sources alone.

General readings:

There will be bi-weekly syllabus readings of moderate length. In addition, it is important to follow current energy policy and market developments. This includes especially the Financial Times, several industry analysis/news services, current reports of the International Energy Agency, the Energy Information Agency, and various think tanks and institutes that focus on a given research group's region of interest. A list serve or other means of distributing these regularly (with occasional commentary) will be set up.

Instructor information:

Dr. Thomas W. O'Donnell is an academic and analyst of energy and international affairs, particularly the global oil and gas systems. This has included OPEC Middle-East and Latin-American states, the EU, Russia and China, and especially US policy. He teaches in Berlin at Hertie School of Governance (Berlin) and Freie Universität's FU-BEST (European Studies Program); and formerly at The University of Michigan (Physics, also S.T.S. and Center for MENA Studies) and The New School University (NYC - Graduate Economics and Graduate International Affairs). O'Donnell blogs at GlobalBarrel.com and has recently written for Berlin Policy Journal (Berlin), King's College European Centre for Energy and Resource Security (London), Americas Quarterly (NYC/DC), Petroguía (Caracas/LatAm), AICGS (DC) and is often interviewed by the international press. In 2015 ne was a fellow of the American Institute of Contemporary German Studies (AICGS) & DAAD in Washington interviewing US energy experts on German and EU energy vulnerabilities. He spent two years (2008-09) as US-Fulbright Scholar and Visiting Professor in Caracas at the Center for the Study of Development of the Central University of Venezuela (CENDES/UCV). He is Senior Energy Desk Analyst at Wikistrat, and consults on energy, geopolitical and market/tech matters.

O'Donnell's PhD is in experimental nuclear physics (U. Michigan, Ann Arbor), and he is author on some 40 peer-reviewed physics papers. Earlier, he spent 10+ years writing and as an organizer of US labor and social-political

movements (auto-manufacturing, railway and energy sectors). Later, while doing physics and complex-systems research at U. Michigan, he taught courses in Science Technology & Society (STS) on historical technological change, in Mideast Studies, on Information Society, Energy and Environment and the advanced-physics laboratories. He was radiation safety supervisor of a research nuclear reactor and numerous nuclear or radiation research and medical facilities. He speaks English, Spanish and functional German.

Course times:

Wednesday, 16-20h

GRAD-P1043   Disruption and Society

Instructor	Bachmann, David
	Silbermann, Wolfgang
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

Never before has technology so rapidly permeated and changed our lives. Today, public discussion about these changes is mostly led in terms of buzzword trends – digitization, big data, artificial intelligence –, and their implications for individual areas of private, economic or political life –e.g. the impact of robotics on the labor market; or the impact of social media on political campaigns. Based on such analyses, policy debates usually focus on the question: How should society respond to this or that technology?

There is a shortcoming in this approach: IT talks about the response but takes the respondent as static. In this seminar, we want to take a different approach. We will focus on the effect of technological disruption on society itself. If the scope of technological disruption is potentially all-encompassing, what does that mean for our very conception of society, which is then supposed to respond to those technologies? How does technological disruption affect the constitutive principles of our liberal-democratic societies? How can we re-imagine those constitutive principles under conditions of far-reaching disruption? Which of those disruptions should we embrace, which should we guard against

Put more simply: If everything changes – what should remain?

Admittedly, these are far-reaching questions. We are aware that our seminar will not be able to deliver every last answer to the questions above. Accordingly, the purpose of this seminar lies less on the answers, and more on the journey of thinking (see learning objectives).For that purpose, we want to use a simple but powerful experimental method. In this modeling method, (1) we sketch out a number of central domains of society (e.g. the labor market, political parties and representation), (2) disrupt them, i.e. scratch some of their fundamental constitutive principles, and then (3) put those domains back together under radically different circumstances.

This experimental method helps our seminar group to think hard about what we really deem essential in the future life of our societies. Far too often, technological disruption is approached through the question: „How will we live in 30 years?", as if technology was some inevitable force of nature. Instead, we want to shift to the question: „How do we want to live in 30 years?

"The seminar's objective is to enrich current political debates about digitization, A.I. & co by identifying more clearly those core principles of liberal-democratic societies that we need to preserve, strengthen or re-imagine, as we tackle the oncoming waves of technological disruption. However, this should not remain just a theoretical class room debate, but the aspiration is to contribute to the political debate by sharing the results of the course with a broader audience (format tbd).

Instructors information:

Wolfgang Silbermann serves as Head of Strategic Communications and Chief Speechwriter for the Federal President of Germany. Wolfgang is an economist and political scientist, and has, since 2009, worked in various advisory

functions in the Federal Foreign Office, the Deutsche Bundestag and the SPD headquarters. He graduated from Oxford University (in 2008) and Harvard University (in 2012).

Dr. David Bachmann was an Associate Partner at McKinsey & Company until summer 2018. In this position, he was a core member of McKinsey's public and defense sector, serving clients in Europe and East Africa. In early 2019, David will join the management team of a tech start-up. David holds degrees in Law and Economics from the University of St. Gallen and was a visiting researcher at Harvard's Berkman Center for Internet & Society.

Course times:

Fridays, 16-20h, irregular

GRAD-P1044   Innovation in Public Administration

Instructor	Hustedt, Thurid
	Hammerschmid, Gerhard
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

This course will focus on a comprehensive study of technological and organisational innovations for public administrations. Public administrations are increasingly engaging with a growing number of disruptive innovations, most of them originating in the private sector, such as: human-centred design techniques to align public sector activity more closely with citizens' needs, innovative approaches to the design of organisational structures and work processes, e.g. agile or non-hierarchical organisation forms, with the aim of working smarter, data analytics and machine learning to deal with the ever-growing amount of unstructured data available to public administrations, automation technologies to increase process efficiency, distributed ledger technologies such as blockchain providing new possibilities for decentralized governance models.

Instructor information:

Thurid Hustedt is Professor of Public Administration and Public Management at the Hertie School of Governance. At the intersection of public administration, organizational analysis, and political science, her research focuses on public sector change dynamics, political-administrative relations and comparative public administration. Gerhard Hammerschmid is Professor of Public and Financial Management at the Hertie School of Governance. His research focuses on public management reform, comparative public administration, public sector performance management and personnel management.

Practice partner

This project course is organised in collaboration with the German public in-house consultancy "PD— Berater der öffentlichen Hand GmbH". PD works exclusively for public sector clients and offers comprehensive consulting and management services for federal, state, local and other public authorities on all topics of public administration and infrastructure projects. PD is 100% owned by public institutions such as the federal government, federal states and local governments. Based in Berlin and Düsseldorf with approx. 180 employees, PD focusses on strategy, organization and investment consulting, large-scale project management and the management of procurement procedures and projects.

Course times:

Fridays, 14-18h (irregular)

GRAD-P1045

Digital Governance in China: How to Pitch High Quality Data to Non-Governmental Actors

Instructor	Stockmann , Daniela
	Luo, Ting
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

Today over half of the world's population has access to the Internet. As the front runner in digital innovation China has experienced rapid digital development in the past ten year. Nowadays it has the largest Internet population, reaching about 802million, more than twice the size of the population of the United States. Yet despite the size and importance of the Chinese internet until now we had very little knowledge about Internet users and the trends in digital development in China over the past ten years. What changes have China experienced over the past ten years on digital development? What is our best estimate for who uses the Internet in China and where Internet users are located? How popular are the various types of Chinese social media? What do Chinese Internet users normally use these social media for? Does Internet empower them to discuss or even participate in politics? In this course, you will have access to data on Internet use in China. You will find your own answers to the questions above and draw your own conclusions on digital governance in China.

Instructors information:

Daniela Stockmann is Professor of Digital Politics and Media at the Hertie School of Governance. She holds degrees from the University of Rochester, the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London, and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (2007). Before joining the Hertie School faculty, she was Associate Professor of Political Science at Leiden University. Her current research focuses on trends towards the digitalization of societies and their challenges for policy-makers and citizens. She also maintains an interest in authoritarian forms of governance and challenges to political stability. Her book, Media Commercialization and Authoritarian Rule in China (Cambridge University Press, 2013), has received the 2015 Goldsmith Book Prize awarded by the Harvard Kennedy School Shorenstein Center on Media, Politics, and Public Policy. Her recent project explores the impact of social media on citizen participation, funded by a starting grant from the European Research Council (ERC). She is a consultant for think tanks, social media startups and NGOs focusing on digitalization. She has also served as advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Netherlands regarding diplomatic training and foreign-policy regarding China. She also served as an advisor to the German President during his visit to China in 2018.

Ting Luo is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Hertie School of Governance. She is currently working on the research project on "Authoritarianism2.0: The Internet, Political Discussion, and Authoritarian Rule in China", funded by a Starting Grant of the European Research Council. Her current research focuses on the impact of digital development on governance and political participation in authoritarian regimes. Her research interests include comparative politics, digital politics and media, elections and democratization, political economy and Chinese politics. She holds a PhD in government and a MSc in public policy and administration from London School of Economics and Political Science, and a BA in political science from Nankai University in Tianjin, China. She has served as International Expert to GIZ on the China-Europe Public Administration Project II.

Course times:

Wednesday, 8-12h (irregular)

Professional Development Courses (PDC)

GRAD-PDC1013   Teambuilding & Leadership

Instructor	Raiser, Simon
	Warkalla, Björn
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

This seminar improves and challenges the participants' team building and leadership competencies in an interactive way. It will provide some theoretical background on leading and working in teams, but mainly it will help transfer this knowledge to practical situations. In addition to group work phases, the training will include several shorter and longer exercises including feedback from the instructors. At the end of the training, participants will have

- Been introduced to the idea of leadership being essentially about dealing with complexity and about making decisions in complex situations;
- understood the idea of different leadership styles and started reflecting on and further developing their own leadership style;
- gained insights into different ways of leading, as well as working in a team, and be able to relate this to their experience from other work contexts;
- have improved their practical teamwork and leadership skills, among others in the following respects: defining the structure of the team, organising the workflow, establishing clear and realistic goals, communicating effectively, recognising and managing conflicts, coaching and motivating team members, etc.

Instructor Information:

Simon Raiser and Björn Warkalla both hold a degree in political science from Freie Universität Berlin. In 2005, they founded the company planpolitik. planpolitik has specialized in the conception and realization of interactive event formats on political, economic and social issues, using methods such as simulation games, idea labs and future/creative workshops, and the development of scenarios or campaigns. In addition, planpolitik implements methodical trainings as well as skills trainings, including on negotiation, teambuilding, leadership, conflict management, crisis management, and lobbying. Since 2005, the team of planpolitik has realized more than 1,500 events on various topics with more than 40,000 participants worldwide. The list of partners comprises governmental bodies, such as the German foreign ministry, universities all over Europe, foundations, NGOs, as well as companies. As directors of a company with currently 13 regular employees and a pool of freelancers, Simon and Björn have acquired practical experience of their own in leading and managing an innovative small company and a diverse team. In the past 10 years, they have developed their own distinct leadership style.

Date & Time:

Weekend March 30 & 31, both days 10-17.30h

GRAD-PDC1018   Media Skills

Instructor	Kea, Angela
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

This intensive one day training course will provide students with the essential skills to begin engaging with the media in a professional and competent manner. Students will be guided through preparing for interviews and participating in broadcast news and current affairs programming. The trainers will also explain and discuss the ever growing importance of social media and its impact on mainstream media and public affairs. The course will also provide an insight into preparing and managing crisis communication events. In the afternoon sessions students will gain practical interview experience. Radio and television interviews will be reviewed and guidance offered for improvement. This training course offers an excellent opportunity for students to learn directly from journalists about working with the media.

Instructor Information:

Angela Kea is a freelance journalist and media trainer based in Berlin. Since March 2017, she is leading innovation projects at Deutsche Welle Lab, where she develops new digital, journalistic products. Angela is passionate about bringing teams together, facilitating ideation and prototyping sprints. She also shoots 360° films and is constantly exploring new ways of storytelling in mobile journalism. Earlier in her career, Angela worked as an editor and live reporter for the television news channel WELT (formerly N24). She is an alumna of the Arthur F. Burns and RIAS US Media Fellowship.

Date & Time:

1 day (9-18h) on weekend Apr 20/21 or Apr 27/28 or May 4/5 (tbc)

GRAD-PDC1021   Negotiation Training

Instructor	Kuschel, Alexander
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a ECTS: 1

Course Information

This seminar teaches and trains basic negotiation skills and techniques. It does so by combining theoretical input with practical exercises. The aim is to make participants fit for negotiations in their future work environments. Methodologically, we rely on an active learning and participant-centred approach. We combine theoretical and analytical tools with practical exercises, team work, group discussions and feedback. The first part of the seminar introduces basic concepts of negotiation (including the well known ´Harvard method`) and enables the participants to test and improve their negotiation skills in different exercises, mostly in bilateral settings. They are also invited to reflect on and give and receive feedback on their personal behaviour in negotiations, and they are introduced into the fundamentals of a good preparation for negotiations. The second part focuses on the skills needed in more complex cases and settings, such as when dealing with difficult negotiation partners and in multilateral negotiations.

Instructor Information:

Since its founding in 2005, the team of planpolitik has specialized in the conception and realization of interactive formats on political, economic and social issues. In this context planpolitik uses activating and creative methods, such as simulation games, idea labs and future/creative workshops, and the development of scenarios or campaigns. In addition, planpolitik implements methodical trainings as well as skills trainings. Since 2005, the team of planpolitik realized more than 1,000 events on various topics with more than 30,000 participants worldwide. The list of partners comprises governmental bodies, such as the German foreign ministry, universities all over Europe, foundations, NGOs, as well as companies. Moreover, in 2013 planpolitik founded an online branch, developing online solutions for education and training. planpolitik has been teaching at Hertie since 2006.

Date & Time:

Weekend Feb 23 & 24 (Sat 10-17.30h, Sun 10-17h)

GRAD-PDC1028   Excel Basic

Instructor   Froese, Sven

Programme   Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
n/a

Concentration   **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

In this workshop we'll deal with the basic functions and possibilities of table calculation. You'll learn how to transfer you mathematical tasks into Excel and how to structure, calculate and change the appearance of tables. This class is for people who want to structure their work, make it less time consuming and learn more about the possibilities of Excel. It is suitable for those with no or intermediate experience in Excel.

Instructor Information:

Sven Froese is teaching IT skills at the Hertie School of Governance since 2009 for both students and staff. He started as a freelancer in the early 90s and is active in teaching and IT related services around Europe. His clients include educational institutions, consultant companies, telecommunication concerns and banks. In his classes he focuses on practical implementation of IT skills.

Date & Time:

Weekend Feb 23 & 24, both days 10-17h

GRAD-PDC1029   Excel Advanced

Instructor   Froese, Sven

Programme   Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
n/a

Concentration   **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

In this workshop we'll explore the advanced functions and possibilities of Excel table calculation. We will look into what is required for working with large amounts of data and its automatic processing. During the weekend the topics of the basic workshop will be partly repeated and looked into in more detail. You will have the opportunity to bring examples / problems from your practical work with Excel to be solved with the tools we'll develop during the class.

This class is for people who need to process larger amounts of data and who want to increase their skills in Excel above average.

The topics include:

- transforming data into database format
- fixing columns of data
- data consolidation
- Pivot Tables
- advanced formulas
- preparing and limiting tables for other users
- short introduction into macros (not programming)

Instructor Information:

Sven Froese is teaching IT skills at the Hertie School of Governance since 2009 for both students and staff. He started as a freelancer in the early 90s and is active in teaching and IT related services around Europe. His clients include

educational institutions, consultant companies, telecommunication concerns and banks. In his classes he focuses on practical implementation of IT skills.

Date & Time:

weekend, Apr 27 & 28, both days 10-17h

GRAD-PDC1038   Professional Writing for Public Policy

Instructor	Gallander, Sebastian
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

Whether you will work in government, in an NGO, a political party, parliamentary staff or a think tank - you will always strive to put forward public policy ideas. Public policy ideas however, can only really succeed when their goals get recognized and understood by the public. Therefore, they need to be explained clearly to the news media. To that end, policy-makers should package their ideas into one of the two main products that can be processed by journalists and editors: the press release and the article. The press release is written like an objective, factual report highlighting the new aspects of the policy idea and putting it into the larger political context. The article (often referred to as Op-Ed) gives a strong, well-argued opinion about the policy idea and is supposed to be published under the name of the policy-maker - may it be in the New York Times or at huffingtonpost.com. Of course, offering these two products to the media does not guarantee that they will cover it and that your policy idea will be readily embraced by the public. But it gives you a fair chance to make your voice heard. Hence, everyone working in public policy should be confident in structuring her thoughts like this and writing them down in an easy-to-comprehend fashion. To prepare you for this, the course will teach you the basic techniques of these two types of texts. At the same time, it aims to help you sharpening your writing skills overall. Eventually, this course should also strengthen your sense of developing storylines and narratives that resonate with the public.

Instructor Information:

Sebastian Gallander is managing director of the Vodafone Foundation Germany in Berlin. He initially joined the organisation as a fellow but went on to take over the foundation's think tank. Upon completing his secondary education he first completed his community service year in a senior citizens' centre and then studied communications in Berlin and Seattle. Thereafter he started working as consultant in the fields of strategy and political communication at the agency Scholz & Friends. Before transitioning to his position at the Vodafone Foundation, he graduated with a Master in Public Administration (MPA) - on a Harvard University fellowship - from the Kennedy School of Government.

Date & Time:

This workshop will be offered twice during the Spring Semester 2019.

Group A: Sunday, Feb 10 & Sunday, Feb 17, both days 11-15.30h

Group B: Sunday, Feb 24 & Sunday, March 3, both days 11-15.30h

---

GRAD-PDC1045   Strategies and Skills for Advocacy and Lobbying

Instructor	Warkalla, Björn
	Raiser, Simon
	Holtermann, Sandra
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development

| Concentration | Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development n/a | ECTS: 1 |

Course Information

This seminar improves and challenges the participants' competencies in effective lobbying. The training will provide some theoretical background and room for discussion on different concepts of lobbying. But the main focus will lie on practical situations and examples, as well as skills training. In addition to group work phases, the training will include shorter and longer exercises including feedback from the instructors. At the end of the training, participants should

- have understood the complexity of the lobbying field, the challenges involved as well as debates around the issue of legitimacy and transparency.
- get to know and practise different concepts, strategic tools and approaches, including actor and process mapping, coalition building, presenting information etc.
- get an insight into practical do's and don'ts of the lobbying trade; have improved their practical skills, among others in the following respects: analysing the playing field, dealing with the media, preparing for and conducting meetings with relevant actors (politicians, clients, partners, etc.), being convincing.

Instructor Information:

Planpolitik has specialized in the conception and realization of interactive event formats on political, economic and social issues, using methods such as simulation games, idea labs and future/creative workshops, and the development of scenarios or campaigns. In addition, planpolitik implements methodical trainings as well as skills trainings, including on negotiation, teambuilding, leadership, conflict management, crisis management, and lobbying. Since 2005, the team of planpolitik has realized more than 1,500 events on various topics with more than 40,000 participants worldwide. The list of partners comprises governmental bodies, such as the German foreign ministry, universities all over Europe, foundations, NGOs, as well as companies.

Group A: Simon Raiser holds a degree in political science from Freie Universität Berlin. In 2005, he co-founded the company planpolitik. Simon has been teaching at HSoG since 2006, facilitating up to 5 courses a year, both simulation games and skills courses on various topics. Sandra Holtermann holds a degree in linguistics from University Aachen and joined planpolitik in 2013. She has been teaching at Hertie since 2015.

Group B: Björn Warkalla holds a degree in political science from Freie Universität Berlin. In 2005, he co-founded the company planpolitik. Björn has been teaching at HSoG since 2006, facilitating up to 5 courses a year, both simulation games and skills courses on various topics. Alexander Kuschel holds a degree in European Studies from Viadrina University Frankfurt/Oder and Maastricht University. He joined planpolitik in 2011 and has been involved in teaching at Hertie since 2015.

Date & Time:

This workshop will be offered twice in Spring 2019:

Group A: Weekend Feb 16 & 17, both days 10-17.30h

Group B: Weekend Apr 13 & 14, both days 10-17.30h

GRAD-PDC1046   Public Speaking Survival Kit

Instructor	Cziesche, Dominik
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a	ECTS: 1

Course Information

The course enables participants to effectively deliver their messages in public appearances and interviews. The focus is on situations participants are likely to encounter in their professional lives, in particular on a panel discussion and a radio or newspaper interview. Participants will learn to develop accessible language and to stay on message. The course is primarily about the right messaging - boiling down what you have to say in a way people can understand and relate to. The focus is not on secondary presentations skills such as body language.

It is a highly interactive setting that requires students to contribute throughout by presenting themselves and giving constructive feedback to peers. (On camera training will not be part of this course.)

Instructor Information:

Dominik Cziesche is an experienced communication consultant and trainer based in Berlin. In 2015, he founded Panke Consulting, a strategic communications advisory. Before, he served as Director at the Brunswick Group's Berlin office, Management Consultant at Boston Consulting Group and Deputy Chief of Staff of then Chairman of the Social Democratic Parliamentary Group, Frank-Walter Steinmeier. Dominik Cziesche started his career in journalism and spent five years as a staff writer for Germany's leading political magazine "Der Spiegel". He graduated from Deutsche Journalistenschule (German School of Journalism) and holds Master degrees from Harvard University and the London School of Economics.

Date & Time:

This workshop will be offered twice during the Spring Semester 2019.

Group A: Saturday, Feb 9, 16-20h & Sunday, Feb 10, 10-18h

Group B: Saturday, Mar 30, 16-20h & Sunday, Mar 31, 10-18h

GRAD-PDC1047　　Introduction to R

Instructor	Leininger, Arndt
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 1

Course Information

R is a language and environment for statistical computing and graphics that has gained widespread acceptance in the worldwide research community. This is due to several reasons: It is an open source solution and a comprehensive statistical software that has state-of-the-art graphic capabilities and offers enormous flexibility. The objective of the workshop will be to teach the basic knowledge needed to use R independently, thus helping you as participant to initiate your own process of learning the specific tools needed for your research.

The workshop takes a modern approach to learning R by emphasizing participants' prior exposure to data analysis and statistical software. Participants will start working with datasets right away rather than creating artificial vectors and matrices. Further, the course eschews teaching R's base graphing facilities in favor of ggplot2 - a more intuitive solution for plotting which produces beautiful results with little effort. The course will also introduce the "tidyverse", "tidy data" principles and "piping", an advanced feature of the language which however makes coding more intuitive. The workshop mixes structured lectures with practical exercises.

Please note: This course is not a statistics class. It focuses solely on teaching a basic working knowledge of R. Knowledge of quantitative methods and a proficiency in Stata (or another statistical software) is very helpful but not a requirement.

Instructor Information:

Arndt Leininger is a research fellow at the Chair for Political Sociology of Germany at Freie Universität Berlin. Arndt holds a PhD from the Hertie School of Governance, Berlin, and an MSc from the London School of Economics and Political Science. His areas of research are in comparative politics, political sociology and applied quantitative methods.

Date & Time:

Weekend Feb 9 & 10 (Sat 10-17.30h, Sun 10-15.30h)

GRAD-PDC1048 Understanding and Engaging with Populist Speech

Instructor Heid, Elisabeth

Programme Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development

Concentration n/a ECTS: 1

Course Information

We are all still at the learning edge when it comes to effectively responding to Populism - if clear-cut solutions were available, we wouldn't still be facing the problem! This course offers you an unusual approach for understanding and responding to populism - one that stems from strategic empathy rather than opposition. As such, we'd like to work with you to better understand what is driving populism and explore with you alternate, and at time paradoxical, rhetorical responses. The premise of the course is that you cannot fight populism if you don't understand it. Populism isn't the problem as such - it is the symptom of deeper, underlying societal challenges. Therefore, we will begin by devoting time to diagnosing these challenges, understanding what's at stake for the affected population, and what the story is they are telling themselves. We will then move from diagnosis to intervention: How might we re-frame these challenges and create a compelling alternate story that challenges the populist narrative? What role can paradoxical interventions play, including strategic compassion and curiosity? The course will draw heavily on real-life examples of populist speech. You are asked to bring with you a piece of populist speech - a speech, article, Facebook post - that has bothered you personally. You will work with this case to develop a thorough diagnosis and to develop and deliver a re-framed response. Course participants will consult to each other and give each other feedback.

Learning objectives

- Participants will view populism as a symptom of deeper underlying adaptive challenges facing societies
- Participants will diagnose these underlying challenges, taking on a systemic view
- Participants will discover multiple approaches to responding to populist speech
- Participants will develop and deliver a response to populist speech.

Instructor Information

Elisabeth Heid is Managing Director of KONU Deutschland GmbH. KONU is an international boutique consultancy for leadership development and change management. KONU works with government agencies, Fortune 500 companies, non-profits and international organizations to create and implement customized leadership development opportunities. Among KONU's clients are the World Bank, the Robert Bosch Foundation, Johnson & Johnson, Deutsche Post DHL and the California Public Utilities Commission. Elisabeth's leadership teaching draws on her experiences in social entrepreneurship, non-profit management, and education reform. Elisabeth is also active in local politics for the Social Democratic Party and is an appointed member of the Neukölln parliament's education committee.

Elisabeth previously worked as Director of School Turnaround for Berlin schools, supporting administrators, principals, and teachers implementing change processes. She is co-founder and former managing director of Teach First Deutschland, an educational non-profit. Elisabeth holds a Master's degree in Public Administration (Harvard University) and an MA International Relations (Free University Berlin).

Date & Time:

The workshop will be offered twice during the spring semester 2019.

Group A: Weekend March 2 & 3, Saturday 10-17h, Sunday 10-15h

Group B: Weekend March 10 & 11, Saturday 10-17h, Sunday 10-15h

GRAD-PDC1051   Creating Innovative Solutions in Professional Teams

Instructor	Kea, Julian
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

Whether it's a new strategy, a complex issue or a sudden shift in your team's goal, exploring how to think differently, be agile and generate ideas will help you develop innovative solutions. This PDC is designed to introduce students to a range of collaborative communication tools and processes including human-centred design, MethodKit and LEGO® SERIOUS PLAY®. Whether you're interested in start-ups, innovation or public policy organisations, understanding methods for developing creative confidence in professional teams is an essential element of digital leadership.

Instructor Information:

Julian Kea is a business skills and flexible facilitation trainer based in Berlin. He creates activating learning environments with hands-on workshop methods. These enable teams to have an authentic exchange, promote mutual understanding and strengthen cooperation. Julian's mantra is "Rediscover Learning. Work Smarter.". Julian Kea hosts the #LSPmeetup around LEGO® SERIOUS PLAY® in Berlin and the unconference #play14 around Serious Games in Berlin/Hamburg. He tweets about his training topics via @kiLearning.

Date & Time:

March 9 & 10, Sat 10-17h, Sun 10-14h

GRAD-PDC1053   Mindfulness-based Emotional Intelligence for Collaboration and Leadership

Instructor	Hiller, Gundula Gwenn
Programme	Master of Public Policy— Module IV Professional Development
	Master of International Affairs— Module IV Professional Development
Concentration	n/a **ECTS:** 1

Course Information

This course presents the Search Inside Yourself (SIY) Program for mindfulness-based emotional intelligence which was developed at Google. Bridging age-old contemplative practice and cutting edge neuroscience, SIY is a combination of both, the foundational knowledge and the actual tools to help individuals and teams develop emotional intelligence skills to thrive in their complex, fast-paced work and private lives.

The program takes a neuroscience-based approach that combines mindfulness and emotional intelligence training to create the foundations for sustained peak performance, strong collaboration and effective leadership.

In this course, students will learn about

- Overview of the neuroscience of emotion, perception and behavior change.
- Attention training to enable greater emotional intelligence, including self-awareness, self-mastery, motivation and connection with self and others.
- Practices for developing healthy mental habits that accelerate well-being-including effective listening, resilience and intrinsic motivation.
- Generosity, empathy, communication and social skills.
- Mindfulness and reflection practices that support happiness, overall well-being and exceptional leadership.

Instructor Information:

Dr Hiller holds a doctoral degree in Cultural Studies (European University Viadrina). Since 2008, she is the Director of the Center for Intercultural Learning at the European University Viadrina, Frankfurt (Oder). She has a broad international teaching experience, with visiting professorships in 2015-2017 at Aix-Marseille University, France; and in 2010 at The University of Texas, in Austin/USA. Her research priorities are key competences in higher education, intercultural competence and learning and teaching in international contexts and mindful communication.

Date & Time:

Weekend Feb 9 & 10, both days 10-17.30h

2nd year courses (elective courses)

GRAD-E1078	Democratic Innovations and Participatory Governance	
Instructor	Maricut-Akbik, Adina	
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs	
Concentration	Management & Organisation	**ECTS:** 6

Course Information

What are democratic innovations? In what ways do they reimagine the role of citizens in governance processes? How can we evaluate their functioning? This course aims to familiarise students with alternative forms of structured participation in democratic decision-making by exploring participatory and deliberative models of governance. The purpose is threefold: first, to debate the merits of democratic innovations against the background of increased dissatisfaction with representative democracy; second, to study various formats of participatory and deliberative governance implemented at different levels of governance around the world; third, to evaluate the promises and pitfalls of such participatory institutions from both a normative and an empirical standpoint. Case studies of democratic innovations are central to the course, including discussions of participatory budgeting, popular assemblies, randomly selected mini-publics, direct legislation (referenda, citizens' initiatives), deliberative polling, citizens' science, as well as different forms of civic technologies (e-democracy). From a disciplinary perspective, the course combines political theory, comparative politics and policy studies, asking students to critically apply and engage with the literature on democratic innovations. Through case study discussions, presentations, short essays and policy briefs, students will take stock of innovative reforms introduced in the last 30 years in democracies around the world.

General readings:

Fung, Archon, and Erik Olin Wright, eds. 2003. Deepening Democracy: Institutional Innovations in Empowered Participatory Governance. London: Verso.

Heinelt, Hubert, ed. 2018. Handbook on Participatory Governance. Cheltenham, UK and Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.

Newton, Kenneth, and Brigitte Geissel, eds. 2012. Evaluating Democratic Innovations: Curing the Democratic Malaise? New York, NY: Routledge.

Smith, Graham. 2009. Democratic Innovations: Designing Institutions for Citizen Participation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Instructor information:

Adina Maricut-Akbik is Postdoctoral Researcher on the LEVIATHAN project (2017-2021) at the Hertie School of Governance. Her research examines political accountability in European Union (EU) economic governance, with a focus on the capacity of the European Parliament to hold accountable the European Central Bank, the European Commission, and the Council for decision-making in the euro area. Her other research interests include institutional behaviour in the EU area of justice and home affairs and higher education reforms in post-communist contexts. Her work has been published, among others, in the Journal of European Public Policy, the Journal of European Integration, and Comparative European Politics. Prior to joining Hertie, she taught at Bard College Berlin and was Visiting Researcher at the Central European University in Budapest. She holds degrees from the Universities of Bucharest and York (UK) as well as a PhD in Political Science from the Central European University.

Course times:

Wednesdays, 12-14h

GRAD-E1118   Governance in Areas of Limited Statehood

Instructor	Walter-Drop, Gregor
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Security & Sustainability **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

Most states are more or less far away from the "Weberian ideal type". Such "limited statehood" is not an exception, it is the rule and more likely than not, it is here to stay. In a nutshell, the course is exploring the consequences that this condition has for understanding and influencing governance understood as the provision of collective goods such as security, welfare, education, public health, a clean environment, etc. Most of the contemporary discourse on governance takes certain core elements of an ideal type of statehood for granted. Particularly prominent among those are an effective monopoly over the legitimate use of force and/or the ability to implement and enforce political decisions. Often overlooked by mainstream research, however, in most parts of the world these assumptions do not hold. In most developing countries and transition states and even within OECD member states, control over the use of force is at least incomplete, and/or the state's ability to implement and enforce political decisions is limited. Under such conditions, governance faces particular challenges and it works differently from well-established standard models. The course starts by analytically separating governance from statehood, which will allow us to analyze various modes of governance within and beyond the parameters of statehood. Case-wise we will draw on numerous examples of (non-) governance from countries of the Southern hemisphere while covering a broad range of policy problems.

General Readings:

Risse, Thomas/Börzel, Tanja A./Draude, Anke 2018: The Oxford Handbook of Governance and Limited Statehood, Oxford University Press.

Instructor information:

Dr. Gregor Walter-Drop holds Masters Degrees from the State University of New York and from Tübingen University and he passed his PhD in Political Science at the University of Bremen. Subsequently, he worked in the start-up team of the Hertie School of Governance and developed its curriculum. Gregor moved on to an Assistant Professorship at Freie Universität Berlin in 2006. Since 2010 he has been serving as Managing Director of the Collaborative Research Center 700 "Governance in Areas of Limited Statehood" hosted at Freie Universität Berlin. In 2014 he has moved on to direct the Center for Area Studies at Freie Universität. Gregor has specialized in International Relations and has published and taught in the fields of globalization, governance, limited statehood and foreign policy analysis.

Course times:

Fridays, 18-20h

GRAD-E1219   Corruption as Policy Failure

Instructor   Mungiu-Pippidi, Alina

Programme   Master of Public Policy
                       Master of International Affairs

Concentration   Management & Organisation   **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

Tune in to the news today, and the majority will be about corruption - Brazil, Ukraine, South Africa, Paradise Papers, FIFA, and the Trump administration. The good news is that increasingly, such stories are also about anticorruption, the fight of societies around the world against their own predators and the efforts to arrive at a government seeking social, and not personal welfare.

Corruption has always been, according to Acemoğlu and Robinson's best-selling Why Nations Fail, a major form of extracting the lion's share from common resources to the benefit of the rulers, a perverse redistribution which reinforces power and income inequalities around the world. In this course we discuss corruption as a governance regime, and anticorruption not just as a repressive tool, but as a society's capacity to formulate, impose and sustain policies which promote merit and fairness versus an allocation of joint resources based on patronage, clientelism and corruption. In other words, we discuss corruption as a social practice and perverter of development, market and democracy.

Over 180 countries have signed to-date the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), pledging to equal treatment, integrity, transparency, accountability, and public consultation. So much universal agreement on what good governance has never existed before. But with the advent of globalization and economic crises, we have, in practice, witnessed a backslide even in more advanced democracies - with connections disputing merit as the main source of social advancement, coupled with abuse of public authority frequently being the number one source of wealth. Today, only less than a third of the countries in the world can claim to have reached reasonable control of corruption, although imperfect; for the rest, corruption is the rule of the game.

This course defines corruption from a policy perspective, explains how to diagnose it as either norm or exception (context diagnosis), how to measure it across countries and time so to assess effectiveness of policy interventions and deconstruct its mechanism for different for different policy areas (market competition, health and education). It presents evidence why current anti-corruption measures frequently fail, and introduces an evidence-based approach to develop anticorruption strategies fitting local contexts. The course draws on state of the art methods and instruments generated by the two top corruption research projects ANTICORRP and DIGIWHIST funded by the European Union. The databases EuroPAM (joint with the World Bank, public accountability updated mechanism in 35 countries), TED (EC, EU-28 procurement), and the Index of Public Integrity (110 countries, corruption, structure and policy determinants) are also open to students to do research for class or future dissertations.

Instructor Information:

Prof. Alina Mungiu-Pippidi teaches Democratization and Policy Analysis and chairs the European Research Centre for Anti-Corruption and State-Building (ERCAS) at the Hertie School of Governance. She studied political science at Harvard University after completing a PhD in Social Psychology in 1995 at the University of Iasi in Romania. In 1996 she founded the think tank Romanian Academic Society, which has played an important role in promoting good governance in the country, inspired and advised many civil society anti-corruption coalitions abroad. She has chaired several civil society anti-corruption coalitions in Romania, such as the Coalition for Clean Parliament, the Coalition for Clean Government, the Coalition for Clean Universities and the Alliance for Clean Romania. In 2001-2006 she assisted the UNDP Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS in survey design and analysis of government capacity indicators to country offices of Romania, Kosovo, Albania, Serbia and Ukraine. She acted as principal investigator for several large-scale EU-funded projects: FP5 IBEU, FP6 JURISTRAS, FP7 ANTICORRP and MEDIADEM. She constantly serves as an adviser on issues of anti-corruption to the European Commission, UNDP, OECD, Freedom House, NORAD, DFID and the World Bank, among others. She was also a Visiting Scholar at Harvard, Stanford, the European University Institute and St. Antony's College of Oxford University, among others.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1249   New Media, Democracy & Stability

Instructor	Stockmann , Daniela
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Security & Sustainability **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

The adoption of market mechanisms and new technologies in media around the world have brought about tremendous changes in government, business, research, and many other areas of everyday life. Debates about the consequences of market-based and new media usually center around claiming the revolutionizing effects deepening democracy and destabilizing existing power structures; others argue that the market or technology may strengthen control and authoritarianism without much capacity for political change. This course examines the consequences of changes in the media landscape within different political systems. We will attempt go beyond highlighting the utopian and dystopian effects and instead identify which arguments have yielded the strongest evidence.

Following the logic of classifications into democratic and authoritarian political systems the course is divided into two parts: the first part deals with market-based and new media as providers of information, focusing on content that is produced online; here we are particularly interested in whether content is becoming more uniform or diverse as the first dimension differentiating democratic and authoritarian tendencies. The second part focuses on the participatory aspects of new media technology that provides citizens with new opportunities to engage; political engagement constitutes the second dimension defining democratic and authoritarian elements.

The course takes a global perspective, going beyond Europe and the United States to China, Russia, and the Middle East. Students are welcome to bring up examples from other countries.

Required readings for first day of class:

- Diamond, Larry Jay (2002). "Elections without Democracy: Thinking About Hybrid Regimes." Journal of Democracy 13(2): 21-35.
- Geddes, Barbara (1999). "What Do We Know About Democratization after Twenty Years?" Annual Review of Political Science 2: 115-144.

Instructor Information:

Daniela Stockmann is Professor of Digital Politics and Media at the Hertie School of Governance. She holds degrees from the University of Rochester, the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London, and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (2007). Before joining the Hertie School faculty, she was Associate Professor of Political Science at Leiden University. Her current research focuses on trends towards digitalization of societies across the globe and their challenges for policy-makers and citizens. She also maintains an interest in authoritarian forms of governance and challenges to political stability. Her book, Media Commercialization and Authoritarian Rule in China (Cambridge University Press, 2013), has received the 2015 Goldsmith Book Prize awarded by the Harvard Kennedy School Shorenstein Center on Media, Politics, and Public Policy. Her recent project explores the impact of social media on citizen participation, funded by a Starting Grant of the European Research Council (ERC). She is also a consultant for think tanks, social media startups and NGOs focusing on digitalization and privacy protection.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 12-14h

GRAD-E1262   The Politics of Inequality

Instructor   Schwander, Hanna

Programme   Master of Public Policy
                  Master of International Affairs

Concentration Policy Analysis   **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

The fundamental goal of the seminar is to analyze economic inequality and its political consequences. In the context of crisis, austerity pressure, persistent unemployment and raising precarious employment, inequality has become one of the key challenges post-industrial societies have to meet in terms of economic efficiency, distributive justice and social stability. At the same time, these inequalities have stark political implications: Individuals at the top and at the bottom as well as those inside and outside the labor market have different political preferences and political views. Yet, their preferences are not equally weighted in the political process, which causes concern about the quality of democracy. We study inequality and its political ramifications in three steps. First we study structure, development and form of inequality in a cross-national and longitudinal perspective. We then study how inequality affects policy preferences and political behavior. Finally, we study the nexus between inequality, political representation and policy outcomes.

Part I: Inequality – new and old forms

Part II: The political implication of inequality

Part III: Economic inequality, political representation and policy outcomes

The themes are taught by combining lectures, discussion of readings, case studies and student presentations. This seminar offers an overview of the ways in which social science can help us understand why certain countries have developed deeply divided labor markets while other countries provide a more egalitarian distribution of labor market risk and how this matters for the quality of representational democracy. More specifically, we study the economic and political origins of inequality and its consequences on political preferences, elections and political representation. Through reading, seminar participation and also the empirical work on the seminar's topic, students will develop the relevant analytical skills to understand the relationships affecting economic inequality, individual preferences, political and economic institutions, and democracy.

Memos and policy papers are designed to enhance the students' ability to research topics in a concise and timely manner using a variety of resources, to effectively present material in written and oral formats and to work in teams. Sessions will typically combine short introductions or lectures, student presentations and discussions of core issues based on prior mandatory readings. Students will be asked to write short memos and produce a policy paper.

General readings:

- Emmenegger, Patrick, Silja Häusermann, Bruno Palier, and Martin Seeleib-Kaiser. 2012. The Age of Dualization. The Changing Face of Inequality in Deindustrializing Societies. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jensen, Carsten, and Kees van Kersbergen. 2016. The Politics of Inequality: Macmillan Education UK.OECD. 2015. In It Together: Why Less Inequality Benefits All. OCED: OECD Publishing.

Instructor information:

Hanna Schwander is Professor of Public Policy at the Hertie School. She obtained her PhD in 2012 from the University of Zurich and jointed the Research Center on Inequality and Social Policy (SOCIUM) in Bremen in the same year. She has also worked at the European University Institute in Florence, the Department of International Relations and Politics at the University of Oxford, the University of Essen-Duisburg and the University of Zurich. Located at the intersection between comparative politics, political sociology and political economy, her research is guided by an interest in how post-industrial transformations of welfare states, labor markets and societies affect various aspects of the political life.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1267   The Politics and Policy-Making of Europe's External Action

Instructor	Garavoglia, Matteo
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Security & Sustainability **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

This course focuses on the "pragmatic reality" of EU policy-making in a number of foreign policy domains. The course is therefore relatively light on theory while at the same time being characterized by a significant normative approach. The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of the European Union's external in a number of foreign policy areas: democracy support, election observation, trade and commercial policy, humanitarian assistance, development aid, climate change, migration, asylum and refugee policies, neighborhood policy, common security and defense, relations with international organizations. Aside from these topics, the course will also explore the basic structure and modus operandi of those institutions responsible for framing Europe's foreign policy.

The course sets itself three overarching learning objectives. First of all, all lectures will strive to consistently highlight the multilayered nature of Europe's governance system and the implications that this entails for policy-making. Secondly, students will be required to regularly investigate the implications (both in terms of democratic accountability and legislative output) of the on-going tension between national politics and supranational policy-making. Last but not least, the course aims to regularly relate the policies being discussed to developments in current affairs. By the end of the course, students will be expected not only to grasp the fundamentals of the workings of key European foreign policies but, also, to critically engage with these.

Instructor information:

Dr. Matteo Garavoglia is Research Associate at the University of Oxford's Centre for International Studies (Department of Politics and International Relations), Visiting Professor at Bocconi University in Milan and Guest Lecturer at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin. Matteo is the Director of the European Public Sphere Project: a multi-annual research effort engaging top-level movers and shakers from business, media and politics to develop actionable and policy-oriented proposals aimed at nurturing a pan-European public sphere. Previously, Matteo was the Italy Program Fellow at the Brookings Institution's Centre on the United States and Europe (Foreign Policy Program). He also served as Adjunct Professor at Johns Hopkins University's Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), as Research Fellow at the Centre d'Etudes Européennes de Sciences Po in Paris, as Research Assistant at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and as a contributor to a boutique consultancy specialized in European geopolitical affairs. Matteo has been teaching or has been invited as guest speaker and lecturer at, amongst others, Harvard University, Princeton University, Columbia University and Georgetown University. His work has been published in or quoted by, amongst others, the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, the Atlantic, Voice of America, ABC, NBC, National Public Radio, China Global Television Network, Bloomberg, Fortune, the Washington Post, Al Jazeera, Politico, Deutsche Welle, CNN, CNBC, the National Interest, Foreign Policy and Foreign Affairs.

Matteo has been involved in policy for some time. Outside academia, he worked with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and a variety on non-governmental organizations. At the same time, he has been a member of the Council for the United States and Italy (elected Young Leader in 2014), of the Aspen Institute Italia and of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House).Matteo studied in Italy and Australia and then received his International Baccalaureate in the Netherlands. He was educated at the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies (BA), at the Centre d'études européennes de Sciences Po Paris (MA), and at the Berlin Graduate School for Transnational Studies (Otto-Suhr-Institute) of the Freie Universität Berlin (PhD). Matteo lived in twelve different countries across four continents and speaks English, French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Course times:

Mondays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1269   Electricity System Modeling

Instructor	Hirth, Lion
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Policy Analysis, Security &
	Sustainability

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The paramount role of models in energy policy. Computer-based methods are ubiquitous in energy policy making and policy advice: virtually all impact assessments of EU energy policies build strongly on computer models of the energy system, the Clean Energy Package being a recent example. The same is true for national and state-level policy-making. Policies ranging from grid expansion to renewable portfolio standard and electricity market design are designed and evaluated based on electricity system models. Understanding such modeling techniques is a critical skill for energy policy makers and their advisers, probably more so than statistical methods.

This course aims to equip students with essential practical knowledge on power market and energy system modeling. In particular, the appropriateness and the limitations of models are discussed. The best – maybe only – way to truly understand energy system model is to construct one yourself, so that is what we will do. However, the ultimate goal of the course is not to train students as electricity system modelers, but rather to make them qualified readers of model-based policy impact assessments.

We will spend a significant amount of time doing handy-on energy modeling work, both in class and during assignments/projects. We will use Excel and the modeling software GAMS, gradually building a more sophisticated energy system model during the course of the semester. In this sense, you can think of this course as a skill course. About two thirds of the sessions will be devoted to modeling, where the rest are based on lecture and discussion.

Prerequisites:

Substance. Students are expected to have solid knowledge of the following issues:

- Power plant dispatch and price determination (e.g., Merit Order Model)
- Electricity market design (e.g., energy-only markets with scarcity pricing)
- Electricity system operations (e.g., balancing energy)
- The market value of renewable energy and its determinates (e.g., flexibility resources)

Students who do not bring this experience are expected to do significant reading ahead of the first session (at least Open Electricity Economics, ch. 1-6).**Tools**. We will heavily use Microsoft Excel, starting in the first session. Students without advanced skills in spreadsheet programs are expected to have attended at least Hertie's Excel skill class and/or complete some online tutorials (e.g., excel-easy.com) prior to the course. For all sessions, students should bring a computer with an external mouse and Microsoft Excel 2010 or newer. We will not use R, Python, or Stata, but students with prior knowledge in coding will find GAMS much easier to learn.

Instructor information:

Prof. Dr. Lion Hirth is Assistant Professor of Governance of Digitalization and Energy Policy. His research interest lies in the economics of wind and solar power, energy policy instruments and electricity market design; he is also concerned with open data and open-source energy modeling. Lion is also research fellow at the MCC, a climate economics think tank; director of Neon, an energy economics consulting firm; and secretary of Strommarkttreffen, a network of energy professionals. His academic publications on the market value of wind energy and on the integration of renewable energy into power systems are widely cited and have won several awards. He holds a Ph.D. in energy economics, a Diploma in economics, and a Magister Atrium in political science. At Hertie, Lion teaches courses on electricity markets, power systems, renewable energy, energy system modeling, and climate policy. He also teaches the Econ II course Economic Growth & Climate Change.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 16-18h

GRAD-E1281   The Economics of Global Governance Revisited

Instructor	Pisani-Ferry, Jean
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Finance & Trade **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

Ten years ago, the G20 leaders claimed that "a global crisis requires global solutions". Not anymore. Global governance is openly despised by the Trump administration and it has become a hostage of the US-China rivalry. The post-war economic institutions (WTO, IMF,.) have weakened significantly and the institutional architecture of globalisation has not been complemented to cover new issues such as competition, climate change, financial stability or the internet.

In an increasingly interdependent world, global public goods cannot be left unattended. The task ahead is therefore to map out new forms of international collective action that help build mutual trust, overcome the curse of free-riding and ensure delivery on commitments.

Fortunately, such mechanisms are already at work in the international system. In trade, competition, taxation, finance, even climate preservation, they are being experimented. Do such arrangements provide a template for a renewed global governance?

The seminar will cover the theory and history of international collective action. Sectoral arrangements will be reviewed critically to assess their effectiveness and draw from analysis broader lessons for the design of a reformed global governance regime.

Prerequisites:

A basic command of economic concepts is expected

Instructor Information:

Jean Pisani-Ferry is senior professor of economics and public management at the Hertie School and also teaches at Sciences Po Paris. Besides, he holds the Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa chair of the European University Institute and is a senior fellow with Bruegel, the European think tank.

Pisani-Ferry has made his career in research and policy. He has held positions in research and government in France and the EU. From 2005 to 2013 he was the Director of Bruegel, the Brussels-based economic think tank. From 2013 to 2016 he was Commissioner-general of France Stratégie, a public policy laboratory, reporting to the Prime minister. In 2017 he participated in Emmanuel Macron's presidential campaign as director for programme and ideas.

Pisani-Ferry's current research interests include economic policy, international macroeconomics, European economics and global governance.

His recent books include The Euro Crisis and its Aftermath (Oxford University Press, 2014), À qui la faute? Comment éviter les erreurs économiques (co-authored with Selma Mahfouz, Fayard, 2016) and Economic Policy: Theory and Practice (co-authored with Agnès Bénassy-Quéré, Benoît Coeuré and Pierre Jacquet, Oxford University Press, 2018)

Course times:

Fridays, 10-14h, irregular

GRAD-E1290   The Political Economy of Development in Asia

Instructor	Luo, Ting
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Finance & Trade **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

Why some countries have developed against all odds, while others are doomed to fail? Development scholars spend a great deal of time trying to find the answer to this puzzle. Asia, the world's most economic dynamic region, presents a vivid example of how development trajectory can differ by countries and how political actors are constrained by enormous obstacles to pursue the best policy that is conducive to development. In this course, we will focus on Asian countries and investigate why some Asian countries develop much faster than the others. We will critically explore key issues on development in Asia, including the political and economic factors that shape poverty and inequality, the challenges of environment and sustainable development, the relationship between democracy and development, gender and health issues, demographic transitions, and the role of government and market in development. We will also examine different economic growth models of Asian countries, such as "Four Asian Dragons" and "Tiger Cub Economies".

The course considers Asian political economy of development in a comparative and theoretical perspective. Discussions on development in Asian countries are linked to broader debates and theories in development studies and are examined in a comparative perspective with countries from other regions. This course gives you the opportunity to become a development expert on the Asian country of your own choice and to find your own answer to the puzzle in development.

Instructor information:

Dr. Ting Luo is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Hertie School of Governance. She is currently working on the research project on "Authoritarianism2.0: The Internet, Political Discussion, and Authoritarian Rule in China", funded by a Starting Grant of the European Research Council. Her current research focuses on the impact of digital development on governance and political participation in authoritarian regimes. Her research interests include comparative politics, digital politics and media, elections and democratization, political economy and Chinese politics. She holds a PhD in government and a MSc in public policy and administration from London School of Economics and Political Science, and a BA in political science from Nankai University in Tianjin, China.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1291   Applied Machine Learning

Instructor	Mikhaylov, Slava
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Policy Analysis ECTS: 6

Course Information

Data Science is an exciting new area that combines scientific inquiry, substantive expertise, programming, and statistical knowledge. One of the main challenges for businesses and policy makers when integrating data science is to find people with the appropriate skills. Data science is no longer only the domain of computer scientists and engineers. Good data science requires experts that combine substantive knowledge with data analytical skills, which makes it a prime area for social scientists with an interest in cutting-edge research. A key technology in data science is machine learning.

The course integrates prior training in statistics and coding with substantive expertise and introduces the fundamental concepts and techniques of machine learning -- a field concerned with extracting useful information from large and complex datasets. Machine learning is responsible for advances in technology, from product recommendation and personalized medicine to algorithmic government.

The goal of this course is to provide a broad introduction to the key ideas in machine learning. The emphasis will be on intuition and practical examples rather than theoretical results, though some experience with probability,

statistics, and linear algebra will be important. Through a variety of lecture examples and programming projects, students will learn how to apply powerful machine learning techniques to new problems, run evaluations and interpret results, scale up from thousands of data points to billions, and think about the ethical implications of their work.

Prerequisites:

Statistics II (or equivalent)

Instructor information:

Mikhaylov's research is at the intersection of data science and public policy/political science. As a Chief Scientific Advisor to Essex County Council, he is overseeing the embedding of artificial intelligence (AI) and data science into public service delivery at the local government level and the linkages with the UK Government AI strategy. His research is focusing on the applications of natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML) in political domains.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 12-14h

GRAD-E1292   Privatisation of War

Instructor	MacLeod, Sorcha	
Programme	Master of Public Policy	
	Master of International Affairs	
Concentration	Security & Sustainability	**ECTS:** 6

Course Information

In recent years, many States have reduced their armed forces but not their participation in armed conflicts. Consequently there has been a substantial increase in the private provision of military and security services, especially in conflict, post-conflict, fragile and complex environments. Private companies offer everything from combat services to logistical support to military forces, as well as support for humanitarian operations, provision of intelligence and the guarding of diplomatic properties. They also work for non-state clients guarding assets such as oil installations for natural resource companies and providing security for NGO convoys. The provision of these services by private companies has become the focus of international attention due to many well-documented examples of human rights abuses, poor corporate governance and mercenary activities. This is an industry that has been described as operating in anarchy and its use raises concerns about commercial and profit-driven entities playing a role in armed conflicts. Despite the growing use of private companies, there is only limited legal regulation of them, although there are on-going attempts to use other regulatory tools to regulate the industry.

In this course we will examine:

- the development of the private military and security industry;
- governance, humanitarian law and human rights law gaps;
- accountability and responsibility gaps at the national and international levels;
- attempts to regulate the private military and security industry at the international and national levels.

Instructor information:

Dr Sorcha MacLeod is a recognised international expert on business, human rights and security. She is a guest lecturer at the Hertie School of Governance and Adjunct Professor and at the Free University Berlin. Previously she was faculty at the School of Law at the University of Sheffield in the UK. She holds an LLB (Hons) in Scots Law and an LLM in International Natural Resources Law from the University of Dundee, and a PhD from the University of Glasgow. She has a particular research interest in the private military and security industry and she has published widely on this topic. In addition, in July 2018 she was appointed as a mandate-holder to the United Nations Working Group on Mercenaries and is an invited expert to the UN Intergovernmental Working Group on private military and security companies. She participated in the Montreux Document process on private military and security companies and in the development of the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Providers and its International Code of

Conduct Association at which she has Observer Status. She was a member of the Technical Committee reviewing PSC1. She was a member of the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office's Working Group on regulating private military and security contractors. She is a human rights technical expert for the British Standards Institute (BSI) and a member of the UK delegation which drafted the ISO18788 Management system for private security operations. She was a Human Rights Subject Matter Expert on the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office's PSC1 pilot audit certification scheme and continues to audit human rights compliance in this sector. She also advises civil society organisations on business, human rights and security issues.

Course times:

Mondays, 12-14h

GRAD-E1293   Offshore Finance and the International Political Economy

Instructor	Binder, Andrea
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Finance & Trade ECTS: 6

Course Information

With the Panama Papers, the Paradise Papers and other leaks, offshore finance has become a subject of daily news. Nevertheless, IR and IPE scholarship treat offshore finance as a fringe phenomenon. The reality, however, is quite different. It is estimated that, all in all, half of the global stock of money is running through offshore centres. What does this mean for the international political economy? Offshore finance, it is said, robs the state of power by offering wealthy individuals and international corporations ways to avoid the tax man back at home and providing shelter for criminals to launder money from corruption, drug trafficking and other illicit activities. However, offshore financial centres also maintain the Eurodollar system, the world economy's biggest largely unregulated source of corporate debt. The Eurodollar system is the financial backbone of Anglo-America and finances the economic development of emerging economies such as China and Brazil.

The seminar introduces offshore finance from an international political economy perspective. It is organised in four blocks. In the first block, the participants learn about offshore financial services and how they can be used or abused for issuing dollar-denominated debt, tax planning and money laundering. The second block focuses on policy initiatives such as central bank currency swap lines and new (international) tax policies that aim at tackling the risks of offshore finance. The third block is dedicated to case studies ranging from the heartlands of offshore finance to those countries that are — in some way or another — affected by it. In the final block, we conclude by asking about the winners and losers of offshore finance and whether offshore finance contests state authority. The overall learning objective of the seminar is to understand the cornerstones of the "hidden" global economy and to engage critically with the emerging literature on the topic.

General Readings:

- Peter Andreas (2011) "Illicit Globalization: Myths, Misconceptions and Historical Lessons." Political Science Quarterly 126 (3), 403-425.
- Ronen Palan, Richard Murphy and Chrstian Chavagneux (2010) Tax Havens: How Globalization Really Works (Ithaca: Cornell University Press), 1-45.
- Burn (1999) "The state, the City and the Euromarkets." Review of International Political Economy, 6(2), 225-261.
- William F. Wechsler (2001) "Follow the Money." Foreign Affairs, 80 (July/August), 40-57.

Instructor Information:

Andrea Binder is a non-resident fellow and member of the executive committee at the Global Public Policy Institute (GPPi). She is also a PhD Candidate and Gates Cambridge Scholar at the University of Cambridge, UK. Her PhD focuses on the politics of offshore finance. Between 2011 and 2014, Andrea served as a GPPi associate director, co-heading GPPi's work on humanitarian action and innovation in development. Before joining GPPi, Andrea worked as a

teaching fellow in international relations at the University Tübingen, Germany. Andrea studied political science, economics and rhetoric at the University of Augsburg and the University of Tübingen; the Graduate Institute of International Studies (HEI) in Geneva; and the Institut d'études Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po) in France.

Course times:

Thursdays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1294   Applied Data Science with R

Instructor	Haber, Matthias
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Policy Analysis **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

As data are increasingly available online, data analysis has replaced data acquisition as the bottleneck to empirical research in the social sciences. 80% of empirical research is spent sourcing, cleaning and preparing often noisy data, while the remaining 20% is actual data analysis. Extracting knowledge from heterogeneous datasets requires not only computational tools, but the programming skills to use them effectively.

This course introduces computational methods needed for data generation, data manipulation, data visualization, and data reproducibility and provides students with the ability to apply them to their own projects. The course is organized in three parts. The first part of the course will introduce ways to effectively extract, load, transform, and visualize structured and unstructured data. The second and third part will focus on practical applications of data science methods in academic research and in the industry respectively.

There is an increasing demand inside and outside of academia for skills to effectively analyze data as well as present results to a range of audiences making this course equally relevant for students seeking scientific or business careers.

Prerequisites:

The course is intended for students with experience in working with R. Ideally, Students should have also already taken Statistics II.

General readings:

Wickham, H. and G. Grolemund. 2017. R for Data Science: Import, Tidy, Transform, Visualize, and Model Data. O'Reilly.

Instructor information:

Matthias Haber is working as head of data analytics at Looping Group. Previously, he was a research scientist at the Hertie School of Governance with research interests in party politics, electoral behavior, machine learning, survey experiments, and measurement problems. He holds degrees from the University of Mannheim, the University of Essex, and the University of Potsdam.

Course times:

Wednesdays, 18-20h

GRAD-E1295   Non-Western Powers: Global Rules & Institutions

Instructor	Benner, Thorsten
	Mohan, Garima
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Security & Sustainability **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

The making of global order today is more contested than at any point since the end of the cold war. A diverse set of non-Western powers such as China, India, Russia, Indonesia, Brazil, and South Africa play a growing role in shaping global institutions and rules. They are sponsoring new institutions such as BRICS, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO); engaging in debates within existing institutions on fundamental norms such as sovereignty, intervention, human rights and self-determination; and creating new strategic spaces through initiatives like Belt and Road and Indo-Pacific.

What effect does this have on the Western-dominated post-1945 institutional order? Simple recipes such as "socializing non-Western powers into the liberal international order" or conceptualizing global politics as "The West vs. the rest" fail to capture the complex reality of the roles and influence of non-Western powers. They are, in the words of Weber/Jentleson, the results of the failure "to understand more deeply the insecurities and vulnerabilities, as well as the ambitions that rest in the minds of decision-makers in Beijing, Moscow, Brasilia" and elsewhere.

In this course, we seek to develop a more thorough and nuanced understanding of the influence of non-Western powers on the making of global order. We will examine the ideas, interests and strategies of non-Western powers as well as the reactions of Western powers to new institutions and contestation within existing institutions (as well as the nationalist backlash from leading Western powers against the multilateral order). We will dissect the different conceptual frameworks and analyse a diverse set of cases ranging from security to economic governance to internet and human rights. In addition, participants will get to refine their op-ed and policy brief writing skills.

Instructors information:

Thorsten Benner is co-founder and director of the Global Public Policy Institute (GPPi) in Berlin. Prior to co-founding GPPi in 2003, he worked with the German Council on Foreign Relations in Berlin, the UN Development Program in New York and the Global Public Policy Project in Washington, DC. He is an adjunct faculty member at the Hertie School of Governance where he has taught since 2004, as well as a board member of More in Common. His commentary has appeared in DIE ZEIT, Washington Post, Financial Times, Foreign Affairs, and Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, among others. He co-authored The New World of UN Peace Operations: Learning to Build Peace? (Oxford University Press) as well as Authoritarian Advance: Dealing with China's Increasing Political Influence in Europe (GPPi/MERICS). Thorsten studied political science, history and sociology at the University of Siegen (Germany), the University of York (UK) and the University of California at Berkeley. From 2001-2003 he was a McCloy Scholar at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, where he received a Masters in Public Administration.

Garima Mohan is a research fellow at GPPi. She leads GPPi's work on the global order focusing on Europe-Asia relations, Indian foreign policy, and maritime security in the Indo-Pacific. She is also the Acting Team Leader for the EU's Asia-Pacific Research and Advice Network (APRAN). Garima is a non-resident fellow at Carnegie India, and a 2017 Raisina Young Fellow. She has written for The Hindu, The Wire, NZZ, Carnegie Endowment, European Institute for Security Studies (EUISS), and Internationale Politik, among others. She holds a PhD in political science from the Berlin Graduate School for Transnational Studies – a joint program of the Freie Universität Berlin, Hertie School of Governance and the Social Science Research Centre (WZB), a Masters in politics from the London School of Economics, and an undergraduate degree from St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

Course times:

Wednesdays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1296   Natural Language Processing

Instructor	Mikhaylov, Slava
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Policy Analysis **ECTS:** 6

Course Information

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a key technology of the information age. Understanding language is also a crucial part of artificial intelligence. Applications of NLP are everywhere because people and institutions largely communicate in language. We encounter NLP every day from web search, emails and customer service to party manifestos and automation of legal and public services. We also observe NLP used to weaponize social media for electoral interference. There are a large variety of underlying machine learning models behind NLP applications. This course is a broad introduction to linguistic phenomena and our attempts to analyze them with machine learning. We will cover a wide range of concepts with a focus on practical applications such as information extraction, text classification, sentiment analysis, and summarization. We will also discuss ethical and legal implications of NLP work. This course provides a strong foundation to understand the fundamental problems in NLP and also equips students with the practical skills to build NLP systems.

Prerequisites:

Statistics II (or equivalent)

Instructor information:

Mikhaylov's research is at the intersection of data science and public policy/political science. As a Chief Scientific Advisor to Essex County Council, he is overseeing the embedding of artificial intelligence (AI) and data science into public service delivery at the local government level and the linkages with the UK Government AI strategy. His research is focusing on the applications of natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML) in political domains.

Course times:

Thursdays, 12-14h

GRAD-E1297

Communication Technology and Contentious Politics: Human Rights, Protest, and Conflict in a Digital World

Instructor	Gohdes, Anita
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Security & Sustainability

ECTS: 6

Course Information

From Iran to the Ukraine to the Arab Spring, New Media seems to have provided protesters on the streets with new means to voice their grievances and mobilise against repressive rulers. At the same time, governments from China to Turkey are steadily increasing censorship of the Internet. This course will focus specifically on the ways in which information and communication technology, including mobile phones, social media and geographical location tools has changed the opportunities, choices and incentives of activists, protest movements, armed organizations, and governments. It will cover recent studies in Political Science analyzing censorship, human rights documentation, protest dynamics, and conflict eruption in a comparative setting, and also touch upon important contributions from Communication Studies and Computer Science.

Instructor information:

Anita Gohdes is Professor of International and Cyber Security at the Hertie School of Governance. Her research focuses on communication technology and contentious politics, political violence, state repression, and the measurement of human rights.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 14-17h, irregular

GRAD-E1298   The European Union, Globalisation and the State

Instructor	Reh, Christine
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

Demands to "take back control", protests against economic globalisation, and increasing contestation over supranational and global governance currently dominate politics in Europe. In this course, we submit such issues and debates to systematic analysis, and ask why, how and with what consequences EU membership and economic globalisation are transforming the state as we know it. Students will acquire the empirical knowledge, theoretical understanding and comparative research skills to analyse why European and global pressures change (and challenge) established national institutions, politics, policies and democracies; to explain why different states change differently; and to evaluate the consequences for democratic legitimacy.

The course introduces the concepts of Europeanisation, globalisation and statehood; familiarises students with the comparative method; and discusses different theoretical explanations for state transformation. We then analyse the impact of EU and global pressures on national institutions such as courts, governments and parliaments; on political parties and representation; on national policies with a focus on the welfare state; and on citizenship. The final sections look at Europeanisation beyond the EU's borders, and ask whether EU membership and globalisation spell the end of national democracy.

Throughout, we engage with current political questions, including austerity politics, Euroscepticism, the EU's role in its neighbourhood and governments' accountability to their parliaments. In analysing these questions, the course puts a premium on training students in the systematic use of comparative methodology and the design of qualitative research.

Instructor information:

Christine Reh joined the Hertie School as Professor of European Politics and Dean of Graduate Programmes in September 2018. Christine's work focuses on the European Union's institutions, politics and legitimacy, with a particular interest in decision processes, informal governance and politicisation. Her current research explores the impact of national (electoral) politics on supranational actors and law-making. She previously held academic positions at the College of Europe in Bruges (Belgium; 2001-2003) and at University College London (UK; 2007-2018), where she maintains an affiliation with the Department of Political Science. She is also an editorial board member of the Journal of European Public Policy. Christine holds an MA from the College of Europe and a PhD from the European University Institute in Florence (Italy) in 2007.

Course times:

Mondays, 14-16h

GRAD-E1299   Institutional Conditions for Policy Reform: Comparative Perspectives

Instructor	Graf, Lukas
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

What different types of capitalism exist today? What conditions do they provide for strategic policy-making? This course explores how each type of capitalism (e.g., liberal, coordinated, or state-dominated) provides a distinct institutional context for policy reform. In four consecutive parts, we analyse key mechanisms and institutions that lie at the core of modern capitalist models and their transformation or reproduction. Part I offers an introduction to comparative institutional analysis. In this context, we also debate important linkages between the varieties of capitalism approach and the welfare states literature. Part II discusses in which ways such typologies are also applicable to cases that are less frequently studied in this literature as they, for instance, have only recently switched to capitalism (e.g. in Central Eastern Europe), or represent emerging advanced market economies (e.g. the BRICS countries). In Part III we look at new approaches in the study of institutional change that allow us to understand how reform is possible despite strong path dependencies and veto points. Part IV focusses on alternative perspectives that, for instance, point to increasing commonalities, rather than diversity, between models given the ongoing crisis of democratic capitalism. In sum, this course offers students a multi-actor, multi-level, and multi-issue perspective on key conditions for policy reform in institutional contexts around the globe.

Instructor information:

Lukas Graf is Assistant Professor of Educational Governance at the Hertie School of Governance. At the nexus of political economy and sociology, his research combines comparative and historical institutional and organizational approaches to analyze current policy and governance challenges, as well as questions of social inequality, in Europe and beyond. Previously, Lukas Graf has held research posts at the University of St. Gallen, the University of Luxembourg and the WZB Berlin Social Science Center, and he has been a visiting researcher at Johns Hopkins University, the University of Vienna, and the University of Berne.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 16-18h

GRAD-E1300

The Governance of Markets in Challenging Times: From Classic Authors to New Approaches

Instructor	Graf, Lukas
Programme	Master of Public Policy Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Finance & Trade

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The socio-economic divisions and tensions in today's society seem to run deep and even the most stable market economies are struggling to find effective solutions. What are the driving forces of these developments? Can the social market economy survive? What are the proposed solutions? This course provides future change makers in public and private sectors with a comprehensive overview on the structures and actors that shape markets. In the first part of the course, students will have the opportunity to debate key original texts from different disciplines (political science, sociology, economics, and history) central to the study of markets and their institutional set-up. This includes classics (e.g., Smith, Marx), the liberal paradigm (e.g., Hayek, Friedman), economic sociology (e.g., Polanyi, Fligstein), but also new institutional economics, and historical approaches. These contending perspectives will enable students to contextualize more recent and alternative approaches. Thus, the second part of the course focuses on current propositions how to solve rising problems related to market governance, globalization, and neoliberalism. In this context, we will, for example, look at supranational market governance, solidarity economy and commons-based approaches, degrowth and socio-ecological transformation, gender perspectives in political economy, and postcolonial theories on the Global South. This course qualifies students to extrapolate insights from classic authors and newer approaches to reflect upon the governance of markets in challenging times.

Instructor information:

Lukas Graf is Assistant Professor of Educational Governance at the Hertie School of Governance. At the nexus of political economy and sociology, his research combines comparative and historical institutional and organizational

approaches to analyze current policy and governance challenges, as well as questions of social inequality, in Europe and beyond. Previously, Lukas Graf has held research posts at the University of St. Gallen, the University of Luxembourg and the WZB Berlin Social Science Center, and he has been a visiting researcher at Johns Hopkins University, the University of Vienna, and the University of Berne.

Course times:

Wednesdays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1301	**The Temptation of Populism – Populism, Economic Change and Democracy in Europe and Latin America**

Instructor	Schwander, Hanna
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	n/a

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The political landscapes of capitalist democracies are in motion. The Brexit-referendum, the election of Donald Trump in the US and Jair Bolsonaro in Brazil are only the most prominent examples that illustrate the growing relevance of populism in contemporary democracies.

This course investigates to the rise of populism from a comparative perspective, focusing mainly on Europe and Latin America. We will examine its meaning, causes and effects. Thematically, the course is centered around four blocks. We will first study the concept of populism and its variation in left- and right-wing populism. We will then investigate the motivations to vote for a populist party and the typical characteristics of populist voters. The third thematic focus lies on theories as to why there is a rise of populists today and how established parties can deal with populist challengers. Lastly, we discuss the consequences of the populist rise for politics and democracy more broadly.

More specifically, the course aims to provide answers to the following questions: What is populism and what not? Why do workers vote for rightwing populist parties against their own economic and material interests? Why does populism take a left ideology in some countries but a right-wing ideology in other countries? Which could be options and possibilities for established parties to deal with the populist challenge? Does populism represent a danger for democracy or, on the contrary, does it reduce political apathy and disenchantment with politics, because citizens feel better represented?

Instructor information:

Hanna Schwander is Professor of Public Policy at the Hertie School. She obtained her PhD in 2012 from the University of Zurich and jointed the Research Center on Inequality and Social Policy (SOCIUM) in Bremen in the same year. She has also worked at the European University Institute in Florence, the Department of International Relations and Politics at the University of Oxford, the University of Essen-Duisburg and the University of Zurich. Located at the intersection between comparative politics, political sociology and political economy, her research is guided by an interest in how post-industrial transformations of welfare states, labor markets and societies affect various aspects of the political life.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 14-16h

GRAD-E1302	**Governance of Wicked Problems**

Instructor	Hustedt, Thurid
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs

Concentration	Management & Organisation	ECTS: 6

Course Information

A wide range of policy issues from food safety to counter-terrorism, climate change or migration has come to be interpreted as inter-connected, multi-dimensional problem constellations rather than easily identifiable single issues with a clear territorial locus or readily identifiable causal origin. That is why 'wicked problems' are considered particular governance challenges and very tricky to address. Simultaneously high levels of complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity with far-reaching repercussions for organizational boundaries, attentiveness, and problem-solving capacity require considerable coordination efforts, knowledge transfer, and strategy building. The course discusses conceptual perspectives on wicked problems as well as governance mechanisms to address wicked problems.

The course is structured in two parts.

- Part I discusses the concept of wicked problems.
- Part II focusses on specific governance mechanisms through which wicked problems are addressed.

Instructor information:

Thurid Hustedt is Professor of Public Administration and Public Management at the Hertie School of Governance. At the intersection of public administration, organizational analysis, and political science, her research focuses on public sector change dynamics, political-administrative relations and comparative public administration.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 12-14h

GRAD-E1303   Diversity and Public Administration

Instructor	Wegrich, Kai
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs

Concentration	Management & Organisation	ECTS: 6

Course Information

Dealing with diversity – in terms of race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, skill level, physical ability etc. – has become a key concern of public sector organisations across the globe. On the one hand, public organisations have to engage in an unbiased way with an increasingly diverse population, placing new demands on the management of the organisations. On the other hand, diversity is a challenge for the international management of public organisations (to which many have responded with diversity management programmes). This course introduces students to the challenges of dealing with diversity on four levels:

1) Introducing theoretical debates and analytical approaches towards diversity in the field of public administration (such as 'representative bureaucracy').

2) Exploring how diversity/homogeneity impacts the design and operation of political and administrative institutions in a cross-national perspective.

3) Reviewing a range of empirical evidence regarding the bureaucratic behaviour in dealing with diversity - in particular regarding the question of biases in service delivery and policy implementation.

4) Examining how diversity of the workforce can be managed in a productive way to enhance the quality of public sector institutions.

General readings:

- Rice, M. (2010). Diversity and Public Administration: Theory, Issues, and Perspectives. 2Nd Edition NY: Routledge.
- Dolan, J., & Rosenbloom, D. H. (2016). Representative Bureaucracy: Classic Readings and Continuing Controversies: Classic Readings and Continuing Controversies. Routledge.

Instructor information:

Kai Wegrich teaches Public Administration and Public Policy at the Hertie School of Governance. His main research interests are executive politics, regulation, and policy innovation.

Course times:

Mondays, 10-12h

GRAD-E1304   The Regulatory State in The Digital Age

Instructor	Wegrich, Kai
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Management & Organisation

ECTS: 6

Course Information

The transformative character of digital technologies is becoming increasingly manifest in recent times. Ranging from the disruptive nature of the so-called platform economy, to the unresolved issues of the influence of social media on political debates and behaviour and the uncertainty about emerging technologies and their potential benefits and risks. These developments seem to completely outpace regulators that are locked in architectures designed for the regulatory problems of the 20th Century and equipped with tools that don't match the new breed of actors and problems. At the same time, regulators, and other public service organisations, such as welfare agencies and police forces, increasingly rely on digital technologies, such as algorithms, for their own decision making – with similarly mixed blessings so far.

This course explores how the regulatory state is challenged by the emerging technologies and business models associated with 'digitization'. The course is structured in four main parts: After an introduction to the regulatory state and regulatory analysis, we review the regulatory challenges of the digital economy in a range of sectors (transport, housing, social media, emerging technologies); this is followed by a cross-national comparison of regulatory patterns. The final part focusses on 'algorithmic regulation', i.e. regulators' usage of digital technologies.

General readings:

- Sundararajan, A. (2016). The sharing economy. The End of Employment and the Rise of.
- Thelen, K. (2018). Regulating Uber: The Politics of the Platform Economy in Europe and the United States. Perspectives on Politics, 16(4), 938-953.
- Rosenblat, A. (2018). Uberland: How Algorithms Are Rewriting the Rules of Work. Univ of California Press.

Instructor information:

Kai Wegrich teaches Public Administration and Public Policy at the Hertie School of Governance. His main research interests are executive politics, regulation, and policy innovation.

Course times:

Mondays, 14-16h

GRAD-E1305   Topics in Taxation and Economic Policy

Instructor	Traxler, Christian
Programme	Master of Public Policy
	Master of International Affairs
Concentration	Policy Analysis, Finance & Trade

ECTS: 6

Course Information

This course explores topics in economics. The first half focusses on various tax policy topics. The second half of the course discusses labor (e.g., minimum wages) and housing market (rent control) questions.

Part 1: Based on recent empirical evidence, we will first discuss some tax policy proposals – such as, e.g., cutting regressive VAT rates, tax simplifications – and their social and economic implications. Here we will put a lot of emphasis on tax incidence – i.e., the analysis who ultimately "pays the price for a tax". We then take a behavioral economics perspective to discuss the role of salience and taxpayer's limited attention for the distributive effect of taxes. Moreover, we will discuss international corporate taxation, in particular, the taxation of the digital/tech sector, as well as innovative strategies to fight tax evasion ("tax lotteries").

Part 2: Moving beyond taxation, we will have a close look on what the evidence tells us about the effects of minimum wages on employment and the wage distribution. We will discuss very recent empirical studies (mainly from the US) and examine broader lessons for the role of firms in modern economies. In particular, we will compare recent studies indicating firms' increasing power to set wages (leading to a narrative of "Strong Employers and Weak Employees"). These results have strong implications for competition policy and other policy domains. Finally, we will also examine some evidence on the role of rent regulations and price controls, asking which actors on the housing market (if any) ultimately benefit from policy interventions.

Prerequisites:

Students are required to have sound knowledge of basic (Micro)Economics (Econ I) and statistics (Stats I). A more advanced knowledge of/background in (Micro)Economics is not a prerequisite, but might be an advantage.

Instructor information:

Christian Traxler is Professor of Economics at the Hertie School of Governance. Using experimental policy evaluation approaches, he studies questions in public and behavioural economics, with a focus on tax evasion and enforcement. His research has been published in leading international journals. Before joining the Hertie School in 2013, Professor Traxler held a professorship for Public Economics at the University of Marburg. Between 2006 and 2011, Professor Traxler was Senior Researcher at the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods (Bonn) and has held visiting positions at the Universities of Amsterdam and Michigan (Office of Tax Policy Research). Professor Traxler studied economics at the Universities of Vienna, Carlos III de Madrid and the LMU Munich, where he received his PhD in 2006.

Course times:

Tuesdays, 14-16h