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At the end of the fall semester, students choose one of the following areas of specialisation:

- Social Protection Policy (in co-operation with the ILO)
- Foreign Policy and Development
- Migration Studies
- Risk and Vulnerability (in co-operation with UNU-EHS)
- Regional Integration & Multi-Level Governance (in co-operation with UNU-CRIS)
- Innovation, Institutions & Development

The education director is available to assist students with the selection of specialisations, taking into account preferences, career goals and previous training.

For a detailed description of each specialisation, [request our brochure](#)



Master's Programme

Master Public Policy and Human Development

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Public Policy

Full course description

This course serves as common ground for the MPP. It introduces students with main concepts and dynamics that will be deepened further on the succeeding courses. The course introduces the policy process and public policy in general. The policy process and the behavior of its participants are examined from a theoretical perspective. Public policy is examined as a process, introducing students to a systematic way for the understanding of public policy, while allowing for insightful discussions. The course therefore examines how policies are formulated, implemented, and evaluated; and addresses the roles of multiple actors along the policy process.

Course objectives

The goal of the course is to understand how and by whom public policy is made through the

perspective of different theories. Additionally, the course aim at training students to improve their communication skills (verbal and written).

Recommended reading

Reader

MPP4301

Period 1

3 Sep 2018

28 Sep 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J. Marotta](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam, Participation

Keywords:

Actors; Governance; Public Policy; Policy Process

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Public Economics

Full course description

This course analyzes the public sector including the allocation of resources and the redistribution of income. It discusses the role of the public sector, the difference between private and public goods, public choice and externalities. Tax policy is introduced, relying on two broad principles: equity and efficiency. The key public expenditure categories are analysed. Finally, the course looks at the situation of developing countries and the role of public finance in such a context.

Course objectives

The aim of this course is to allow students to understand the role of the government and the way public sector intervention influences individuals and the economy. This is achieved by applying the tools of microeconomic and macroeconomic analysis to government actions both on the revenue and the expenditure side. One specific goal is also to have students achieve a solid economic understanding of the functioning of key tax instruments and expenditure programs. The approach of the course is based on a series of lectures based on textbook material complemented with ample practical examples. There are also exercise sessions and a group assignment with presentation - which requires reading more advanced economic literature in a specific domain.

Recommended reading

- Gruber, Jonathan. 2012. Public Finance and Public Policy, 4th edition. New York: Worth Publishers. ISBN: 978-1429278454
- Additional recommended readings for each lecture will be reported in the course manual

MPP4302

Period 1

1 Oct 2018

26 Oct 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [B. Martorano](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Participation, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

Public Economics; Taxation; Public expenditure; Redistribution; Inequality

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Public Policy Analysis

Full course description

Formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policies are an important responsibility of modern governments. Policy objectives and instruments get determined in the interaction between public authorities and stakeholders. Actors and institutions such as branches of government (including the executive, legislative and judiciary), political parties, interest groups, regulatory agencies, and non-governmental organizations and citizens are involved in policymaking to varying degrees, depending on the particular policy domain and phase of the policy process. In this course, we explore ways in which public policies (and their impact) are analyzed using quantitative and qualitative methods. The results serve as a basis to formulate informed evidence-based policies, or to improve already implemented policies.

Course objectives

The aim of this course is to provide a practical introduction to how public policies are analyzed. The course will end with a final session on policy impact. It is designed to help students develop the skills required to critically analyze policy issues using quantitative and qualitative methods (e.g. poverty and inequality calculations, impact evaluation), to interpret outcomes, and to articulate relevant decision-making criteria for policy analysis.

Prerequisites

- Successful participation in quantitative track during periods 1a and 1b
- Successful completion of Public Economics (MPP4302)
- Successful completion of Public Policy (MPP4301)

Recommended reading

- Gertler P., Martinez S., Premand P., Rawlings L. and C. Vermeersch (2016). *Impact Evaluation in Practice*. Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Houghton J. and S. Khandker (2009). *Handbook on Poverty and Inequality*. Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Stock, J. H. and M. W. Watson (2015), *Introduction to Econometrics, Update, 3rd Edition*
- Additional recommended readings for each lecture will be reported in the course manual

MPP4504

Period 2

29 Oct 2018

21 Dec 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

8.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [F. Gassmann](#)
- [B. Martorano](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Keywords:

Poverty and Inequality Analysis, Impact evaluation, Evidence- based decision making

Specialisation courses

Specialisation Migration Studies

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Introduction to Migration Studies

Full course description

What really motivates people to migrate? This course gives an introduction into the field of

migration studies. Preparing students for the more focused courses that will follow; the introduction covers such topics as the actual flows and trends of migration and remittances; demography and historical developments; theories of migration from different disciplines such as economics and sociology; different types of migrants and generational issues as well as an introduction to comparative migration studies.

Course objectives

The goal of this course is to give a broad overview of migration studies, the major theories of the movement of people (and money) and familiarity with country cases.

Recommended reading

- Castles, Stephen, Hein de Haas, and Mark J. Miller. 2014 *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*. Fifth revised and updated edition ed. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire and London: MacMillan Pres ltd,.
- Reader

MGR4105

Period 4

4 Feb 2019

1 Mar 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.J. Siegel](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Presentation(s), Lecture(s), Assignment(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Final paper, Participation, Presentation

Keywords:

Migration; Immigration; Emigration; Migrant; Refugee; Remittance

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Migration and Remittance Effects

Full course description

Is migration good or bad for the migrant receiving country and what effects does it have on the sending country? What about the money sent by migrants back to their home countries? Does this have only positive effects? These are some of the issues that are touched on in this class. Special attention is paid to labour market issues in the receiving country and development issues in the sending country.

Course objectives

The goal of this course is to explore both the positive and negative effects of migration and remittances in the migrant sending and receiving countries.

Recommended reading

- Castles, Stephen, Hein de Haas, and Mark. J. Miller. 2014 The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World. Fifth revised and updated edition ed. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire and London: MacMillan Pres ltd,.
- Reader

MGR4206

Period 4

11 Mar 2019

5 Apr 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.J. Siegel](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Oral exam

Keywords:

Migration; Remittance; Development; Immigration; Emigration; Poverty

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Data Collection and Analysis for Migration Studies

Full course description

This course aims to give a practical taste of what it is like to work in the area of migration studies, both collecting data and analyzing it. The course will consist of learning both quantitative and qualitative modes of data collection and analysis. The course is set up in a series of workshops focusing on different methods of data collection and analysis. Methodologies that are covered in individual workshops include: survey design and implementations, in-depth interviews, focus groups, scenario analysis, econometric issues in migration studies, etc. During this course, students are already able to develop and refine the tools they will use for their thesis.

Course objectives

The goal of this course is to ensure that students are both comfortable with and capable of using the major data methodologies in migration studies.

Recommended reading

- Reader

MGR4307

Period 5

15 Apr 2019

10 May 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.J. Siegel](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Participation

Keywords:

Migration Surveys Questionnaire Focus group Interviews Methods

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Comparative Migration Policy

Full course description

The final course in this specialisation deals with migration governance, immigration and integration policy. Migration policy is a hot topic in most developed countries. It is the talk of political parties and a subject in new elections. The course covers global migration governance issues as well as understanding policy coherence for migration and development. Additionally, we explore migration entry and integration policies for different types of migrants across different receiving countries. A special comparative focus is made. The sending policies of origin countries are also studied: do they encourage or discourage migrations and from which groups?

Course objectives

The goal of this course is to make students familiar with different types of migration policies and the causes and consequences of these policies.

Recommended reading

- Castles, Stephen, Hein de Haas, and Mark. J. Miller. 2014 *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*. Fifth revised and updated edition ed. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire and London: MacMillan Pres ltd.,
- Reader

MGR4408

Master Public Policy and Human Development

Period 5

13 May 2019

7 Jun 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.J. Siegel](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Participation

Keywords:

Migration; Immigration; Immigrant; Integration; Assimilation; Social cohesion; Policy; Emigration

Specialisation Risk and Vulnerability

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Full course description

Hurricane Matthew, the Ebola virus epidemic, intercontinental cyber-attacks and conflicts in Iraq, South Sudan or Colombia are just some of the recent examples that revealed major societal vulnerabilities towards natural, socio-natural and socio-technological hazard events and trends. Identifying patterns and trends that decrease risks and vulnerabilities is paramount for advancing inclusive, safe and sustained development in the light of climate variability, socio-technological transformation and global interconnectedness. What are key factors and indicators that allow characterizing vulnerability and risk to extreme and hazardous events and trends (including climate change)? How to assess and evaluate societal capacities & capabilities to cope and adapt to changing environmental, socio-economic and geo-political conditions worldwide? And finally, how can assessment and monitoring systems inform disaster risk preparedness, prevention and reduction processes of both state and non-state actors at different multi-governance levels? This course will address and discuss these questions among others, - given known, emerging and unknown hazardous events.

Course objectives

The course aims at advancing students' knowledge about disaster vulnerabilities and risks due to nature-induced (e.g. geophysical), human-induced (e.g. financial, biomedical, internet crises) and anthropo--natural hazards (e.g. the Fukushima nuclear disaster that was triggered by a tsunami). Students will learn how to identify and explain key determinants of vulnerability and risk as well as, how to evaluate disaster risks and climate change mitigation instruments. A key objective of the course will be to show how such assessments are structured and conducted, how communities at risk are involved, and finally how these risk and vulnerability assessments are applied in governance

processes. At the end of the course, students will also be able to use several geo-information science (GIS) tools and techniques in risk exposure mapping and analysis. Students will also gain insights into key international actors involved in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation including the UNISDR and UNFCCC.

Recommended reading

- *At risk: Natural hazards, people vulnerability and disaster*. London, Routledge (Wisner, et al., 2004).
- *Handbook of disaster research*. Springer Science + Business Media, LLC (Rodriguez, et al., 2007).
- *Mapping vulnerability: Disasters, development and people*. Routledge (Bankoff, et al., 2004).
- *An introduction to Geographical Information Systems*, 3rd Edition (Heywood, 2006).

RSK4105

Period 4

4 Feb 2019

1 Mar 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [L.F. Krebs](#)
- D.M. Mbuvi

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

Disaster risk mapping & trend analysis; Multidimensional vulnerability & risk assessment; Climate change, environmental transformation & technological innovation; Early warning & risk prevention; Disaster risk preparedness; Geo-information science (GIS) techniques

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Building Resilience and Adaptive Governance

Full course description

Crises and disasters cannot always be avoided. As such, building resilience and promoting adaptive governance are key issues in international discourse on how to respond to increasing frequencies and magnitudes of geophysical risks, geopolitical catastrophes, ICT hazards and severe meteorological events among other extreme phenomena (Chorafas et al. 2001; Adams, 1995). In this course, we learn from crises and develop cross-cutting strategies for more resilient and adaptive systems (infrastructural, social, ecological, etc) across multiple sectors, globally.

Course objectives

The course aims to develop an interdisciplinary perspective of resilience and adaptive governance in the light of social-ecological, geopolitical, environmental and technological transformation. The course will be informed by research undertaken in the fields of disaster risk reduction, development research, climate change adaptation, DR recovery, reconstruction and, earth system governance. The first part of the course will deal with the different conceptual and theoretical approaches to disaster risk governance. The second part will examine practical case studies on how resilience building can be examined from the household (micro-perspective) to the national, regional and global (macro-perspective) levels. Special emphasis will be given to the evaluation and identification of learning processes and changes before, during and after disasters. In this regard, students will also examine different risk financing instruments as well as explore different roles and mandates by relevant stakeholder at different governance levels.

Recommended reading

- Reader

RSK4206

Period 4

11 Mar 2019

5 Apr 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [L.F. Krebs](#)
- D.M. Mbuvi

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

Disaster risk reduction & response; Resilience building; Reconstruction and recovery; Adaptive governance; Climate change adaptation; Innovative risk financing

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Risk Management in Crisis Situations

Full course description

Since the middle of the 20th Century, increasingly sophisticated technical models have been developed to manage risks. Yet, no model is flawless and, once in a while, “bad events” happen. Controversies have escalated as a result of such failures, from the BSE crisis in the food sector to the Chernobyl and Fukushima accidents in the Nuclear field. Major scandals raise questions about public confidence and expectations. In regulatory and Industry circles, the decline of trust in science and government combined with a stronger involvement of stakeholders leads to increasing worries

that any event may lead to a full-fledged crisis. Are these worries justified? What could be done to manage crises better? Risk studies bring a crucial insight to tackle crises in a challenging governance environment.

Course objectives

What could be done to manage crises better? How to identify and handle underlying tradeoffs in crises management? Does regulation matter? During this module, students will discuss these aspects (among others) while capitalizing on social-scientific knowledge in crisis situations' analysis - in contemporary & often post-trust societies. Four critical areas will serve as our focus (among others): (i) nature-induced events, (ii) technological-related disasters (e.g. nuclear, chemical leaks), (iii) health/nutrition risks (e.g. BSE, food crises), and (iv) security risks (e.g. bioterrorism, cyber-crises).

Recommended reading

- *Risk management in post-trust societies*, Earthscan (Löfstedt, 2005).
- *The Politics of Precaution. Regulating Health Safety and Environmental Risks in Europe and the United States*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press (Vogel, 2012).

RSK4307

Period 5

15 Apr 2019

10 May 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [L.F. Krebs](#)
- D.M. Mbuvi

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Presentation, Take home exam

Keywords:

Acute hazardous events, Precautionary crises management, Crises regulation, Cost-benefit/Cost-effective analysis, Innovations in crisis management.

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Risk communication: the last frontier?

Full course description

Risk communication appears as a relatively new discipline within risk analysis. It has emerged from the risk perception studies developed from the 1970s onwards. In only few decades risk communication theory has contributed strong evidence about what sort of risk communication works best, for example two-way (Fischhoff 1995), proactive (Löfstedt 2005) and non-persuasive (Fischhoff

2007) communications. Unlike risk assessment and crisis management most Government and Industries have yet to take this new science on board. Many practices are lagging behind the state of the art. Yet, the need for adaptation has become critical due to mounting pressures to share decision-making with NGOs and to open government to more transparency. In that sense risk communication may be described as the last frontier of risk analysis.

Course objectives

The course aims to advance the knowledge about risk communication, arguably a crucial but neglected and misunderstood aspect of risk analysis. The first part of the course will focus on assimilating the critical lessons brought by forty years of risk communication science. The second part of the course will situate these lessons in the context of the current trends towards more participative, open and transparent risk governance. A key objective of the course will be to allow students to envisage risk communication strategies that strengthen rather than undermine risk analysis. Students will be confronted by situations where the changing nature of power relationships requires effective risk communication. The specific issues of Climate Change and Global Health issues - especially pandemics; will be taken as focal cases.

Recommended reading

- Reader

RSK4408

Period 5

13 May 2019

7 Jun 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [L.F. Krebs](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Attendance, Take home exam

Keywords:

risk communication, Trust, Politics, power, Risk communication modelling.

Specialisation Regional Integration and Multi-Level Governance

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Introduction to Regions

Full course description

The course will lay the ground for the specialization on regional integration and multilevel governance and serve a basis for the subsequent three courses. During the four weeks of the course, the participants will gain expertise in regionalism as an empirical phenomenon spanning across the globe and taking similar and yet distinct forms in Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, Eurasia, and the Middle East. They will form a comprehensive understanding of the complexity underlying region-building and regional development. Through a wide selection of case studies from different parts of the world, students will explore how economic, political, security, and identity dynamics interweave in shaping and reshaping regional cooperation. This course will also start a negotiation skills training culminating in a multi-day simulation of international negotiations.

Course objectives

This course provides students with the analytical and empirical foundations for the study of regional development and regional cooperation. The learning objectives of the course are threefold: first, to develop expertise in global regionalism; second, to learn how to disentangle and analyse different forces in regional development; third, to gain competence in several transferrable skills, such as analytical reviewing and executive memo writing, critical reading, thinking and analysis, and negotiations skills.

Recommended reading

- Reader

RIG4105

Period 4

4 Feb 2019

1 Mar 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [T. Skripka](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Research, Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

Regions; Regional cooperation; Regionalism; Regional governance

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Comparative Regionalism

Full course description

This course will take over from the introductory course to explore in-depth the performance of regional integration organizations in different parts of the world and their different institutional forms. It will study regionalisms in Asia, Europe, Latin America, Africa and North America, in a comparative perspective. Regionalisms will be compared on the basis of their performance, forms and substance. Empirical focus of the course will allow comparing political and economic dimensions of regionalisms. Analysis of the varied institutional dimension of regional cooperation will build bridges to the introductory course on the one hand, and the next course on multi-level governance on the other hand. The course will pay particular attention to methodological aspects of doing comparative research on regionalisms. This course continues with our skills-training series in regional integration: a negotiation skills training that culminates with a multi-day simulation of international negotiations.

Course objectives

The Learning Goals of this course are double: Firstly, the students will be familiarized with the methodological aspects and problems related to the design and development of comparative research projects on regional governance and integration. These include issues related to concepts, typologies, research questions, theories, empirical methods, data etc. Secondly, students will get an overview of how regionalism is actually taking place in different parts of the world across different issue areas.

Recommended reading

- Reader

RIG4206

Period 4

11 Mar 2019

5 Apr 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.K. Natorski](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Research, Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

Comparative regionalism; Applied research methods, performance

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Regionalism and Multi-Level Governance

Full course description

This course will approach the phenomenon of multi-level governance from the analytical and policy perspectives. It will study how policymakers at different levels of governance share or compete for policy provision and which effects this has on policy practices and outcomes. Students will explore complex policy challenges and a range of (complex) governance solutions designed to address them. They will learn how integrated policy processes connecting various actors and levels of governance may function under control of national governments or supranational actors, such as regional or international organizations, but also in absence of formal oversight. Finally, the course will address the issues of legitimacy and democratic accountability of multi-level governance.

Course objectives

The course aims to equip its participants with the knowledge and skills to understand and critically analyse governance in complex policy settings that require collaboration of multiple stakeholders across multiple policy issues and multiple levels of governance (local, sub-national regional, national, international, global, as well as transnational and translocal). Students will apply their knowledge to case studies from different policies and different world regions and develop reports and proposals on governance design.

Recommended reading

- Reader

RIG4307

Period 5

15 Apr 2019

10 May 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [T. Skripka](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Research, Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Participation, Presentation

Keywords:

Multi-level governance; Regionalism; Policy making; Complex governance; Collaborative governance
Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Research Seminar: Topical Issues in Comparative Regionalism

Full course description

The final course analyses the contribution of regional organizations to addressing contemporary global challenges, and, in particular, to the accomplishment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Lectures and tutorials will provide framework for the discussion of different SDGs relevant for the specialization, for example, peacebuilding, climate change, poverty and inequalities, food security, gender equality and energy transformations, and the like. Importantly, the course will consider the specificities of the main regional entities and how they adapted to address shared challenges. Moreover, students will develop their practical ideas and proposals contributing to the accomplishment of different SDGs.

Course objectives

By the end of the course, students will have acquired a better understanding of how different regional institutions respond to specific contemporary challenges. In this regard, efforts will also be made to discuss the contribution of regional institutions to the universal development agenda defined by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Besides the discussion of specific challenges, students will design the concept of problem-solving project addressing discussed challenges.

Recommended reading

- Reader

RIG4408

Period 5

13 May 2019

7 Jun 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.K. Natorski](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Research, Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Presentation, Assignment

Keywords:

Regional challenges; Sustainable Development Goals; Projects and Logical Framework Analysis

Specialisation Innovation, Institutions and Development

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Innovation and the Global Income Distribution

Full course description

This course looks at how the global economy developed in the long run. The emphasis is on the comparative growth performance of countries, i.e., on how average living standards between countries diverged or converged. We consider the global economic environment in which these trends took place, using basic macroeconomic theory. In the final part of the course, we look at how the production and use of technological knowledge is distributed in the world, how this relates to the global income distribution between countries, and how these trends can be interpreted using the basic theory of economic growth.

In this respect, this course provides a general introduction to the economic perspective on human development. It is the introductory course in the Innovation, Institutions and Development specialization of the MPP programme. The course looks in some detail at economic theories explaining unequal human development. It covers both the basic theoretical framework, and extensions to this framework. The course makes extensive use of empirical materials, and cases from the actual policy context. The latter is aimed at the UN system, with a focus on parts of the UN that are actively engaged in human development policy (in particular UNDP).

Course objectives

- To become acquainted with the basic economic facts and theories about globalization, particularly diverging growth performances and their impact on the distribution of world-income
- To become acquainted with the (measured) influence of technical change on these economic matters and how to observe those 'facts' and how to make sense of such facts through the application of theoretical frameworks that provide logical connections between those facts.
- To become acquainted with both the subject matter and the methodologies used in researching the subject matter by studying capita selecta from the vast body of literature on the subject matter and by doing assignments which are meant to sharpen students' problem-solving skills as well as research-imagination.

Recommended reading

- Reader

IID4105

Period 4

4 Feb 2019

1 Mar 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

- [A.H. van Zon](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

Innovation; Globalization; Income Distribution Trends; Average Living Standards; Comparative Growth Analysis; Human Development; Technological Knowledge; United Nations Development Programme; Problem-Solving Skills; Quantitative Research Skills
Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Innovation and Development Patterns around the Globe

Full course description

In this course, we look at four major regions in the world, Latin- America, Asia, Africa, and the developed world (Europe, North America, Australia). The emphasis is on describing, analysing and understanding the relative growth performance of the countries in these regions. An important question is how governments contributed to development, especially in terms of policies that facilitate technology transfer. We also pay attention to the role of multinational companies, international institutions (e.g., WTO, World Bank), and intellectual property rights.

In this sense, the course builds on and extends the previous course (Recommended / IID4105 Innovation and Global Income Distribution). The big gaps in the world income distribution come from gaps in productivity levels. Innovation in order to catch up in many developing countries was absent until recently. Therefore the course concentrates on searching for information country wise (to be collected in a paper: one country investigated by one student). Moreover, students in the course review new literature on innovation in developing countries.

Course objectives

- To gain understanding about the variety of development patterns and industrial policies across the global economy.
- To learn efficient policy measures to tackle development, industrial and global economic problems.
- To learn about conditions under which technical progress, growth and globalization are beneficial or disastrous.
- To learn about conditions under which globalization enhances growth rates.

- To understand global economic development based on orientation knowledge.
- To learn screening new literature.

Prerequisites

Recommended: Completion of Innovation and Global Income Distribution (IID4105)

Recommended reading

- Text book
- Reader

IID4206

Period 4

11 Mar 2019

5 Apr 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [T.H.W. Zieseemer](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Participation, Presentation, Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Keywords: Innovation; Development pattern analysis; Comparative growth analysis; Major world regions; Developing countries; Globalization ;Technology transfer; Multinational companies; International institutions (WTO, World Bank); Intellectual property rights; Industrial policy analysis; Literature search; Quantitative research skills

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Innovation Systems in the Global Economy

Full course description

Innovation does not occur in isolation, but instead is a process in which multiple actors (firms, consumers, universities, public research institutes, etc.) work together with the aim of developing, using and diffusing knowledge. Such process is by no means linear, and takes place within a certain economic, social, technological and political environment. The specific way in which interactions between actors in the innovation process take place is often analysed using the concept of “systems

of innovation". Such systems have geographic dimensions (regional, national), as well as sectoral dimensions (sectoral systems of innovation). This course looks at these various notions of innovation systems, using an applied perspective (i.e., analysing cases of specific innovation systems in the developed and developing world). Special emphasis is put on the role of public institutions such as universities and public research institutes in the emergence and functioning of innovation systems. The System of Innovation (SI) framework can be used as a "focusing devise" to analyse the underlying complexity behind the innovation process for policy purposes. In that sense, it is a useful concept to approach policy problems from a comprehensive perspective. This course is based on a systemic view of the economic process, where productivity is not only the result from accumulation of production factors. This course looks at the role of institutions, organizations and the connection between them to open the scope for policy action. The SI literature is a guide for policy makers around the world to design, monitor and evaluate policy interventions aimed to enhance productivity and sustainable growth. Wherever a tailor-made strategy is needed, the SI framework can provide the initial steps to understand the bottlenecks to be tackled through policy initiatives.

Course objectives

- Understand the concept of innovation and systems of innovation (SI)
- Understand the rationale behind innovation policy
- Understand the nature of the innovation process in the firm
- Use a broad range of quantitative indicators to measure the SI's performance and understand their limitations
- Use the SI framework as a tool for policy analysis
- Be familiar with emerging trends in the application of the SI approach
- Understand the on-going debate regarding the challenges and limitations of the SI framework.

Recommended reading

- Reader

IID4307

Period 5

15 Apr 2019

10 May 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [K. Haaland](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Presentation(s), Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Participation, Presentation, Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Innovation; Innovation processes in firms; Systems of innovation; Innovation systems indicators; Innovation system Analysis; Regional clusters; Networks; Knowledge spillovers; Emerging innovation trends

Science, Technology & Innovation Policy

Full course description

This course investigates the policy realm of science, technology and innovation. The course starts with an historical overview of how these policies emerged. The next stage investigates several theoretical concepts that are used to design and implement these policies, such as innovation systems and market failure. This part of the course establishes a broad framework that explains why government policy may contribute to enhance welfare in society at large. The final part of the course looks at specific policy instruments in the field of science, technology and innovation policy, and reviews a number of techniques that can be used to evaluate the efficiency and impact of these instruments. This course is the final course in the specialization on Innovation, Institutions and Development. In this course, we apply gained knowledge from earlier courses in the specialisation to the topic of governance and policy. The main question addressed in this course is how knowledge and innovation can be utilized for development and what role government can or should play in this. In line with the previous courses in the specialisation track, development is not only understood as a process in which low/middle income countries catch up to the high-income world, but also as a process of qualitative change that affects all aspects of society. This notion of development applies equally well to developed and developing countries (as we traditionally classify them). Yet as the nature and role of innovation is different between developed and developing countries, the policies aimed at knowledge and innovation will also differ between these two broad groups of countries.

Course objectives

- To obtain a vision of how governance works in different contexts.
- To understand the specific factors influencing science, technology and innovation policy.
- To understand the rationale, working and evaluation of science, technology and innovation policy instruments in development context.

Recommended reading

- Reader

IID4408

Period 5

13 May 2019

7 Jun 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- S. Turkeli

Teaching methods:

PBL

Master Public Policy and Human Development

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Participation, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

Innovation policy; Science and technology policy; Policy evaluation

Specialisation Foreign Policy and Development

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

International Trade: Theory, Policy, Environment and Development

Full course description

In principle, international trade and factor movements are advantageous for the citizens of countries. Households can buy goods and (factor) services where they are cheaper. Firms can specialize in goods in which they are better than their international competitors, making them cheaper again for households. This is the basic idea behind trade liberalization, including trade in labour and capital services. However, there are disadvantages as well, which are well known not to overthrow the advantages if taken into account properly by economic policy. Many of them are not taken into account though: they are mostly ignored in the trade negotiations and abused as arguments in favor of protectionism. This course teaches the basics needed to understand these conflicts and find sophisticated solutions. Parallel to this course also starts our skills-training series in foreign policy: a negotiation skills training that culminates with a multi-day simulation of international negotiations.

Course objectives

Acquisition of broad orientational knowledge to understand international economic flows and their effects on national economies. Practicing data analysis incl. regression and presentation skills.

Prerequisites

Basis microeconomics and econometrics from first semester.

Recommended reading

- Reader

FPD4105

Period 4

4 Feb 2019

1 Mar 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [T.H.W. Zieseemer](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), PBL, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam, Participation, Presentation

Keywords:

• Economics • Trade • Factor Movements • Environment • Development • Negotiation

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization

Full course description

There is a broad consensus among economists and policymakers that economic globalization in general, and international trade in particular, may offer an unprecedented opportunity to eradicate poverty and hunger worldwide.. However, to ensure that this opportunity is realised, economic globalization and international trade has to be managed and regulated at the international level. If not, economic globalization and international trade are likely to be a curse, rather than a blessing to humankind, aggravating economic inequality, social injustice, environmental degradation and cultural dispossession. The World Trade Organization and its law are at the heart of the international community's current efforts at managing and regulating economic globalization and international trade. This course gives an introduction to the institutional and substantive law of the World Trade Organization.

This course continues with our skills-training series in foreign policy: a negotiation skills training that culminates with a multi-day simulation of international negotiations.

Course objectives

This course aims to provide students with an overview of the institutional structure and main substantive rules of the World Trade Organization. During the course, students will: (1) examine the role of law in international trade; (2) become conversant with the mandate, the institutions, the membership and the decision-making procedures of the WTO, with special attention for the position of developing country members and the role of NGOs in the WTO; (3) become acquainted with the WTO system for settling trade disputes; (4) acquire an understanding of the WTO rules on non-discrimination and market access; (5) become familiar with the WTO rules balancing trade liberalization and other societal values and interests (such as public health, national security, environmental protection, economic development, etc.); (6) be informed on the challenges facing the multilateral trading system.

Recommended reading

- Van den Bossche, P. & Prevoost, D. Essentials of WTO Law, Cambridge University Press 2016;
or
- Van den Bossche, P & Zdouc, W., The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization. Cambridge University Press 2017;
- Scholarly papers/articles listed on the Student Portal

GTD4206

Period 4

11 Mar 2019

5 Apr 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.D. Prévost](#)

Teaching methods:

Presentation(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

International trade law; Trade policy-making; Economic Integration

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

International Intellectual Property Law and Policy

Full course description

In the modern world of sophisticated high technology and international communication many professionals need to understand the legal issues arising from the use of intellectual property law. This course will provide an introduction to international intellectual property and policy issues and their connection with efforts to free world trade (WTO) and of regional integration, such as the European Union, NAFTA, and ASEAN, to create an internal market with a level playing field for the protection of intellectual property and economic development in innovation and creativity. The course will provide an overview of substantive and procedural matters, as well as international obligations and economic and policy questions involving intellectual property acquisition, enforcement and exploitation. Account will also be given of diverging perspectives on topics ranging from the protection of traditional knowledge and folklore to high technology.

Course objectives

During the course, students will: - Appreciate the basic treaty and economic principles covering intellectual and industrial property (i.e. copyright, trade marks, patents, and unfair competition). - Become conversant with the substantive provisions of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, and the legal and policy implications of an intellectual property agreement within an international trade law system. - Explore current legal and policy issues concerning TRIPS under consideration in the WTO and other international forums, especially from the perspective of regional integration and developing economies. - Identify the current developments and issues that are at the centre of current discussions and negotiations for the further development or modification of the international intellectual property system, such as technology transfer, file-sharing, protection of folklore, and access to essential medicine.

Master Public Policy and Human Development

GTD4307

Period 5

15 Apr 2019

10 May 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A.W.J. Kamperman Sanders](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Presentation(s), Lecture(s), Assignment(s), Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Attendance, Participation, Written exam

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Development and Human Rights

Full course description

This course focuses on the inter-relationship of development and human rights, with contributions from many different disciplines. We start by looking at human rights in an international context, with emphasis on the right to development, and explore related issues, e.g. poverty and political violence, and resulting out-migration and brain drain. We then look at the relation between development and conflict, and how the duration and intensity of conflicts amongst countries affect development. Finally, the course addresses some of the formal (and informal) options available at an international level to solve conflicts.

Course objectives

This course aims at providing a comprehensive overview of issues relating to the many perspectives of development and lack thereof, from its sources (non-fulfilment of human rights, poverty, conflict) to ways of alleviating it and the assessment of their effects.

Recommended reading

- Reader

FPD4408

Period 5

13 May 2019

7 Jun 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A.P.M. Coomans](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Oral exam

Keywords:

Human Rights; Human Development; Poverty; World Bank; Conflict & Development; Conflict Prevention; Conflict Resolution; Conflict Resolution Mechanisms

Specialisation Social Protection Policy

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

The Global Challenge: Beyond Poverty & Inequality

Full course description

The evidence of growing world poverty & inequality is compelling. There is global challenge to move beyond sheer descriptions and consider holistic frameworks that will give the poor and vulnerable a sustainable access to the resources they need to be self-sufficient and have the “capability” to contribute in their societies. And while the common perception is that, it is developing countries which experience severe poverty and/or inequality; this also extends to developed and industrialized countries. This course presents the students with a wide range of concepts, definitions, and theories of poverty and inequality. The main objective is to increase the students’ familiarity with the diversity and complexity of the issues: Poverty, its forms and root causes; inequality and its causes; measurement of poverty and inequality, risks and vulnerability, patterns of economic and social development, migration as a form of social protection, morbidity patterns and health, demographic developments, formal and informal labour markets, social impacts of macro-economic (fiscal, monetary) policy, global governance and international institutions, regional aspects. The measurement of poverty and inequality is discussed and practiced in-depth in order to equip the students with the basic technical skills to understand and to design poverty/inequality reduction policies. Lectures, interactive seminars and an extensive assignment aiming at learning how to plan and to conduct an elementary poverty & inequality assessment are part of the course tools.

Course objectives

The course equips the students with the building stones for a conceptual and theoretical framework and with the fundamental quantitative technical skills in order to define the array of problems that social protection analysts have to address and to intuitively grasp the logic and design poverty and inequality reduction policies.

Recommended reading

- Deneulin, S., & Shahani, L. (2009). An introduction to the human development and capability approach: Freedom and agency. Earthscan.

- Haughton, J., & Khandker, S. R. (2009). Handbook on Poverty and Inequality. Washington D.C.: World Bank Publications.
- Reader

SPP4205

Period 4

4 Feb 2019

1 Mar 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [Z. Nimeh](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Attendance, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

Poverty, inequality, Vulnerability & Social Justice

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Understanding Social Protection: from Justification to Intervention

Full course description

How do established frameworks of social protection and development view poverty and inequality? How does it vary depending on the income level of the country? What are the different mechanisms that are applied to deal with problems of poverty and inequality? Is the welfare state the only way? In this course the students will be introduced to the socio- economic justification behind social protection, and the political economy setting and the different components of the state intervention. A contrast will be made among established welfare states, emerging welfare states and others. The course will present the history of the welfare state, while conducting an in-depth study of the range of state interventions (i.e. types of benefits and interventions: social assistance, universal benefit schemes , social insurance schemes, mandated private insurance , the new generation of conditional and unconditional cash transfers, and others), the economic effects of the welfare interventions, the political economy of government interventions, potential effects of benefits on poverty and income distributions (static micro analytical practice) and stakeholder interest analysis. Various examples would be given on different levels of state interventions.

Course objectives

This course presents a comprehensive introduction to social protection policy. It provides an

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overview of the development of the main issues, theories and practices regarding the design and the implementation of social protection and social safety nets in advanced economies, as well as contrasting them to emerging and developing economies. The students will be equipped with the knowledge that is needed identify the range of policy options to address the global social challenge for developed and developing economies.

Prerequisites

Attending the offered skills premier in microsimulation prior to the beginning of the specialization is recommended

Recommended reading

- Castles, F. G., Leibfried, S., & Lewis, J. (2010). The Oxford handbook of the welfare state. Oxford Univ Press
- Grosh, M. E., Del Ninno, C., Tesliuc, E. D., & Ouerghi, A. (2008). For protection and promotion: The design and implementation of effective safety nets. World Bank. Additional articles will be included

SPP4206

Period 4

11 Mar 2019

5 Apr 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [Z. Nimeh](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Presentation and paper

Keywords:

Social Protection Policy; The Welfare State; Safety Nets; Political Economy; Policy Microsimulation
Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Quantitative Techniques for Social Protection Policy Design

Full course description

When social protection is regarded as an obstacle to growth it is most likely that governance seriously mismanaged the finances of social protection systems that were presumably well designed in principle. One prerequisite for developing a system of governance for the social sector is to know what the present overall level of expenditure is, where money is spent, which needs remain unmet, and how the overall national social expenditure, as well as the financial burden for the different financiers of the system develop under different economic scenarios and different reform options. In

Master Public Policy and Human Development

providing students with clear social accounting and meaningful projection systems, this course offers one of the essential factual bases for national social policy. The course will introduce participants to the main components of the social budgeting process, that is: - The demographic and economic frames of social budgeting. - The methodologically consistent compilation of (1) the revenues and expenditures of a country's social protection system over a certain period of the past, which is called the Social Accounting System; and (2) the "physical", other "monetary" and legal entities determining the development of the financial flows; - Forecasting social protection income and expenditure (budget projection) for a medium-term period and/or simulations of social expenditure and revenues under alternative economic, demographic and/or legislative assumptions.

Course objectives

The main objective of this course is to give the students the knowledge necessary to establish a social accounting system, undertake social budget projections and use actuarial analysis for policy making.

Prerequisites

Prior knowledge of excel is highly recommended

Recommended reading

- Cichon, Michael; Scholz, Wolfgang; van de Meerendonk, Arthur; Hagemeyer, Krzysztof; Bertranou, Fabio; Plamondon, Pierre (2004). Financing Social protection, Geneva: ILO/ISSA
- Reader

SPP4408

Period 5

15 Apr 2019

10 May 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [Z. Nimeh](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Participation, Assignment, Written exam

Keywords:

National Accounts; Social Protection; Pensions

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Financing Social Protection

Full course description

In any society, social transfers account for a substantial part of national income. Distributive machines of this scale should be designed and operated with the utmost care to pursue the realization of socially, economically and fiscally optimal results. How do we finance a certain overall level of social protection? Or a certain new benefit (by taxes, through contributions, through private payments)? - Who is paying for what in the social protection system? - What would be the likely effect of the system, a new scheme or a new benefit on economic performance, on the government budget, other benefits in the system and the income distribution? - How do we organize the financial management and governance in such a way that best use is made of scarce resources? The objective enables financial analysts to acquire the knowledge and This course will include an examination of the interaction between social protection, the economy and fiscal policy, social protection and economic growth, the determinants of social expenditure, financing systems for different benefits, notable pensions including the pension funding debate investments of social security reserves, building economic scenarios, basic techniques of budgetary projections, taxation vs. contribution financing, alternative cost/effective options to deliver benefits, financial governance and performance indicators.

Course objectives

The objective of this course is to provide financial analysts in the social protection sector with a methodological toolbox for sound resource management in social protection which permits them - To design and maintain a system of financing of national social protection systems that ensures an effective and efficient use of available resources on the community, national and international level, and - To assist in the policy process that explores and ultimately defines desirable levels and scope of social protection in a given country. The objective enables financial analysts to acquire the knowledge and acquire the skills to answer to questions of policy makers of the following type: - How do we finance a certain overall level of social protection? Or a certain new benefit (by taxes, through contributions, through private payments)? - Who is paying for what in the social protection system? - What would be the likely effect of the system, a new scheme or a new benefit on economic performance, on the government budget, other benefits in the system and the income distribution? - How do we organize the financial management and governance in such a way that best use is made of scarce resources?

Prerequisites

Prior knowledge of excel is highly recommended

Recommended reading

- Cichon, M, v.d. Meerendonk, A. et al.: Financing Social Protection, ILO, Geneva 2004 (called FINBOOK)
- Handbook of Publ. Financial Management: Allen R., R. Hemming and B.H. Potter (eds.), The International Handbook of Public Financial Management, Palgrave McMillan, 2013
- Hillman, A.L.: Public Finance and Public Policy, 2009 International Labour Office (ILO): Social Security for all: Building social protection floors and comprehensive social security systems,

- Reader

SPF4105

Period 5

13 May 2019

7 Jun 2019

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [Z. Nimeh](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Presentation(s), Lecture(s), Assignment(s), Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Participation, Assignment, Final paper

Keywords:

Social Expenditure; Fiscal Space; Financing mechanisms; Taxes; Political Economy, governance

Skills

Skills

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Introductory Data Science & Statistics

Full course description

This course aims to teach in an interactive, hands-on manner basic skills needed in working with and analyzing data. The course starts with steps to "clean" data, and to describe its properties using statistics and visualization. The course then introduces basic forms of inferential statistics.

Throughout the course, the Stata statistical package will be used. The course prepares the student directly for the courses on Regression Analysis and Public Policy Analysis.

Course objectives

The course aims to (1) introduce students to the Stata statistical package; (2) give students experience in working with real-world datasets used for policy analysis and making; (3) give students a package of tools and steps to take to detect and remove problems in large datasets; (4) teach students how to visualize data in a way that communicates a clear message even to statistically illiterate recipients; (5) present students with essential concepts in descriptive statistics; (6) introduce students to basic inferential statistics.

Recommended reading

- Smith, Gary. 2015. Essential Statistics, Regression, and Econometrics, 2nd edition. San Diego, CA: Academic Press
- Reader

SKL4102

Period 1

3 Sep 2018

28 Sep 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- H.H.G. Verspagen

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Keywords:

Data science; Statistics; Data cleaning; Visualization; Descriptive statistics; Probability theory; Confidence intervals; Hypothesis tests; Stata

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Regression Analysis I

Full course description

This course aims to introduce students to the analytical tool of regression analysis. In this first of two parts, students will be introduced to ordinary least-squares regression with one or more independent variables, including special types of variables such as dummies and interaction terms. Students will explore real-world data to analyse policy-relevant questions and form conclusions on the basis of the evidence they uncover.

Course objectives

The course aims to introduce students to the working of the basic regression analysis model, and teach students how to use this for public policy analysis using real-world data.

Recommended reading

- Smith, Gary. 2015. Essential Statistics, Regression, and Econometrics, 2nd edition. San Diego, CA: Academic Press
- Stock, James & Mark Watson. 2014. Introduction to Econometrics, updated 3rd edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Reader.

SKL4103

Period 1

1 Oct 2018

26 Oct 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- B. Verspagen
- H.H.G. Verspagen

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Keywords:

Inferential statistics; Regression Analysis; Multinomial OLS regress; Econometric methods; Stata
Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Regression Analysis II

Full course description

Expanding on the preceding course Regression Analysis I SKL4103, this course develops the tool of regression analysis further, covering three key components often used for policy analysis:

- Non-linear transformations for dependent and independent variables
- Instrumental variables
- Logit and probit-type regressions for binary dependent variables

Course objectives

This course introduces students to a variety of econometric techniques that can be used on different kinds of data, going beyond the basic regression model. In particular, students will learn to apply which regression model under which circumstances, and how the models can be used for public policy analysis.

Recommended reading

- Stock, James & Mark Watson. 2014. Introduction to Econometrics, updated 3rd edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Reader.

SKL4203

Period 2

29 Oct 2018

23 Nov 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- B. Verspagen
- H.H.G. Verspagen

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Keywords:

Inferential statistics; Regression Analysis; Multinomial OLS regression; Non-linear terms;

Instrumental variables; Logit/probit; Econometric methods; Stata

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Research Design

Full course description

Academic research is a craft that is concerned with the production (construction) of scientific knowledge. Like a contractor building a house, a researcher needs to plan ahead with an encompassing architecture (design) that specifies an appropriate combination of the right foundations (theory), materials (data) and tools (methods) to construct a scientific argument. And like in a watchmaker's engineering, these individual components of its design need to interlink like the cogs in a clock to provide an accurate account. This course aims to familiarise students with the foundations of evaluating and designing academic research. It is grounded in bigger discussions around the philosophy of science in order to critically assess how we come to know (scientifically) about the world. The course also enables students to assess existing research and review academic debates in order to identify areas where their own research can make a relevant contribution. The course then familiarises students with the process of designing their own research projects (such as their Master's thesis), discussing the need for a balance between the components of research question, theory, data, and methods. The course will combine both theoretical knowledge and hands-on application, and include online materials, lectures, PBL sessions and applied methodological workshops. Students will apply their knowledge in a range of assignments, presentations and a final assignment in which they will write a research proposal on their topic of interest.

Course objectives

1. Students will acquire an understanding of the nature of academic research and how to assess research design. Specifically, students will be familiarised with the following topics: - philosophy of science - reviewing the literature in a field: critically assessing research, identifying and tracing debates - research ethics
2. Students will learn how to design their own research and choose among a range of relevant methods. Specifically, they will be familiarised with the following topics: -selecting relevant research topics and turning them into feasible research questions -identifying relevant theory and concepts, including their operationalisation

Prerequisites

There are no specific requirements for this course. However, students are encouraged to think early about a research area of interest, since the final assignment will ask them to write a research proposal on a topic of their choice (possibly leading to their Master's thesis topic).

Recommended reading

Reader

SKL4403

Period 2

26 Nov 2018

21 Dec 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.T. Vanore](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Presentation, Assignment

Keywords:

Philosophy of science; Research design