**MIDP Fall 2021 Course Schedule**

*Registration opens on Wednesday, July 7 at 7:00am.*
*Fall semester classes begin on Monday, August 23.*
*Add/drop ends on Friday, September 3.*

All MIDP and Sanford/DevLab International Development related classes count toward MIDP.

All MIDP classes will have a remote option ONLY for those international students who are unable to arrive to the US.

Master of International Development Policy (MIDP) Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course number</th>
<th>Course title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Days and times</th>
<th>Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTPPS 1-01</td>
<td>Course continuation mechanism Added to each PPS student schedule</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 598.01</td>
<td>Economic Growth &amp; Development Policy One of 2 mandatory development economics courses.</td>
<td>Kate Vyborny</td>
<td>T/TH 10:15 -11:30</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>3 credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 students</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 646S.01</td>
<td>Strategic Storytelling: Narratives of Development</td>
<td>Catherine Admay</td>
<td>T/TH 12:00 -1:15</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>3 credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 700S.01</td>
<td>Policy Analysis for Development Mandatory for first year fellows. Fellows placed in sections by MIDP and provided permission number</td>
<td>Natalia Mirovitskaya</td>
<td>M/W 10:15-11:30</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 700S.02</td>
<td>Policy Analysis for Development Mandatory for first year fellows. Fellows placed in sections by MIDP and provided permission number</td>
<td>Hans-Martin Boehmer</td>
<td>M/W 10:15-11:30</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 701.01</td>
<td>Economic Foundations for Development One of 2 mandatory development economics courses.</td>
<td>Cory Krupp</td>
<td>T/TH 8:30-9:45</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 704.01</td>
<td>Master’s Project Preparation Mandatory for second-year and one-year degree fellows</td>
<td>Natalia Mirovitskaya</td>
<td>F 3:30 -6:00 (09/03, 09/10, 09/17, 09/24,10/15, 11/12,11/19)</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>1.5 credit</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 705.01</td>
<td>Master’s Project IDP Mandatory for December graduates</td>
<td>Dean Storelli</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5 credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 707.01</td>
<td>Learning and Capacity Development 5 seats reserved for second-year UNC Rotary Fellows</td>
<td>Lisa Moreau</td>
<td>TH 3:30 - 6:00</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 711.01</td>
<td>Public Policy Writing Practicum Does not count toward degree. Encouraged for all fellows.</td>
<td>Dean Storelli</td>
<td>W 8:30-9:45am (9/1 - 10/13)</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 713.01</td>
<td>Professional Editing Practicum Does not count toward degree. Encouraged for all fellows.</td>
<td>Dean Storelli</td>
<td>W 8:30-9:45am (10/20 - 11/10)</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
<td>No credit/no grade</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 741.01</td>
<td>Empirical Analysis for Economic Development Mandatory for two-year fellows and recommended for one-year fellows</td>
<td>Sarah Dickerson</td>
<td>M/W 1:45-3:00pm</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>3 credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 515S</td>
<td>Assisting Development</td>
<td>Anirudh Krishna</td>
<td>W 1:45pm-4:15pm</td>
<td>In Person</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 590.08</td>
<td>Technology and Trade Policy</td>
<td>Laura Sallstrom</td>
<td>W 3:30-6pm</td>
<td>In Person</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 606</td>
<td>Macroeconomic Policy and International Finance (click here for the permission number request form)</td>
<td>Cory Krupp</td>
<td>T/Th 1:45-3pm</td>
<td>In Person (online option)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 607</td>
<td>Cost-Benefit Analysis for Health and Environmental Policy</td>
<td>Marc Jeuland</td>
<td>M/W 8:30-9:45am</td>
<td>In Person</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBPOL 645S</td>
<td>Global Inequality Research Seminar</td>
<td>William Darby</td>
<td>T 10:15-12:45pm</td>
<td>Online</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MIDP Course Descriptions

**PUBPOL 598.01**  
**Economic Growth and Development**  
Kate Vyborny

This course explores the basic economic principles and policy issues in the study of economic development. Topics will include the effects on development, welfare, inequality and sustainability of policy issues including human capital policies (e.g. health and education), social protection and redistribution, environment, infrastructure, trade, foreign aid and investment, institutions and governance.

**PUBPOL 646S.01**  
**Strategic Storytelling: Narratives of Development**  
Catherine Admay

This course taps into the growing evidence that the distinctive way humans think is in story. “Good” stories have a much higher “stick-iness” factor: they are structured so that insights stick in the minds of the audiences that drew those insights. Stories invite numerous sorts of partnerships and processes: readers come to think and live in someone else’s world and develop deeper powers to hear others who might never be heard, or never be heard in that way; storytellers have incentives to consider the needs of those who are following their stories. Using a broad array of storytelling mediums, this course tracks how stories told about poverty or development strategically can add to our ability to understand poverty and to conduct development more effectively. Amongst the narrative frameworks we have considered are memoir, short story, short doc, radio essay, telenovela, community theatre, TED talks, spoken word, songs, nationally-followed talk shows like the one hosted by Aamir Khan in India, extracts from novels and graphic novels, multi-media performance including dance, children’s story and film (Bollywood, Nollywood, Hollywood and independents). The course is intended for MIDP and MPP Fellows and others who are seeking out creative ways to analyze our practice more insightfully and who wish to be exposed to numerous communications and translation strategies that we might put into practice professionally.

**PUBPOL 700S.04/03**  
**Policy Analysis for Development**  
Natalia Mirovitskaya

**PUBPOL 700S.01/.02**  
**Policy Analysis for Development**  
Hans-Martin Boehmer

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

**PUBBPOL 701.01**  
**Economic Foundations for Development**  
Cory Krupp

This course is an overview of microeconomic and macroeconomic principles related to development. The objective of the course is to provide analytical tools for the study of economic policies and problems in developing countries. The seminar includes presentation of theoretical material and its application to current topics and problems.

**PUBPOL 711.01**  
**Public Policy Writing Practicum**  
Dean Storelli

The goal of this practicum is to introduce you to several key principles of good writing. We will use your own writing for your other courses as the "raw material" of the class. The key principles we will cover - through in-class exercises, lecture and homework - will include the following: 1. the role of culture in determining style; 2. writing clear sentences; 3. writing focused, connected paragraphs; 4. motivating your reader; and 5. pulling papers into a coherent whole.
PUBPOL 713.01  Professional Editing Practicum  Dean Storelli

To be effective, policy writing must be well-structured, clear and free from distractions. While most of our writing efforts must be focused on content, in today’s world, writers must also learn how to pay attention to form and format. In this short course, you will learn the mindset and specific skills need for a professional level of writing and editing.

PUBPOL 707.01  Learning and Capacity Development  Lisa Moreau

Over the last 40 years our understanding of the what, the why, and the how of capacity development has continued to evolve. While there remain challenges in gaining agreement on which practices are most effective we have a great number of successes, failures, and lessons learned from which to pull. What we do know is that those efforts which are most enduring include a multi-pronged approach working at the various levels; individual, organizational, and environmental. During this course we’ll look at:

- the evolution of capacity development and the terms, events, and international policies that have influenced the conversation;
- various levels or dimensions of capacity development; individual, organizational, and environmental;
- the role of training, learning, and performance in developing capacity at the various levels;
- frameworks, assessments, and strategies for developing individual and organizational capacity;
- the role of systems thinking and practice in capacity development;
- fragile and conflict-affected states and capacity development; and
- gender, equity, and inclusion in capacity development.

PUBPOL 741.01  Empirical Analysis for Economic Development  Sarah Dickerson

The objective of this course is to provide future decision makers with the necessary tools of statistical analysis to enable them to eventually conduct effective empirical analysis of policy issues in economic development. The course focuses on providing tools for using data to gain insight into real development problems for professionals whose primary activity is not advanced data analysis. The course has three equally important elements. First, the course provides a non-technical introduction to basic concepts in empirical analysis, culminating in regression modeling with single and multiple variables; the focus is on understanding the concepts without the aid of software. Second, it uses Stata to illustrate, practice, and apply the techniques learned. Third, it enables the participants to read and assess the quality of empirical analyses and results that are used in reports and articles with the aim of providing a foundation for conducting their own empirical analysis of development problems.

PUBPOL 761.01  Human Rights and Conflict  Catherine Admay

In this course we learn the backbone of the international human rights and humanitarian law framework and the ways it is helpful to use—or not—when faced with concrete cases of conflict, be it war or other forms of large scale suffering. We learn the political history of this legal framework to gain an unglorified, concrete and realistic idea of this law as it stands today. A central aim of the course is to help us, as co-learners, know about, and then be equipped to better navigate in our own professional lives, the three leading practitioner camps that have developed to promote conflict resolution and peacebuilding, including (1) conflict resolvers/transformers, (2) human rights advocates/lawyers and (3) humanitarian workers. How is conflict, and the various ways to address it, framed by each of these camps of practitioners? What sort of tradeoffs and priorities must we consider in any situation and stage of conflict? Is “peace versus justice” one of them? When might demands for human rights precipitate or fuel—as much as prevent or transform—conflicts? Are human rights essential for what the field of conflict resolution has termed “positive peace”? Or for “restorative justice”? Or should policymakers involved in multiple stages or types of conflict be more cautious about viewing rights as a remedy for conflicts? What practical measures have been developed for post conflict situations? Where lies the promise and the peril for key international institutions like the International Criminal Court, UN Special Rapporteurs, and the Human Rights Council and their various proceedings? And for national and subnational institutions like citizen-driven Gender Commissions or Truth and Reconciliation processes? How must we take into account the relevant power and cross-cultural considerations? Can we ourselves be productively inspired by the particular peace-building and conflict transformation work we learn about in the course of the class?
To consider these and other questions of interest to the members of the class, we connect the contemporary legal framework for human rights and the three-camps approaches to real-world efforts underway by practitioners to reframe and transform conflict and build peace. There is no expectation that students have prior academic exposure to law; instead we are always enriched by whatever experience, including with the law, our class members, and practitioners who join us as guests, bring to the class.

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**PUBPOL 763.01  Introduction to Peace and Conflict Resolution  Maureen Lempke**

The objective of this class is to introduce the multi-disciplinary field of Peace and Conflict Studies as a foundation for and complement to Peacebuilding for Sustainable Development. The course (1) Introduces the field of Peace and Conflict Studies and the possible sectors in which to apply your study; (2) Emphasizes the interdisciplinary nature of peace and conflict studies and analyzes the nature and causes of conflicts within societies and internationally from a variety of perspectives, inquiries, and scales. (3) Provides students with the appropriate analytical frameworks to think critically about questions relating to the origins and dynamics of conflict, as well as the possibility of peace. (4) Provides a series of tools and techniques for students working in conflict settings.

I have made every effort to structure the class to allow you to think about and explore specific topics related to peace, conflict, and security which may be of particular interest to each of you, while also providing theoretical, analytical and practical tools to guide your own inquiries and studies. Although this course is designed to provide foundational learning on peace and conflict theory and practice, a special feature of this course will include the notion of a Peace Lab, referred to as p-Lab. As opposed to traditional class assignments, students will use the time throughout the course to "incubate" an issue, approach, or idea that they have contemplated- or want to contemplate. The p-Lab seeks to:

Provide the time and space to develop an innovative solution to an issue related to peace, conflict, or security that moves beyond the constraints inherent in traditional development. These constraints include narrow time horizons for program development, inadequate organizational mandates that may or may not consider realities on the ground, and the continued "sectoral silos" in which programming takes place.

p-Lab is intended to enable you to consider all of your work and academic experiences, a new idea or approach you have always thought about but have not had the time or space to articulate more thoughtfully, or challenge the underlying assumptions about approaches to peace and conflict. In other words, I would like this class to provide the time and space through which new ventures and ideas can evolve in ways that not simply involve writing a paper.

Rotary fellows who attend class will be required to integrate their mandatory Cornerstone Project into their Peace Lab project.

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**PUBPOL 770.01  Public Finance in Developing and Emerging Economies  Gangadhar Shukla**

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

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**PUBPOL 789.01  International Financial Institutions and Accountability  Catherine Admay**
If a community is concerned about emerging or potential harmful effects of a development project sponsored by an international financial institution, what steps can it take? A relatively little-known and innovative governance accountability process, increasingly used, makes it possible for ordinary people adversely affected by some development projects to raise questions about whether IFI’s (World Bank, InterAmerican Development Bank, IFC, Green Climate Fund et al) are adhering to their stated goals and policies. Over 5 workshop-style sessions, this mini-seminar will contextualize, simulate, and consider improvements related to two distinct real-world accountability mechanisms: the first centers on IFI Sanctions Procedures created to deter procurement-related fraud and corruption; the second centers on IFI Inspection Panels with the dynamics they generate for national governments, communities, local and international civil society organizations, and IFIs. In a hands-on workshop with a guest practitioner we will examine redacted documents submitted as part of a fraud investigation in procurement and learn the inside account of how investigations are conducted and sanctions applied (Sanctions Procedures). Similarly, in a couple case-based simulations, we will explore how communities and civil society have voiced serious concerns about development projects and the ways in which national governments and IFI staff have engaged the complaints (Inspection Panel). Crucially for innovation and people-centered design, we will anticipate the future trajectory of these institutions and the political economy of accountability: How will the (1) rise of alternative financing through China’s Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank; the (2) World Bank’s multi-stakeholder consultation process around “environmental and social safeguards” including—and excluding—human rights legal standards; the (3) US Supreme Court decision lifting absolute immunity for international organizations structurally impact these innovations? What future do these mechanisms have? How might they be improved? Frequently including guest practitioners who work in international financial institutions, this mini seminar will provide tools for public servants and development practitioners who partner with these IFIs, civil society, and communities to promote better governance through better accountability. Legal background is not required.

**PUBPOL 790.02**

**Development Finance and Resource Allocation**

Roy Kelly

This course focuses on development finance against a background of limited resources and competing demands on available resources. The seminar adopts a Public Financial Management (PFM) perspective focusing on how governments can secure additional resources and use them to promote efficient and accountable development. The course begins by analyzing the main sources of ‘fiscal space’ that can be used to pay for additional spending—borrowing, domestic revenue, foreign aid and resource revenue and expenditure rationalization. It then focuses on challenges to ensure that the available fiscal space is used for development spending, with a particular focus on resource allocation through the budget process. The seminar also considers financing options for decentralization, private sector involvement, and innovative financing instruments. The course concludes by considering the institutional requirements for effective management of public resources and their implications for PFM reform, and explore how to mobilize the needed development finance to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

**PUBPOL 790.03**

**Managing Development Interventions**

Hans-Martin Boehmer

A development project, or intervention, is often the most visible part of international development. This course focuses on the full cycle from identifying development challenges, prioritizing interventions within national development agendas, securing financing, developing the project, its implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. While the course uses common practices of multilateral institutions as the guide, it does so within the context of sovereignty of countries who are ultimately accountable to their citizens for the use of public funds and success of development interventions. Using specific country examples, the course provides a thorough view into the ‘who, how, and what’ of managing development intervention. Questions, such as who determines what gets funded, how development interventions are designed, what it takes to successfully implement them, and eventually how the outcomes of the interventions are evaluated, are core elements of the course.

**PUBPOL 790.07**

**Social Innovation**

Matt Nash

The course is intended to enhance students’ abilities to explore the complex problems being faced by our world and to design innovative solutions to address those problems. Through readings, classroom discussion, experiential learning, and individual and team assignments, we consider concepts and frameworks for understanding and practicing effective social innovation. Class sessions combine lectures and guest speakers with interactive exercises designed to consider issues in areas such as education, healthcare,
children, economic development, and the environment. The course is intended for students interested in developing skills to act as entrepreneurial leaders, innovators, consultants, policy makers, philanthropists, impact investors, and changemakers in a wide variety of career fields.

PUBPOL 790.
Political Economy of South East Asia
Eddy Malesky

Course studies the history, political institutions, and economic development of South East Asia. Topics include the history of the region including the pre-colonial period, forms of colonialism, the impact of World War II, the struggles for independence, nationalism, and communism, and the impact of the Asian Financial Crisis; tools of political economy to place the countries in a broader comparative perspective; and issues of great powers in South East Asia and the growing influence of political Islam in the region.

PUBPOL 820
Globalization and Governance
Sarah Bermeo

Synopsis requested.

PUBPOL 800
Career and Professional Skills Development Practicum
Career Services Staff

Because the public policy career landscape is both broadening and deepening, public policy students can shape and direct their careers in a variety of ways. This course will offer MPP and MIDP students the professional skills needed to navigate their career choices. This course is required of all first-year MPP and MIDP students. The class is divided into sections, the Friday section is tailored to international students and students interested in international development careers, and the other tailored to students with U.S. policy interests. Topics covered include goal-setting; elevator speeches; identifying internship opportunities; drafting resumes, CVs, and cover letters; networking, and informal and formal interviewing. The classes will offer a combination of short lectures and demonstrations, weekly homework assignments, group and individual work and presentations, and guest lectures. Students will have the opportunity to practice their new skills throughout the year.

Sanford/DevLab International Development Courses

PUPB POL 605.01
Microeconomic Policy and International Trade
Cory Krupp

This is a course about the economics of international trade in goods, services, and factors (people, capital, etc.) Initially, we’ll discuss trade theory: why countries trade, how they gain and lose from trade, the factors that determine trade patterns, and the increasing role multinational firms play in the global marketplace. The empirical evidence on trade, jobs, wages, and productivity will be assessed, followed by a discussion of government intervention in trade (various trade policy instruments) and the economic effects of these policies. We’ll also cover the political economy of trade policy and the major institutions that impose and/or enforce these trade policies, including the World Trade Organization, and various US agencies. The proliferation of preferential trade agreements, including the new mega-regionals like TTIP and TPP, will also be discussed. We will also examine trade and its relationship to economic growth, development, and poverty reduction; and, the movement of labor and its impact on both source and recipient countries, including a discussion of migration and trade in services as part of the multilateral trade agenda.

PUBPOL 515S
Assisting Development
Anirudh Krishna

Examines evolution of international development theory and practice since early 1950s. Investigates how different solutions advanced to deal with poverty have fared. Different streams of academic and policy literature, including economics, political science, and sociology, are consulted with a view to understanding what could have been done in the past and what should be done at the present time. Examines alternative formulations weekly in seminar format. Individual research papers (60% of grade) which analyze past and present development practices in a country of their choice, or examine trends within a particular sector (e.g., agriculture, population, gender relations, the environment).
**PUBPOL 590.08 Technology and Trade Policy  Laura Sallstrom**

This course will examine bilateral, regional, and multilateral efforts to create disciplines around trade in technology. There will be an emphasis on digital technologies, but the class also will include an exploration of more recent efforts to address technology components/design, intellectual property, financial services, investment in sensitive technologies, AI, cybersecurity, and privacy in trade agreements, among other issues. The course will examine trade as a tool to open foreign markets, as well as trade rules as a tool to protect and promote investment in domestic technology industries. In addition to an examination of the content of respective agreements, the course will delve into different political motivations and public policy demands of national governments, civil society, and industry as they seek to influence treaty and policy outcomes in trade in technology. This course will include an examination of US trade policy, but also intends to look at the issue from other country perspectives including EU, India, China, and others.

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**PUBPOL 607.01 Cost Benefit Analysis for Health and Env Policy  Marc Jeuland**

Course considers the importance of economic analysis, or cost-benefit analysis (CBA), for public policy assessments. Specific focus is on health and environmental policy, and the steps in identification / cataloguing, quantification, and monetization of impacts of potential policies and projects. Covers: Economic rationale for CBA; Basic principles for assessing the economic effects of projects; Techniques for valuing health and environmental impacts; Intergenerational/philosophical concerns related to CBA; Social discounting; Risk and uncertainty; Comparisons of CBA with other approaches (i.e. cost effectiveness analysis, multi-objective analysis).

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**PUBPOL 645S.01 Global Inequality Research Seminar  William Darby**

Engagement of vertically integrated research teams in projects exploring racial and ethnic disparities exhibited and expressed in six arenas: employment, wealth, health, political participation, education, and arts and culture. Each team will produce a major paper that will qualify for submission to a refereed journal in the area relevant to the focus of the study. Instructor consent required.