Master of Science in Public Policy and Human Development
Maastricht University (UM) is the most international university in the Netherlands and, with 16,300 students and 4,300 employees, is still growing. The university stands out for its innovative education model, international character and multidisciplinary approach to research and education. Today it is considered one of the best young universities in the world. Maastricht University is a signatory of the “Code of conduct with respect to international students in Dutch higher education”. More information about this code of conduct is available at www.internationalstudy.nl

United Nations University (UNU) is an international community of scholars engaged in research, postgraduate training and the dissemination of knowledge aimed at resolving the pressing global problems of human survival, development and welfare, in line with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

United Nations University – MERIT (UNU-MERIT) is a research and training institute of the United Nations University, based in Maastricht. The Maastricht Graduate School of Governance (MCGoG) of Maastricht University is integrated within UNU-MERIT. MCGoG is a member of APPAM, the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management.

The Master of Science in Public Policy and Human Development programme is a double-degree programme of Maastricht University and UNU-MERIT. In 2018, the programme was re-accredited by the Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO) and received the official EAPAA accreditation by the European Association for Public Administration Accreditation. The MPP programme is also a member of NASPAA, the Network of Schools of Public Policy, Affairs, and Administration.

Contents

Dean’s Welcome Message 4

Introduction: The Importance of Public Policy 5
  • Our Students 6
  • What to Expect? 6
  • A Broad Range of Learning Methods 6
  • Our Teaching Staff 7
  • Guidance and Support 7

MSc in Public Policy and Human Development 8
  • Duration 9
  • Double Degree 9
  • Programme Objectives 9
  • Career Prospects 9

Overview 11

Autumn Semester: Core Subjects, Core Skills, Thesis Track 12

Spring Semester: Specialisations, Thesis Track 14
  • Specialisations 14
  • Thesis Track 22
  • Career Support 22

Practical Information 23
  • Application and Admissions 23
  • Tuition Fees and Scholarships 24
  • Application Deadlines 24
  • Other Programmes 25
  • Student Organisations 25
  • PREMIUM programme 25
The Master of Science programme in Public Policy and Human Development (MPP) is a unique partnership between Maastricht University (UM) and the United Nations University (UNU). Both institutions share the values of diversity, cooperation, good governance, and human development, and the role of education as a key factor contributing to those values.

Through its connections with UNU institutes and UN agencies, our programme has a strong focus on human development, a policy discourse that is substantially shaped by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Our one-year, full-time double-degree master’s programme is internationally oriented and taught in English. Our student body and academic staff represent more than 40 nationalities.

Public policy is inherently multi-disciplinary. The multi-disciplinary approach is expressed in the design of the curriculum, the student population, and the academic staff. The curriculum focuses primarily on the disciplines of economics, law, international relations, political science and sociology.

The programme offers specialisation tracks in cooperation with UNU institutes, such as ‘Risk & Vulnerability’ with the UNU Environment and Human Security institute (UNU-EHS) in Bonn, and ‘Social Entrepreneurship & Public Policy’ and ‘Governance of Innovation’ with UNU-MERIT in Maastricht.

Specialisation tracks such as ‘Social Protection Policy’, ‘Regional Integration & Multi-Level Governance’, ‘Migration Studies’ and ‘Foreign Policy & Development’, also benefit from the cooperation of high level of expertise that can be found at the various faculties of UM, the UNU, and other educational organisations and think tanks.

We are pleased to offer our students a unique double-degree programme with a truly international character, that will prepare them for successful careers in policy analysis, policy design, policy monitoring and policy evaluation across the globe.

Professor Bartel Van de Walle  
Director United Nations University-MERIT  
Dean Maastricht Graduate School of Governance
Public policy shapes the lives of individuals across the globe. When designed and structured to achieve the well-being of individuals, public policy contributes to human development.

Policy actors shape public policies. It is their actions that contribute to defining policy problems and the approach to solve them. The effects of policy actors have an impact that often reaches much further than initially intended and beyond the physical borders of nation-states.

Public policy is a process involving many layers of policy actors ranging from international organisations to local administrations. It is no longer the exclusive responsibility of politicians and civil servants.

Semi-private, private and non-governmental parties are becoming increasingly important actors in all stages of complex policy processes, ranging from conceptualisation and design to the implementation and evaluation of policy actions.

The concept of 'good governance' refers to efficient and effective policies striving to uphold the law. Experience shows that good governance is not something that can be implemented overnight. Developing a progressive, well-balanced policy requires independent policy actors, who will have benefited from high-quality training in policy analysis, risk assessment, policy design, policy monitoring, policy evaluation and methods and techniques of policy research. This master’s trains students during the autumn semester on quantitative methods (statistics and regression analysis) for that purpose.

The specialisations offered in the master’s programme in Public Policy and Human Development focus on the most relevant topics of public policy: Social Protection Policy; Migration Studies; Risk and Vulnerability; Regional Integration and Multi-level Governance; Governance of Innovation; Foreign Policy and Development; Social Entrepreneurship and Public Policy.
Our Students

We welcome highly motivated individuals aiming to use public policy to solve real-life problems and are committed to the Sustainable Development Goals. They may come from various academic and cultural backgrounds and be at different stages of their professional careers. Our students have a solid academic record, a common motivation to acquire the critical quantitative skills for evidence-based policy, a demonstrated commitment to public policy at the national and international level, and an outstanding potential for career growth and leadership.

Every year, we receive about 600 applications from all continents and over 100 countries. This diversity results in a stimulating blend of country-specific knowledge and individual experience where students learn from their teachers and each other.

Our students find multiple opportunities to interact with their instructors and work with researchers based in the institute throughout the year. The lively, open-minded and stimulating environment help students to soon feel at home.

What to Expect?

• An intensive, inspiring one-year programme
• High-level lecturers and guest speakers
• Workshops, seminars, simulation exercises, presentations and debates
• Training in statistics and regression analysis skills to analyse policies
• Classes in small groups where discussion is encouraged

A Broad Range of Learning Methods

Maastricht University encourages students to play an active role in their education and has long been known for its flexible and innovative teaching methods. It was one of the first universities worldwide to adopt the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) system to prepare students for the realities of working life. PBL works by taking students through the discussion, analysis and solution of problems in seven steps.

Besides the PBL system, our master’s programme benefits from contributions from many external experts and guest lecturers. The over 100 instructors and guest speakers in the programme apply a broad range of teaching methods: from PBL tutorials, simulation exercises, case studies and mock trials, to more traditional methods such as lectures and seminars.
"The course schedule was tough. But I frankly never could have imagined that the problem-based learning approach, and the pragmatic programme design skills that I acquired from the programme in 2001- modeling policy options and writing technical memos - would be as relevant and integral to my role as a Social Protection Advisor to the Government of Uganda today."

David Lambert Tumwesigye, Policy & Advocacy Advisor at Expanding Social Protection Programme (ESPP) - Uganda, MPP 2002

Our Teaching Staff

Just like our student population, our teaching staff has a multidisciplinary and multicultural profile.

Besides lecturers from Maastricht University and guest speakers from various United Nations University institutes and the universities of Bonn, Oxford, Syracuse and Liège, our programme welcomes a wide range of experienced practitioners from policy organisations at international, national and local levels.

In recent years, we have benefited from contributions by staff from the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Bank, the Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI) in South Africa and many others.

With guest lecturers from international universities and organisations, the programme offers a valuable balance between theoretical and practical approaches and ensures that students receive exposure to relevant and current knowledge.

Guidance and Support

Student guidance and support start with providing prospective students from all over the world with up-to-date information on all aspects of studying at our institute and in Maastricht through our electronic Study Portal learning environment as well as several dedicated social media platforms. Before and during their study, our students can count on support from the faculty and administrative staff of the programme for help in matters of study choices, progress and planning.

Maastricht University’s Student Services Centre provides many additional services, including assistance related to financial and administrative matters, psychological support from fellow students in times of need, and a Career Services unit where students can receive guidance in applying for positions and securing jobs.

The MPP programme includes a non-compulsory Employability Track aimed to assist students in developing their professional plan for the next step in their career.
As policy issues become more complex, policy actors increasingly need to possess a combination of theoretical background knowledge, core technical skills for policy analysis (e.g. STATA, statistics, regression analysis), and a solid understanding of key policy fields.

Our master’s programme aims to provide these skills and knowledge. The Autumn semester is devoted to studying core subjects and acquiring core skills, with courses on Public Policy, Public Economics and Public Policy Analysis and Statistics and Regression Analysis. Students learn how to analyse policy using quantitative research methods and how to undertake independent research. During the Spring semester, they focus on their chosen specialisation and their thesis. The programme concludes at the end of August with a thesis defence.

The academic programme during the Autumn semester is identical for all students and focuses on fundamental knowledge and skills needed by policymakers and analysts regardless of their subject area.

In the Spring semester, students can choose one out of seven areas of specialisation:

- Social Protection Policy (in cooperation with ILO)
- Migration Studies
- Governance of Innovation (in cooperation with UNU-MERIT)
- Regional Integration and Multi-Level Governance
- Risk and Vulnerability (in cooperation with UNU-EHS)
- Foreign Policy and Development
- Social Entrepreneurship and Public Policy (in cooperation with UNU-MERIT)
"My employers were impressed with my knowledge of econometrics and methodologies for public policy analysis. One of my first challenges as a World Bank consultant was to design and implement an exploratory study with primary data collection. For that, the concepts learned in the research design course were fundamental."

Louisee Cruz, Education and Policy Analysis Consultant, World Bank, Brazil, MPP 2017

Duration

1 September - 31 August
(12-month full-time study)

Double Degree

After completing the programme, students obtain a double Master of Science (MSc) degree in Public Policy and Human Development. Graduates receive two diplomas, one diploma delivered by Maastricht University, and one diploma issued by United Nations University based in Tokyo, Japan. The Maastricht University diploma is accredited by the Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO) and the European Association for Public Administration Accreditation (EAPAA).

Programme Objectives

The programme aims to contribute to human development through the critical analysis and evaluation of public policies.

The programme emphasises developing professional skills and equipping students with substantive knowledge, technical expertise, and competencies to work as policymakers and policy analysts in domestic and international organisations.

Career Prospects

Since its launch in 2005, over 1,100 students have successfully graduated from the programme. Many of them have gone on to work as public policy actors at the local or international level. Our alumni are trained policymakers and analysts who work in public policy and academia or for NGOs and consultancies.

With the skills acquired in the programme and the support provided through the Employability Track, our alumni can identify and review different policy options and implement adequate policy. They know how to integrate legal, social, cultural, political, and financial aspects while ensuring economic viability and sustainability policies. Our alumni toolbox is a logical element of policy monitoring, evaluation, innovative thinking, strong quantitative skills, and critical analysis.

Alumni can work worldwide in public and private institutions of economically solid or unstable countries, including national, regional and local governments, ministries, pension funds, market authorities, NGOs, international organisations and consultancies.
An alumni census conducted in February 2017 among 2014/2015 graduates revealed that 41 per cent of graduates served in an analytical capacity as advisors, analysts, researchers or consultants, while 38 per cent served in an operational role as a manager or as a desk officer with responsibility for a case or programme.

A quarter of the graduates worked directly for the public sector: 11 per cent worked for international organisations such as OECD, ILO, IOM or EU institutions, and 14 per cent worked for national or sub-national organisations such as the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Swedish Migration Agency or the Barcelona City Council.

Twenty-two per cent worked at research-based organisations, most of which were formal universities: Leiden, LSE, Maastricht, McGill and Sydney, and UNU-MERIT and UNU-EHS. The mix of employers aligned well with the expressed goals of the programme, with at least 65 graduates working for or with the public sector and another 22 per cent working in an analytical capacity.
# MSc Public Policy & Human Development

## Autumn Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Subjects</th>
<th>Core Skills</th>
<th>Thesis Track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept Public Policy</td>
<td>Data Science and Statistics</td>
<td>Thesis Track Kick-off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct Public Economics</td>
<td>Regression Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov Public Policy Analysis</td>
<td>Research Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Dec-Mid Jan</td>
<td>Winter Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Spring Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialisations</th>
<th>Thesis Track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan Methods Track</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb Social Protection Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar Migration Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr Foreign Policy &amp; Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Risk &amp; Vulnerability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun Governance of Innovation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-Aug Regional Integration &amp; Multi-Level Governance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Entrepreneurship &amp; Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master Thesis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/governance
Autumn Semester

Introduction
The Autumn semester consists of seven courses, divided between three core subject courses and four core skills courses.

The objective for this semester is to cover general aspects of public policy, drawing on several academic disciplines such as political science, sociology, public finance, microeconomics, international relations, public management and public policy.

This semester aims to attain three goals:
1. to bring students up to speed on the basics in public policy and public economics;
2. to learn and practise the core quantitative skills of policy analysis (introduction to data science and regression analysis);
3. to equip students with research design and methodology competencies needed for academic work and professional careers.

The Autumn semester prepares students for the detailed analysis of issues studied in the upcoming specialisation.

Core Subject: Public Economics
Public economic theory helps analyse the role of markets and market failures, externalities and corrective taxation, public goods and collective decisions, the pricing and regulation of natural monopolies, commodity and income taxation, capital and corporate taxes.

This course introduces the theoretical foundations of efficiency and effectiveness criteria, net present value analysis, the mechanics and fundamentals of cost-benefit analysis, and their common mistakes. The analysis of these topics and their underlying economic theories form the backbone of the course. This analysis serves as the basis for elaborating further training in the following course of the semester.

Core Subject: Public Policy Analysis
This course aims to help students develop the skills required to define and critically analyse policy issues, articulate relevant decision-making criteria for policy analysis, evaluate alternative solutions, and assess the means and costs of implementation.

Students focus on actors, institutions, and policy instruments to systematically develop, design, and assess public sector policies. During this course, specific attention is given to policy evaluation and policy simulation through real-life exercises.

Core Subject: Public Policy
A skilled analyst can identify the key actors, their concerns and goals, and their power in their specific cultural backgrounds. The successful analyst is aware of how institutional structures affect choices and outcomes.

The course is PBL-based, allowing students to play an active role while practising their analytical and team-working skills. Students learn to investigate the relationships between different policy objectives, institutions, and structures and critically review and translate their findings into well-defined proposals.
Core Skill: Data Science and Statistics

This course aims to teach the basic skills needed in an interactive, hands-on manner in working with and analysing data. The course starts with steps to “clean” data and describes its properties using statistics and visualisation. The course then introduces basic forms of inferential statistics and teaches students how to use the Stata statistical package.

The course prepares students for the courses on Regression Analysis and Public Policy Analysis.

Core Skill: Regression Analysis

This course introduces students to the regression analysis model and provides them with tools to work with it. Students learn how to use this model for public policy analysis using real-world data. They are introduced to econometric techniques that can be used on different kinds of data, going beyond the basic regression model.

In particular, students learn to apply which regression model under which circumstances and how the models can be used for public policy analysis.

Core Skill: Research Design

This course aims to familiarise students with the foundations of evaluating and designing academic research. It is grounded in broader discussions around the philosophy of science to critically assess how we come to know (scientifically) about the world. The course also enables students to evaluate existing research and review academic debates to identify areas where their research can contribute. The course then familiarises students with the process of designing their research projects (such as their master’s thesis), discussing the need for a balance between the components of the research question, theory, data, and methods.

The course combines theoretical knowledge and hands-on application and includes online materials, lectures, PBL sessions and applied methodological workshops.

Thesis Track

One of the requirements for completing the programme is to write a thesis during the academic year. Students define a specific problem and write a thesis reflecting their knowledge and understanding of that problem. They conduct their independent research and analysis using generally accepted methods of research design and analysis. The thesis can take the form of survey analysis, empirical investigation, case study or theoretical investigation.

The thesis track is designed to guide students into their research projects. It includes the following key features:

- An introduction to the thesis track in October
- A thesis market for students and staff in November
- Tutorials and workshops into quantitative and qualitative methods (or both) in January
- Feedback by staff on a written thesis proposal
- Personal guidance by a thesis supervisor from UNU, UM or an external organisation until completion of the thesis
Specialisations

During the Autumn semester, students choose an area of specialisation from the seven tracks offered in the programme. Each track provides four courses covering one particular theme of public policy. The programme director, assigned mentors and instructors of the specialisations are available to assist students in selecting their specialisation.

During the Spring semester, students specialise in a particular policy area. The specialisation contributes to the understanding of public policy concerning a topic that contributes to human development.

Students continue the content and method training during the specialisation track, yet narrowed to a particular policy area. This training improves employability by building networks and discovering the field they would like to implement their skills.

The specialisations are:

• Social Protection Policy (in cooperation with ILO)
• Migration Studies
• Governance of Innovation (in cooperation with UNU-MERIT)
• Regional Integration and Multi-Level Governance
• Risk and Vulnerability (in cooperation with UNU-EHS)
• Foreign Policy and Development
• Social Entrepreneurship and Public Policy (in cooperation with UNU-MERIT)
Social Protection Policy

Target 1.3 of the SDGs clearly states that countries should implement appropriate social protection systems and measures. The aim is to achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable by 2030.

Social protection involves policies and programmes to reduce the incidence and severity of poverty and vulnerability. This can be done by promoting efficient and equitable labour markets, decreasing people’s exposure to risks, and developing their capacity to manage economic and social risks, such as exclusion, unemployment, illness, disability and old age. This happens alongside efficient design and management within (and coordination between) social protection institutions to ensure an optimal and sustainable allocation of public resources.

This specialisation provides an interdisciplinary and in-depth examination of social protection policies, frameworks, systems, interventions, and instruments to give future policy analysts and practitioners a toolbox to tackle the relevant, challenging issues in public policy. It consists of applied courses backed by traditional and emerging theories while incorporating local, regional and international contexts.

Students are exposed to a spectrum of theory and real-life case studies from micro and macro perspectives. They learn how to identify social challenges from a public policy lens and use methods and measurement techniques to design, evaluate and analyse intervention and implementation options.

The specialisation covers topics such as poverty and inequality, social risks and vulnerabilities, the political economy of social protection, policy interventions and instruments, the nature and economics of welfare state models, rights-based approaches, demographic, economic and social challenges, social design and social budgeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>The Global Challenge: Beyond Poverty and Inequality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Understanding Social Protection: From Justification to Intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Quantitative Techniques for Social Protection Policy Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Financing Social Protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Migration Studies

Migration is a growing phenomenon that has gained importance in the public debate on development, welfare and immigration policy. According to the International Organization for Migration, it is estimated that there are 258 million international migrants worldwide, constituting slightly more than 3 per cent of the world population (2017).

Remittance transfers (the money that migrants send back to their home countries) to developing countries currently amount to more than US$466 billion (in 2017), surpassing foreign direct investment and official development aid in many countries around the world.

Migration is a controversial topic in the international and national policy arena. The effects of migration on migrants, their families and communities in the destination and origin countries need to be studied carefully. While mass media often focus on a few spectacularly problematic cases, this specialisation course examines the key issues in-depth and with scientific rigour.

This specialisation comprises four courses that introduce students to the essential components of migration studies, including trends, theories, causes and effects, data collection and analysis and migration policy. Students will have the opportunity to explore migration studies by taking courses with a broad perspective on the prevailing theory and practice. Particular emphasis is put on practical fieldwork.

The Migration Studies specialisation trains students for the international labour market as policy advisors, practitioners, researchers, etc., working for governments, international organisations or academic institutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>February</th>
<th>Introduction to Migration Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Migration and Remittance Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>The Migration Lifecycle: Journeys, Integration, Return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Comparative Migration Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Governance of Innovation

The rapid diffusion of new technologies such as nanotechnology, artificial intelligence and robotics, biotechnologies, renewable energy, and blockchain confronts society with contemporary social, economic and political challenges.

These new technologies interact in many complex ways with different parts of our society, polity, and economic and technological system. This demands a systemic approach in understanding these phenomena and operating in the world of these new technologies, either as an academic, a policymaker or stakeholder in an organisation such as an NGO.

The governance of technology at all levels - governments, firms, NGOs, and private individuals - will be a new challenge. This specialisation provides students with the tools needed to meet that challenge. Students will learn how to understand the impact of these new technologies and maximise their social and economic benefits while minimising their social costs.

Students will develop an in-depth understanding of the economic fundamentals of innovation and the policy instruments used to foster innovation, the appropriate policy responses to new technologies, and the social impact new technologies have as they diffuse more broadly through society. They will acquire the practical skills needed to operate in this new knowledge economy.

Students will benefit from the UNU-MERIT networks of well-recognised policymakers and staff from international organisations such as the World Bank, the European Commission, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Intellectual Property Organization, and policymakers from many countries around the world. Courses will host speakers from these organisations and include field trips.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Innovation Systems: a broad approach to innovation policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Innovation for Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Managing the 4th Industrial Revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Local knowledge, local systems, and local policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regional Integration and Multi-Level Governance

In today’s world, public policymaking is no longer a prerogative of the State. Competences to introduce, reform, and implement public policies become increasingly shared, rather than divided, between various governmental and non-governmental actors across the subnational, national, transnational, international and supranational levels. Countries jointly pursue the accomplishment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and solutions to common policy challenges. Complex systems of multi-level governance, in which actors at different levels of authority collaborate and compete for control over public policymaking, have developed across the globe.

This specialisation explores how regionalism and multi-level governance transform how public policy is designed and executed in different world regions: Europe, Asia, Africa, South and North America. The four specialisation courses investigate challenges to governance in complex environments and analytical approaches used to address them. Students learn how and why micro and macro-regions emerge and proliferate and which regionalism exists in different parts of the world. They systematically study key theories explaining regionalism and multi-level governance and methodologies for analysing cross-regional policies and regional institutions. Governance in multi-level settings is analysed regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of policy coordination and its democratic quality.

Current practices of regional governance and regional solutions for SDG implementation are investigated both academically and practically.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>February</th>
<th>Introduction to Regions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Comparative Regionalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Regionalism and Multi-Level Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Global Policy Challenges in Comparative Regionalism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Risk and Vulnerability

Disasters disrupt national economies affecting people, communities and countries substantially today and even more tomorrow. With the Sustainable Development Goal 13, the international community has called to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. Besides natural hazards, human-made disasters such as cyber-attacks or terrorism and the perceived risk thereof have entered the daily lives of many with far-reaching social impacts.

In response to these risks, stakeholders worldwide are keen on finding optimal innovative instruments that can aid vulnerability assessment (and scenario modelling) in efforts to institute effective early warning systems, build resilience and promote adaptive governance temporally and spatially.

This specialisation deals with the key geospatial, governance, and social aspects in disaster risk assessment, resilience building, crisis management, and the role of risk perceptions therein. Students are exposed to various vulnerability and resilience dimensions, components, databases, assessment frameworks and analytical techniques. They learn how to select relevant indicators and construct composite indices independently. At the end of the specialisation, students discover how to cost-efficiently and effectively deal with, communicate and manage crises (e.g. through risk financing). Diverse quantitative and qualitative techniques and instruments are employed throughout the specialisation, including several geo-information platforms for visualising, analysing and interpreting spatial data (QGIS).

The specialisation is taught in collaboration with the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) in Bonn, Germany. In addition, students benefit from first-hand practical sessions with visiting disaster-risk experts and practitioners working for governments, financial institutions, private companies, civil society and research institutes nationally and internationally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>February</th>
<th>Risk and Vulnerability Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Building Resilience and Adaptive Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Risk Management in Crisis Situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Risk Perception, Preferences and Policy Design</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreign Policy and Development

An essential part of policy is influenced by or made on the international stage between states as sovereign actors. This specialisation focuses on the key policy areas negotiated in the international arena, from flow trades in goods and services and intellectual property rights to development cooperation and the promotion and protection of human rights.

We assess economic development goals, the influence of international mediation and negotiation, and the role of legal rules in facilitating or hindering that process. We examine the current international legal development regime; study the underlying social and economic factors that contribute to the failure of efforts at legal reform; analyse the reform strategies of selected development agencies; and explore alternative modes of analysis that may lead to more effective strategies than many legal assistance programmes have enjoyed to date. We also aim to provide students with key tools to participate in such processes at the international level. This specialisation features dedicated training sessions in negotiation skills and gathering (open source) intelligence and opens ways to practise these skills in simulated negotiations and a mock trial. The specialisation also offers extra-curricular activities that allow students to practise these skills outside of the classroom, for example, by participating in EuroMUN, a large Model United Nations conference held in Maastricht every year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>February</th>
<th>International Trade: Theory, Policy, Environment and Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>International Intellectual Property Law and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Development and Human Rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Entrepreneurship and Public Policy

Increasingly, bottom-up social entrepreneurship initiatives by citizen, corporate and government leaders are generating viable and innovative solutions to present-day economic and social problems. Social entrepreneurs and social enterprises are also being called to partner with the State and firms to trigger a social transformation in their communities and thereby contribute to sustainable development. Thus, social entrepreneurship offers unique opportunities to meld social values with professional work. No wonder then that the study of social entrepreneurship has emerged as a new and fast-growing field of academic, policy and career relevance.

Likewise, students taking this track will discover how social entrepreneurship can be leveraged to tackle contemporary challenges at local, national and global levels. They will learn the intricacies of making business plans, evaluating the impact of new technologies, preparing advocacy reports to influence policy, designing systemic solutions and communicating the value of social initiatives to citizens, organisations and policymakers. Finally, they will get opportunities to network with practitioners and social enterprises from different parts of the world.

Over its four modules, students will uncover social entrepreneurial processes to tackle diverse global challenges and gain exposure to transdisciplinary approaches drawing upon social sciences, business studies, environmental studies and behavioural sciences. They will also acquire practical skills through projects involving hands-on creation of business models, advocacy reports, policy briefs and even social innovation.

In sum, this track is for students who want to learn how to become impactful change-makers, especially in boundary organisations interacting with government, firms and NGOs.

| February | Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship |
| March   | Leveraging Social Entrepreneurship with Science, Technology and Innovation |
| April   | The Social Entrepreneurship Public Policy Nexus |
| May     | Solution Design and Policy Communication to Address Societal Challenges |
Career Support

The programme’s year-long Employability Track, designed and offered in collaboration with the career advice and coaching organisation Key2Advance, helps students develop their personal, academic and professional plans through workshops, individual Career Sessions and mentoring sessions. The track includes announcements of internships opportunities and is rewarded with a certificate.

Maastricht University’s Career Services office provides personal training and workshops to MPP students free of charge or for a low fee.

Finally, MPP students already working for an organisation in the public sector may receive assistance from their employer through a sabbatical or financial support. We are happy to help out with such arrangements.

UNU-MERIT co-sponsors and provides free access to MPP students to the annual Careers Beyond Borders week hosted by the United Nations Student Association.

“\nThe MPP helped me to strengthen my interpersonal communication skills by understanding the position and perspectives of my international classmates. I find it fascinating how an international environment can bring so much to a debate. The intensity of the programme prepared me to deal with real-life professional challenges such as tight submissions and group work dynamics."

Gisela Garrido Veron, Public Policy & Urban Development Specialist | Research Assistant at Institute of Housing and Urban Development Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands, MPP 2016
Practical information

Application and Admissions

The Board of Admission reviews each application. Admission requirements are identical for all specialisations of the programme.

Admission requirements

- A bachelor’s or master’s degree from a relevant academic field such as economics, international relations, political science, law, social sciences, business administration, health sciences or public health
- Adequate knowledge of pre-calculus mathematics and ideally descriptive statistics
- Basic knowledge of economics, social sciences, political science and/or law
- Proficiency in English: for a TOEFL test, we require a minimum score of 600 (PBT) or 100 (IBT) and 240 (CBT). For an IELTS test, we require a minimum score of 7.0. Results of tests taken more than three years before the date of your application will not be considered. For a Cambridge English test: Advanced certificate, we require Grade A. For a Cambridge English test: Proficiency certificate, we require Grade A, B or C.

How to apply?

If you meet the admission requirements, please complete a registration request for the programme via www.studielink.nl. You will receive confirmation of your request and login details for www.maastrichtuniversity.nl > My UM. Please complete the application and upload all required documents in the My UM portal. If we need further information to assess or complete your application, additional documents may be requested.

Upon receipt of your application request, your application will be reviewed. Within four to six weeks, you will hear whether you are admissible to the programme.
Tuition Fees

Maastricht University has a lower and a higher tuition fee. The tuition rate depends on several factors, such as nationality, residence and whether this is your first or second study programme. For the most up-to-date information and to find out which rate applies to you, please use our online tuition fees guide: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/tuitionfeesguide

Tuition rates for the academic year 2021/2022* (special rates due to the COVID-19 pandemic):

Lower tuition fee
Full-time bachelor’s and master’s students: € 1,084* instead of € 2,168

Higher tuition fee
Full-time master’s students: € 12,716* instead of € 13,800

* No rights may be derived from the fees published in this brochure.

For more specific information on the application process and eligibility criteria, please visit the scholarship section of the Maastricht University website or contact the Scholarship Office at scholarships@maastrichtuniversity.nl

Application Deadlines

The following deadlines apply:
• students who need a visa: 15 June
• students who do not need a visa: 15 July

Please visit the webpage: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/governance for the latest information.

Questions about the application process?

For any questions about the application process, please contact us at info-governance@maastrichtuniversity.nl

Programme details and tuition fees may change. Please check the Maastricht University website for the latest information.

Scholarships

There are various scholarship opportunities for the master’s programmes, e.g. Maastricht University High Potential Scholarship Programme, Nuffic, World Bank, etc.
Other Programmes

Besides the master’s programme in Public Policy and Human Development, UNU-MERIT offers the following programmes:

- a full-time PhD Programme on Innovation, Economics and Governance for Development (IEGD)
- a dual career training programme to obtain a PhD in Governance and Policy Analysis (GPAC²)
- a course on Evidence-Based Policy Research Methods (EPRM)
- a course on Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies (DEIP)
- a Migration Management Diploma Programme (MMDP)

Student Organisations

There are several study and student associations in Maastricht, many of which are oriented to facilitate contacts between Dutch and international students.

The MPP study organisation DEMOS was set up by enthusiastic students eager to organise extra-curricular social and academic activities for students and researchers. For more information about DEMOS, please visit: https://www.facebook.com/MPPDEMOS/

The United Nations Student Association (UNSA) is a student organisation run by students from various faculties. For more information about UNSA, please visit: http://www.myunsa.org

PREMIUM Programme

Maastricht University’s PREMIUM programme is an excellence programme for outstanding master’s students. PREMIUM offers participants the opportunity to gain hands-on experience by solving a practical challenge for a client. Each project involves a small team of about five students, assisted by a content mentor and a competence coach. PREMIUM serves as additional preparation for your career. Since 2018, more than a dozen MPP students have completed the programme successfully.
Master’s programmes overview 2022/2023

Arts & Culture
- Arts and Culture (MA)
- Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology (research) (MSc)

Behavioural Sciences
- Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience (research), 5 specialisations (MSc)
- Forensic Psychology (MSc)
- Human Decision Science (MSc)
- International Joint Master of Research in Work and Organizational Psychology (MSc)
- Mental Health, 2 specialisations (MSc)
- Psychology, 6 specialisations (MSc)

Business & Economics
(The School of Business & Economics is Triple Crown accredited: AACSB, EQUIS and AMBA)
- Business Intelligence and Smart Services (MSc)
- Business Research (research), 2 specialisations (MSc)
- Digital Business and Economics (MSc)
- Econometrics and Operations Research, 4 specialisations (MSc)
- Economic and Financial Research (research), 2 specialisations (MSc)
- Economics, 3 specialisations (MSc)
- Economics and Strategy in Emerging Markets (MSc)
- Financial Economics, 3 specialisations (MSc)
- Fiscal Economics (MSc)
- Global Supply Chain Management and Change (MSc)
- Human Decision Science (MSc)
- International Business, 12 specialisations (MSc)
- Learning and Development in Organisations (MSc)
- Public Policy and Human Development, 7 specialisations (MSc)

Graduate programmes for professionals
- Executive Master in Cultural Leadership (EMCL) (MA)
- International Executive Master of Auditing (IEMA) (RA, Qualified Auditor)
- Executive Master of Finance and Control (EMFC) (MSc, RC)
- International Executive Master of Finance and Control (iEMFC) (EMFC, MSc, RC)
- MaastrichtMBA (MSc)
- Postdoctorale Opleiding tot Registeraccountant (MURA) (RA)

Education
- Learning and Development in Organisations (MSc)

Graduate programmes for professionals
- Health Professions Education (MSc)

Globalisation & Development
- Global Health (MSc)
- Globalisation and Development Studies (MA)
- Globalisation and Law, 4 specialisations (LLM)
- Sustainability, Science, Policy and Society (MSc)

Health & Life Sciences
- Biomedical Sciences (tUL at UM and UHasselt)**, 6 specialisations (MSc)
- Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience (research), 5 specialisations (MSc)
- Epidemiology (MSc)
- Forensic Psychology (MSc)
- Global Health (MSc)
- Governance and Leadership in European Public Health (MSc)
- Health, Education and Promotion (MSc)
- Health Food Innovation Management (MSc)
- Healthcare Policy, Innovation and Management (MSc)
- Human Movement Sciences, 3 specialisations (MSc)
- Medicine (MD)
- Mental Health, 2 specialisations (MSc)
- Physician- Clinical Investigator (research)*** (MSc/MD)
- Psychology, 6 specialisations (MSc)
- Work, Health and Career (MSc)

Graduate programmes for professionals
- Health Professions Education (MSc)
Law
• Dutch Law, 5 specialisations (LLM)\(^4\)
• European Law School, 3 specialisations (LLM)\(^1\)
• Forensics, Criminology and Law (LLM)\(^3\)
• Globalisation and Law, 4 specialisations (LLM)\(^1\)
• International and European Tax Law, 3 specialisations (LLM)\(^1\)
• International Laws (LLM)\(^1\)
• Law and Labour, 2 specialisations (LLM)\(^4\)
• Public Policy and Human Development, 7 specialisations (MSc)\(^3\)
• Tax Law, 3 specialisations (LLM)\(^2\)

Graduate programmes for professionals
• Advanced Master Intellectual Property Law and Knowledge Management (MSc or LLM)\(^1\)
• Advanced Master in Privacy, Cybersecurity, Data Management and Leadership (LLM)\(^1\)

Media, Technology & Innovation
• Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology (research) (MSc)\(^3\)
• European Studies on Society, Science and Technology, approx. 15 specialisations (MA)\(^3\)
• Media Studies: Digital Cultures (MA)\(^3\)

Politics & Governance
• European Public Affairs (MA)\(^1\)
• European Studies, 3 specialisations (MA)\(^3\)
• European Studies (research), 3 specialisations (MA)\(^3\)
• European Studies on Society, Science and Technology approx. 15 specialisations (MA)\(^3\)
• Governance and Leadership in European Public Health (MSc)\(^1\)
• Public Policy and Human Development, 7 specialisations (MSc)\(^3\)
• Sustainability, Science, Policy and Society (MSc)\(^1\)

Sciences
• Artificial Intelligence (tUL at UM)** (MSc)\(^1\)
• Biobased Materials (MSc)\(^1\)
• Biomedical Sciences (tUL at UM and UHasselt)** 6 specialisations (MSc)\(^1\)
• Data Science for Decision Making (tUL at UM)** (MSc)\(^1\)
• Systems Biology (MSc)\(^1\)

New initiatives at UM
• Health And Digital Transformation, expected start date 1 September 2022
• Sustainable Business: Leadership, Innovation and Management, expected start date 1 September 2022

Note that these new programmes will be offered in 2022/2023 on the condition of a positive macro-efficiency decision by the CDHO and a successful completion of the NVAO accreditation process. More information about these programmes and their expected starting dates will be published on our website: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl

Tuition fee: for more information about the tuition fees please visit: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/tuitionfeesguide.

* Language of instruction:
1. Only in English
2. Part Dutch, part English
3. Available in both English and Dutch
4. Only in Dutch

** Abbreviations:
- tUL = transnationale Universiteit Limburg
- UM = Universiteit Maastricht
- UHasselt = Universiteit Hasselt

*** M Physician- Clinical Investigator (research)
The official name of the programme is M Medicine – Clinical Research (research)
Contact Information
UNU-MERIT / Maastricht University
P.O. Box 616
6200 MD MAASTRICHT
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 43 388 4650
E-mail: info-governance@maastrichtuniversity.nl
www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/governance

Open Days
Every year in March and November.

Disclaimer
The information provided in this brochure is subject to change. Please check our website for the most updated information.

www.maastrichtuniversity.nl