



Master in International Affairs



Shaping Asia's Influence in the World

International Affairs is a field of study that takes a closer look at the relationships between regions, countries and states.

The need to do so at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKY School) is now more relevant than ever as the world shifts its focus to Asia, home to the world's tightest cluster of people. If the world were a democracy, this region would make decisions of global influence.

Asia's imprint on today's world is unmistakable. Like ink spreading across paper, its outward expansion is organic and permanent. As it continues its ascent in the global community, Asia's influence on politics, trade, security and diplomacy will ultimately add more vibrancy and colour to the lives of people.

Be a part of the top-ranked school in Asia, and take the opportunity to develop a deeper understanding of a fundamental region in the world.

The World's Tightest Cluster of People

The cover art is inspired by Professor Danny Quah's study on the world's tightest cluster of people.

There are many circles you can draw on our planet for which you can say "more people live inside than out." But only one of these gets to boast "tightest". That representation, however, left open the question, "Where is the smallest circle one can draw on our planet that contains at least half the world's people?"

Professor Danny Quah worked out an algorithm to answer that question, which was originally depicted on a 3-dimensional planet. If the world were a democracy, this particular circle would make decisions of global significance.



Danny Quah, "The World's Tightest Cluster of People", DQ-en Making Large Things Visible to Naked Eye, entry posted September 22, 2015, <http://www.dannyquah.com>



Lee Kuan Yew School Of Public Policy
Asia's Leading School of Public Policy
and Governance

We have been educating the next generation of leaders and policymakers in Asia since 2004, empowering them with the skills needed to solve increasingly complex problems in today's world. Over 13,000 leaders have trained with us, benefiting from our curriculum which keeps you anchored and up to speed with contemporary global developments.

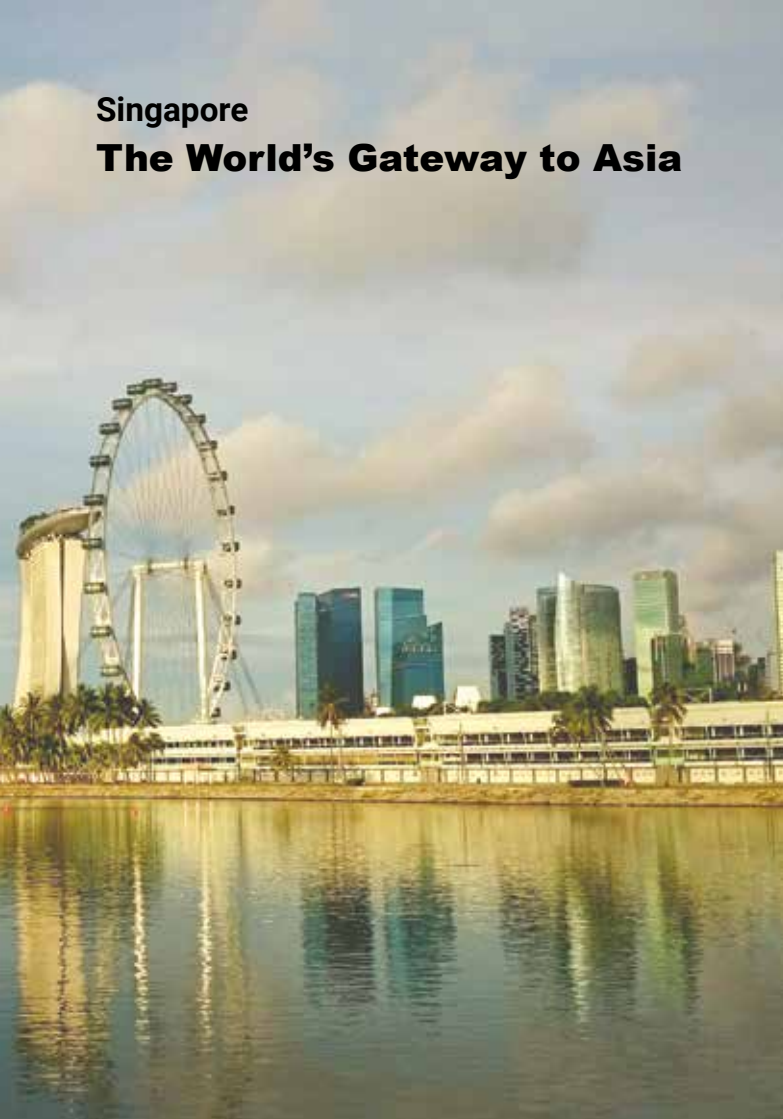
Located in Singapore, you are at the heart of one of the best public policy laboratories in the world, as the city-state is widely known for its strong governance and effective foreign and domestic policies.

Be ready to gain real world insights from our distinguished faculty of scholars and practitioners who are trained in the world's best universities. Our dedicated faculty members bring extensive experience and intellectual candour, creating a rigorous academic environment and providing unparalleled learning opportunities for you.

Besides being able to join a global network of the world's most talented young leaders and form invaluable professional and personal connections with an alumni network spanning over 80 countries, you will also benefit from the school's extensive linkages with the global academic community, such as its strategic partnership with the Harvard Kennedy School, as well as the prestigious Global Public Policy Network (GPPN), which includes Columbia University, the London School of Economics & Political Science (LSE) and L'institut d'études politiques de Paris (Sciences Po).

Singapore

The World's Gateway to Asia



International City at the Heart of Asia

Singapore is the destination of choice to pursue your Master in International Affairs (MIA). A cosmopolitan city at the heart of Asia, Singapore's geographical location is strategic in its proximity to Asia's emerging economies — a region marked by unprecedented economic growth, rapid urbanisation, domestic reforms and globalisation.

But Asia is not without its challenges. Tensions in the South China Sea and the lack of access to basic goods in developing countries are some pressing problems that demand international solutions in a politically complex environment. Singapore is the ideal, neutral base to learn and discuss these complexities.

Widely regarded as the world's gateway to Asia, Singapore offers a balanced and culturally grounded perspective of geopolitical and socioeconomic issues in Asia. With sound infrastructure, Singapore itself is a testbed for new policy solutions and new ways of governance. From Singapore, you can gain a panoramic yet intimate understanding of the diverse challenges and opportunities in Asia.

Global Business Hub, Your Career in Asia

Singapore is home to over 7,000 multinational companies headquartered in the country. It ranks as the most competitive country in Asia and the second most competitive country in the world, based on the Global Competitiveness Index by the World Economic Forum (2015-2016).

This puts Singapore ahead of the United States, Germany and the Netherlands as a hub for commercial activities, and translates into abundant opportunities for you to intern and work with multinational corporations. Singapore is the ideal stepping-stone towards a career in Asia.

Hub for World-Class Education and a Strategic Meeting Point for Global Thought Leaders

Singapore attracts an elite community of researchers and specialists from all over the globe and has built up an international reputation as a hub for world-class education and research. You are plugged into a network of top-notch academics and practitioners who contribute to a vibrant academic community in Singapore. The LKY School hosts numerous keynote lectures by world famous thought leaders, and this gives you the opportunity to interact and build professional connections with business and government leaders.

The annual Shangri-La Dialogue (SLD) held in Singapore, also known as the Asia Security Summit, brings together Defence Ministers and officials from the Asia Pacific to discuss and debate the key security issues and challenges of the region and beyond. Organised by the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) and conceived as the Asian equivalent of the Munich Conference on Security Policy, the SLD is a key site for feeling the political-strategic pulse of the Asia Pacific, especially with regard to the security policy orientations and initiatives of the major and other relevant powers. The LKY School's faculty are regular SLD participants.

Quality of Life

Singapore has been ranked by the Mercer 2016 Quality of Living Survey as a top Asian country for its quality of life. You will enjoy living in one of the cleanest and greenest cities in the world, with award-winning urban infrastructure, amenities, and healthcare. The city-state also enjoys one of the lowest crime rates in the world.

Unique Cultural Confluence

Situated in Southeast Asia, Singapore lies at the cultural crossroads of China and India. You will benefit from living in a heterogeneous and vibrant city, where diverse traditions and cultures co-exist harmoniously in the interstices of everyday life. English is the lingua franca in Singapore's education system. With English as the main language, the city is easy to navigate and get around. Singapore's cultural diversity and cosmopolitanism make the city state a compelling destination for you.

The low study costs, combined with Singapore's strong economy and excellent higher education system, make the prospect of undertaking a MIA study in Singapore extremely attractive.

National University of Singapore

World-Class Education at the Heart of Asia



Top 10 Universities in Asia

(According to QS University Rankings in 2016)



1. **NUS**
2. **The University of Hong Kong**
3. **Nanyang Technological University**
4. **The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology**
5. **Tsinghua University**
6. **Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology**
7. **City University of Hong Kong**
8. **The Chinese University of Hong Kong**
9. **Peking University**
10. **Seoul National University**

The National University of Singapore (NUS) is one of the world's top academic and research institutions. According to QS (Quacquarelli Symonds) University Rankings, NUS is ranked #12 in the world, #1 in Asia and #7 in the field of Social Policy and Administration. In the Times Higher Education Asia University Rankings 2016, NUS is ranked #1, ahead of many other premier universities in Asia. This is testament to our university's commitment in providing world-class education. You will benefit from the LKY School's stimulating research environment and excellent teaching practices.

Programme Overview

A photograph of a man with short dark hair, wearing a dark sweater over a light blue collared shirt, sitting at a desk in a classroom or computer lab. He is looking down at a laptop in front of him. The desk is dark wood, and there are other laptops and red chairs visible. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people and a window with greenery outside.

Holistically Designed with an Asian Perspective

Learning Outcomes

Curriculum

Academic Calendar

Synopsis of Core Modules

The LKY School MIA programme is designed to provide you with a holistic and multi-disciplinary understanding of international affairs. The immersive experience and rigorous curriculum will equip you with the skills and analytical tools you need to thrive in your career, be it in diplomacy, government, international development, non-governmental organisations, policy analysis or business.

The programme combines theory and practice, reflecting the LKY School's strengths in providing a global experience with Asian insights and expertise. You will be empowered with broadened perspectives and a profound understanding of global issues in today's evolving world.

Learning Outcomes

- You gain a deep understanding of issues, theories and debates in international affairs
- You develop a critical awareness of the strengths and limitations of each international affairs subfield, and learn to make sense of its complexities
- You learn to apply key theories and analytical tools to devise solutions for complex problems
- You learn cross-cultural and decision making skills so as to make practical judgements that are balanced by theoretical, analytical and ethical considerations
- You gain the confidence to effect positive transformation in the world, solving problems in ways that are constructive, analytically sound, practically feasible and culturally sensible
- You acquire a deep understanding of Asia's nuances and its place in the world

You will be seated with 30 highly motivated and young professionals with a keen interest in global affairs and contemporary developments in Asia. Next generation leaders passionate about bringing positive transformation in the international arena will join you in the exchange of ideas.

Curriculum

The MIA programme is a two-year full-time programme, comprising four semesters and nine core modules.

During the second semester, you will have the option of specialising to build in-depth knowledge in an area aligned to your professional interest.

Specialisation options include:



Politics and International Relations



International Economics and International Political Economy



Social, Environmental, and Urban Policy



Public Management and Leadership

In addition to coursework, you must complete a Master's Thesis or a Capstone Project in your second year. The Master's Thesis may be carried out in cooperation with a practice partner, under the supervision of a faculty member.

Academic Calendar

	SEMESTER 1 August - December	SEMESTER 2 January - May
Year 1	<p>Core 1: International Relations: Theory and Practice</p> <p>Core 2: International Security</p> <p>Core 3: International Political Economy</p> <p>Core 4: Research Methods in International Affairs</p>	<p>Core 5: Foreign Policy Analysis</p> <p>Core 6: International Economic Development</p> <p>Specialisation Elective 1</p> <p>Specialisation Elective 2</p>
Year 2	<p>Core 7: International Conflict Analysis and Resolution</p> <p>Core 8: Global Governance</p> <p>Specialisation Elective 3</p>	<p>Core 9: Geopolitics of the Asia Pacific</p> <p>Specialisation Elective 4</p> <p>Specialisation Elective 5</p>
	Master's Thesis or Capstone Project (based on a two-month internship experience)	

Synopsis of Core Modules

Core 1: International Relations - Theory and Practice

This module will introduce students to the predominant ways in which scholars of world politics go about making sense of the contemporary world. Three main approaches will be emphasised: realism, liberalism, and constructivism. In particular we will explore theories of the balance of power, the balance of threat, the rise and decline of great powers, hegemony, cooperation theory, the role of international institutions in global governance, and the structures and relations of identity between and among states and societies. Major contemporary issues that will be addressed include the relations among China, Europe, and the United States; the global political economy, including trade and development, and the prospects for global cooperation on issues such as climate change.

Students should accomplish several major goals:

1. Have a conversational familiarity with the three primary streams of international relations theory
2. Have a collection of concepts that will travel well beyond international relations and political science
3. Develop some habits of mind for analysing competing interpretations of the world
4. A better knowledge of, and critical perspective on, events in the world



Core 2: International Security

This module is an overview of international security. It begins by asking “What is security?” and what are the causes of war and the use of coercion. The module then goes on to deal with “non-traditional” security: terrorism, climate change, water security, health security, and gender and violence. A key aspect of international relations is the possibility of war – the use of force between states for political ends. Students will focus on the problems of inter-state wars and the resources in the international system for managing violence between countries.

Students will then go on to review some of the leading causes of war: power distributions/transitions, the security dilemma/offence-defence, misperceptions, ideas/frames/cognition, and the possibility of war between nuclear-armed powers (US-China, China-India, India-Pakistan). The module will consider ways of dealing with the war: balance of power, deterrence, and disarmament. From here, it will proceed to consider “non-traditional” security issues. The focus throughout the module will be: what are the causes of war and the drivers of various non-traditional security challenges; and what can policy makers do to deal with these threats to human safety and well-being.



Core 3: International Political Economy

This module brings together politics, economics and international relations on issues relevant to the global economy. It introduces students to various approaches to International Political Economy (IPE) and applies them to important policy issues. It aims to give students a critical understanding of how politics and economics, and domestic and international forces, interact to shape modern policy.

The module is divided into four parts:

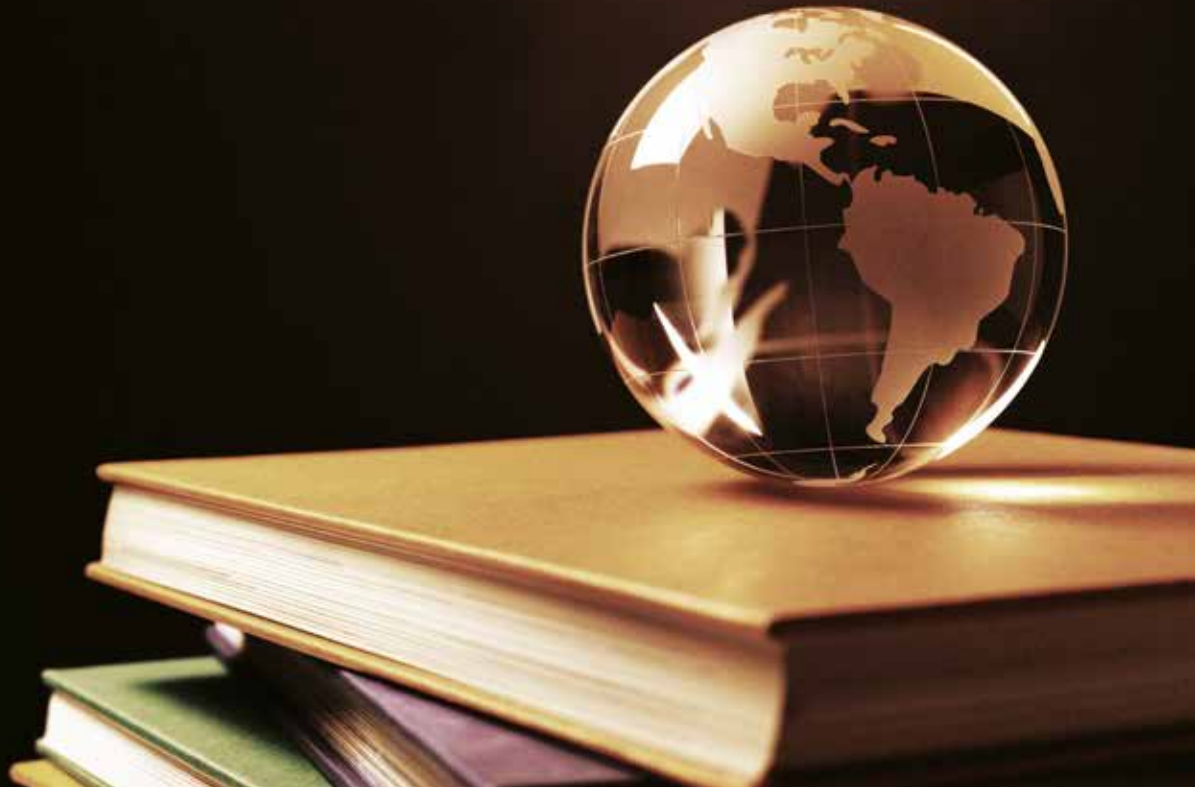
1. IPE concepts
2. History of the world economy, focusing on the post-1945 era
3. Globalisation and modern policy
4. Countries, regions and actors

Part One emphasises the connections between politics, economics and international relations, and introduces Liberal, Realist and Marxist perspectives. Part Two focuses on two big waves of reglobalisation post-1945, followed by the Global Financial Crisis and its aftermath. Part Three emphasises globalisation, which is the frame for looking at policy issues – macroeconomics and finance, trade and investment, energy and environment, international migration, and urbanisation and cities. And in Part Four, major regions of the world economy are covered, as are the key actors – governments, international governmental organisations, business and non-governmental organisations.



Core 4: Research Methods in International Affairs

To successfully identify and address the critical questions in international affairs, we need tools both to advance our own analysis and to critically assess what others propose. This module provides an introduction to the principal research methods in international affairs. Students will assess the strengths and weaknesses of alternative approaches, learn how and when to use different lines of attack, and gain experience in critically evaluating published research. By the end of the module, students will have developed for their own use a toolkit that includes small-N case studies, comparative case studies, process tracing, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, basic statistical methods (including regression analysis), and discourse analysis.



Core 5: Foreign Policy Analysis

What is foreign policy analysis? Is it the same as the analysis of international relations? If not, how should we think about their relationship? This module explores these questions by examining, and where appropriate, by comparing, the foreign policy challenges and decision-making of a group of Asian Pacific countries, including China, Japan, India, the United States, Indonesia, and Singapore. Special attention will be given to how the constraints/opportunities posed by the international and regional contexts factor into the relevant country's domestic political and decision-making processes to give rise to the observed foreign policies.



Core 6: International Economic Development

The mechanics of economic development are at once deceptively simple and dauntingly complex. But it is economic development, appropriately defined, that forms both backdrop and goal for a large part of public policy in emerging economies. International economic development forms an essential canvas against which international affairs unfolds across developed and developing nations. This module provides the essentials of modern understanding on the subject, ranging from programme evaluation and randomised controlled trials through the Middle-Income Trap, financial crises, the resource curse, the Lewis Turning Point, and the boundary between state and market.



Core 7: International Conflict Analysis and Resolution

Conflict and violence produce disruptive impacts over the security, economic, and social wellbeing of our increasingly interconnected societies. In a time when conflicts are becoming more complex, a better understanding of their dynamics and of the means to address and solve them are a paramount necessity for future leaders and policy makers. This module offers the opportunity to develop analytical skills to understand today's armed conflict and to learn key tools of conflict resolution. Not only it aims to equip students with a better understanding of how to address and solve contemporary armed conflicts and disputes, but also to develop assessment techniques that can be useful throughout their professional career.



Core 8: Global Governance

Intractable conflict, global terrorism, organised crime, cyber threats, nuclear proliferation, pandemics, financial markets' meltdown, extreme poverty, climate change, food and water insecurity are some of the global problems that states cannot manage alone. All require cooperation among governments and increasingly with their citizens and the private sector; some need international norms and mechanisms; others call for international and regional organisations. This module explores the theoretical foundations of global governance and international law, its elements, and then provides a hands-on and in-depth analysis of the actors, norms, and challenges in the supply of some of today's critical global public goods, including peace and stability, development, climate change mitigation, trade, food security, global health and a secure Internet.



Core 9: Geopolitics of the Asia Pacific

The rise of China has irrevocably changed the geopolitical landscape in Asia-Pacific. This has not only resulted in the shift of the centre of economic, political and diplomatic gravities into Asia-Pacific, but also led to a trend of development from unipolar to multipolar world, especially in the region. Thus, the geopolitical scene in Asia-Pacific involves a fast transition in major power relations, while regional architectures for both security and economic development remain insufficient. This module examines the opportunities as well as challenges to regional peace and stability amidst fast geopolitical changes in Asia-Pacific. Specifically, the analyses focus on four sets of issues:

1. The role of major powers – USA, China, India, Japan, ASEAN – in our endeavour to sustain peace and stability in the region. And in such endeavour, does the political system, as the conventional wisdom predicts, make a difference?
2. The extent to which the established international relations theories can (or cannot) capture and explain the geopolitical change and its implications to peace and stability in Asia-Pacific and beyond
3. The role of leadership (or the lack of it) by both a given state and individual leaders during the geopolitical transition
4. The prospect of the development of regional international institutions and regimes





Learn from Distinguished Minds

Kishore Mahbubani

Khong Yuen Foong

Kanti Prasad Bajpai

Danny Quah

Huang Jing

The MIA programme is helmed by distinguished practitioners who come from top institutions such as Harvard University, the London School of Economics (LSE), Oxford University, and Princeton University. You will have access to these professors who are lauded as some of the world's greatest thinkers in their fields.

Highly Reputable Faculty

Kishore Mahbubani

Dean and Professor in the Practice of Public Policy

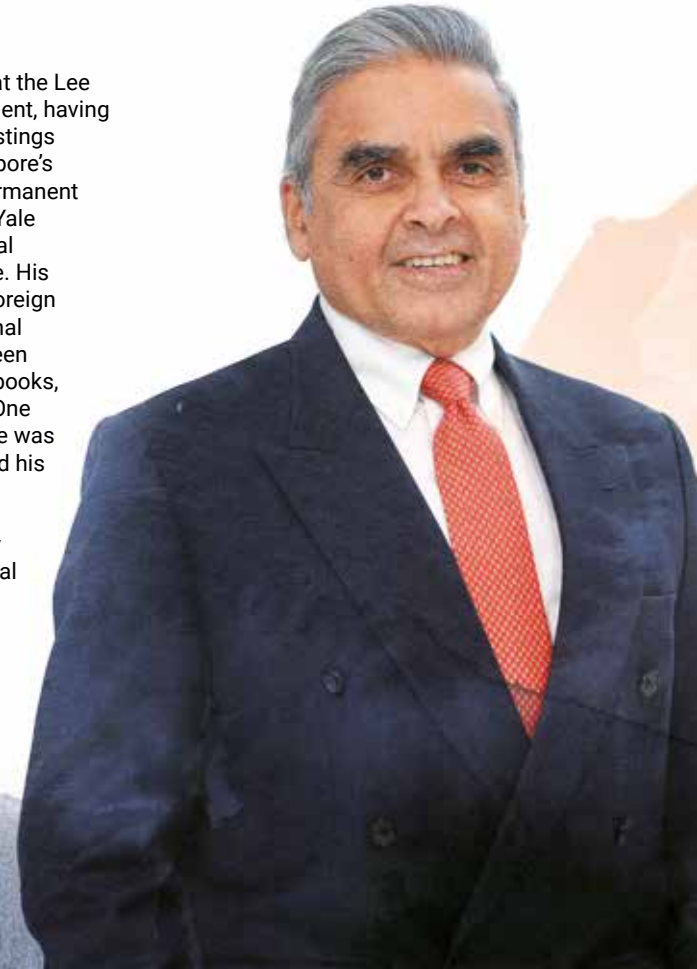
M.A. Philosophy, Dalhousie University

Prof Kishore Mahbubani is Dean and Professor in the Practice of Public Policy at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. He has led a distinguished career in government, having served with the Singapore Foreign Service from 1971 to 2004, where he had postings in Cambodia, Malaysia, Washington DC and New York. He also served as Singapore's Ambassador to the UN and as President of the UN Security Council. He was Permanent Secretary at Singapore's Foreign Ministry from 1993 to 1998. He serves on the Yale President's Council on International Activities, University of Bocconi International Advisory Committee and Lee Kuan Yew World City Prize Nominating Committee. His articles have appeared in a wide range of journals and newspapers, including Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, Washington Quarterly, Survival, American Interest, National Interest, Time, Newsweek, Financial Times and New York Times. He has also been profiled in the Economist and in Time Magazine. He is the author of numerous books, and notably, his book *The Great Convergence: Asia, The West and the Logic of One World* was selected by the Financial Times as one of the best books of 2013. He was a fellow at the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University, and received his Master's degree and an honorary doctorate from Dalhousie University.

Prof Kishore was listed as one of the top 100 public intellectuals in the world by Foreign Policy and Prospect magazines (2005), and was included in the Financial Times list of Top 50 individuals who would shape the debate on the future of capitalism (2009). He was selected as one of Foreign Policy's Top Global Thinkers (2010 and 2011) and featured in Prospect magazine as one of the top 50 World Thinkers (2014).

Research Areas

- ASEAN and Southeast Asia
- Asian security
- China-India relations
- International security
- Singapore international relations
- Singapore social policy



Khong Yuen Foong

Li Ka Shing Professor of Political Science, NUS

Ph.D., Political Science (International Relations), Harvard University

Prof Khong Yuen Foong is Li Ka Shing Professor of Political Science at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. A top scholar in International Relations of the Asia Pacific, he was formerly Professor of International Relations, and a Professorial Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford University. He was Assistant/ Associate Professor at Harvard University's Government Department from 1987-1994. Prof Khong's research interests include international relations of the Asia Pacific, cognitive approaches to international relations and United States foreign policy. His Ph.D. dissertation was awarded Harvard's Sumner Prize for the best dissertation on war and peace in 1988. His book, *Analogies at War: Korea, Munich, Dien Bien Phu, and the Vietnam Decisions of 1965* (Princeton, 1992; sixth printing 2006) was co-winner of the American Political Science Associations Political Psychology Book Award (1994). He also received the Erik Erikson Award for distinguished early career contribution to political psychology in 1996. He has held grants from the Social Science Research Council (New York)-MacArthur Foundation Program on Security in a Changing World, the United States Institute of Peace, and the (U.K.) Leverhulme Trust. A former Vice-President of the International Studies Association (U.S.A), 1999-2000, he has also served on the Social Science Research Council-MacArthur Foundation Committee on International Peace and Security. Recent publications include "The American Tributary System," *The Chinese Journal of International Politics* (2013) and "The United States Response to China's Rise," *International Security*, (2013/2014). He is currently working on two long term projects - International Politics: The Rules of the Game and The American Tributary System.

Research Areas

- ASEAN and Southeast Asia
- International relations theory
- International security



Kanti Prasad Bajpai

Wilmar Professor on Asian Studies

Ph.D., Political Science, University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)

M.A., Political Science, University of British Columbia

Prof Kanti Bajpai is an expert in Asian security, international security and Indian foreign policy. He was formerly Professor of International Politics at Jawaharlal Nehru University and Professor in the Politics and International Relations of South Asia at Oxford University. He brings with him over 20 years of experience in research on Asia and has held visiting appointments at Columbia University, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and Wesleyan University. He has also taught at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. He has published book chapters in the Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy (Oxford University Press, 2015), as well as India's Grand Strategic Thought and Practice: History, Theory, Cases (Oxford University Press, 2014). Most recently, he was appointed Distinguished Fellow at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses in New Delhi. Prof Kanti writes a regular column for the Times of India (New Delhi). He is currently working on a book on India-China relations.

Research Areas

- Asian security
- China-India relations
- International security
- International water conflicts



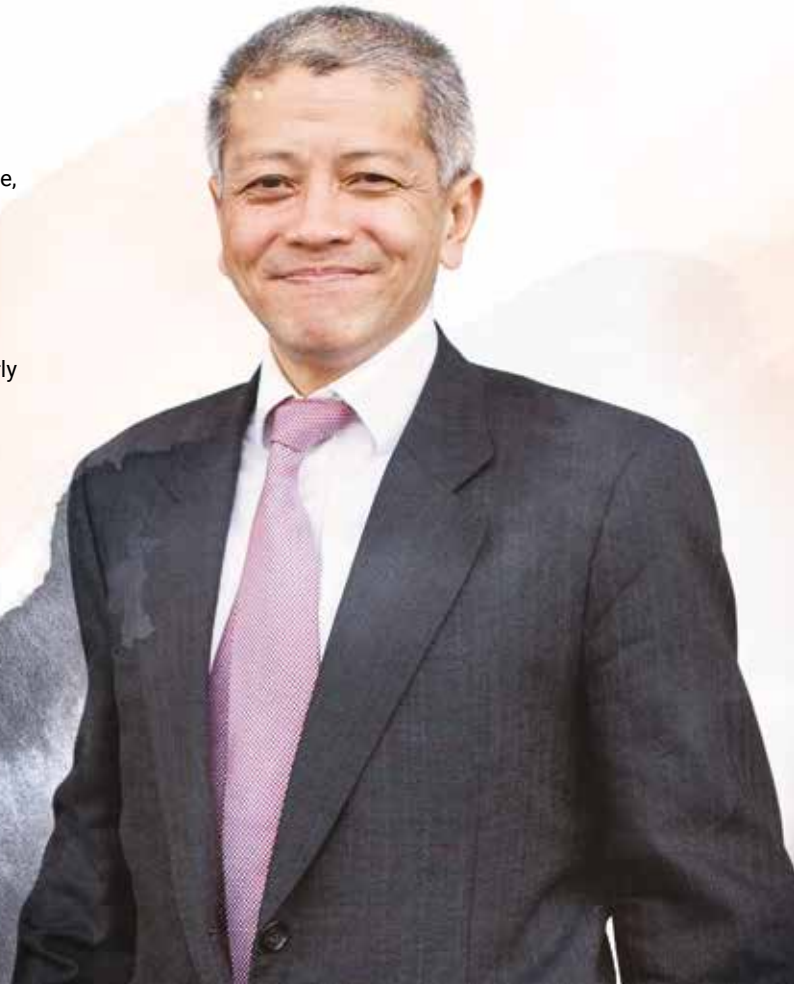
Danny Quah

Li Ka Shing Professor of Economics
Tan Chin Tuan Visiting Professor, NUS
Ph.D., Economics, Harvard University
B.A., Economics, Princeton University

Prof Danny Quah is Professor of Economics and International Development at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and Director of the Saw Swee Hock Southeast Asia Centre at LSE's Institute of Global Affairs. His expertise lies in econometrics, global economy, macroeconomics and income distribution in East Asia and Southeast Asia. He previously served as LSE's Head of Department for Economics, and was a Council Member on Malaysia's National Economic Advisory Council. Prof Quah is Tan Chin Tuan Visiting Professor at the National University of Singapore, and lectures regularly at Peking University. He studied at Princeton, Minnesota, and Harvard University. He was formerly Assistant Professor in the Economics Department at MIT. Prof Quah has given numerous talks and lectures, such as a LSE-NUS lecture in 2013, TEDx talks in 2014 and 2012, and the inaugural LSE Big Questions Lecture in 2011. His publications include "Convergence Determines Governance-Within and Without", Growth, Convergence, and Income Distribution (2014), "The global economy's shifting centre of gravity", Global Policy (2011), "Spatial agglomeration dynamics", American Economic Review (2002). His current research is on an economic approach to world order, on global power shifts and the rise of the East.

Research Areas

- International relations and economics
- The rise of the East
- Economic growth and distribution
- The global economy



Huang Jing

Lee Foundation Professor on U.S. - China Relations

Director, Centre on Asia and Globalisation

Ph.D. Political Science, Harvard University

Prof Huang is a Lee Foundation Professor on US-China Relations and Director of Centre on Asia and Globalisation at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. He is an internationally recognised expert on Chinese politics, China's foreign relations and security issues in Asia-Pacific. Prof Huang has written three books, edited five books, and contributed numerous journal articles, policy papers, and op-eds on Chinese politics, China's development strategy, China's foreign policy, US-China relations, China-India relations, the military, and security issues in the Asia-Pacific. His book, *Factionalism in Chinese Communist Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), won the prestigious Masayoshi Ohira Memorial Prize in 2002. He is also a columnist for several English and Chinese newspapers and magazines. Prof Huang is on the Board of Directors of the Fujitsu-JAIMS Foundation Japan, the Advisory Board of the European-House Ambrosetti, the Steering Committee of the NUS Research Institute in Suzhou, and the WEF Global Agenda Council. He also serves as a Senior Overseas Economic Analyst for China's Xinhua News Agency. Prof Huang was formerly a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution (2004-2008). He also taught at Harvard University, Utah State University and Stanford University. Prof Huang received his Ph.D. in Political Science from Harvard University, MA from Fudan University, and BA from Sichuan University. Prof Huang was a Residential Fellow at the Rockefeller Foundation Bellagio Center in 2012 and is a Richard von Weizsäcker Fellow at the Robert Bosch Academy.

Research Areas

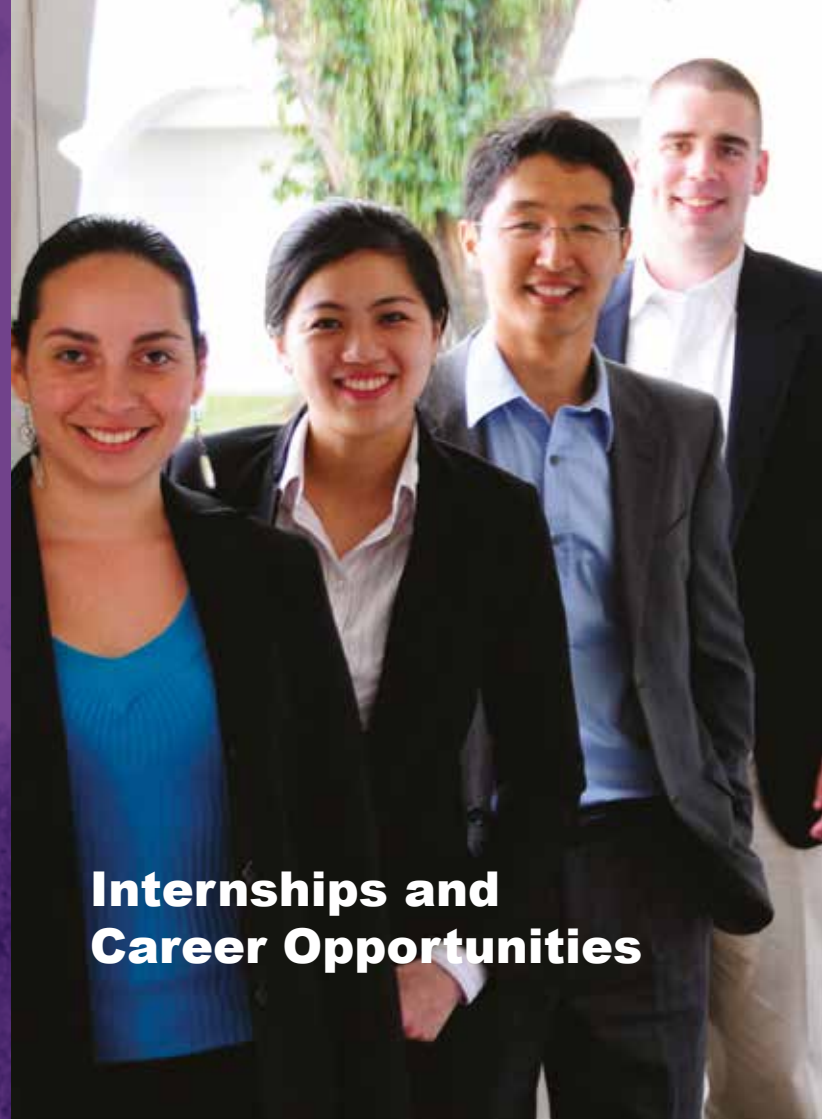
- Asian security
- China development policy
- China provincial-central government relations
- China-India relations
- Energy policy
- Environmental policy and economics
- International security
- Sustainable development
- Water management, governance and policy



Prospects That Take You Places

**Introducing the Four Cs to Catapult Your Career
Internship Opportunities
Careers After Graduation**

At the LKY School, we aim to equip you with the essential tools and resources to pursue your desired job and forge a career for yourself.



**Internships and
Career Opportunities**

Introducing the Four Cs to Catapult Your Career

The Career Services Unit and its 'Career Catapult' framework provide you with the discovery process through internship programme and a suite of other career resources to help you make the most out of your academic degree to enhance your employability.



Orientation & Semester 1:

Plan what you need to succeed and start gathering the building blocks for your career success. Build a solid foundation of career skills through the Career Catapult Bootcamp: understand your strengths, craft an elevator pitch, plan what needs to go into your Curriculum Vitae (CV), practice networking that works.



Semester 1 & 2:

Learn about potential career paths for MIA graduates. Discover the possibilities, decide what's right for you and plan what you need to do in the next two years to get there. Attend career talks, industry nights, meet employers, research jobs and fields. Explore and apply for summer internships with organisations such as APEC Secretariat, the World Bank, United Nations, consultancies and non-profit organisations. Attend internship recruitment interviews and compete for funding support via the LKY School Internship Programme.



Semester 2, 3 & 4:

This is the most important element of the catapult. You must reach out to employers and alumni early on, and start getting to know people in the sector you wish to build a career in. Start with the LKY School's network of alumni and employer partners who come from a variety of international and multilateral organisations, non-profit organisations, consultancies, public and private sector organisations, but don't stop there. Impress your internship employer and colleagues. Keep in touch. Keep networking.



Summer, Semester 3 & 4:

Hone your craft, tell your story. Build your portfolio and your network of contacts. In your final year, it is important that you think about and discover your value proposition, then learn to articulate it. Through a series of Craft Clinics, you will plan your job hunting strategy, perfect your CV and cover letter, hone your elevator pitch and participate in mock interviews. Next, launch your catapult. Reflect, learn, adjust. Then launch it again.

Internship Opportunities

Internships allow students to gain valuable work experience and cultivate broader perspectives. At the LKY School, you will have the opportunity to pursue full-time internships during the summer vacation (May to August) or winter vacation (December to January). The school actively engages leading think-tanks, consulting firms, and multilateral institutions to facilitate internships. In addition, our Career Services team provides individualised guidance and Career Bootcamps to help you understand your strengths, refine your CVs and hone networking strategies. You will have the opportunity to participate in skill building workshops and network with successful professionals and potential employers.



You may also take advantage of the school's extensive career database to seek out the abundant internship opportunities in Singapore, Asia and beyond.

Prominent organisations that have offered our students internships include:

- The World Bank
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- APEC Secretariat—Policy Support Unit
- Asia-Europe Foundation
- Seoul Metropolitan Government
- Microsoft Singapore
- Frost & Sullivan

The LKY School also provides funding for internships through our internship programmes, providing support for our students who take unpaid internships in government, non-profit and multilateral organisations in Singapore and other parts of Asia. This programme defrays some of the costs incurred by you during your unpaid internships, thus encouraging you to gain practical experience and advance your professional goals through internships.

Careers After Graduation

The LKY School has already developed a global footprint with alumni in all corners of the world: in North America (USA, Canada, Mexico); South America (Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador) and Africa (Botswana, Nigeria and Zambia). Many are doing well and occupying senior positions in government, multilateral institutions, corporations and non-governmental organisations across the world.

Each of our graduates leaves the school with a world-class public policy education, recognised to be among the best by our peers. They also leave the school with a ready-made global network. This network is as valuable as their academic education because more and more international relations challenges can only be solved through global perspectives. Our extensive network of alumni contributes to the public good in a wide variety of fields such as economic development, social policy, finance, international relations, public affairs and consulting.

Equipped with international perspectives and a nuanced understanding of Asia, you will go on to be leaders in your respective fields and enhancing the positive impact that Singapore is having on the world.



What You Need To Know

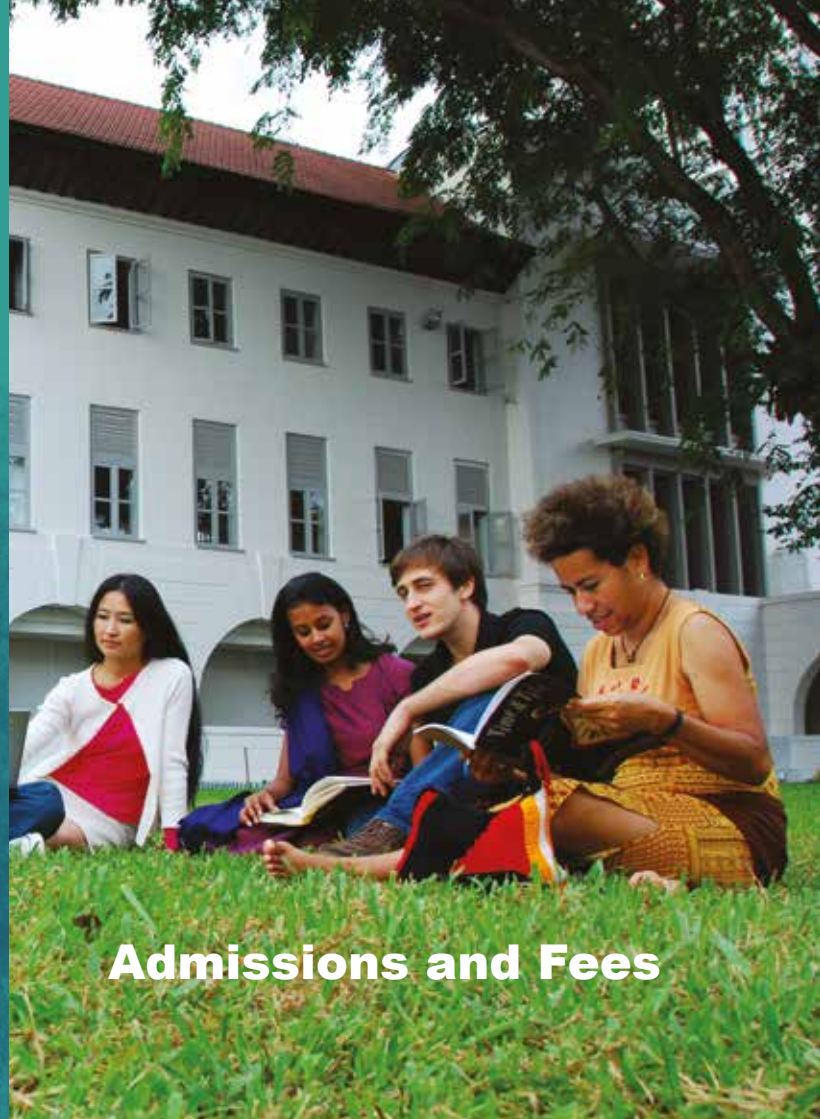
Admissions Criteria

Application Process

Tuition Fees and Scholarships

Estimated Cost of Living in Singapore

Financing Your Studies



Admissions and Fees

Admissions Criteria

Highly motivated, outward-looking, and open to new ideas, you should be passionate about understanding the transformation that is taking place in Asia and across the world.

You will be evaluated based on proven academic ability, with relevant work experience a plus. Competitive candidates would possess a good bachelor's degree with a minimum GPA of 3.5 out of 4.0, a second upper class honours degree or equivalent.



You are required to submit the following documents:

1. Online application form
2. Personal statement in no more than 500 words, stating your motivation for applying for the MIA programme and its relevance to your future career development.
3. A writing sample of not more than 2000 words. You may choose a writing sample submitted previously for a degree programme, work of fiction, newspaper article or an analytical piece of work.
4. Three referee's reports. If you have graduated less than five years at the time of application, we require at least one report to be from your university lecturer/faculty to attest your academic abilities.
5. Degree scrolls and academic transcripts
6. A valid GRE, GMAT or LSAT score

Application Process

1. The application period starts from 1 August to 15 January of the following year.
2. Applicants will be notified of the results of successful admission to the MIA programme, as well as the results of scholarships awarded from early April.

Estimated Cost of Living in Singapore

The estimated cost of living in Singapore is around \$32,700 per year. These costs have been derived based on a conservative estimate of a comfortable lifestyle. The actual amount could differ according to your lifestyle habits.

Living Expenses	Cost (per month)
Off-campus Accommodation	S\$900 to S\$1,300
Food (University canteens)	S\$200 to S\$300
Food (Meals outside campus)	S\$450 to S\$525
Books/Supplies	S\$80 to S\$100
Transportation	S\$250 to S\$300
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	S\$150 to S\$200
Total	S\$2,020 to S\$2,725

Tuition Fees and Scholarships

The MIA programme is a two-year full-time programme and tuition fees will come up to S\$29,000 per annum.

Limited scholarships are available. Scholarship applications are assessed based on the strength of your application. Some candidates may be required to attend an interview.

Financing Your Studies

You are encouraged to pursue opportunities to secure other sources of external funding. Other financing options include student loans from independent institutions such as Prodigy Finance. For more information, please visit Prodigy Finance website at <http://prodigyfinance.com>



OEI TIONG HAM

 **NUS** LEE KUAN YEW
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

Contact Us

For more information, please visit
our website or contact us at:

Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy
National University of Singapore
469C Bukit Timah Road
Oei Tiong Ham Building
Singapore 259772

<http://programmes-lkyspp.nus.edu.sg/>

All information stated in the brochure is correct at time of printing and subject to change.

