

Institute of Social Studies

Graduate Programmes in Development Studies





Institute of Social Studies

47th Academic Year

Address

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Contents

I	Background and Aims of the Institu	ute 3
Π	Teaching Programmes 1998/99	7
	Introduction	7
	Degree Programmes	8
	Graduate Diploma Programmes	29
	Special Graduate Programme	38
	General Information	40
	Admission requirements	
	Fellowships	
	Selection and admission procedures	
	Fees and expenses	
	Application dates	
	How to apply	
	Other useful addresses	
III	Research	48
	Research Areas	
	Publications	
IV	Projects	52
V	ISS Advisory Service	54
VI	Officials and Staff of the Institute	56

1998/99 Academic Year

Programmes for the 1998199 academic year begin and end on the following dates:

- the PhD Programme: begins in January 1999.
- the MPhil Programme: suspended for the academic year 1998199.
- the MA Programmes: 31 August 1998 to 17 December 1999.
- Graduate Diploma Programmes : 11 January 1999 to 9 July 1999.
- Development, Law and Social Justice: April/May 1999.

Modifications to these dates may be made as circumstances change.



Profesor J.B. Opschoor, Rector of the Institute of Social Studies Photo: de Jager

I Background and Aims of the Institute

The Institute of Social Studies (ISS) is an international graduate school of policy-oriented, social science teaching whose diverse activities include training, interdisciplinary research and advisorv work in the field of development studies. Founded by the universities of the Netherlands in 1952, the Institute is one of Europe's leading centres of higher education and research in this field. The ISS offers a range of high-level teaching programmes, including Shortterm Courses, Graduate **Diploma Programmes**, an MA Programme with various areas of specialization, and a PhD Programme. Over 8000 students from more than 160 countries have participated in the Institute's programmes. Courses are taught in English and are intended for specialists who already have academic training and job experience.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Institute is the interdisciplinary and comparative approach of its teaching and research programmes which focus on developing countries and societies in transition. The ISS actively collaborates with universities and institutes in many countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe.

ISS alumni are to be found in all parts of the world, the majority in the South, and many of them in positions of high responsibility: ministers, heads of planning agencies, leading positions in universities and research institutes, senior civil servants and senior staff of international organizations and NGO's.

Among the Institute's Honorary Fellows are Hans Linnemann, Lucille Mair, Raul Prebisch, Amartya Sen and Hans Singer.

The academic staff at the ISS has extensive development research experience. On average, staff spend two to three months per year in developing countries, either to carry out research in collaboration with colleagues in these countries, to advise governments or to participate in joint projects. This vast network of contacts enables the Institute to contribute to the understanding of social and economic problems related to the development process, and to evolve the policy skills and techniques that are needed for the solution of such problems.

The ISS currently has standard Teaching Programmes, ranging from short-term courses of 7 weeks to 6 months for the Graduate Diploma Programmes, 15 months for the Master of Arts, 18 months for the MPhil and 4 years for the PhD (see Chapter II).

Curricula are flexible and reviewed regularly according to changing insights in development theory and priorities of the students. In addition to the teaching programmes, policy workshops, seminars and various other activities are held in The Hague and abroad. The ISS environment is designed to stimulate open discussion of development issues among participants and staff, who collectively represent an exceptional range of experience and theoretical interests.

ISS degrees are (inter)nationally recognized and incorporated in the Netherlands Law on Higher Education and Research.

Research at the KS is directed towards key areas in development studies. Its main characteristic is an interdisciplinary approach to fundamental and applied policy-oriented research (see Chapter III).

In addition to teaching and research, the ISS is involved in a wide range of external project and advisory work. Projects of collaboration that combine teaching and research are undertaken with universities and research institutes in various developing countries (see Chapter IV).

Through the Institute of Social Studies Advisory Service (ISSAS) ISS staff renders advice on policies, programmes and projects related to development (see Chapter V).

The Institute's Publications Department publishes research by staff. Publications include books, working papers, monographs and teaching materials as well as the quarterly journal, *Development and Change*.

The ISS has excellent teaching resources, an extensive computer network and data processing facilities, including Internet access, which are available for the use of staff and all students. The library has a specialized collection of approximately 95,000 titles including 650 journal subscriptions and a substantial collection of 'grey material'. Facilities for literature research include a specialized collection of bibliographies and other secondary sources as well as data bases on CD-ROM. It is linked to relevant national and international networks.

As an international academic institute, ISS' linkages are world-wide. It is a member of the European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes and a member of international associations such as the Society for International Development. The ISS is also a member of the Federation for International Education in the Netherlands. ISS participates in the Centre for Resource Studies for Development, the national, inter-university research school for development studies recognized by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences. The Institute is one of the partners in an agreement between the Institutes of International Education and the Agricultural University of Wageningen focused on the strengthening of the position of international education, integrating it into the Netherlands system of higher education and research.

While ISS students are fully-fledged participants in the Dutch university system, the Institute safeguards its specific characteristics of multicultural, interdisciplinary postgraduate education.

Located in the centre of The Hague, the Institute is within walking distance of key institutions such as ministries, embassies, the International Court of Justice and the Roya1 Library.

The following pages serve as a guide to the programmes planned by the ISS for its forty-seventh academic year commencing in August 1998 *

Please note that the Institute reserves the right to suspend or change programmes without prior notice.



James D. Wolfensohn, President of the World Bank, in discussion with ISS participants after his presentation on the future role of the World Bank Photo: de Jager

II Teaching Programmes 1998/99

Introduction

The ISS is an international institute, with a range of teaching programmes in the English language including Graduate Degree and Diploma Programmes, as well as a Special Graduate Programme that is of shorter duration. These programmes have in common the policy-oriented study of development problems and training related to planning and to policy alternatives. They are intended primarily for those who have had practical experience of public policy or the policies of non-governmental organizations and academics employed at universities, research institutes and other educational institutions, be it in the formulation and implementation of policy or in training and analysis. Their background will normally, though not exclusively, lie in the social sciences, also drawing people from agronomy, law, engineering, journalism and other areas. Although the Institute's participants come from all parts of the world, the majority is selected from developing countries.

The courses available in the 1998/99 academic year are the following:

- 1. **A PhD Programme (see** page 8).
- 2. An MPhil Programme (see page 9).
- 3. An MA Programme with eight Majors (see page 10).
- 4. Graduate Diploma Programmes (see page 29).
- 5. A Special Graduate Programme (see page 38).

The Institute combines a number of teaching methods, including the use of more conventional methods such as lectures, seminars and tutorials and also, where the subject matter lends itself to less traditional approaches, audiovisual techniques, panel and small-group discussions, and role simulation. The intention is to provide participants with the opportunity to compare critically theory and conceptual approaches on the one hand and practice on the other, and to introduce and discuss their own experiences as a complement to the more formal presentations in a classroom setting.

Details of individual programmes can be found on the following pages.

Degree Programmes

1. The PhD Programme (Development Studies)

The Institute of Social Studies has a four-year programme leading to a PhD degree (Development Studies). This advanced research degree begins with course work and preparation for a research seminar at the end of the first year. PhD participants then write a thesis after a period of research in the field. Participants benefit from access to a multi-disciplinary faculty working on different aspects of development problems, combined with fieldwork under local guidance and institutional support.

Applications will be considered from candidates qualified in one of the main areas of the Institute's specializations and research. Applicants should have a solid MA degree while a very sound command of the English language is essential. The thesis topic should normally fall under the themes of the Institute's Research Programme which are:

- 1. Adjustment Policy and Development Strategy in a Changing World Economy;
- 2. State/Society Relations;
- 3. Industrialization, Labour Relations and Urban Employment; and
- 4. Rural Development: Macro Strategies, Agrarian Transformation and Rural Livelihoods.

Themes of poverty reduction, human development, gender and environment crosscut these four areas (for further information see Chapter III). All applications must be accompanied by a carefully-presented outline of the intended research. Preferente will be given to those who are already working in an institution in the South and are supported by their employers as part of a programme of staff development.

Beginning of the programme

In January of each year.

Application closing dates

Applications are considered on a regular basis by the Admissions Committee.

Fees

Dfl. 10,000 per annum and registration Dfl. 250.

For more information on admission requirements, see page 40.

2. The MPhil Programme (Development Studies)

The Institute has an eighteen-month programme leading to the degree of Master of Philosophy (Development Studies). It combines selected course work, determined on an individual basis, with the preparation of a thesis, to provide a tailor-made. indepth programme that allows the candidate to develop a high level of expertise in a specified area. The preparation of a thesis is the main task to be fulfilled: the necessarv course work will depend upon the candidate's educational background and proposed research.

The fields in which MPhil candidates may concentrate are normally restricted to the principal areas of ISS research and fal1 under one of the main themes of the Institute's Research Programme (see Chapter III). Applicants should have a solid MA degree. Proficiency in the English language is essential. All applications must be accompanied by a carefully-presented outline of the intended research. Preferente will generally be given to those who are already working in an institution in the South and are supported as part of a programme of staff development.

Candidates will be registered with supervisors from the Institute Faculty, with the possibility of joint supervision by staff members of universities in the Netherlands or in developing countries. Under the MPhil Programme there is no opportunity for field research.

Programme duration

Please note that the MPhil Progrumme will be temporarily suspended for the academic year 1998/99.



Purnendu Kavoori, a graduate of the PhD Programme, leaving the Auditorium after the succesful defence of his thesis Photo: de Jager

9

3. The Master of Arts Degree (Development Studies)

The 15.5 month Master of Arts degree provides a solidly grounded, policyoriented, international qualification for a professional career in development practice and development studies. It is primarily intended for those who have acquired some year's experience in government, public service, universities or non-governmental organizations after obtaining their first degree. Candidates should have a good command of the English language.

The ISS MA degree provides eligibility for admission to PhD programmes not only in the Netherlands, but throughout the world. The degree aims at a combined development of participants' academic and professional capacities in a modular programme which incorporates both specialization (deepening) and choice (broadening). The core of the MA of each participant is a Major in a particular area of specialization, consisting of course work, which is concentrated in the first three of five terms, and the writing of a research paper usually based on secondary data. In addition, participants have other course work of various types explained below, which provides further scope for choice. In some cases, combinations of closely-related additional courses constitute a Minor in a specific area.

- The following Majors are be offered:
- 3.1. Agricultura1 and Rural Development
- 3.2. Economics of Development
- 3.3. Employment and Labour Studies
- 3.4. Local and Regional Development
- 3.5. Politics of Alternative Development Strategies
- 3.6. Population and Development
- 3.7. Public Policy and Administration
- 3.8. Women and Development

Participants are required to complete 40 units of course work. They take the following:

- Basic Courses of 5 units, in which participants consider basic concepts and analytical approaches in social science relevant to courses they wish to take in subsequent terms;
- a General Course of 5 units focusing on major issues in historical and contemporary social change at global, national and/or sub-national levels;
- a MethodsNethodology Course of 5 units aiming at the enhancement of skills needed to analyse, interprete and undertake research;
- Major course work of minimally 15 units and a maximum of 25 units, consisting of a number of courses in a particular subject area which together provide a coherent whole and an opportunity to specialize by studying the area in depth;
- if permitted by the length of the course work required

for the Major chosen: an Optional Course or Optional Courses comprising 5 units or 10 units. In some cases this may constitute a Minor, whether formed of a 10unit block or of two closely-related 5-unit courses. Participants can be admitted to Optional Courses in areas of specialization outside their Major provided that their educational background meets the qualification criteria of the Course(s) concerned.

The research paper will be written in the area of specialization of the Major. It should not exceed 17,500 words.

Applicants should indicate in their application form their choice of Major.

A list of available Optional Courses and Remedial Courses (for those in need of them) will be circulated not later than the arrival at the Institute of those candidates planning to take up a place.

Programme Duration

31 August 1998 to 17 December 1999.

Application Closing Dates

The Admissions Committee commences a selection process after four closing dates: 1 November 1997, 15 February 1998, 1 May 1998 and 1 July 1998. You should apply to the Netherlands Embassy before 1 February 1998 if you seek a Netherlands government fellowship. For further details and information on scholarship applications and admission requirements see page 40.

Fees

Dfl. 13,000 and registration Dfl. 250.

More specific information on the Majors on offer in the 1998/99 academic year can be found in the following pages.

3.1 Agricultura1 and Rural Development

ARD

ARD aims to strengthen participants' capacity for interdisciplinary analysis of major issues in the theory and practice of agricultural and rural development. Courses focus on tbe relations between agricultural. rural and national development strategies in a rapidlychanging international environment and their consequences for rural households and various groups whose livelihoods are dependent on the rural sector. This means the ARD Major links local processes of impoverishment, exploitation or political activism to processes of economic or social globalization.

Intended participants

Young and mid-career professionals in government, non-government and international organization, university teachers and researchers in the field. Activists working with peasant organizations, NGOs or rural grassroots movements are also strongly encouraged to apply. Candidates must normally have a good first degree in one of the social sciences. and some years of professional experience of rural development issues.

Approach

Key features of the ARD Major include

- its interdisciplinary framework incorporating concepts and approaches from economics, anthropology, sociology, history and political science
- its global and comparative perspective
- and its focus on theoretical debates, nationallevel policy formulation and political processes and practice arising from current concerns about rural development.

One of the distinctive features of the ARD Major is that it combines an interest in historical processes and political economic structures with the analysis of concrete processes and local activities. It explores the interrelations between individual and collective agency and practices and their broader historical and political economic context. Globalization and its implications, structural adjustment, the role of the state, markets and civil society, gender issues, poverty processes, rural industrialization and issues related to the environment and sustainability receive explicit attention.

The ARD Major Courses

The ARD Major provides participants with

- theoretical tools for the analysis of agricultura1 and rural issues and problems
- an historical insight into the major trends and dynamics affecting rural livelihoods
- instruments to devise, formulate and evaluate agricultural and rural policies.

There are three courses focusing upon the major

theories and debates in rural development studies; agrarian transformations in a long-term comparative perspective; agricultural and rural policies; and processes of rural change.

The courses in the ARD Major combine lectures with individual and group work. Participants take part in various types of assignments, exercises and smallgroup tutorials. The Major also includes one or more simulation games as well as study visits to Dutch rural communities. Several of these elements of the Major are organized in consultation with the participants.

Research Paper

Participants write a research paper within the substantive area of the Major with a maximum of 17,500 words, normally based on secondary data. The research project is supported by practical introductions to the use of various library resources and on-line data-bases on agrarian issues.

Other requirements

The courses and research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely

- Basic Courses
- a General Course
- a Methods/Methodology Course
- an Optional Course or Optional Courses

(See the introductory remarks made at the beginning of Chapter 3.)



A social gathering in the Atrium

3.2 Economics of Development

ECD

ECD provides the theoretical basis and analytical skills for a critica1 understanding of major policy issues in developing countries. The Major moves from a concentration on basic economic skills and data analysis to debates and other presentations of policy analysis.

Intended participants

Economic graduates from developed and developing countries, preferably with career experience in relevant areas. The course is aimed at young professionals wishing to pursue a career in multilateral/bilateral development agencies, development banking, economic policy work, or uniteaching versitv and research. Candidates must normally have a strong first degree in economics (i.e. at least UK upper second, US GPA 3.25 or equivalent), with a good performance in quantitative courses. Professional experience in economic policy or other

economic aspects of the development process is normally also required.

Approach

The ECD Major aims for professional standards in economic policy analysis and formulation.

Comprehensive understanding of economic theory and its application is essential to reach this goal. The Major combines theory and analytical skills to provide a sound basis for critical understanding of major policy issues in economic development. It integrates international, macroeconomic, sectoral and microeconomic perspectives while addressing development problems from the point of view of national policy-makers. This includes economic analysis of:

- globalization of the world economy and its impact on the national economy;
- stabilization and structural adjustment policies;
- human development, its measurement, and the impact of macroeconomic policies and international developments;
- economic growth and sectoral development, in particular primary sectors and the industrial sector.

The courses in the ECD Major combine lectures with individual and group work. Class discussions are stimulated. The policy orientation of the ECD Major entails application of theory to practice. Using the data base of a country of their own choice, participants perform individual assignments and exercises using appropriate software packages provided and the excellent computing facilities at the ISS. Tutorial assignments will allow participants to apply theoretical concepts to real-life contexts of countries of their choice. The tutorial papers are discussed in small tutorial groups under guidance of an ECD staff member.

The ECD Major Courses

The ECD Major uses the maximum number of units available for a major, in order to achieve professional competence. The ECD Major builds further on the foundation of basic and methodology courses with a range of more advanced courses in micro- and macroeconomics, and policy-oriented courses with an emphasis on macroeconomic issues, and drawing on the staff's experience and policy documents produced by international organizations. The Major critically surveys various schools of thought, emphasizing the importance of institutional factors, ownership and income distribution, and socio-political forces in economic analysis. These courses are followed by the application of theory to policy issues such

as trade and industrialization policy, stabilization and structural adjustment, and monetary policy. Macro-micro linkages are explored in a number of courses, including those on fiscal policy, human development, and industrialization as is their relationship with structural adjustment. Advanced quantitative courses provide the skills for macroeconomic modelling and further applied econometric analysis.

Research Paper

Participants write a research paper within the substantive area of the Major with a maximum of 17,500 words, normally based on secondary data from national and international data bases. The research project is guided by the research supervisors and research seminars.

Other requirements

The courses and the research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely

- Basic Courses

- a General Course

- a Methods/Methodology Course

(See the introductory remarks made at the beginning of Chapter 3.)

3.3 Employment and Labour Studies

ELS

ELS analyses the changing conditions of employment and work, of labour markets and of labourmanagement relations. A principal objective is to examine fundamental changes in work, employment and labour against a perspective of national. regional and global trends in production, industrialization and socio-economic development. The Major includes study of a wide range of issues such as employment and human resource development by skill formation, training for work and technological capacity building, the changing role of trade unions and new forms of organization as well as women's work and employment.

Furthermore, employment in small-scale and informal production is examined.

Intended participants

Policy advisors, socio-economic planners, researchers, teachers, and staff in the private sector concerned with employment strategies, skill formation and training, labour-management practices or/and trade union policies.

Approach

The Major considers employment, work and human resources both in the formal and informal sectors. Its approach is interdisciplinary and policy-oriented. It focuses on national, regional and international issues by applying research-based case materials. The courses in ELS combine lectures with individual and group work.

The ELS Major Courses

The courses of the Major introduce participants to an analysis of the impact of multi-leve1 structural changes in production structures and systems on employment, work and skills in various parts of the world. Participants can furspecialize ther in Employment Strategies and Human Resource Development andlor Human

Resource Management and Labour Relations. The Major offers courses on (a) the impact of changing labour market structures on employment and on the provision of necessary human resources; and on trends in recent (b) approaches to work. changes in organization of work at the point of production and in strategies for labour organization and human resource management.

Research Paper

Participants write a research paper in line with the substantive area of the Major. Participants are encouraged to bring with them empirical data and documentation which could form the basis of the research paper. The research project is guided by individual supervision and research seminars.

Other requirements

The courses and research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely - Basic Courses

- a General Course

- a Methods/Methodology Course
- an Optional Course or Optional Courses

(See the introductory remarks made at the beginning of Chapter 3.)



Professor Graham Pyatt delivering the 44th Dies Natalis Address Photo: de Jager

3.4 Local and Regional Development

LRD

The Local and Regional Development Major provides training in analysis and policy-making for scholars and professionals involved in the study and promotion of local and regional development. It aims at strengthening the capacity of local development institutions, public or private, to operate successfully in a competitive environment, and to take advantage of the current trend towards decentralized development. It pays particular attention to the identification, design and implementation of locallybased development initiatives. LRD emphasizes sustainable development, entrepreneurship, democratic participation, social equity and poverty alleviation. Participants acquire useful tools for the analysis of local and regional development processes.

Intended participants

Professionals working in the field of local and regional economic developat the national, ment, regional and local levels, as well as in urban and microregional, decentralized district development. Eligible participants will normally be working in the public sector. in universities, in private sector advisory services, and in non-governmental development organizations, including those acting at the interface between grassroots organizations and state institutions. Candidates must normally have a strong first degree (i.e. UK upper second, US GPA 3.25 or equivalent) in a relevant discipline.

Approach

The curriculum is based on a multidisciplinary approach to local economic development processes and covers a broad range of analytical tools and skills necessary to design appropriate local development promotion policies and action programmes. A multidisciplinary approach is particularly important in view of the objectives mentioned above and the professional orientation of the programme. Main themes running through the Major are the development of an efficient entrepreneurial sector, the development of human resources, infrastructural investment and poverty alleviation programmes, and, on a practical note, preparation, appraisal and implementation of projects for local development.

The LRD Major Courses

A Major in LRD involves a set of courses which are designed to provide analytical tools, concepts and theories aiming at an improved understanding of the behaviour of firms, development organizations, local governments, cities and regions and of their environment.

These courses cover the main theoretical, analytical and policy dimensions of local economic development.

There are core courses on globalization and local development, local social structures, structural change and urbanization.

Three key components are: - Promotion of local economic development: Following a context-setting review of national policies

for local development, courses deal with the development of local individual and collective entrepreneurship, technology & innovation, and enterprise development policies. The main features of the approach adopted include local action programmes, institutional design and the setting up of networks and public - private partnerships. - Urban poverty alleviation: After a review of definitions, measurements and trends, integral, multi-sector and actor-oriented frameworks are developed. They provide the basis for a detailed review of poverty programmes alleviation through habitat improvement, creation of employment and income generation opportunities and the provision of basic services. Community participation and management and government enablement are central features of the chosen approaches.

- Project planning and management.

While the first two components are theory- and policy-oriented, the third is project oriented, thus facilitating the operationalization of action programmes. The main focus is on project

planning techniques, cost- - an Optional Course or benefit analysis and related techniques, strategic analy- (See the introductory sis and negotiation.

The Major also includes a Workshop designed to provide participants with a working knowledge of a number of tools of practical use in the analysis and promotion of local economic development which integrate both theory and hands-on application. During the Workshop, participants make intensive use of the ISS computer facilities.

Research Paper

Participants write а research paper within the substantive area of the Major. The preparation of this paper is guided by individual supervision and research seminars.

Other requirements

The courses and research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely

- Basic Courses
- a General Course
- a Methods/Methodology Course

Optional Courses remarks made at the beginning of Chapter 3.)

3.5 Politics of Alternative Development Strategies

PADS

PADS examines alternatives to dominant top down development strategies. It focusses on theories and strategies that stimulate grassroots economic, political and cultural activity, selfempowerment, and the extension of democracy to all areas and levels of social life.

Intended participants

The Major is addressed to those interested in politics of development and alternative development. These include: staff of non-governmental organizations, and representatives of social movements in the South; those in political and social research and teaching; staff of Northern and international advocacy and aid agencies; planners and advisors in ministries: development studies specialists; and those interested in questions of communication and politics, and the environment.

Approach

Alternative development involves a critique of dominant notions and policies of development from the point of view of emancipation, democracy and environmental sustainability. To achieve this, the general approach takes the form of structured learning, seminars, workshops and tutorials. The main thrust of the approach and these learning methods is to allow for participatory exchanges and debates aiming at deconstructing/reconstructing the political messages and meaning inherent in the

dominant development concerns and strategies.

The PADS Major Courses

The Courses aim at a comprehensive delineation and understanding of alternative development strategies, which will integrate theory, methodology and policy. It provides in-depth exploration of substantive, analytical and comparative issues in the politics of alternative development. The emphasis is on citizen self-empowerment, with particular interest in state/civil society relations, NGOs and social movements. politics of structural reforms, concepts and theories of sustainable development and alternative research methods. The Major builds on the experiences of faculty and particin development ipants study, work and activism. In addition to theoretical strands, the Major taps policy research insights and experiences. The Major seeks to translate these into alternative policy frameworks informed by the political analysis of the role of agency, institutions and actors in the search for alternative development strategies.

Research Paper

Participants write a research paper within the substantive area of the Major. The preparation of this paper is guided by individual supervision and research seminars.

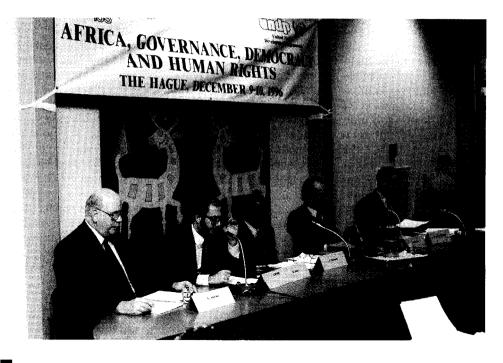
Other requirements

The courses and research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely

- Basic Courses
- a General Course

- a MethodslMethodology Course
- an Optional Course or Optional Courses

participant. (See the introductory courses are remarks at the beginning of s part of the Chaper 3.)



Panelists at the UNDP-ISS Seminar entitled 'Africa, Governance, Democracy and Human Rights' Photo: de Jager

3.6 Population and Development

P&D

The Major focusses on the interweaving themes of population, social wellbeing and sustainable development. It builds on our eight-year experience of teaching a postgraduate diploma programme within the UNFPA Global Training Programme. Carried out in close cooperation with the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demo-Institute. the graphic Major aspires to the highest standards of interdisciplinary analysis, emphasizing the integration of methods, theory and policv. It explores the relationship between the structure, size and distribution of populations and development strategies, social provisioning in the areas of health and education, demands on environmental resources, and the protection of livelihoods in developing countries today and for future generations.

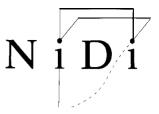
Intended participants

This Major is intended to train mid-career officials and senior professionals in both government and nongovernmental organizations as well as technicians and academics who are involved in the formulation and implementation of population-related policies in developing countries While practically oriented. the Major explores the theoretical debates in the field of population and development, and thus should also attract those who wish to reflect on the political and ethical issues underlying the discourse of sustainable development. Though not intended as a demography course, P&D provides the methodological training necessary for the nondemographer to feel at ease in the interpretation of population data and the analytical practice needed for those with good technical skills to locate population questions within broad political, social and economic processes.

Approach

The Major is designed to develop the theoretical and methodological skills needed by those who wish to

integrate population concems into the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes that promote social well-being. It thus explores both the determinants of the size structure and distribution of populations and the consequences that these have for development strategies. social provisioning in the areas of health and education, demands on environmental resources, and for the protection of livelihoods in developing countries today and for future generations. The course is policy oriented and interdisciplinary, integrating theory and methods from economics, population studies, demography, anthropology, sociology and human ecology. By combining the P&D Major Courses with specified courses from a selected other specialization area of the MA a certain flexibility is left to participants in terms of the package they wish to choose.



The P&D Major Courses

The Population & Development Major will include courses that provide an introduction to population, economy and development, to data analysis, and to fundamental concepts in social science. The courses of the Major will also introduce participants to a variety of conceptual questions, theories and policies that relate to the interdependente of population dynamics and socio-economic development. examining processes of population and development at local, regional, national and global levels. These P&D courses are to be combined with an integrated package of courses available in one selected other Major focusing on either economic development and socio-economic policy analysis, or on population dynamics and rural development, or on the analysis of gender issues in population and development processes.

Research Paper

Participants write a Research paper within the substantive area of the Major with a maximum of 17,500 words. The research project is guided by research supervisors and facilitated through research seminars.

Other requirements

The courses and research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely

- Basic Courses
- a General Course
- a Methods/Methodology Course
- an Optional Course or Optional Courses

(See the introductory remarks made at the beginning of Chaper 3.)



Martin Khor, Director of the Third World Network, delivering the third address in the ISS 45th Anniversary Public Lecture series on the theme of Global Futures Photo: de Jager

3.7. Public Policy and Administration

PPA

The PPA Major examines public policy formulation. implementation and evaluation. **Public** policy refers primarily to activities of the State but also to actions of other organizations undertaken with an avowedly public purpose. PPA thus looks at the actions and interactions of the components of the State and other agents in defining and acting on public purposes. It considers both policy and administration and their interface, at the levels of strategy, programme and project.

Intended participants

PPA is designed for: (a) middle-level and senior government and public sector administrators, planners and decision-makers who want to improve their analytical and administrative capabilities: (b) those engaged in teaching and research in this field: (c) officers of non-governmental organizations who interact with and try to influente State agencies, and themselves try to formulate and execute programmes of public action. It is also suitable for staff in policy think-tanks, evaluation and monitoring units, and policy professionals from legislatures and city and district government.

Approach

PPA seeks to stimulate participants to develop realistic policy approaches to societal problems, and treats both analysis and other needs and skills in practical work. Emphasis is put on: processes of policy formulation, including the identification and interpretation of issues, specification of objectives, and allocation of resources; the design of structures and processes which can pre-

pare and operationalize policies and manage personnel, finances and information: and use of reviews and evaluations for modifying and redesigning policies and implementation. Important themes include the need for strategic choices, to decide whether intervention in a particular case would be effective and necessary, and if so, whether it should be direct or indirect: and how to respond to severe scarcity of resources and to difficulties in relations with the political environment and bureaucratic organizations.

The PPA Major Courses

A Major in PPA must contain an approved selection of courses. The following courses are expected to be offered:

1) Introduction to Public Policy and Public Management: covers central concepts, issues and approaches in public policy and management, including the institutional context of public administration and basic issues in policy studies. PPA Major participants are required to take this course unless able to show equivalent previous studies. 2) Policy Preparation: Formulation, Design and Appraisal covers the formulation of public policies, programmes and expenditures, with attention to both retrospective and prospective analysis, and to the roles of administration and other actors in preparation and choices. It refers to each of policy, programme and project levels, and to both quantitative and qualitative methods.

Organizations and 3) Implementation analyses strategies and models of policy implementation and provision of public services. It examines: (a) the design and redesign of complex formal organizations, such as in the public sector, and their linkages with each other and other social actors, in networks for public action; (b) sectoral and organizational processes of resource use, as in budgeting and personnel management; and (c) administrative capability in relation to development strategies and specific policy objectives.

4) Review and Evaluation examines monitoring and ex-post evaluation, their varieties and roles, and the use or non-use of information. It balances and integrates attention to the various aspects of evaluation, as research, as management, and as part of politics and social change.

Decentralization, 5) Empowerment and Effectiveness in Provision of Public Services, examines both managerial approaches which ask how far central government should decentralize to promote its policy goals, and participatory approaches which hold that people should be empowered to decide as much as possible their own destiny.

6) Public Sector Reforms: Shifting Boundaries between State and Markets provides an overview of current debates and experience on boundaries and forms of state action:

(a) measures to improve public enterprise performance (including management contract systems, commercialization, etc.);
(b) contracting-out, charging, or transfer to the private sector for public services;
(c) deregulation and liberalization

Research Paper

Participants write a substantial research paper within the substantive area of the Major (typically a study of a specific policy issue or experience from the participant's country). Their research is guided by research supervisors and facilitated through research seminars.

Other requirements

The courses and the research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each participant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely - Basic Courses

- a General Course
- a Methods/Methodology Course
- an Optional Course or Optional Courses

(See the introductory remarks made at the beginning of Chapter 3.)

3.8 Women and Development

W&D

The Women and Development Maior explores new forms of analysis and political practice to empower women within the broader framework of strategies for human emancipation and sustainable development. The central focus of teaching lies in women's political agency which is analysed from a historical and global perspective. The Major also provides the conceptual and analytical tools to apply a gender analysis of development policy and practice.

Intended participants

This programme is relevant for staff from national and international NGOs, policy makers and planners from government, researchers and teachers in women's studies, and gender and development, as well as activists from the women's movement who are particularly encouraged to apply. Applicants should have a demonstrated political and personal commitment to women's empowerment and relevant working experiente.

Approach

W&D contributes to the development of a theoretical framework for the analysis of women's subordination and the elaboration of transformative policies and strategies. Critica1 analysis of women's subordination and gender relations at the level of the household, community and the state in the context of international and national development processes and policies is combined with an exploration of covert and overt actions taken by women to transform their situation. State policies and programmes as well as initiatives by non-governmental groups and social movements are examined.

The W&D Major Courses

The Courses of the Major introduce participants to the theoretical framework and analytical tools for the analysis of women's subordination and development processes and policies. The Major offers the opportunity both to follow courses (a) oriented to feminist theories and how these relate to women's organizational strategies and political aww, and (b) gender analysis of sectoral issues, projects and programmes and how these can be grounded in women's action for change. A range of options will be available including alternative development policies and strategies; state and identity politics; population and reproductive health: sustainable livelihoods: rural and urban labour and employment: as well as training in relevant methodologies and skills.

Research Paper

Each participant is required to write an extensive research paper which can be drawn from any aspect

of the specialization area. Participants are encouraged to bring with them empirical data and documentation from their own work and experience which could form the basis of the research paper.

Other requirements

The courses and the research paper of the Major form the core of the MA programme of each partici- (See the introductory pant. However, other courses are also required as part of the programme, namely - Basic Courses

- a General Course

- a MethodslMethodology Course
- an Optional Course or **Optional Courses**

remarks made at the beginning of Chapter 3.)



ISS Allumni attending a Policy Seminar in Malaysia

Graduate Diploma Programmes

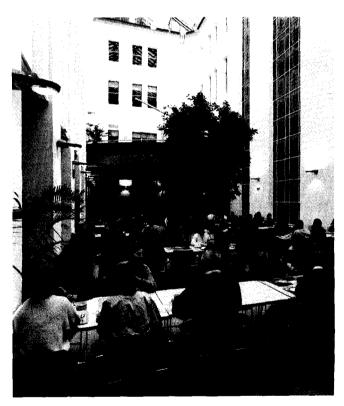
The Institute has a range of Graduate Diploma Programmes that are of short duration and intensive in nature.

In general, they are focused on professional training and are designed for a specific demand. Candidates must have an appropriate Bachelor's Degree or equivalent, some years of relevant working experience and a good command of the English language. The following programmes are available:

- 4.1. Development Planning Techniques (with computer applications)
- 4.2. International Law and Organization for Development
- 4.3. International Relations and Development
- 4.4. Rural Policy and Project Planning

The programmes available in the 1998/99 academic year are of six months' duration, with short preparatory and concluding periods.

Details of individual programmes can be found on the following pages.





4.1 Development Planning Techniques

DPT

DPT provides training in quantitative techniques for policy preparation and planning in relation to socio-economic development using personal computerbased software. The course enhances an understanding of data collection and analysis: the compilation and use of national accounts: the construction and use of macroeconomic models: and the applications of project analysis techniques.

Intended participants Those involved in the process of policy preparation and planning, e.g. macroeconomic planners and analysts, and project planners; in the preparation analysis of data and required for planning and policy preparation, e.g. national accountants and statisticians: and lastly, in the teaching and training of these and related fields, e.g. those at universities and related institutes.

Applicants should hold at least a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent. Admission requires a solid background in mathematics and statistics. Prior training in economics is preferred, but candidates with qualifications in other fields who have relevant practica1 experience will be considered.

Approach

DPT provides a basic understanding of theory and practice in the various areas of policy-making and planning, as well as a further deepening of knowledge and skills in selected specializations. Training in the use of personal computerbased software creates the opportunity for fast and

powerful application of the relevant techniques. The programme is primarily based on coursework with related exercises, case studies, individual and group assignments and research papers. Exercises, case studies and assignments include real-life country examples. Seminars allow for an appreciation of the scope of analytical and planning techniques in the wider policy environment. In addition, study visits will be organized to Dutch and other European institutions engaged in data processing for analysis and policy preparation.

Preliminary courses

A preliminary course on the use of personal computers and software is intended to acquaint participants with PCs, Windows and the ISS Local Area Network.

Core courses

These courses establish a common theoretical framework covering prominent issues in planning and development studies, national economic and social accounting, basic macroeconomics, economic printiples and statistical and mathematical analysis for economic planning, and the use of advanced PC-based software.

Specialization courses

Participants select two of the following three more concrete areas:

- Macro(socio)economic model-building (including SAM-based models) and econometrics;
- Compilation of national accounts (SNA) and related data frameworks;
- Cost-benefit analysis.

Sub-specialization courses

Participants select one of the following two courses which are intended to deepen understanding of the specialization courses:

- Macroeconomic modelbuilding including applied econometrics;
- National accounting including aspects of survey methodology.
- Apolo Nsibambi, the Ugandan Minister of Public Service, addressing the UNDP-1% Seminar on 'Africa, Governance, Democracy and Human Rights' Photo: de Jager

Research Paper

Participants perform supervised research in one of the sub-specializations.

Programme duration

ll January 1999 to 9 July 1999.

Application closing dates

Selection of participants commences after the following dates: 1 May 1998 and 1 September 1998. You should apply to the Netherlands Embassy before 1 May 1998 if you seek a Netherlands government fellowship. For further details and information on scholarship applications see page 40.

Fees

Dfl. 6,000 and registration Dfl. 250.

Please note:

The length and structure of the programme are under revision. For further information on the new programme, please write to the ISS (c/o the Office of Student Affairs) after July 1997.



4.2 International Law and Organization for Development

ILOD

ILOD provides an analysis of contemporary issues involving development and international law and organization.

Intended participants

Staff of Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice, or other relevant ministries, international organizations, universities or research institutes or non-governmental organizations, including business organizations. Applicants should hold at least a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent, preferably in law. Experience in international affairs is desirable.

Approach

ILOD centres upon contemporary international law in a North-South perspective with special focus upon the contribution of international law and international institutions to development policies.

Special attention is given to:

- the changing nature of international law and organization from a Euro-centric, state-oriented system to a more global, multi-faceted system;
- the different interpretations of and approaches to development with special emphasis on the role of law;
- the different approaches

to international law and organization in industrialized and Third World countries;

- the progressive development of international economic law and the adaptation of the Bretton Woods Order;
- the role and functions of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies in development issues;
- regional organization and integration as well as inter-regional cooperation.
- current developments in various fields, e.g. human rights, international business law and international environmental law.

Theme Courses

Apart from a series of basic courses on public international law and international organization, topics for specialized courses include:

- International Economic Law;
- International Business Law;
- The UN, Specialized Agencies and Development;
- International Environmental Law;
- Adjustment and Inter-

national Finance;

- Legal Aspects of UN Peacekeeping and Conflict Resolution;
- Issues in Development Diplomacy;
- The International Protection of Human Rights.

Participants write a substantial research paper on a topic related to a theme in the programme. Apart from a number of visits to relevant institutions in The Hague, such as the Interuniversity Asser Institute for International Law and the International Court of Justice, and to some Dutch universities, there are study visits to various institutions abroad engaged in the field of international law and organization for development.

Programme duration

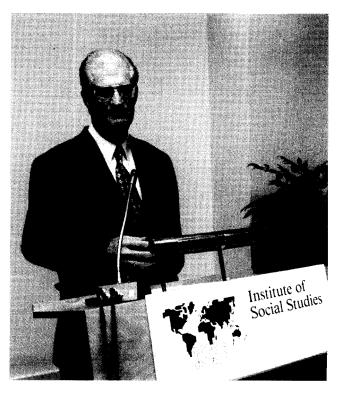
11 January 1999 to 9 July 1999.

Application closing dates

Selection of participants commences after the following dates: 1 May 1998 and 1 September 1998. You should apply to the Netherlands Embassy before 1 May 1998 if you seek a Netherlands government fellowship. For further details and information on scholarship applications see page 40.

Fees

Dfl. 6,000 and registration Dfl. 250.



Dr Herman Daly, Professor of Economics, School of Public Affairs, University of Maryland, USA, delivering a Public Lecture at the ISS Photo: de Jager

4.3 International Relations and Development

IRD

IRD develops professional skills needed for an interdisciplinary analysis of contemporary international relations and globalization with special emphasis on the South and South-North relations. Principal fields of study include international political economy, the evaluation and conduct of foreign policy, international law and organization, and development diplomacy.

Intended participants

Staff of ministries, in particular those of Foreign Affairs. Trade. and Finance; staff of international organizations; staff of NGOs and other civic organizers; academics; journalists; and graduate students in international studies. Applicants should hold at least a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent and preferably have two or more years' working experiente in fields of concern to the programme.

Approach

IRD provides both a policyoriented and a theoretical approach to contemporary international political and economic relations. The main focus lies with the analysis of the position and policies of Southern states and societies in the context of changing global conditions of governance, markets, military structures, culture and ecology.

Core Courses

These courses are divided into three blocks. The first block deals with international relations and diplomacy. These units review current theories and approaches to international relations and examine the development and structure of global politics and arms control.

The second block is concerned with the politics of international economic relations. These units provide an introduction to international economics for non-economists, the political structure of the global economy, and the dynamics of global economic and social change.

The third block introduces international law and organization. These units cover the basic aspects of public international law and provide a review of the theories and functioning of intemational organizations.

Specialization Courses

These courses are grouped into two clusters: (a) Intemational Politics, Security and Diplomacy; and (b) the Politics of International Economic Relations. The objective of all Specialization courses is to enable in-depth study of current issues in international relations. The courses address such subjects as: Europe and world politics; global and regional security problems; the politics of environment and development; South-South regional cooperation; nationalism and conflict; the role of multinational corporations in the global economy; the politics of intemational trade; and contemporary issues of development diplomacy. Participants have a choice of specializations and courses.

Study visits to important international centres and

institutions within Europe are organized as part of the academic programme.

A substantial research paper, supervised by a staff member, is written on a topic of the participant's choice.

Programme duration

11 January 1999 to 9 July 1999.

Application closing dates

Selection of participants commences after the following dates: 1 May 1998 and 1 September 1998. You should apply to the Netherlands Embassy before 1 May 1998 if you seek a Netherlands government fellowship. For further details and information on scholarship applications see page 40.



One of the student residences Photo: de Jager

4.4 Rural Policy and Project Planning

RPP

RPP enhances analytical and executive skills necessarv to design, implement and monitor successful rural and agricultura1 development projects and programmes. The programme emphasizes technical aspects of these skills and their appropriateness and effectiveness in different and changing social. economic and political settings.

Intended participants

Planners, project or programme coordinators and specialized staff at various levels of policy formulation and implementation of rural development programmes. RPP is also of interest to social scientists specializing in rural development. Applicants should hold at least a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent. Basic familiarity with computer use is highly desirable.

Approach

Much attention is given to organized efforts to improve agricultural performance - production systems, input supply, output marketing - and to promote off-farm productive activities and the provision of social services. The scope of study can be widened to cater to the specific professional interests and needs of participants. RPP consists of basic courses, a core programme, additional skill block sessions and the writing of a research paper.

Basic courses

These courses introduce concepts, theories and strategies of technical and social change in rural areas. They bring out a range of

different dimensions and choices for rural development within a broader national and international comparative framework. Among the topics covered are the important agronomic processes and operating characteristics of widelypractised agricultural systems, key problems in rural development and the different strategies employed, the economic dimensions of agricultural policies and farmers' responses, data frameworks for analysing the rural sector, and the dynamics of technological innovation and resulting social impacts.

Core courses

Core Courses are organized in two parts. The first concentrates on the policy content of projects and programmes. Major policy and themes areas are analysed in a broad, comparative, empirical framework. This part includes courses on: structural change (e.g. land reform), agricultural inputs, marketing and pricing, rural industrialization and social services in rural areas. The second part focuses on the techniques of designing, implementing and monitoring rural development projects and programmes, and their effectiveness in different and changing political and policy contexts.

Additional Skill Block sessions are offered at different stages. These sessions are designed to complement the material offered in the regular courses of the programme and assist participants in further developing their professional competencies.

In addition, each participant will write a research paper. The topic is to be chosen by participants in consultation with programme staff from within the field of their intellectual andlor professional interest.

RPP also includes study visits to widen and deepen participants' exposure to major issues in rural development in developed countries

Programme duration

Il January 1999 to 9 July 1999.

Application closing dates

Selection of participants commences after the following dates: 1 May 1998 and 1 September 1998. You should apply to the Netherlands Embassy before 1 May 1998 if you seek a Netherlands government fellowship. For further details and information on scholarship applications see page 40.

Fees

Dfl. 6,000 and registration Dfl. 250.



The KS computer facilities include oue PC per three participants Photo: de Jager

Special Graduate Programme

The Institute offers the opportunity to cater for specific demands from (non-)governmental organizations, United Nations Organizations and other possible sponsors in its special graduate training and teaching programmes.

In the 1998/99 academic year the Institute will again organize the seven weeks' Programme on Development, Law and Social Justice.



The ISS Bookshop Photo: Thuring

5. Development, Law and Social Justice

D,L&SJ

D,L&SJ studies the issue of human rights in the development process in an age of globalization.

Behind this programme is an open vision that takes its starting point in the dialectics of human rights as an idea connected to the belief in human dignity and the international project for the protection of human rights. There is a focus on human rights strategies, particularly in regard to three problematic areas: human rights and collectivities, human rights and the economy and human rights and the division hetween a public and a private sphere.

The programme examines the role of the state, peoples and non-governmental organizations in promoting the realization of social justice and human rights, and ways in which these can he defended more effectively.

International Court of Justice, The Hague Photo: de Jager

Intended Participants

Persons experienced in a wide range of non-governmental organizations who have a record of human rights work. Applicants should hold at least a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent.

Content

The programme covers, among many others, the following *capita selecta* in the field of human rights: assessment of UN mechanisms; human development; women's rights; social justice, peace strategies and practices; migration and racism; globalization, eco-

nomic reform and social development; violence, civil strife and rights of collectivities; minorities; reconciliation and reconstruction; INGO and NGO strategies for the implementation of human rights; human rights research; human rights education: learning approaches to human rights.

Particular attention is paid to the role of voluntary organizations in the use of legal and extra-legal resources.

Date: April/May 1999.



General Information

Admission Requirements

Degree Programmes

PhD

(Development Studies)

Admission to PhD studies will, in principie, be restricted to fully-qualified and outstanding candidates whose thesis topic normally coincides with one of the research areas of the ISS (see Chapter III). Applicants are required to have a degree at the level of 2.1, B+ or equivalent in the social sciences and a very good command of English: TOEFL minimum score 550 with a score for writing of minimally 5.5; IELTS minimum score 6.0 with a score for writing of minimally 6. A research proposal with a maximum of 5,000 words should be added to the application and should indicate (1) the objective(s) of the research, (2) the location of the research within a particular area of theoretical debate, (3) the policy relevance of research, (4) the the hypotheseshdeas guiding the planned research activities, and (5) the methodology to be used and the approximate time required for secondary and/or primary data collec-Applicants are also tion. requested to include a related bibliography. Candidates

should preferably have already done some preparatory work on the thesis topic before applying. A limited number of fellowships have been made available by the Netherlands government for men up to 40 years of age and women up to 45 years.

MPhil

(Development Studies)

The principal requirement for admission to the MPhil Programme is that candidates are able to do advanced research. Applicants are required to have a degree at the level 2.1, B+ or its equivalent in the social sciences, a very good command of English and experience in the research field. A research proposal with a maximum of 5,000 words should be added to the application and should indicate (1) the objective(s) of the research, (2) hypotheseslideas guiding the planned research activities, (3) the methodology that will be used, and (4) the relevance of the research to discussions in the literature and to policymaking.

The research work proposed by each candidate must be connected to ongoing research activities at ISS (see Chapter III).

Please note that the MPhil Programme is suspended for 1998/99.

MA (Development Studies) The main requirement is a academic backsound ground, preferably in one of the social sciences. APplicants must hold a Bachelor's degree with a minimum 2.2 pass or its equivalent (as determined by the Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation in Higher Education, NUFFIC), while a good command of English is essential.

Preferente will usually be given to candidates who already have three or four years' relevant working experience. Applicants should clearly indicate the subjects they wish to study, particularly the Major they wish to register for, and the relevance of those subjects to their work.

Graduate Diploma Programmes

The requirements are an appropriate Bachelor's degree, a good command of English and relevant experience in government or private agencies or in academic work.

Special Graduate Programme

Applicants must hold an appropriate Bachelor's degree or its equivalent, have a good command of English and relevant working experience.

English Language Requirements for all Programmes

The ISS does not require a language certificate from native English-speakers. All other candidates must provide a certificate from one of the following bodies

TOEFL. This certificate must include the written test, TWE. The minimally acceptable score for MA and diploma candidates for the TWE is 4 and for the TOEFL 500. It should be noted that the TWE is held only four times per year -September, October, March and May.

British Council. The minimum score acceptable for this test for MA and diploma candidates is an overal1 band score of 5.5. ALIGU. The test consists of at least three parts and an MA or diploma candidate must obtain balanced component scores averaging 80.

Michigan. An MA or Diploma candidate must obtain balanced component scores averaging 75.

The last three tests must include a score for composition/writing which must not be lower than the other constituent scores.

Fellowships

Applications for admission are processed and decided upon irrespective of the financial situation of the applicant. It is assumed that applicants will be capable of meeting their travel expenses and of financing their study, residential and other costs while at the Institute.

In practice, this means that some participants will pay their own way, while others will benefit from a fellowship. As a matter of principle, the admission procedure is independent of any attempt to obtain a fellowship. Fellowship applicants should therefore distinguish between the two procedures and channel each application in the appropriate manner

Participants from developing countries may request fellowships through the Netherlands Fellowship Programme which is part of the Development Co-operation Programme of the Netherlands Government. Fellowshin application forms and further information can be obtained from Netherlands Embassies or other representatives of the Netherlands abroad

The Netherlands Ministry of Education and Science may grant fellowships to applicants from countries with which the Netherlands has established cultural conventions. Information may be obtained through Netherlands Embassies or other representatives abroad.

The World Council of Churches awards a small number of scholarships. Priority is given to those who are employed by the Church or who work for Church-related or other non-governmental agencies. Applications should be channelled through the national headquarters of a Church, Church-related organization or the World Council of Churches representative in the home country. The application process takes at least six months.

Other bodies that have granted fellowships to ISS participants are the United Nations and its specialized agencies, the Ford Foundation, the World Bank, the Norwegian Agency for International Development and various individual governments. The European Union makes fellowships available to participants from associated ACP countries. For information on these sources, applicants should approach their representatives in their own countries.

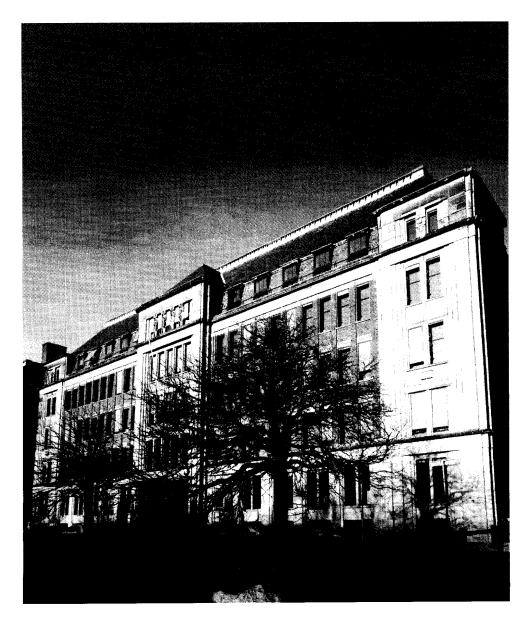
Selection and Admission Procedures

Admission to all programmes is on a competitive basis. Applications should be made by means of forms supplied by the Institute or, in cases where such financial support is required, from the Netherlands Fellowship Programme through the Netherlands Embassies or other representatives abroad. They should be accompanied by:

- academic transcripts and certified or photostatic copies of degrees and diplomas,
- a certified statement of proficiency in English from one of the recognized authorities mentioned above, and
- three letters of referente from persons able to judge the applicant's abilities.

If the candidate is to be on leave, a letter of recommendation from the employer would be appreciated.

All letters and documents must be submitted in English, the official language of the Institute.



The ISS Building

Fees and Expenses*

Fees	Dutch guilders
Registration (for all programmes)	250
Ution:	
Special Graduate Programme (D, L & SJ Other Diploma Programmes MA Programme* * PhD Programme	1,600 6,000 13,000 10,000 per annum
Expenses	
Study visits MA Programme Diploma Programme Research expenses MA Programme	350 1,000 650
Medical Insurance Expenses (estimated) European coverage (up to 40 years of age) World-wide coverage	85 per month 112 per month
Living Expenses (estimated)	1,545 per person per month on the basis of modest accommodation.

* Total overview of expenses related to all study programmes available on request.

** With the exception of Population and Development which has a (provisional) tuition fee of Dfl. 20,000.

Application Dates

The application closing dates for all Teaching Programmes are as follows:

	Applications to he suhmitted	Selections will take place in
Applicants who need an early decision on admission with a view to securing a non-Netherlands government scholarship'	directly to the ISS by 1 November 1997	early-December 1998
Applicants who seek a fellowship from the Netherlands Fellowship Programme for the Master's Degree	to the Netherlands Embassy by 1 February 1998	March/April 1998
Applicants who seek a fellowship from the Netherlands Fellowship Programme for the Graduate Diploma Programme	to the Netherlands Embassy by 1 May 1998	June 1998
Other applicants for the Master's Degree If your application has been received before 15 February 1998 before 1 May 1998 before 1 July 1998	e	March 1998 MaylJune 1998 August 1998
Other applicants for the Graduate Diploma Programme If your application has been received before 1 May 1998		June 1998
before 1 September 1998		September/October 1998
PhD applicants	directly to the ISS ²	selections for admission take place on a regular basis

^{1.} Applicants who seek fellowships from the Netherlands Fellowship Programme should not apply at this time.

2. Selection of fellowships (for candidates from developing countries) will take place in September 1998.

45

Applications for the Special Graduate Programme in **Development**, **Law and Social Justice**, to be held in The Hague in April/May 1999, should be submitted directly to the ISS by 1 December 1998.

How to Apply

For information on and/or admission to an ISS teaching programme write to: The Head Office of Student Affairs Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands E-mail: student.office@iss.nl

For a fellowship from the Netherlands Fellowship Programme: Applications should be sent to the Netherlands Embassy in the country or region of domicile.

For a fellowship from the EU: Applications should be sent to the EU delegate in the ACP country concerned.

For a fellowship from another organization: Applications should be sent to the regional or local Office of the relevant organization.

Other Useful Addresses For information on **research** write to: The Research Office Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands E-mail: research.office@iss.nl

For information on possible **projects** write to: The Dean Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands E-mail: deansoffice@iss.nl For information on **advisory activities** and requests for **advisory services** write to: The Deputy Director, ISSAS Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands E-mail: issas@iss.nl

For information on *Development and Change* and Occasional Papersmorking Papers/ exchange programmes write to: The Information Department/Library Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands

To order ISS **publications** write to: The Bookshop Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands Email: bookshop@iss.nl





III Research

Research Areas

Research constitutes a primary part of ISS activities. Its main characteristic is an interdisciplinary approach to fundamental as well as policy-oriented research questions. The long tradition of research on development issues has resulted in steadily-expanding research networks, particularly in the South. The ISS research areas are conceived to consolidate Institute strengths and to stimulate research into new areas. Key features of the ISS approach to research of the issues raised in global, regional and local transition are its interdisciplinary social science perspective (incorporating concepts and frameworks from economics, anthropology, sociology, political science and management studies) and its concern with analysis of the interplay between macro development strategies and structures, and processes operating at the micro level. Research itself is typically policy oriented and based on rigorous analytical and methodological foundations.

ISS participates with Netherlands universities in the Centre for Resource Studies for Development (CERES). The courses, seminars and workshops of the ISS PhD Programme are coordinated with the CERES programme and research structures.

ISS research activities are concentrated in four major areas:

1. Adjustment Policy and Development Strategy in a Changing World Economy

This research area focuses upon new policy proposals and methodological approaches based on an improved empirical and analytical understanding of the behaviour of different institutions and agents in fragmented world markets and heterogeneous domestic economies. There are three closely-interrelated themes: (i) Managing International Trade and Financial Flows, (ii) Macropolicies, Economic Structures and Micro-processes and (iii) Data Analysis and Modelling for Development. The first two complement each other by linking international and national economic phenomena, while the third includes methodological studies and underpinning for this and other research areas. This research area is represented in the national CERES research school working programme in 'Structural Adjustment and Development Strategies'.

II. Changing StatelSociety Relations

This area examines changing Statelsociety relations, such as greater civil society assertiveness, privatization, and the consequences of globalization. Some of the central problematics in this research area are examined under three different headings: (i) The State and Public Policy - including projects on public policy, policy analysis, governance and reconstruction, conflict prevention, and the role of the state in relation to women. (ii) Social Forces - which includes projects on alternative development and the role of nongovernmental organizations and social movements; ecology and sustainability; and cultural questions in relation to development. (iii) Globalization - which includes projects concerned with growing interdependence and questions of international and supranational governance. At CERES this research corresponds with the working programmes: 'State Formation and Disintegration'; 'Globalization'; and Culture, Religion and Identity Formation'.

III. Industrialization, Labour Relations and Urban Employment

This area examines global processes of industrialization, trade and competition which are increasingly determining the requirements of a new industrial environment. Human resource development in all its aspects has become an important theme to this area while a major focus is on new forms of industrial organization. At the enterprise level there is a concentration on labour management practices while at the sector and regional levels different relations between firms are of particular interest. Attention is also given to the issue of raising the performance of small and micro enterprises. The greater reliance on market forces shifts the focus to horizontal and vertical inter-firm relationships and to the transaction environment.

A special place in this research area is given to the roles of the various agents in industrial development. The unequal access of agents (firms and households) to human, capital and technological resources essential for industrialization has meant a changing role for the State. Thus there is an emphasis on the role of a wide range of intermediary organizations such as business organizations, NGDOs, local and other associations and trade unions. The corresponding CERES working programme is 'Comparative Industrialization and Urbanization'

IV. Rural Development: Macro Strategies, Agrarian Transformation and Rural Livelihoods.

The central theme integrating the various components of this research area is the analysis of processes of rural transformation in developing countries, the role of planned interventions (by governmental or other agencies or groups) in influencing those processes, and their impact on access to resources and livelihoods for specific rural groups. Research is thus oriented to questions of policy and problems of poverty and power in the rural sector; an explicit objective of all ongoing and planned work is to contribute to the formulation of improved policies and strategies to address issues of rural poverty, and in addition, to develop a research agenda to meet the new challenges in agricultural and rural development faced in the coming decade. An explicit emphasis on the development and refinement of research methodology, and of new research approaches appropriate to contemporary rural development problems supports the role of this research group in postgraduate teaching and doctoral training.

There are three principal themes: (i) *Development Strategies and Rural Transformation* focuses on theoretical and methodological perspectives at the macro-level; (ii) *Rural Accumulation, Diversification and Rural Livelihoods* focuses on the detailed, empirical analysis of rural change processes; and (iii) *Policy Perspectives on Rural Reform, Poverty Alleviation and Empowerment* focuses on policy options to facilitate rural transformation.

Three specific additional priority areas, (a) research methodology for empirical analysis of rural change processes, (b) gender issues in rural development research and analysis, and (c) environmental sustainability of rural change processes, cut across the substantive and/or sectoral issues covered in these three principal sub-areas and are therefore in many cases combined or integrated with them. The CERES working programme corresponding to this ISS area is 'Rural Transformations: Resources, Adaptations and Linkages'.

Publications

The Institute Publications Department publishes the research of academic staff. Books are published in association with Macmillan while the quarterly journal *Development and Change* is published by Blackwell under the auspices of the Institute. Other publications include monogaphs, working papers and teaching materials. Its large published research output establishes the ISS as a major specialized centre of development studies.

To order ISS **publications** write to: The Bookshop Institute of Social Studies P.O. Box 29776 2502 LT The Hague The Netherlands

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IV Projects

An important aspect of activities at the ISS is the field of inter-institutional projects in developing countries. The objective of these projects is to assist both the counterpart institutions and the ISS itself in the development of their research and training programmes. The projects are focused upon areas of mutual interest in policy-oriented education and research. The partners in these collaborative projects include both government and private policy-oriented training and research centres. The projects assist partners in the further development of their institutional resources (staff, curricula and facilities) through local and ISS-based activities, and also help the ISS to develop its staff and rejuvenate its ideas.

Examples of current multi-year projects include the following:

Worldwide: Sharing Scarce Resources Research Programme consists of two projects: Urban Economic Restructuring and Local Institutional Response, and Access to Food: Population, Technology and Agrarian Resources in the Era of Globilization. These projects fall under the umbrella of the Agreement of Cooperation between the Dutch International Education Institutes and the Wageningen Agricultural University.

Caribbean: Project of Teaching and Research in Women and Development Studies undertaken with the University Centre and the Institute of Social and Economic Research of the University of the West Indies, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Barbados, aimed at ensuring that the University is able to become self-sufficient in the broad field of women and development studies.

African Region: Programme to strengthen the trade union movement as a partner in the development process, undertaken in cooperation with the Organization of African Trade Union Unity, Accra, and the Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions. The Programme consists of two main projects - one covering francophone/lusophone Africa and the other anglophone and Arabic-speaking countries - with a network of participating institutions and activities in Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Ghana, Guinea-Conakry, Mali, Rwanda, Tanzania, Sudan, Togo and Zimbabwe.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Africa Gender Training Programme. The project is being implemented by the British Council in collaboration with the ISS. A new initiative aims to develop a systematic programme of training for staff of EU delegations and projects as well as key counterparts in ten countries of Sub-Saharan Africa. The project plans to develop a standardized yet flexible approach to gender training in EC/DG VIII. *Eastern Africa:* Joint research project with the Organization of Social Science Research for Eastern and Southern Africa on Pastoralism and Resource Competition in Eastern Africa.

Ethiopia: Joint project with Faculty of Business and Economics of the Addis Abeba University aimed at Capacity Building for Training and Policy Research in Regional and Local Development Studies and covering the development of a Masters Programme.

Namibia: Joint project with the Social Sciences Division of the Multi-Disciplinary Research Centre, University of Namibia aimed at Gender Training and Research: Assistance in Development of Capacity for Gender Training and Research of Gender Issues.

Sri Lanka: Joint project with the Department of Economics, University of Colombo, to establish post-graduate courses in Development Economics to meet growing demands from both the public and private sectors.

Vietnam: Joint project with the National Economics University, Hanoi, and the Vietnam National University -Ho Chi Minh City, College of Economics, to establish an MA Programme in Development Economics and to strengthen the teaching and research capacities of both universities in the fields of development economics and planning.

China: Joint project with the College of Land Management, Nanjing Agricultural University, the Department of Development Economics and the Department of Agrarian Law of Wageningen Agricultural University on strengthening education and research in environmental and resource economics.

For information on projects write to: The Dean, Institute of Social Studies, P.O. Box 29776, 2502 LT The Hague, The Netherlands, E-mail: deansoffice@iss.nl.

V ISS Advisory Service

Since its creation in the early 1950s, ISS has undertaken various types of advisory work through which it has sought to influente processes of social and economic development and the policies of governments and donor organizations. The steady growth in the demand for advisory services resulted in the decision, taken by ISS in 1980, to establish the Institute of Social **Studies Advisory Service** (ISSAS) as a new focal point for further promoting advisory work at ISS. Since the creation of ISSAS, advisory work has evolved into a fullyfledged ISS activity, with the decision taken in 1985 to incorporate ISSAS as a separate foundation with its own staff and infrastructure.

Since becoming operational, ISSAS has completed more than 400 assignments in some 60 countries for 35 different clients that have included governments, bilateral and multilateral donor agencies and private and non-governmental organizations, with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs featuring as the single most important client. These assignments have ranged from multi-year projects requiring resident field staff and advisors to short project formulation and evaluation missions. Projects have also included contract research assignments, the organization of conferences and policy workshops, and contract teaching assignments in both the Netherlands and overseas.

Multi-year projects currently under implementation include:

Sri Lanka: Project of collaboration with the Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation to establish an autonomous Institute of Policy Studies, with financing from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

Maldives: Provision of assistance to the Ministry of Planning, Human Resources and Environment in the compilation of integrated national accounts, with financing from the Asian Development Bank;

Aruba: Provision of assistance to the Central Bureau of Statistics in the compilation of integrated national accounts, with financing from the Cabinet for the Netherlands Antilles;

ACP States: Preparation of a Directory of Advanced Training Opportunities in ACP States, undertaken in cooperation with institutions in both the Netherlands and the African, Caribbean and Pacific regions, with financing from the European Union;

Bangladesh: Collaboration with the National Planning Commission in the development of a set of core models to be used in the modelling of policy alternatives for the promotion of sustainable human development, with financing from UNDP;

The Netherlands: Evaluation of the Netherlands government's Women and Development Programme, including case studies of several developing countries, with financing from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Advisory assignments entrusted to ISSAS are mainly staffed by ISS faculty. Deliberate efforts are made to develop appropriate linkages between teaching and research on the one hand and advisory work on the other, with the experience gained by KS staff in consultancy impacting positively on other ISS core activities. ISSAS also maintains its own network of specialists in both the Netherlands and developing countries which can, when necessary, be mobilized for specific assignments.

Enquiries are welcome and should be addressed to the Coordinator of Advisory Services.



Professor Opschoor, Rector of the ISS, visiting the ISS project in Vietnam

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³ On secondment.

⁴ Zero appointment.

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