



The S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) was established in January 2007 as an autonomous school within the Nanyang Technological University. Known earlier as the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies when it was established in July 1996, RSIS' mission is to be a leading research and graduate teaching institution in strategic and international affairs in the Asia Pacific. To accomplish this mission, it will:

- · Provide a rigorous professional graduate education with a strong practical emphasis
- Conduct policy-relevant research in defence, national security, international relations, strategic studies and diplomacy
- · Foster a global network of like-minded professional schools

RSIS offers a challenging graduate education in international affairs, taught by an international faculty of leading thinkers and practitioners. The Master of Science degree programmes in Strategic Studies, International Relations, Asian Studies, and International Political Economy are distinguished by their focus on the Asia Pacific, the professional practice of international affairs, and the cultivation of academic depth. Thus far, students from 66 countries have successfully completed one of these programmes. In 2010, a Double Masters Programme with Warwick University was also launched, with students required to spend the first year at Warwick and the second year at RSIS. A select Doctor of Philosophy programme caters to advanced students who are supervised by senior faculty members with matching interests.

Research takes place within RSIS' five centres:

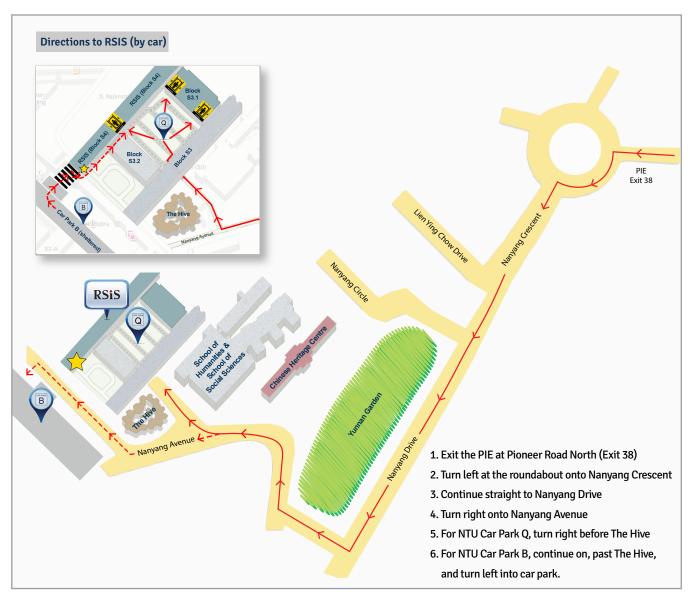
- Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS)
- International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research (ICPVTR)
- Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS)
- Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies (NTS centre)
- Centre for Multilateralism Studies (CMS)

Research is also conducted in RSIS' Studies in Inter-Religious Relations in Plural Societies (SRP) Programme, the National Security Studies Programme (NSSP) and the Science and Technology Studies Programme (STSP). In addition, the Policy Studies group in the Office of the Executive Deputy Chairman, identifies new trends of concern in the broad national security domain. In general, research at RSIS focuses on issues relating to the security and stability of the Asia Pacific region and their implications for Singapore and other countries in the region.

Collaboration with other professional schools of international affairs to form a global network of excellence is a RSIS priority. Its network with universities and think tanks all over the world is extensive, including membership of the Council of Councils established by the US-based Council on Foreign Relations. RSIS maintains links with other like-minded schools so as to enrich its research and teaching activities as well as learn from the best practices of successful schools.

For more information about RSIS, please visit www.rsis.edu.sg.







Route to Car Park B



Route to Car Park Q



Car Park B (sheltered) [GPS: 1.3434749 N, 103.6803197 E]



Car Park Q (open air car park) [GPS: 1.3442249 N, 103.6813474 E]



RSIS Main Office (Block S4, Level B3)



The KeyPoint, RSIS (Block S4, Level B3)



RSIS Lecture Theatre/ Seminar Rooms/Library (Block S3.1, Level B3)

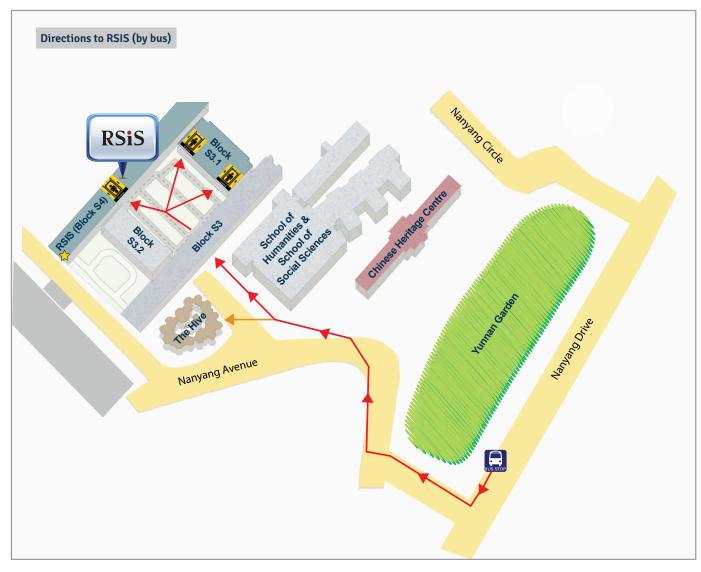


The Hive (LHS Lecture Theatre, Level 1)



Elevator







From Boon Lay Bus Interchange Board service no. 179 or 179A and alight at the bus stop after Hall 7 within Nanyang Technological University

From Pioneer MRT Station Turn left at the station exit and board service no. 179. Alight at the bus stop after Hall 7 within Nanyang Technological University



RSIS Main Office (Block S4, Level B3)

The KeyPoint, RSIS

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RSIS Lecture Theatre/ Seminar Rooms/Library (Block S3.1, Level B3)



Elevator



The Hive (LHS Lecture Theatre, Level 1)



Pathway to RSIS



Pathway to The Hive

Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies

OVERVIEW

Ranked the top think tank for Southeast Asia and the Pacific in the University of Pennsylvania's 2017 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report, the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) is a key research component of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies. It focuses on security research to serve national needs. IDSS' faculty and research staff conduct both academic and policy-oriented research on security-related issues and developments affecting Southeast Asia and the Asia Pacific.

VISION

To be the world's foremost think tank on Asia Pacific defence and security affairs.

MISSION

To conduct analytically rigorous, cutting-edge research on defence and security-related issues and developments affecting the Asia Pacific region in the service of the Nation and the global research community.





RESEARCH

IDSS conducts both academic and policy-oriented research on the sources of strategic stability and security in the Asia Pacific and the means to ensuring a stable and secure region. No Asian peace and prosperity, Singapore's included, are possible without regional stability and security. To that end, IDSS' research agenda aims to understand and explain drivers and boosters of insecurity that destabilise or threaten to destabilise the Asia Pacific and its sub-regions. Secondly, IDSS explores and assesses the requisite structural conditions and the available modalities (unilateral, bilateral and multilateral) that could mitigate instability, manage conflict and strengthen order and security in the region.



IDSS currently hosts ten programmes that are grouped into three clusters:

The Asia Pacific

- Regional Security Architecture Programme
- China Programme
- · South Asia Programme
- · United States Programme

The Malay Archipelago

- · Indonesia Programme
- Malaysia Programme

Military and Security

- · Maritime Security Programme
- Military Transformations Programme
- Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Programme
- · Military Studies Programme

While these programmes conduct research on specialisation-specific issues, their research output work towards supporting IDSS' broad research focus.



Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies

The Asia Pacific

REGIONAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE PROGRAMME



The Regional Security Architecture Programme conducts cutting-edge research, networking and teaching/training in and on cooperative multilateralism and regionalism in the Asia Pacific. Since its inception in 2002, the programme's output has contributed to the systematic accumulation of scholarly and policy-based knowledge on multilateralism and regionalism. Its agenda covers trans-regional, regional and sub-regional arrangements such as APEC, ASEAN, ASEAN+3, ASEAN Regional Forum, ADMM, ADMM-Plus, East Asia Summit, Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Six Party Talks, as well as non-official networks such as the Shangri-La Dialogue and Track 2 processes. The programme has been funded by international foundations such as the Sasakawa Peace Foundation of Japan and the United States, the MacArthur Foundation of the United States, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of Germany, and Singapore's Ministry of Defence.

CHINA PROGRAMME

The China Programme examines broadly China's international strategic thinking and behaviour, foreign and security policy, and the impact of domestic political economy on China's foreign relations. Its members provide a distinctive regional perspective on the role of China as a rising power. The programme gives priority to the following themes:

- · Security dimension of China's strategic thinking and behaviour
- · China's international relations in East Asia
- China and regional institutions, sub-regional cooperation
- Maritime security
- Taiwan

Members of the programme have extensive expertise on China's international strategy, Sino-US relations, Sino-Japanese relations, security issues involving China in the East Asian region, and domestic social, political, and economic transformations in China. The programme has extensive and regular exchanges with many Chinese research institutions. Since 2006, the programme has published more than 10 books, many papers in international peerreviewed journals, and numerous opinion articles in various media outlets.



SOUTH ASIA PROGRAMME



The South Asia Programme was initiated by IDSS in 2007 following its recognition of the growing importance of the Indian Subcontinent in Asian and global affairs. Incorporating an earlier initiative on a rising India, the programme is built around three leading experts in the area – Professor Rajesh M. Basrur, Senior Fellow Sinderpal Singh and Assistant Professor Anit Mukherjee. Together they contribute to education and research at RSIS as well as to networking with the regional and global research community on South Asia. The South Asia Programme has contributed actively to academic and policy debates on pressing issues in South Asia, such as the rise of India as a major player in Asian and global politics, the complexities of the India-China strategic relationship, and recurrent India-Pakistan tensions. It also focuses on a range of other issues, including the domestic politics of foreign policy and the integration of South Asia into the global nuclear order.

UNITED STATES PROGRAMME

The United States has long been at the core of a dense network of diplomatic, economic, military and social relationships in the Asia Pacific. US policies, which invariably have significant consequences for the region, consequently demand close scrutiny.



In considering the broader questions of security, order and stability in Asia over the medium and long term, it is critical to assess the character, direction and intensity of Washington engagement with the region. The United States Programme pursues research, teaching, and networking activities on topics focused on or related to the United States. Specifically, the programme helps to advance understanding of US behaviour and engagement in the region by:

- Conducting and publishing scholarly and policy studies on US foreign policy, defence policy, and grand strategy, particularly insofar as they impact the Asia Pacific region
- Offering graduate and professional education to career and prospective policymakers in subjects related to US foreign policy
- Forming and promoting professional networks between the RSIS and influential thinkers and practitioners who contribute to the debate on Asia-US interactions as well as organising public talks and seminars on Americancentred topics

The Malay Archipelago

MALAYSIA PROGRAMME

The Malaysia
Programme looks
closely at issues
pertaining to Malaysia's
domestic politics, as
well as the implications
of its foreign policies
on the region and



beyond. The programme has worked on themes such as Malaysia's ethnic relations, economic developments, voter demography and general elections, among others. The programme has also produced a multitude of different research platforms ranging from commentaries to policyoriented research papers, peer-reviewed journals, monographs, books and television documentaries on Malaysian issues. The programme's strong ties with Malaysia's grassroots leaders and politicians have enabled it to offer nuanced opinions and sound analysis on Malaysian politics, which are often featured not only in Singapore's mainstream media, but also in Malaysia itself and beyond, a testament of the programme's fast-developing expertise.

INDONESIA PROGRAMME

The Indonesia Programme studies developments in the Indonesian archipelago. Its research focuses on:

- National politics
- · Defence and security issues
- Civil-military relations
- Islamic movements in Java and Sumatra
- · Trends in Indonesian foreign policy
- Impact of decentralisation on the political economy of the Riau region



The diversity of research backgrounds in the programme enriches and maximises cross-disciplinary work on these issues. Two important elements of the Indonesia Programme are its research and student exchange collaborations with the Indonesian Defence University, and its popular public lecture series featuring top Indonesian leaders in government and civil society. Such interactions enhance people-to-people contact and also serve as platforms for networking between the Singapore policy community and the emerging political elite in Indonesia.

Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies

Military and Security

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAMME

The Maritime Security Programme started in 2004 following increased concerns over the security of ports and sea lanes in the region. The programme covers a broad spectrum of maritime security issues ranging from traditional maritime security topics including the impact of force modernisation and regional balance of power, to transnational maritime crimes as well as safety and security at sea. Members of the programme work closely with key stakeholders seeking to better understand the challenges and to provide an integrated response to maritime security issues. Research will focus on maritime developments over the next decade, including shifts in the maritime balance of power and particular threats and challenges in the maritime domain. The overall objective will be to identify the implications of these developments for the region.



HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAMME

The Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Programme at RSIS started in 2015 following the need for cooperation between stakeholders to prepare and respond to disasters and complex emergencies in the Asia Pacific. The programme investigates the emerging HADR landscape in Asia Pacific and surveys past and present HADR initiatives. As part of a multidimensional approach, the programme houses a database that captures contributions to operations from both civilian and military actors. It further explores avenues to further civilian-military cooperation in disasters and complex emergencies.

As part of its research agenda, the programme profiles communities at risk in the Asia Pacific and assesses the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders, as well as existing international/legal frameworks for protection. It also analyses the impact that new technologies have on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.

MILITARY TRANSFORMATIONS PROGRAMME

The Military Transformations Programme (previously known as the Revolutions in Military Affairs Programme) was established in 2003. The programme focuses on trends, advances, and dynamics surrounding military transformation activities and their impact on regional security and stability. Its research is focused on three broad areas:

- Transformation of military doctrine, operational planning, and strategy in the areas of networkcentric warfare, hybrid warfare, cyber warfare, and conventional military operations
- National approaches to military transformation, particularly military modernisation activities in the Asia-Pacific and US defence transformation efforts as they affect security in the Asia Pacific
- Developments in defence technologies and defence economics as they affect military transformation, particularly the current "third offsets" technology initiative, Asia Pacific arms acquisitions, and developments in the global defence technology and industrial base

MILITARY STUDIES PROGRAMME

The Military Studies Programme (MSP) was set up following the establishment of the SAF-NTU Strategic Partnership and the creation of a Continuing Education policy in the Singapore Armed Forces (SAF) in 2012. The programme conducts a wide spectrum of courses — including the NTU-accredited Masters and undergraduate modules for the SAF in areas of international relations, strategic thought and war studies. As part of its partnership with the SAF, MSP runs the annual Goh Keng Swee Command and Staff College (GKS CSC) Seminar for military leaders, academics and practitioners. MSP also runs the annual Asia Pacific Programme for Senior Military Officers (APPSMO), bringing together senior military officers from the region and beyond to deliberate on geopolitics and security matters.



OVERVIEW

RSIS' International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research (ICPVTR) is a leading centre for counter-terrorism and rehabilitation. It produces research and analyses, threat assessments and policy briefs on developments in terrorism in countries and regions around the world. The centre also provides training for officials engaged in combating terrorism and other forms of political violence. It also advises governments and informs societies affected by such violence on how best to manage the threat.

VISION

To integrate academic theory with practical knowledge, which is essential for a complete and comprehensive understanding of threats from politically motivated violence and terrorism.

MISSION

To conduct research, training and outreach programmes aimed at reducing the threat of politically motivated violence and at mitigating its effects on the international system.



RESEARCH

Research at ICPVTR presently includes the following projects:

- Databases projects
- Capacity building projects
- · Strategic counter-terrorism projects
- · Counter-terrorism security projects

Databases Projects

ICPVTR's terrorism database – Global PathFinder – is a one-stop repository of information on current and emerging terrorist threats. This integrated database contains comprehensive profiles of terrorist groups, key terrorist personalities, terrorist and counter-terrorist incidents as well as terrorist training camps. ICPVTR also has a database for extremist publications of security interest. Known as Viper, this database aims to be the first of its kind to identify and analyse extremist publications.

Capacity Building Projects

Besides teaching courses in RSIS' Master of Science Programmes, the Centre's threat specialists also conduct various levels of specialised courses for local and foreign law enforcement personnel from the military and police forces. The ICPVTR's capacity building programme is geared towards providing world-class education and training for serving and future leaders in counter-terrorism.

Strategic Counter-Terrorism Projects

ICPVTR's strategic counter-terrorism projects include ideological, legislative, educational, financial, media, informatics and developmental initiatives. These strategic projects seek to create an environment hostile to terrorist groups and their supporters. ICPVTR seeks to build a norm and an ethic against politically motivated violence, especially terrorism.

Counter-Terrorism Security Projects

ICPVTR's counter-terrorism security projects seek to develop a coherent picture of the threats faced by critical industries and infrastructures, and key industries and services including the energy, transportation and hospitality sectors.

The centre's research work includes making threat assessments; organising of conferences and workshops; conducting of field research; researching on the ideology, propaganda and tactics of terrorist groups and their activities; monitoring and analysing of extremist websites including the translation of those in Arabic and Southeast Asian languages; writing of policy briefs, commentaries, books and monographs; and conducting counter-terrorism training courses for security officials from Singapore and overseas.

Centre of Excellence for National Security

OVERVIEW

The Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS) was established on 1 April 2006. Devoted to rigorous policy-relevant analysis of a range of national security issues, the CENS team is multinational in composition, comprising specialists in various aspects of national and homeland security affairs. It works closely with other RSIS research programmes and with national security agencies such as the National Security Coordination Secretariat in the Prime Minister's Office.

VISION

To be an international thought leader in both the concepts of national security and resilience as well as the policy-relevant application of such research to promote national security.

MISSION

To produce rigorous policy-relevant analysis of a range of national security issues and increase the intellectual capital invested in strategising national security.



RESEARCH

CENS conducts research in the following domains:

- The Radicalisation Studies Programme examines the processes
 of radicalisation to violence of individuals and groups. It takes
 a multidisciplinary approach to understanding the radicalisation
 process, cognisant that it is the complex interweaving of social
 and political dynamics as well as the personal that leads one to
 regard the use of violence as a legitimate means of protest.
- The Cyber and Homeland Defence Programme examines
 the impact of developments in cyber, digital, and information
 communication technologies, on the national security of
 Singapore, and discusses possible policy and strategy responses
 to these evolving issues.
- The Social Resilience Programme examines the constitutive elements of social resilience such as multiculturalism, citizenship, class, and immigration. It takes a multidisciplinary approach in its research and employs multiple research methodologies.

INFLUENCING NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

CENS' policy-oriented commentaries and other research outputs promote greater awareness of emerging threats as well as global best practices in responding to these threats. Besides exposing national security officials to leading-edge thinking on the prevention of, and response to, national security threats, CENS' workshops and seminars facilitate networking to create a community of practice in various security domains.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

To drive public debate on critical issues such as radicalisation, multiculturalism, communications and disinformation, and cyber policy, CENS researchers regularly contribute articles to leading newspapers as well as participate in radio and television interviews.



Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies

OVERVIEW

The Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies was inaugurated on 6 May 2008. It conducts empirically grounded research to produce policy-relevant analyses aimed at increasing awareness of and building capacity to address non-traditional security issues in the Asia Pacific and beyond. These issues are challenges to the survival and well-being of peoples and states. They arise from nonmilitary sources such as climate change, resource scarcity, infectious diseases, natural disasters, food shortages and transnational crime. The dangers are transnational in scope and require comprehensive - political, economic and social - responses, as well as the humanitarian use of military force.

VISION

To mainstream and advance the field of non-traditional security studies in regional and international security discourse to complement traditional approaches to security that emphasises sovereignty, political and military independence, and defence.

MISSION

To conduct rigorous research aimed at advancing the study of Non-Traditional Security (NTS) issues, providing a platform for scholars and policymakers in Asia and beyond to guide NTS policies, and engaging the academic and policy communities to craft informed approaches to NTS challenges.



RESEARCH

The centre conducts research on the following thematic areas:

- Climate Change and Environment
- Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief
- Food Security
- Nuclear Energy
- Migration
- · Peace, Human Security and Development



THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

The centre actively contributes to Track 2 processes and engages in teaching and training, while its faculty and researchers are involved in advisory and leadership positions in international organisations and professional associations.

NETWORKING AND OUTREACH

The centre serves as the Secretariat of the Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies, which comprises of 33 institutes in the Asia Pacific region. We strive to develop a platform for networking and intellectual exchange.



Centre for Multilateralism Studies

OVERVIEW

The Centre for Multilateralism Studies (CMS) was officially opened on 14 October 2011 by Mr K. Shanmugam, Minister for Home Affairs and Law, and then Minister for Foreign Affairs. Its remit is three-fold:

- Conduct academic and policy research on economic multilateralism and regional economic integration
- Educate government officials on those same concerns
- Contribute substantively to the international policy debate on the evolving regional architecture of East Asia and the Asia Pacific

VISION

To be an international knowledge hub for multilateral cooperation and regional governance and integration in the Asia Pacific.

MISSION

To conduct scholarly and policy research, facilitate policy dialogue and academic debate, and engage in capacity-building on and in multilateral cooperation and regional governance and integration in the Asia Pacific.



RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In meeting its objectives, the centre works through the following scope of activities:

- · Conferences and workshops
- Visiting programmes
- Curriculum development
- · Capacity building
- · Policy-relevant research outputs

CMS is committed to generate a regular stream of high impact scholarly and policy-oriented research as well as to disseminate them through myriad formats, media and outlets, which are targeted at policymakers, think tanks and academic audiences.

RESEARCH FOCUS

The centre's research agenda includes international and global forms as well as expressions of cooperative multilateralism:

- Diplomatic and Security Multilateralism. Research areas include intergovernmental and non-official arrangements such as the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), ASEAN+3, East Asia Summit (EAS), Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), Six-Party Talks, the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP), etc. Initiatives in defence diplomacy include the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) and ADMM Plus, the Shangri-La Dialogue, and alliances.
- Economic Multilateralism. Research areas include trade, monetary, and financial integration in ASEAN, ASEAN+3, South Asia, and Central Asia; evolving linkages between various Asian sub-regions and with countries/sub-regions outside the region (such as the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, APEC and Trans-Pacific Partnership, TPP); and developments in the global economic architecture including the Group of Twenty (G20) to ensure complementarity between global and regional initiatives.
- Temasek Foundation Series on Trade & Negotiations. With a
 generous donation from Temasek Foundation, CMS organises
 two capacity-building programmes; an annual 3-day training
 course for regional members of parliament and In-Country training
 courses for government officials. These workshops are carefully
 designed to help develop the human capital necessary to take
 full advantage of the opportunities unleashed by globalisation and
 international trade.



OVERVIEW

The Studies in Inter-Religious Relations in Plural Societies (SRP) Programme was launched by Dr Tony Tan Keng Yam, then President of Singapore, on 9 June 2014.

VISION

To lead in the development of scholarship on and applied knowledge of the roles of religion and inter-religious relations in plural societies today.

MISSION

The SRP Programme's aims are to: (i) study various models of how communities adapt their religious life and evolve their religious doctrines to cope with the realities of living in plural societies; (ii) develop expertise in the study of inter-religious relations in plural societies, including their effective conflict resolution mechanisms; (iii) study models that promote peace and strengthen social ties; and (iv) enrich the academic and applied knowledge of inter-religious relations with an Asian perspective.



RESEARCH

The SRP Programme's research objectives are to pursue excellence and innovation in its studies, using historical, theological and contemporary perspectives. The programme will focus on the following research themes:

- · Religious conflict and peacebuilding in plural societies
- Successful models of managing co-existence and cohesion
- New developments in inter- and intra-religious relations from specific religious perspectives
- Co-existence as experienced in specific religious traditions in the past
- Effective ways of countering anti-pluralist ideologies

Based on the above themes, the SRP Programme will develop a framework looking at resources within religious traditions on living with other faiths within plural societies, adopting a methodological, hermeneutical and practical approach; study historical resources within religious traditions that facilitate or impede harmonious interreligious relations in particular socio-political context; and finally, study how religious traditions conceptualise the Religious Other.

Research will be done in collaboration with institutions involved in complementary research projects, including government agencies, international organisations and non-governmental organisations.

EDUCATION

Led by Ambassador Haji Mohammad Alami Musa who is also the Non-Executive President of the Islamic Religious Council of Singapore (MUIS), the SRP Programme offers modules at the Masters' level. The modules offered are:

- Studying Religion in Plural Societies Theories, Methods and Practices
- Encountering Religions in Plural Societies: Comparative and Contrastive Perspectives
- · Dialogue: Interreligious Encounters and Peacebuilding
- Islam, Diversity and the Religious Other
- Modern Challenges, Contextualisation and the Qur'an
- · Violence and Peacebuilding in Islam and Other World Religions
- Contemporary Relations of Islam and Politics: Deconstructing Islamism. Salafism and Jihadism
- · Christianity, Religious Violence and Peacebuilding
- Christianity and Religious Diversity

Students can qualify for the Certificate in the Comparative Study of Religions in Plural Societies (CSRP) over and above their respective MSc degrees, if they complete the requisite number of modules.



National Security Studies Programme

OVERVIEW

In April 2016, the National Security Studies Programme (NSSP) was launched in RSIS. Coordinated by Associate Professor Kumar Ramakrishna, Head of Policy Studies, Office of the Executive Deputy Chairman, RSIS, the aim of NSSP is to foster and enhance intellectual capital pertaining to the milestone episodes in Singapore's security history and nation-building challenges. NSSP represents the latest research collaboration between RSIS and the National Security Coordination Secretariat in the Prime Minister's Office, Singapore.

VISION

To lead in the development of academic and policy-relevant scholarship on Singapore's security history and nation-building challenges, with a view to analysing the fundamentals of its successful transition from Third World to First in a single generation.

MISSION

To study the "Singapore model" of national security in depth to discern the ways in which it addresses diverse national security challenges, with a view to generating insights pertinent for small, globalised, multi-ethnic city-states.



RESEARCH

The NSSP carries out research in three broad analytically distinct but complementary domains:

- The geopolitical and domestic factors driving secure and successful small states
- Best practices in fostering a common purpose and the social cohesion of globalised, pluralistic societies
- Best practices in promoting societal adaptive capacity, resilience and innovation through policy tools including but not limited to national security and history education
- To help achieve its objectives the NSSP leverages on collaborative research networks with other relevant academic and policy partners



EDUCATION

Apart from producing research for RSIS and other academic audiences, and teaching on the Masters programme in RSIS, NSSP researchers are invited to share their insights with public officers in seminars or training courses, with a view to enhancing the academic rigour of such course content.

In addition, seminars involving thought leaders from Singapore and elsewhere on the subject of the governance and security challenges facing city-states are also organised by NSSP at periodic intervals.

Science and Technology Studies Programme

OVERVIEW

Launched on 1 October 2017, the Science and Technology Studies Programme (STSP) looks into emerging science and technology trends and their impact on national security and public policymaking. With support from the Office of the Chief Science and Technology Officer in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the STSP is focused on unpacking the latest science and technology issues to help strengthen the state's capacity to respond to them.

VISION

To keep leaders and policymakers up to date on contemporary science and technology developments and their assorted implications.

MISSION

To conduct rigorous academic research on emerging science and technology trends, to publish in high impact journals and to facilitate knowledge-sharing on relevant science and technology issues.



RESEARCH

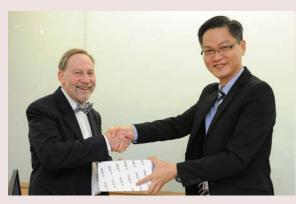
The STSP conducts research in three core inter-related domains:

- Science and technology policies in the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution
- Unconventional threats such as the use of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive (CBRNE) weaponry, antimicrobial resistance and drug addiction
- Robotics and automation as both a force multiplier and security threat



STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENTS

The STSP also carries out strategic engagements with global thought leaders, practitioners and academics. This networking is designed to enrich STSP research and promote mutually beneficial ideational



exchanges. Additionally, the STSP organises public lectures and seminars to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and best practices on a wide range of topics in the science and technology domain.





RSIS Graduate Programmes prepare students to respond to current global challenges by equipping them with comparative and critical perspectives, historical analogies, theoretical frameworks for ordering complex data and the critical thinking skills needed to succeed. Our graduates go on to apply the knowledge they acquired at RSIS in a variety of fields including media, public relations, finance, consulting, research, academia, security, diplomacy, policymaking and the non-profit sector amongst others.

GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

- MSc (Asian Studies)
- MSc (International Political Economy)
- MSc (International Relations)
- MSc (Strategic Studies)
- NTU-Warwick Double Masters Programme
- PhD Programme

At RSIS, we offer a rigorous professional education in international affairs with a strong practical emphasis.

Since our first masters programme was established in 1998, we have attracted exceptional students from diverse backgrounds and professions.



Besides being a graduate school, RSIS is also a think tank which houses several Research Centres. This, together with numerous conferences, workshops and seminars organised by RSIS, gives our students the unique opportunity to actively participate in research and networking activities as well as to be taught by faculty who are involved in cutting-edge, policy-relevant research.

With students at the centre of everything we do, we aim to enable our graduates to make a difference to society.

Professor Ralf Emmers
Dean, and Professor of International Relations,
S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies

GRADUATE PROGRAMMES OVERVIEW

Programme	Master of Science (Asian Studies)	Master of Science (International Political Economy)	Master of Science (International Relations)	Master of Science (Strategic Studies)	NTU-Warwick Double Masters Programme	PhD Programme
Duration	1 year (full-time) OR 2 years (part-time) 2 years (full-time)					4 years (full-time)
Curriculum	 Political developments in the region Traditional and non-traditional security in the region Economic developments in major Asian countries 	 The basics of economic analysis with an emphasis on macroeconomics Trade, finance and production networks Key political developments affecting the world economy 	 Theories of International Relations The making of foreign policy The relationship between states and non-state actors in a globalised international system 	 Traditional security issues in the Asia Pacific region The nexus between non-traditional security issues and the use of force Regional geopolitical issues and their impact on regional security 	Theoretical and empirical skills in international and strategic studies Insights into the multiple and cross-disciplinary influences affecting contemporary public and private decision-making	Specialisations in Strategic Studies, International Relations or International Political Economy Development of theses that address real-world policy problems and challenges
Core Courses	1. Comparative Politics of Asia	Theories and Issues in International Political Economy Quantitative Methods in the Study of International Politics	The Study of International Relations	The Analysis of Defence and Security Policies The Evolution of Strategic Thought	The same core courses as for the other masters programmes depending on the specialisation chosen by the student	The Advanced Study of International Politics: Concepts, Methods and Research Design Quantitative Methods in the Study of International Politics
Primary Courses (examples)	 State and Politics in Modern Indonesia State, Society and Politics in China Non-Traditional Security Issues in Asia Government-Business Relations in Asia 	 A Globalising China in the World Economy Energy and Environment Issues Introduction to the Political Economy of Southeast Asia Political Risk Analysis 	International Human Rights Law Global Governance Current Topics and Controversies in US Foreign Policy Cybersecurity Law and Cyberterrorism	 Terrorism, Intelligence and Homeland Security Comparative Asian Security Policy Intelligence in Peace and War Conflicts in the Digital Age: Information and Cyber Warfare 	The same primary courses as for the other masters programmes depending on the specialisation chosen by the student	-
Elective Courses	Students can choose from a wide range of options including courses from the other MSc programmes at RSIS, as well as subjects taught as part of the MBA programme at Nanyang Business School, the Master of Arts in Contemporary China, the Master of Public Administration at the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, and the Master of Mass Communication at the Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information.					Any MSc course linked to the PhD Candidate's area of specialisation.
Certificates	RSIS MSc students can choose to pursue specialised certificates in the comparative study of religions in plural societies (CRSP) and in terrorism studies (CTS). CSRP courses: Religion, Violence and Peace Building Studying Religion in Plural Societies Managing Inter-Religious Dynamics in a Plural Context Contemporary Relations of Islam and Politics Modern Challenges, Contextualisation & the Qur'an Dialogue: Inter-religious Encounters & Peacebuilding Islam, Diversity and the Religious Other Christianity, Religious Violence and Peacebuilding					-
International Exposure	Opportunity to participate in the US Foreign Policy Summer Programme at the Elliott School of International Affairs (George Washington University).					Overseas Fieldwork
Cohort Size	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	10-15	-
Scholarships and Study Awards	RSIS offers generous scholarships and study awards for exceptional candidates. For more information, please visit http://www.rsis.edu.sg/gpo/admissions/financial-assistance					All candidates will be considered for research scholarships.
Application Period	1 September – 31 January Please visit www.rsis.edu.sg/gpo/admissions/how-to-apply/ for detailed information on how to apply. All year ro				All year round.	Apply by 31 July for the January intake. Apply by 31 January for the July intake
Key Admission Documents	 Bachelor Degree (Honours) University transcripts TOEFL / IELTS Resume; 2 essays; 2 references 					 Bachelor Degree (Honours); Masters Degree University transcripts GRE Resume; 2 essay; 2 references Research proposal³

Tuition Fees

MSc (AS), MSc (IPE), MSc (IR), MSc (SS)1

Singapore Citizens/PRs (Subsidised Fees)²

S\$ 9,450

International Students (Subsidised Fees)

S\$ 14.200

Full Fees

S\$ 29,200

NTU-WARWICK DOUBLE MASTERS PROGRAMME

Year 2 at RSIS: S\$ 30,900

PhD PROGRAMME¹

Singapore Citizens/PRs (Subsidised Fees)

International Students

S\$ 9,000

(Subsidised Fees)

S\$ 13,500

Full Fees

S\$ 28,500

- 1. Fee information is accurate at time of print (AY2018/2019) and is subject to change each academic year. For the latest information, please refer to the Graduates Programmes website at www.rsis.edu.sg/gpo/admissions/fees.
- 2. Eligibility Guidelines for the Ministry of Education (MOE) Tuition Fee Subsidies: applicants who have previously enjoyed an MOE subsidy in a graduate programme will not be eligible for subsidised fees for a graduate programme at the same or lower level.
- 3. Applicants are strongly encouraged to tailor their Research Proposals to fit into one of the three PhD programme specialisations on offer at RSIS, namely, International Political Economy, International Relations or Strategic Studies. Applicants are also advised to identify faculty members whom they would wish to have as their primary supervisor. Detailed faculty profiles are available at www. rsis.edu.sg/gpo/gpo-staff-profiles.

www.rsis.edu.sg/gpo

NINE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN US

1. THE PROFESSIONAL EDGE

Classes are conducted in the form of seminars, whereby students are encouraged to contribute to debates and offer their own professional and geographical perspectives. Students also have the opportunity to enrol in a wide range of professional skills workshops (such as media interviews, presentation skills, negotiation skills, scenario planning or crisis communication), career development workshops and Asian language classes (such as Arabic or Mandarin).

2. REAL PEOPLE, REAL EXPERIENCES

Our students have ample opportunities to interact with distinguished professionals from the diplomatic service, government, the armed forces, the security and corporate sectors by attending seminars, public lectures and other events organised by the school and its research centres.

3. EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING

Our world class faculty members are global experts in their respective fields of specialisation. Alongside their teaching duties, they conduct cutting edge, policy-relevant research in our research centres, which enables them to share the latest developments with the students.

4. FLEXIBILITY

Our students are given the opportunity to select electives from a multitude of options including courses from the other degree programmes at RSIS, as well as subjects taught as part of the MBA programme at Nanyang Business School, the Master of Arts in Contemporary China and the Master of Public Administration at the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, and the Master of Mass Communication at the Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information.

RSIS has opened up new perspectives for me to help me understand politics and world affairs in a different way. Their state-of-the-art policy research capabilities have helped me make better business decisions.

Phillip Ee

MSc in Strategic Studies

Managing Director (Special Projects), Surbana Jurong

Studying at RSIS was a very good decision. It gave me a head start in my field, and opened my eyes to the complex realities of the world; helping me understand it a little better.

Ishika Mookerjee

MSc in International Political Economy

Asia Reporter, Citywire

5. COSMOPOLITAN STUDENT BODY

Each year, our students hail from up to 40 countries around the globe and from very diverse academic and professional backgrounds. Around 40 per cent of them are Singaporeans while the others come from anywhere around the world that you can think of, including China, India, Nepal, Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, Thailand, Uzbekistan, the US, Canada, the UK, Norway, Iceland or Colombia, to name a few examples.

6. OUR GLOBAL REACH

RSIS has more than 1600 alumni from 70 countries, comprising government officials, military officers, entrepreneurs, academics, researchers, media and public relations professionals, consultants and investment bankers, amongst others.

7. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

All our students are eligible for scholarships and other forms of financial assistance and a good number of them receive funding.

8. OUR POSITIONING AT THE CUTTING-EDGE OF POLICY RELEVANCE THROUGH OUR RESEARCH CENTRES

Our faculty members and in-house researchers share the results of their frontier research with the students, who also benefit through the opportunity to get involved in research projects themselves.

9. OUR REPUTATION

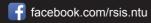
RSIS is a graduate school of NTU, ranked #1 in Asia and #11 in the world in the QS World University Rankings 2018 in Asia and #11 in the world in the QS University Rankings 2018. RSIS is also ranked among the top 50 think tanks in the world, in the Global Go to Think Tanks ranking released by the University of Pennsylvania's International Relations Program.





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