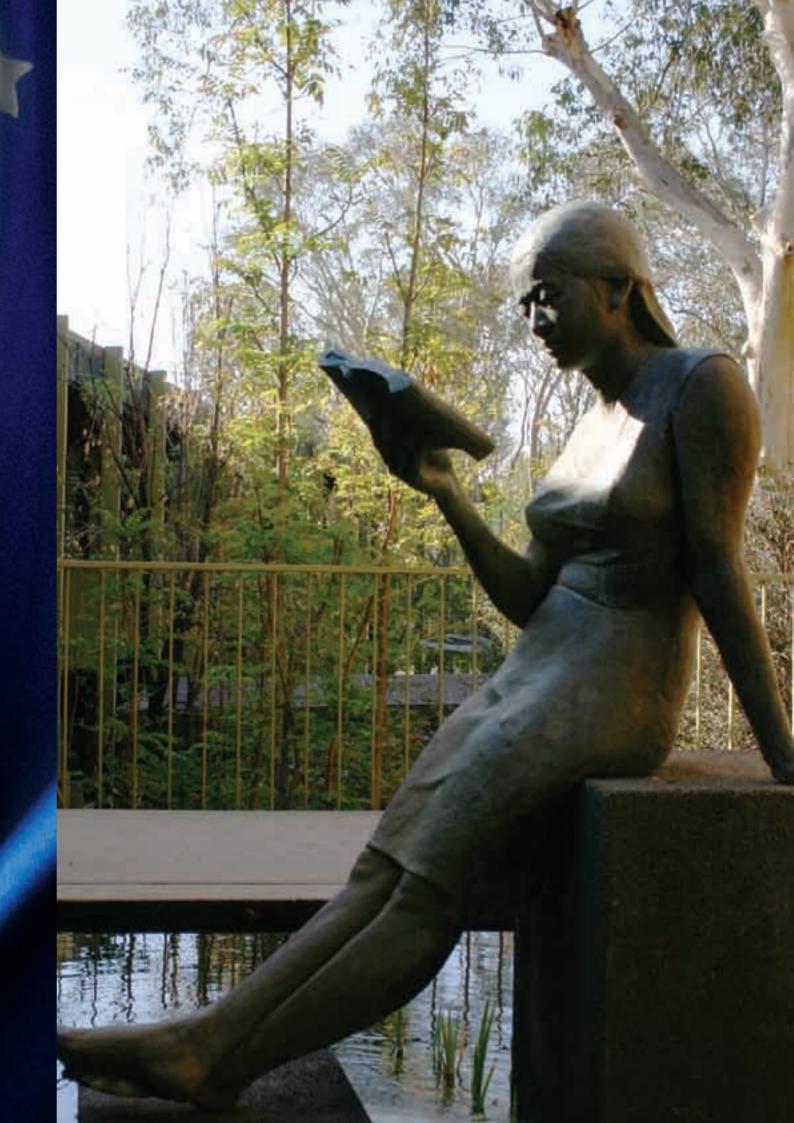




AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL UNIVERSITY





"The ecology of the University depends on a deep and abiding understanding that enquiry, investigation and discovery are the heart of the enterprise."

The Australian National University was established with a formidable responsibility to advance the cause of learning and research in Australia and take a rightful place among the great universities of the world.

Although still relatively young, ANU has achieved much since its establishment and we can be proud that we have met the expectations of the founders. The University today is characterised by the quality of its work. A ranking of researchers who have made fundamental contributions to their discipline in the last 20 years identifies 21 ANU researchers within the 50 Australians named at the top of their field. The ANU Quality Review, conducted in 2004 by eminent national and international experts, placed ANU firmly among the top research-led universities in the world.

The benefits of a research-led education set our students apart. Our seven Colleges, each a combination of Research Schools and Faculties, position us where few others can go. Where others derive their research from their teaching, ANU builds its teaching on the base of its research.

The University is built on the foundation of its people. ANU staff create an environment of intellectual curiosity that is second to none in Australia. And as they learn, each student contributes greatly to the achievements of the staff of the University. At its best, it is an exhilarating partnership and what we aspire to achieve at ANU.

Fan Oc 45

Professor Ian Chubb AC Vice-Chancellor and President

IMPORTANT FOUNDATIONS

The Australian National University (ANU) is unique among its contemporaries as the only Australian university established by an Act of Federal Parliament, in 1946.

ANU has always been a university with a difference. Set apart by its unique research intensity, ANU offers an exceptional environment for discovery and learning. As Australia's national university, ANU sets the standard in research, education and community engagement on issues of national and international importance.

From its inception in 1946, ANU was built around a group of Australian scholars who had already achieved international distinction, including Sir Mark Oliphant, a leader in radar development and nuclear physics; Sir Howard Florey, discoverer of penicillin; eminent historian, Sir Keith Hancock; and renowned economist, Herbert 'Nugget' Coombs. The first Vice-Chancellor, Sir Douglass Copland, described ANU as the "great intellectual adventure" and this spirit of discovery is reflected in the University's motto, *Naturam primum cognoscere rerum*, 'First to learn the nature of things'.

Along with Australia's other national institutions, ANU is a national asset. The University was established to be of enduring significance in the post-war life of the nation – to support the development of national unity and identity, to improve Australia's understanding of itself and its neighbours, and to contribute to economic development and social cohesion. This national mission gives ANU a distinctive relationship with the Australian Federal Government.

ANU was founded around four initial research institutes in physics, medicine, social sciences and Pacific studies and was the country's only full-time research university. Its mandate was to undertake "postgraduate research and study both generally and in relation to subjects of national importance". Since then there have been many progressive additions to the University's range of activities, including a significant expansion in 1960 to take on undergraduate students, allowing the best Australian and international students to learn from some of the finest minds in the world.

Continuing to build the University's reputation as a centre of excellence in both teaching and research were a range of new academic leaders. Professor Manning Clark, renowned as the nation's most respected and famous historian was Head of the History Department from 1960 to 1971. Professor Frank Fenner played a leading role in the eradication of smallpox and led the team that pioneered the use of myxamatosis in the control of rabbits. World-renowned mathematician, Professor Hanna Neumann inspired mathematicians, teachers and students in Australia, and became the University's first female professor.

Today ANU is a world-class research and teaching university, comprised of seven Colleges focussing on the fundamental academic disciplines. Made up of research and education Centres, Schools and Faculties, each College has a substantial capacity to undertake research and teaching of the highest standard.

As one of the world's leading universities, ANU has a far-reaching vision to advance Australia's intellectual and creative capacity through broad-based research and research-led education. The motto Naturam primum coanoscere rerum is from the poem De Rerum Natura (III, 1072) by Lucretius, Roman poet, philosopher and scientist. It is translated by Cyril Bailey (1946) as "First to learn the nature of things". An alternative. following Rolfe Humphries 1968 translation of De Rerum Natura. would be "Above all to find out the way things are".

Professor Manning Clarl



Professor Frank Fenner



Professor Hanna Neumann

REPUTATION

"The reputation of a university depends not on the number of its students or on the splendour of its buildings, but on the quality of its members and the nature of its contribution to learning."* Founding Minister John Dedman (19 June 1946)

ANU is distinguished by the high quality of its research and provides an exciting nexus where research and education meet.

ANU is regularly ranked amongst the best universities in the world and has repeatedly been ranked in the top 20 by *The Times Higher Education Supplement* (THES) world university rankings. The Shanghai Jiao Tong University Institute of Higher Education, *Newsweek International* magazine and the Melbourne Institute have also ranked ANU among the world's and Australia's top universities.

With almost 75 per cent of academic staff holding PhDs, ANU has the most highly qualified staff in Australia. Each year ANU staff are honoured with many awards and prizes such as Carrick Awards for outstanding contributions to student learning, the Onsager Prize of the American Physical Society, the Prime Minister's Award for Science, the Shaw Prize for Astronomy and Australian Archaeology's highest award, the Rhys Jones Medal.

ANU has earned a distinguished national and international reputation for excellence in research and teaching, including five Nobel Prize winners who have strong connections with ANU.

NOBEL PRIZEWINNERS

1945	Sir Howard Florey (later Lord Florey) Medicine – (shared) for the discovery of penicillin. Lord Florey was an early academic adviser to ANU and Chancellor from 1965-1968.
1963	Professor John Eccles Medicine - for his pioneering work on aspects of the mammalian central nervous system. Professor Eccles was founding Professor of Physiology at The John Curtin School of Medical Research.
1994	Professor John C Harsanyi Economics – (shared) for pioneering work on game theory, providing a new tool for economic analysis. Professor Harsanyi taught economics at ANU from 1958 to 1961, completing some of his early research on game theory while at the University.
1996	Professor Rolf Zinkernagel and Professor Peter Doherty Medicine – for revolutionary work in immunology. Professors Doherty and Zinkernagel first met and worked together at The John Curtin School of Medical Research.

*Presentation of The Australian National University Bill 1946, Hansard Vol 187, p1567



Sir Howard Florey



Professor John Eccles



Professor Rolf Zinkernagel



Professor Peter Doherty

PARTNERSHIPS

ANU has forged close links with government, business and research institutions in Australia and abroad and is involved in collaborative projects with organisations ranging from NASA to the European Union.

Government Partnerships

As Australia's national university, ANU has an important relationship with the Australian Federal Government. Through partnerships with Government many national centres for research and exchange of information have been established at ANU. These include:

- Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute
- Asia Pacific College of Diplomacy
- Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research
- Centre for Democratic Institutions
- International Centre of Excellence in Asia-Pacific Studies.

Group of Eight

ANU plays a leading role in the nation's higher education sector. ANU is a member of the Group of Eight (Go8) coalition of Australia's leading universities. The Go8 comprises the University of Adelaide, The Australian National University, the University of Melbourne, Monash University, the University of New South Wales, the University of Queensland, the University of Sydney and the University of Western Australia. The Go8 works to ensure a consistent and sustainable policy environment which maximises the wide-ranging economic, social and cultural benefits to the Australian community of higher education and which ensures Australian universities are recognised as among the best in the world.

International Alliance of Research Universities

Collaboration with world research leaders is an important priority for the University, and as such ANU is a founding member of the International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU).

The IARU is an alliance of 10 of the world's leading research universities – ANU, ETH Zurich, National University of Singapore, Peking University, University of California at Berkeley, University of Cambridge, University of Copenhagen, University of Oxford, the University of Tokyo and Yale University. It is a strategic drawing together of universities that share a similar vision and have a commitment to educating future leaders.

The Australian National University Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ian Chubb AC, has been elected as chairman for the period inclusive 2006-2009.

Under the integrating theme of 'Global Change and Sustainability', the IARU universities are exploring four streams of research of international importance. The four streams are:

- movement of people
- longevity and health
- energy, resources and environment
- security.

Other Partnerships

ANU is also a member of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), a consortium of 37 leading research universities in the Pacific Rim. APRU aims to foster education, research and enterprise thereby contributing to the economic, scientific and cultural advancement in the Pacific Rim.

On a local level ANU is actively engaged in fostering education and research in the Canberra region, including a project with the the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Department of Education and Training that provides an enhanced learning experience for Year 11 and 12 students in Australian Capital Territory (ACT) colleges. Initiatives such as these enable the Canberra community to learn from some of Australia's most inspirational researchers and have access to the library and computer systems and cutting edge facilities at ANU.









The IARU 2007 Presidents' Meeting was held in Canberra



Problem solving, a part of the ANU Secondary College experience



RESEARCH INTENSITY

Established with a mission to become Australia's centre for world-class research, ANU is the most research-intensive university in Australia.

On several important measures of research quality ANU is an Australian leader: percentage of staff with higher degrees, ARC Discovery Grants per staff, and research expenditure per staff. ANU researchers are among the most published and cited researchers in Australia.

Research at ANU ranges from fundamental to strategic and applied, from theory to practice; it includes scholarship and creative activity. The University supports its staff and students, working as individuals and teams, as they pursue research excellence. The University prepares the next generation of researchers through postdoctoral training and research-based higher degrees.

"In almost every disciplinary area of research, ANU has at least half of its assessed output within the top 25 per cent of world research. In some areas – ranging across philosophy, mathematical sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, astronomy, biological sciences, Asian and Pacific studies, language and culture, history and archaeology, visual arts, policy and political sciences, and international relations – more than two thirds of research has been assessed as within the top 25 per cent." (ANU: University with a Difference, September 2004).

Distinguished by this relentless pursuit of excellence, ANU attracts leading academics and outstanding students from Australia and around the world.

Researchers from Museum Victoria, The Australian National University and Monash University, have revealed unprecedented details of a fossilised Gogonasus – a primitive fish that lived in a shallow coral reef environment in north-western Australia about 370 million years ago. The revealing Gogonasus fossil was found by Dr Tim Senden from the Department of Applied Mathematics, ANU, during a research trip to Western Australia. The skeleton was acid-etched from the rock at Museum Victoria and scanned by Dr Senden using the 3D X-ray microscope at ANU to show the creature's skeletal structure in amazing detail. The discovery of the perfectly preserved fish fossil has added further weight to the theory that ancient four-legged animals (tetrapods) may have first moved onto the land in Australia, rather than in the Northern Hemisphere as previously assumed. The Gogonasus research forms part of an Australian Research Council Discovery Project based at ANU, led by Dr Gavin Young from the Department of Earth and Marine Sciences.

As part of the Global Magellan Telescope (GMT) Consortium, ANU is helping plan and build the world's most powerful telescope. The GMT is the product of more than a century of astronomical research and telescope-building by some of the world's leading research institutions and will open a new window on the universe for the 21st century.

The ANU 400m² dish is the world's largest paraboloidal dish solar concentrator. It is currently operated with a monotube boiler receiver which produces superheated steam at up to 500°C, 4.5MPa. This dish is a prototype of a design that is ultimately intended for use in large scale solar thermal power generation systems, where large arrays of dishes are joined to feed energy to a central power generation plant.

In Vietnam, archaeology researchers are excavating, analysing and conserving prehistoric textiles recovered from wooden coffins from waterlogged Dongson sites on the Red River plains of northern Vietnam. It is a collaborative project involving scholars from The Australian National University, Institute of Archaeology (Hanoi), Centre of Southeast Asian Studies (Hanoi) and the National Museum of Australia. The primary research objectives of ANU are to:

- use its research capacity to lead our nation in tackling questions that require research strength and depth within and between disciplines, while producing leaders in international research
- achieve national leadership through world-class performance in fundamental, strategic and applied research, scholarship and creative activity in all fields represented in the University.





EXCEPTIONAL LEARNING

ANU is not only about the acquisition of knowledge but is a mind-expanding and life-changing experience, derived from an opportunity to engage in interactive inquiry-based learning environments rather than those in which the student is merely a passive recipient of information.

The strong research culture of ANU offers undergraduate and postgraduate students a learning experience unlike that at any other Australian university. As a small university with a much higher than average number of staff per student, ANU students enjoy small class sizes and unrivalled access to some to the world's leading researchers. Students are constantly challenged to discover knowledge, skills and ways of thinking that are new to them.

ANU education extends fundamental knowledge into specialist professional education. Combined-degree options and flexible programming enables students to study across disciplines and explore inter-disciplinary approaches as they discover how to formulate effective responses to complex questions.

ANU teachers are researchers that challenge conventional modes of teaching and explore new ways of opening up their disciplines. ANU is an ideal university for those wanting an education informed by recent research.

ANU offers a unique Bachelor of Philosophy (Honours) degree, the PhB. The PhB is designed for intellectually ambitious students who aspire to study at the highest level and provides a distinctive undergraduate research experience.

Graduate education is a major focus of the University. Well over one-third of total student enrolment is in postgraduate study, with almost half undertaking study towards a PhD. Postgraduate students and postdoctoral fellows form an important and integral part of the research fabric at ANU, contributing to its intellectual and creative capacity.

ANU performance in the Australian Government's 2006 and 2007 Learning and Teaching Performance Fund, together with other measures, disproves the notion that excellence in research and exceptional teaching are mutually exclusive.

ANU has been recognised in the Australian Government's Learning and Teaching Performance Fund 2007, as being in the top performance band for every discipline group for which it was eligible.

ANU continues to be sought after by undergraduate students at the top end of the UAI scale. The median entry UAI score remain is one of Australia's highest.

ANU students and staff can take advantage of a wide range of opportunities and resources, including outstanding facilities such as Australia's most powerful computer, a high speed data network available to more than 22,000 active ports at 100Mbps or 1Gbps, wireless access across campus, and libraries containing over two million volumes on the shelves. Access to over 250 databases and 43,000 e-journals is also available through the library's web-based catalogue.

ANU graduates are prepared for work, further learning and responsible citizenship. They are welcome anywhere and contribute to their societies as skilled and knowledgeable individuals. ANU graduates consistently give ANU a five-star rating for graduate employment outcomes and graduate starting salaries in the annual Good Universities Guide. Research students rate ANU particularly strongly in the areas of intellectual climate, research culture and stimulating community.

An ANU degree opens up options. A recent survey by Careers Australia reported that almost half of young, ANU bachelor degree graduates went on to further full time study, with most others in full time employment. (*Careers Australia, Grads, Jobs & Dollars 2005* report, 2006).



ACADEMIC STRUCTURE

ANU has seven discipline-focused Colleges, made up of research and education Centres, Schools and Faculties. The Colleges link research and teaching at undergraduate, postgraduate and higher degree levels, creating a vital focus from which to achieve research at the highest standards of excellence, educational programs informed by current research and active researchers that give students a memorably good experience of ANU.

The Colleges are:

- ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences
- ANU College of Asia and the Pacific
- ANU College of Business and Economics
- ANU College of Engineering and Computer Science
- ANU College of Law
- ANU College of Medicine and Health Sciences
- ANU College of Science.

The National Centre for Indigenous Studies transverses the College structure.

Additionally, ANU receives Government funding to 10 schools and centres dedicated exclusively to research and research training. While remaining part of their respective Colleges, these schools and centres are grouped into a virtual body, the Institute of Advanced Studies, and are uniquely placed to undertake long-term and large-scale research projects of an exploratory nature.

THE COLLEGES

ANU COLLEGE OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

- Faculty of Arts
- Research School of Humanities
- Research School of Social Sciences
- Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research
- Centre for Educational Development and Academic Methods

ANU COLLEGE OF ASIA & THE PACIFIC

- Faculty of Asian Studies
- Crawford School of Economics and Government
- Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
- Asia Pacific College of Diplomacy
- International Centre of Excellence in Asia Pacific Studies

ANU COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

- School of Accounting and Business Information Systems
- School of Economics
- School of Finance and Applied Statistics
- School of Marketing, Management and International Business
- Australian Centre for Audit and Assurance Research
- National Centre for Information Systems Research
- Centre for Actuarial Research
- Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis

ANU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE

- Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology
- Research School of Information Sciences and Engineering

- ANU COLLEGE OF LAW
- Law School
- ANU Legal Workshop
- National Institute of Social Sciences and Law
- Centre for Commercial Law
- Australian Centre for Environmental Law
- Centre for International and Public Law
- Centre for Law and Economics
- Australian Centre for Intellectual Property in Agriculture
- Australian Network for Japanese Law

ANU COLLEGE OF MEDICINE & HEALTH SCIENCES

- Medical School
- The John Curtin School of Medical Research
- National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health
- Centre for Mental Health Research
- Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute
- Australian Centre for Economic Research
 on Health
- Menzies Centre for Health Policy

ANU COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

- Faculty of Science
- Fenner School of Environment and Society
- Mathematical Sciences Institute
- Research School of Physical Sciences and Engineering
- Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Research School of Chemistry
- Research School of Biological Sciences
- Research School of Earth Sciences

ANU COLLEGE OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

The ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences is one of the largest of the Colleges at ANU, with areas of scholarship covering the Humanities, Social Sciences and Creative Arts. The College has an impressive international profile and research record, with 39 members of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and/or the Academy of the Social Sciences of Australia, three Fellows of the British Academy and four Australian Research Council Federation Fellows.

Built on the research strengths of over 20 disciplines and further enhanced through strong links with national cultural institutions, the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences has incredible diversity, providing fertile ground for interdisciplinary research and the exploration of new areas of knowledge.

The College is at the forefront of interdisciplinary cross-cultural research – Humanities research in the College is highly innovative and ground-breaking. More traditional areas in the Social Sciences, such as Philosophy and Political Theory, are regularly placed in the top handful of departments in the world, while Visual Arts practice in the School of Art has a significant international reputation. The multidisciplinary nature of the College's research supports an intensive teaching environment that challenges and inspires the best students. Graduates from the College are leaders in their fields all over the world and include an award-winning orchestral composer in New York, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ado-Ekiti in Nigeria, and Director of the J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles.

From Manning Clark's influential six volume history of Australia to the creation of the Australian Dictionary of Biography Online, from the establishment of the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research to the inception of the Centre for Consciousness, from traditional arts practice to cutting-edge digital media – the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences contributes directly to the development of public culture and institutional practice in Australia and the rest of the world.



ANU COLLEGE OF ASIA & THE PACIFIC

The ANU College of Asia and the Pacific is dedicated to the highest quality of research on, and education about, the most dynamic region of the world. The College is the centre of Australia's intellectual engagement and scholarly dialogue with the many societies, worlds of thought, economies and cultures of Asia and the Pacific. It plays a vital role in Australia's engagement with the region, which this country shares with half of humanity, fostering deep understanding, positive collaboration and enriching communication. Currently, scholars of the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific work across over twenty disciplines and members also constantly cross disciplinary boundaries in exploring novel approaches to understanding the society of the region and in response to changing world events. The College, which consists of four complementary academic units, has built an exceptional capacity and reputation for interdisciplinary research.

The Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies is Australia's pre-eminent centre for research and postgraduate training on the Asia-Pacific region. Research is focused on anthropology, archaeology, economics, history, human geography, international relations, gender studies, regulatory institutions, linguistics, political science, resource management, and strategic and defence studies. The School represents one of the largest concentrations of expertise on the Asia-Pacific region in the world. The College's innovative education programs within the Faculty of Asian Studies include non-language Asian Studies and Asian languages as well as a unique range of specialist four-year degree programs. The four-year program includes one year of university level study in a select number of countries throughout the Asia and the Pacific region. Through this intensive in-country experience students achieve mastery of language and the ability to negotiate a culture with confidence.

A substantial portion of the College's activities are directed toward national and international policy research. Through partnerships with the Commonwealth Government, the College has jointly established the Asia Pacific College of Diplomacy, the first of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere.

The College is also home to Australia's leading policy school focused on Australia, Asia and the Pacific – the Crawford School of Economics and Government. This School is named after Sir John Crawford, a pioneering policy-maker and former Chancellor of ANU who helped steer the economic renewal of Australia in the second half of the 20th century and international engagement across the Asia-Pacific region.

Staff and students of the College have access to library resources unrivalled in Australia. More than 70 per cent of Australia's total Asian Studies resources are combined in the ANU Library and the National Library of Australia in Canberra.



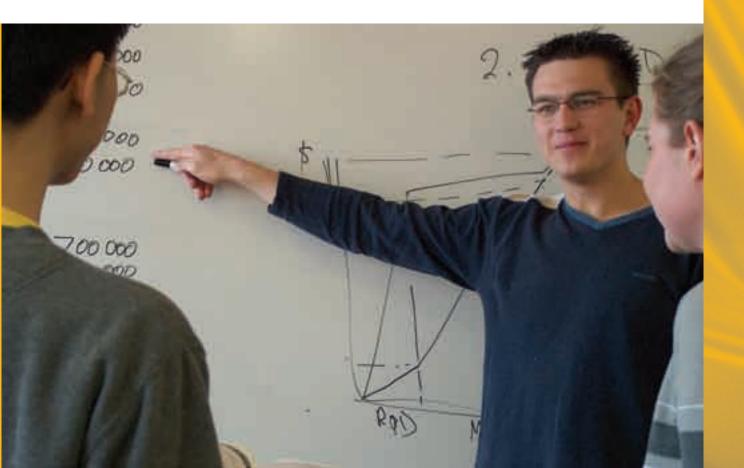
ANU COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

The ANU College of Business and Economics epitomises excellence in teaching and research and provides a challenging environment for the leaders in economics and business of future generations. The College integrates research and teaching in its key areas of strength including economics, finance, accounting, statistics, management and marketing.

Internationally recognised research includes: economic modelling to focus on the effects of labour force changes due to factors such as migration and population ageing, IT solutions for financial service delivery and e-commerce applications, organisational change and development, governance and regulation of corporations and other entities, and development of financial instruments and markets.

With strong industry and government partnerships, the College is at the forefront of strategic economic and business initiatives in Australia and abroad. The College has recently joined in a partnership with Australia's premier professional accounting body, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, and the big four accounting firms (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Ernst & Young, KPMG and PricewaterhouseCoopers) to investigate the role of audit in the efficiency of the Australian capital market. Academic staff have extensive industry experience and the College has an innovative and real-world approach to learning and research programs. Through its strong links with industry and government the College provides opportunities for project and industry-based experience, including the Integrating Business Project within the Master of Business Administration, which requires students to work on a challenging business consulting project. Many courses are also offered in flexible modes, focussing on case studies and other applied learning techniques to develop students' conceptual, social and technical skills and prepare them for professional and research careers.

The College provides a dynamic, research-led learning environment and supports high academic achievement by awarding over 50 prizes from undergraduate to postgraduate level. Graduates of the College are found in leadership positions in industry and government and have received recognition in the form of honours and other prestigious awards both nationally and internationally.



ANU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE

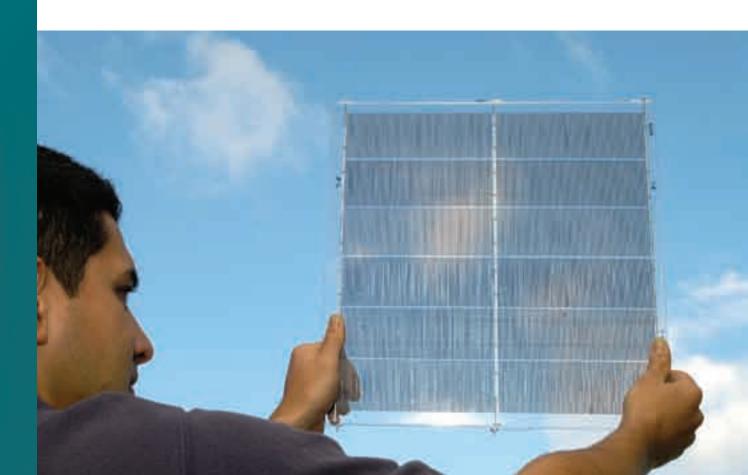
The ANU College of Engineering and Computer Science comprises the Research School of Information Sciences and Engineering and the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology. It offers undergraduate degrees in engineering, information technology and computer science along with masters and doctoral postgraduate programs.

The College undertakes pure and applied research in information and communications technologies, materials and manufacturing, formal methods and logic, machine learning and vision, robotics, and energy systems. Research at the College has led to many world firsts including the world's smallest underwater autonomous vehicle, and 'face tracking' technology which is being commercially developed by the entrepreneurial company, Seeing Machines.

Through close links with related research groups in other Australian and overseas universities and in industry and government research laboratories, the College is making a major contribution to the development of engineering and computer science technologies in Australia. By its close affiliation with National ICT Australia (NICTA), the College is working with the Australian Government, the ACT Government and the University of New South Wales on world-class research, commercialisation, education, and industry collaboration. With an emphasis on self-directed and small group teaching, the College provides a challenging and supportive environment for students. Project-based units and work experience further enhance learning and are a requirement of many study programs.

One of the aims of the College is to excite students of all ages about the possibilities of engineering and computing. The College facilitates learning and discovery opportunities for students from primary school to Year 12, including the NICTA/ANU Taskforces where enthusiastic early career researchers, PhD and undergraduate students design and present educational modules directly to high school students in the ACT. These fun and informative workshops cover robotics, maths, computer vision, logic and telecommunications.

With both practical and theory-based programs, graduates from the College are professionals who fill the immediate needs of industry and researchers that shape the future.



ANU COLLEGE OF LAW

Being located in the national capital – seat of the national Parliament, the federal executive, and the High Court – the ANU College of Law is in a sense Australia's 'national' law school. Accordingly, it has special strengths in a number of areas, including international law and public law, and it draws its students and staff from all over Australia, as well as from overseas. It not only has the traditional commitment of Australian law schools to excellence in teaching and research, but also a distinct ethos of commitment to the continuous improvement of the law and the operation of the legal system.

Established in 1960, the ANU College of Law is the seventh oldest of Australia's 29 law schools. Teaching is based on world-class research and both coursework and research degree programs are offered. The College's postgraduate program is the largest coursework program at ANU.

In addition to the core areas of law scholarship, there is a wide range of elective courses and special programs, including internships, clinical opportunities and overseas exchanges. ANU Legal Workshop is the oldest provider of practical legal training in Australia and the largest university-based provider, with courses offered online as well as on campus. The ANU College of Law also offers a special support scheme for Indigenous Australians. The College's staff are highly innovative and sought-after consultants to business and government in Australia and Asia. Recent consultancies include teaching legislative drafting to Indonesian court officials and working with the United Nations Development Program and AusAid on land rights in tsunami-affected Aceh.

Similarly the College's students are highly regarded, with the ANU Law School being the only Australian law school to have been invited by the International Court of Justice to send student interns to work with the Court in the Hague.

The ANU College of Law is a national leader in judicial education through hosting the National Judicial College of Australia. The College is also internationally recognised, both for its scholarship and its degree programs. For example, the College is one of only a handful of Australian law schools whose LLB is recognised for admission to practice in a number of countries, including Singapore, Malaysia and India. ANU law graduates have also successfully entered legal practice in the US and the UK.



ANU COLLEGE OF MEDICINE & HEALTH SCIENCES

The ANU College of Medicine and Health Sciences represents some of Australia's leading scientists and researchers in medicine and health policy, from scientific endeavour and population health research through to mental health researchers and the training of our health professionals of tomorrow.

The College has a unique perspective on health and medical science with the capability of combining research teams across a number of disciplines to take a broad view of health issues. From identifying disease threat to Australia's populations, predicting the cost to the nation, developing research to support policy decisions to deal with a threat right through to finding a cure, the ANU College of Medicine and Health Sciences has experts across all fields.

Research from the College attracts national and international recognition and awards, and includes three Nobel Prizes. Research teams are developing drugs to fight cancer, tools for mental health management, research to assist in health policy development and economic and population health analysis of disease areas. Seven national and international research centres are based at the College. The John Curtin School of Medical Research was established as one of the foundation Schools of ANU in 1948. Its scientists have made major discoveries and contributions to world health including the anti-cancer drug PI-88, which is now entering phase III clinical trials, and the HIV Co-X-Gene vaccine technology, which will soon enter large-scale clinical trials.

Through the ANU Medical School, the College offers a four-year graduate entry medical degree to students, with a strong emphasis on rural and regional health care. The National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health offers a Master of Applied Epidemiology degree, which takes a practical approach to population health. Other centres, like the Menzies Centre for Health Policy and the Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute are involved in developing research that directly affects policy decisions and the health care of Australians. The Centre for Mental Health Research is one of Australia's leaders in research on ageing, depression and anxiety.



ANU COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

ANU has an unrivalled reputation for science research and education Australia-wide and regularly ranks amongst the best science universities in the world.

The ANU College of Science is the largest of the ANU Colleges, comprising five Research Schools, a Centre, an Institute and a large Faculty (itself comprising several schools and departments). Its major strengths in both teaching and research fall into 11 broad discipline areas. These are:

- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Chemistry
- Ecology, Evolution and Systematics
- Geosciences
- Mathematical Sciences
- Physics
- Plant Sciences
- Psychology
- Resources, Environment and Society
- Science Communication.

Home to some of the best scientific minds in the world, the ANU College of Science represents Australia's foremost university-based research activities.

ANU science researchers are at the forefront of scientific discovery and recent examples include:

- growing nano-sized Lollipops made from gallium antimonide for use in state-of-the-art optoelectronic devices such as lasers and infrared detectors and LEDs
- researching the underlying mechanisms of immune response to vaccinna, by understanding the mechanisms of T-cell activation, so that future viruses can be dealt with effectively
- developing materials Isotopically enriched boron nitride nanotubes – which may have future applications in being able to harness and shield the energy released by fusion energy and its high neutron fluxes
- working in collaboration with other international research institutes on a range of areas including modelling of environmental and hydrological systems to inform future catchment management policies within Australia and Asia, and joint research with North America on understanding and predicting fire regimes and their ecological impact.

ANU scientists have won a great many awards, including the Prime Minister's Award for Science and the Eureka Prize for Scientific Research.

The College of Science is also known for its awardwinning teaching at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. Our students have the unique advantage of proximity and access to some of the best science research in Australia as well as some of the leading academics in their fields.

The College hosts a wide array of major experimental facilities, many serving a national research role.



NATIONAL CENTRE FOR INDIGENOUS STUDIES

The National Centre for Indigenous Studies (NCIS) at ANU promotes and initiates cross-disciplinary research and teaching in a wide range of areas of relevance to Indigenous Australians. Through this research NCIS contributes to Australia's understanding of Indigenous cultures and histories.

NCIS works collaboratively with the research and teaching areas of relevance to Indigenous Australians within ANU and has strong working relationships with the Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and the National Museum of Australia.

Research priorities for NCIS are:

- Indigenous engagement, governance and public policy
- international Indigenous issues
- law, rights and social justice issues
- education on Indigenous issues.





VIBRANT COMMUNITY

The strength of ANU is the talent and spirit of our people. Staff and students come together in a true community of scholars to advance knowledge and pursue intellectual and personal fulfilment.

The central campus is a vibrant hub of activity. With a large proportion of students staying in student residences, the campus is like a small town, offering accommodation, restaurants, cafes, art galleries, concert halls, banks, sporting facilities and medical services. ANU offers a dynamic social atmosphere, and a commitment to student support.

Student halls of residence are thriving communities of scholars actively seeking knowledge and understanding. They provide an academic, cultural and social environment and are a great place to learn, rather than merely a place to stay while studying

Through a strong international presence and links with the world's leading universities in the US, UK, Europe and Asia, ANU attracts international students from over 100 different countries. International students compose almost 25 per cent of the total student population, creating a dynamic global community on campus.

Members of the University are part of the ANU community for life. The ANU alumni network has over 30,000 members in 115 countries around the world, with ANU graduates becoming leaders and innovators in their communities in Australia and overseas. The Alumni Relations Office fosters the University's relationship with all of its Alumni – graduates and friends, as well as former staff.

Each year the School of Music, the School of Art and the Dramatic Society offer hundreds of performances, recitals and exhibitions showcasing the talent of staff, students and visiting artists.

ANU public lectures foster intellectual and academic discourse on a variety of topics. With a mix of prominent local, national and international speakers, the lectures present ideas and opinions that both challenge and inform.

The University is an inspiring setting with distinctive modern architecture, prominent art works and beautiful parklands. A 'green' campus, ANU has more than 10,000 trees within its awardwinning grounds.



ANU EXCHANGE

A strategic objective of ANU is to build partnerships and alliances that advance the University's capacity, create value and generate new opportunities.

In pursuit of this objective, in December 2004 ANU signed the City West Precinct Deed with the ACT Government. The Precinct Deed established the basis for development of the ANU Exchange, an area of some 5.4 hectares strategically located in Central Canberra as part of the City Centre and adjacent to the existing ANU campus.

ANU Exchange will extend the vibrant campus life of ANU into the Canberra city centre. The new Precinct will establish a creative, attractive and interesting convergence between the commercial centre of Canberra and the ANU campus. The development will occur progressively over 10 years, to achieve the following goals:

- generate new research partnerships between the University and business
- create new University enterprise from commercialising research and innovation
- enhance learning opportunities
- create an attractive and safe place for students
- provide a destination for a vital arts community.

On completion, the net result of the new development will be the creation of over 2,000 new residential places and more than 7,000 jobs in an attractive, safe and interesting new zone for living, working, learning, creating and enjoyment.

In summary, the ANU Exchange vision is to create "a vibrant mix of the University, arts, scientific, educational, residential and community facilities unique in Australia, that will significantly enhance Canberra's attractiveness as a city and as a seat of learning, and will operate as a valuable generator of new economic, cultural and community development for the Australian Capital Territory in an environmentally sustainable manner". (Professor Ian Chubb AC, Vice-Chancellor, ANU, November 2005.)

More information on ANU Exchange can be found at www.anuexchange.net



CANBERRA – 'BUSH CAPITAL'

"I have planned a city not like any other city in the world. I planned it not in a way that I expected any government authorities in the world would accept. I have planned an ideal city – a city that meets my ideal of the city of the future." Walter Burley Griffin

Home to some 320,000 people, Canberra is one of the world's few planned cities, a city in a park, with golden autumn leaves and glorious spring blooms. Located on the ancient lands of the Indigenous Ngunnawal people, Canberra's name is thought to mean 'meeting place', derived from the Aboriginal word 'Kamberra'.

Canberra was chosen as the site of Australia's national capital in 1908 and a worldwide competition to design the new capital was held. Famed Chicago architect Walter Burley Griffin was announced as the winner, with a design that incorporated the natural beauty of Australia and the democracy and modern ideals for a national capital.

A large artificial lake bearing Burley Griffin's name is a central feature of Canberra and the original focus on the natural elements continues, with the many parks and nature reserves giving Canberra the title of the 'Bush Capital'. The ANU campus is ideally situated, with the city centre and Lake Burley Griffin just a short walk away.

As the political apex of Australia, Canberra is home to the Federal Parliament and is the major city of the self-governing ACT. It is also the cultural heart of Australia, with the Australian War Memorial, the National Gallery of Australia, the High Court of Australia, the National Museum of Australia, the National Library of Australia, Questacon – The National Science and Technology Centre and ANU all a short distance from the city centre. Canberra is the setting for the ceremonial, political and community events that reflect our nation's history, spirit and aspirations.

As Australia's national university, ANU is well placed in Australia's modern capital city. ANU is integrally connected to the civic and commercial life of Canberra and Australia, and is strengthened through its valuable relationships with government, other national institutions and the diplomatic community in Canberra.





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