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# 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report

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# 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report

## **Abstract**

### **Background**

The Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) at the University of Pennsylvania conducts research on the role policy institutes play in governments and civil societies around the world. Often referred to as the “think tanks’ think tank,” TTCSP examines the evolving role and character of public policy research organizations. Over the last 25 years, the TTCSP has developed and led a series of global initiatives that have helped bridge the gap between knowledge and policy in critical policy areas such as international peace and security, globalization and governance, international economics, environmental issues, information and society, poverty alleviation, and healthcare and global health. These international collaborative efforts are designed to establish regional and international networks of policy institutes and communities that improve policy making while strengthening democratic institutions and civil societies around the world.

The TTCSP works with leading scholars and practitioners from think tanks and universities in a variety of collaborative efforts and programs, and produces the annual Global Go To Think Tank Index that ranks the world’s leading think tanks in a variety of categories. This is achieved with the help of a panel of over 1,900 peer institutions and experts from the print and electronic media, academia, public and private donor institutions, and governments around the world. We have strong relationships with leading think tanks around the world, and our annual Think Tank Index is used by academics, journalists, donors and the public to locate and connect with the leading centers of public policy research around the world. Our goal is to increase the profile and performance of think tanks and raise the public awareness of the important role think tanks play in governments and civil societies around the globe.

Since its inception in 1989, the TTCSP has focused on collecting data and conducting research on think tank trends and the role think tanks play as civil society actors in the policymaking process. In 2007, the TTCSP developed and launched the global index of think tanks, which is designed to identify and recognize centers of excellence in all the major areas of public policy research and in every region of the world. To date TTCSP has provided technical assistance and capacity building programs in 81 countries. We are now working to create regional and global networks of think tanks in an effort to facilitate collaboration and the production of a modest yet achievable set of global public goods. Our goal is to create lasting institutional and state-level partnerships by engaging and mobilizing think tanks that have demonstrated their ability to produce high quality policy research and shape popular and elite opinion and actions for public good.

### **Keywords**

think tank index, think tank rankings, go to think tank index, public policy research organizations

### **Disciplines**

International and Area Studies

### **Comments**

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**2013 GLOBAL GO TO THINK TANK  
INDEX REPORT**

James G. McGann, Ph.D.  
Director  
Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, PA USA



# The Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program

*“Helping to bridge the gap between knowledge and policy”*



Researching the trends and challenges facing think tanks, policymakers, and policy-oriented civil society groups...

Sustaining, strengthening, and building capacity for think tanks around the world...

Maintaining the largest, most comprehensive database of over 6,000 think tanks...

All requests, questions, and comments should be directed to:

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## Acknowledgements

First and foremost, I want to express my deep appreciation to the 2,000 plus scholars, journalists, policymakers, think tank directors and donors, from every region of the world that participated in the 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index (GGTTI). I would like to thank the over 1,950 functional area and regional specialists who served as expert panelists and provided valuable insights and assistance as I compiled the report.

Thank you also to my research interns for their help in compiling and analyzing the data for the 2013 Index. I would like to extend a special thank you to the project leads for the 2013 GGTTI, Deborah Allison, Benjamin Fogel, and Natalia Kopytnik, who assembled and edited this year's report. In addition, a word of thanks to the current and former interns who gave up several nights and weekends to help edit the report, conduct the data analysis and the development of enhance the graphics for this year's report. In this regard special thanks goes out to Travis Taylor, Jillian Rafferty, Fadwa Kingsberry, Bailey Scott, and Andrew Metrick. They, in conjunction with the research team, put in long hours to help improve the Index's quality and appearance.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the United Nations and the United Nations University for hosting the briefing and global launch of the 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index in New York, and the World Bank for hosting the Washington, D.C. briefing and launch.

Thank you all for your support over the years, and for your help in making the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program at the University of Pennsylvania a continued success.

## **Background on the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program**

The Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) at the University of Pennsylvania conducts research on the role policy institutes play in governments and civil societies around the world. Often referred to as the “think tanks’ think tank,” TTCSP examines the evolving role and character of public policy research organizations. Over the last 25 years, the TTCSP has developed and led a series of global initiatives that have helped bridge the gap between knowledge and policy in critical policy areas such as international peace and security, globalization and governance, international economics, environmental issues, information and society, poverty alleviation, and healthcare and global health. These international collaborative efforts are designed to establish regional and international networks of policy institutes and communities that improve policy making while strengthening democratic institutions and civil societies around the world.

The TTCSP works with leading scholars and practitioners from think tanks and universities in a variety of collaborative efforts and programs, and produces the annual Global Go To Think Tank Index that ranks the world’s leading think tanks in a variety of categories. This is achieved with the help of a panel of over 1,900 peer institutions and experts from the print and electronic media, academia, public and private donor institutions, and governments around the world. We have strong relationships with leading think tanks around the world, and our annual Think Tank Index is used by academics, journalists, donors and the public to locate and connect with the leading centers of public policy research around the world. Our goal is to increase the profile and performance of think tanks and raise the public awareness of the important role think tanks play in governments and civil societies around the globe.

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## Introduction

The 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index (GGTTI) marks the seventh year of continued efforts by the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program at the University of Pennsylvania (TTCSP) to acknowledge the important contributions and emerging global trends of think tanks worldwide. Our initial effort to generate a ranking of the world's leading think tanks in 2006 was a response to a series of requests from donors, government officials, journalists, and scholars, to produce regional and international rankings of the world's preeminent think tanks. Since its inception, our ongoing objective for the GGTTI report is to gain understanding of the role think tanks play in governments and civil societies. Using this knowledge, we hope to assist in improving the capacity and performance of think tanks around the world.

Since 2006, the ranking process has been refined and streamlined, and the number and scope of the institutions and individuals involved has steadily grown. The process, as in past years, relies on a shared definition of public policy research, analysis, and engagement organizations, a detailed set of selection criteria, and an increasingly open and transparent nomination and selection process. As part of the nominations process, all 6,826 think tanks catalogued in the TTCSP's Global Think Tank Database were contacted and encouraged to participate, in addition to, over 9,000 journalists, policymakers, public and private donors, think tanks, and functional and regional area specialists. This group of peers and experts was surveyed to both nominate and rank public policy research centers of distinction for 2013.

To refine and validate the generated ranking lists, TTCSP assembled Expert Panels comprised of hundreds of members from a wide variety of backgrounds and disciplines. Additionally, new media – the website and social media presence – helped us communicate and disseminate information about criteria for this year's Index to a wider audience (please see “Methodology and Timeline” for the complete set of nomination and ranking criteria, and “Appendices” for a detailed explication of the ranking process). Given the rigor and scope of the nomination and selection processes, the rankings produced thus far have been described as the insider's guide to the global marketplace of ideas.

As a final note, we would like to remind you that the data collection, research, and analysis for this project, as in previous years, were conducted without the benefit of field research, a budget, or staff. We are confident that the peer nomination and selection process, as well as the work of the international Expert Panels, have enabled us to create the most authoritative list of high performance think tanks in the world. Still, efforts to streamline and perfect the process are ongoing. We are continually seeking ways to enhance the process and welcome your comments and suggestions for improvement. We further encourage you to provide the names and contact information for prospective expert panelists for functional and regional areas covered by the Index.

Thank you for your continued support of the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program at the University of Pennsylvania and of the annual Global Go To Think Tank Index. We hope our efforts to highlight the important contributions and emerging global trends of think tanks worldwide will foster insightful discussions, and debates on the present and future roles of these vital institutions.

## **Overview of Modifications and Enhancements to the Global Go To Think Tanks Index**

Each year we attempt to respond systematically to the comments and suggestions to improve the nomination and ranking process for the Global Go To Think Tank Index (GGTTI). Since the inaugural report in 2006, the nomination and selection processes have changed significantly. While the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) continually seeks to improve the nomination and selection process, several statements should be acknowledged. First, we do not claim that the annual rankings are error-free. As with many ranking systems, the GGTTI has its fair share of limitations, which we continually seek to overcome. Second, critiques highlighting the rankings' comprehensiveness fail to understand our commitment to studying the contributions and impact of think tanks worldwide. The Index's aim is to produce an inclusive and far-reaching report of international think tanks. Moreover, we hope to extend the Index to even more think tanks around the world.

### **Recent Years' Modifications**

TTCSP is committed to increasing the quality and representativeness of the Index every year we conduct the survey. Since 2010, hundreds expert panelists have participated in an evaluation of the ranking criteria and nominations and indexing processes. As a result, the Index has undergone a number of major changes designed to limit bias, expand the rankings' representativeness, and improve the overall quality and integrity of the nomination process. The following modifications have been made to the Index over the last several years:

#### 2010

- In 2010, a ranking list for think tanks with an annual budget of less than five million dollars was created. This category helps to recognize the work of smaller think tanks that produce influential research, but might otherwise be edged out in the rankings by think tanks with larger budgets and greater manpower.
- American think tanks were removed from the global ranking in an effort to improve the visibility of global organizations, and recognize the inherent advantages of American think tanks.
- The methodology was revamped to encompass an open nominations process in which all 6,480 think tanks identified by the TTCSP at that time were invited to submit nominations. This replaced a system where the Expert Panels developed the initial slate of institutions. The change dramatically increased the levels of participation, and greatly improved the quality and representativeness of nominated institutions.
- An outreach effort was launched in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) to improve the Index's inclusivity.

## 2011

- The Latin America category was restructured into two categories: “Top Think Tanks in Mexico, Canada, and the Caribbean,” and “Top Think Tanks in Central and South America.”

## 2012

- The Latin America categories were further refined into: “Top Think Tanks in Mexico and Canada,” “Top Think Tanks in Central and South America.”
- The Asia category underwent revisions in order to prevent the group’s total domination by China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea. As such, the Asia section was divided into two categories: “Top Think Tanks in China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea,” and “Top Think Tanks Asia (excluding China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea).”
- Six new special achievement categories were created: “Best Independent Think Tanks” (financially, structurally, and legally independent of government and political parties), “Best Advocacy Campaign,” “Best Policy Produced by a Think Tank 2011-2012,” “Best For-Profit Think Tanks,” “Top Energy and Resource Policy Think Tank,” and “Top Education Policy Think Tanks.” These categories recognize both special achievements and excellence in particular areas of study. This expansion aimed to better recognize the diverse range of issues think tanks address, and the new organizational types that have emerged over the past five years.
- The “Best New Think Tanks” category now examines organizations founded over the past 24 months instead of the past 18.

## **2013 Process and Methodology**

As in the 2011 and 2012 processes, this year’s Index relied on an open nominations process, followed by Expert Panel reviews of the nominations. In addition, the 2013 Index features a number of new or modified categories. Further refinements have been made to the Asia category, which is now divided into three distinct categories: “Top Think Tanks in Central Asia,” “Top Think Tanks in South Asia and the Pacific,” and “Top Think Tanks in China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.” The former “Top Security and International Affairs Think Tanks” category has been divided into two separate categories: “Top Defense and National Security Think Tanks,” and “Top Foreign Policy and International Affairs Think Tanks.” New categories in this year’s Index include: “Think Tank to Watch,” “Best Use of Social Networks,” “Best Institutional Collaboration Involving Two or More Think Tanks,” “Best Think Tank Network,” “Best Think Tank Conference,” “Best Managed Think Tank,” “Best New Idea or Paradigm Developed by a Think Tank,” and “Best Transdisciplinary Research Program at a Think Tank.”

Though this year’s process has enjoyed the improvements outlined above, we would be remiss if we were to fail to mention a few qualifications. Despite efforts to improve the Index’s inclusivity, especially within the “Top Think Tanks – Worldwide” category, certain regions continue to be underrepresented. Ongoing obstacles to increasing representation of developing regions in the Index are likely related to the relatively small number of think tanks in developing countries and the

manifold challenges these institutions face. The continued dominance of think tanks in Europe and North America in the rankings is a function of several factors, including: the reality that more than sixty percent of the world's think tanks are based in Europe and North America; the funding and resources available to these organizations; the historically dominant role these regions have played in world politics, and the influence they traditionally exert over international political, economic, and social thinking.

That being said, we would like to direct your attention to the regional, functional, and special achievement categories, which together might provide a more thorough picture of the work of think tanks globally. We hope to better enable the inclusion of underrepresented regions in the Index through the following enhancements: dramatically increasing the number of listings in each category; dividing Asia into three distinct categories; creating a separate category for Mexico and Canada; and creating a category recognizing organizations with a budget of less than five million dollars. We would also like to highlight the exclusion of think tanks based in the United States from the principal global ranking. In so doing, the rankings are able to highlight lesser-known think tanks in regions outside of the United States. Given the extraordinary worldwide prominence and preeminence of U.S. think tanks, including them in the principal global rankings would likely distort the results excessively in their favor.

Each year our best efforts have gone into generating a rigorous, inclusive, and objective process. However, we recognize the impossibility of entirely ridding the Index from bias. Inevitably, personal, ideological, disciplinary, and regional biases of those consulted throughout the process may have influenced the rankings. While some have suggested that we move to a small group or panel of experts and journalists to make the selections, we are unwavering in our commitment to an open and democratic process. Given the safeguards in place – the open and transparent process, the provisions set by the detailed nomination and selection criteria, and the annually increasing participation of think tanks and experts from every region of the world – we are confident in the Index's quality and integrity. Additionally, with the growing involvement of the expert panelists, the nomination and ranking process has also been dramatically improved. Together, we believe these measures insulate the nomination and selection process from any significant charges of bias and misrepresentation.

Finally, we would like to underscore that the GGTTI is but one measure of a think tank's performance and impact, and has been designed for use in conjunction with other metrics to help identify and evaluate public policy research organizations around the world. An organization's inclusion within the Index does not indicate a seal of approval or endorsement for the institution, its publications, or its programs by the TTCSP. Conversely, an organization's exclusion from the rankings does not necessarily indicate poor quality, effectiveness, or performance. There are 6,826 think tanks around the world completing exceptional work to help bridge the gap between knowledge and policy. This report is no more than one effort to highlight some of the world's leading think tanks.

## Methodology and Timeline

Before beginning the 2013 nomination and selection process, the team conducted extensive research in order to update and verify the Think Tank and Civil Societies Program's (TTCSP) Global Think Tank Database. Through this process 223 additional think tanks were identified for possible inclusion in this year's study. A month in advance of the 2013 nomination and selection process launch, a letter announcing the commencement of the 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index (GGTTI) was sent to all catalogued organizations. Think tanks were asked to make recommendations for improving the nomination and selection process, in addition to potential Expert Panel nominees. A letter requesting evaluations of the efficacy and validity of the 2012 Rankings criteria, and nomination and selection process, was also sent to expert panelists from previous years.

### Timeline of the Nomination and Ranking Process

The timeline of the 2013 nomination and selection process is summarized below.

#### **Round I: Nominations August – September 2013**

A call for nominations was sent to 6,826 think tanks and thousands of journalists, public and private donors, and policymakers from around the world. Following Round I nominations, organizations with five or more nominations were included in the 2013 selection process. Invitations to serve on the 2013 Expert Panels were extended to individuals who had previously served on the 2012 Expert Panels. Invitations were also extended to experts nominated this year by their peers.

#### **Round II: Peer and Expert Rankings October – November 2013**

A letter announcing the commencement of Round II was sent to organizations in the TTCSP's Global Think Tank Database, in addition to thousands of journalists, policymakers, and public and private donors. Following their completion of the survey, the rankings were tabulated and a list of finalists generated for the Expert Panels' approval.

The following is a snapshot of the more than 1,950 peer institutions and experts who participated in the 2013 nominations and selection process:

- 793 expert panelists for all the regional and functional research categories
- 150 journalists and scholars with expertise spanning politics, think tanks, and civil society
- 55 current and former directors of think tank programs and networks
- 40 public and private donors
- 150 civil society representatives
- 100s of think tanks
- 25-30 intergovernmental organizations
- 120 academic institutions

Furthermore, we are pleased to highlight the increasingly global reach of the rankings, as reflected in the following statistics from this year's nomination process:

- 6,826 think tanks from 182 countries were invited to participate in the process;
- 1,947 individuals from 120 countries participated in the nominations and rankings process;
- Think tanks were nominated, and subsequently ranked, in 47 categories;
- 2,265 ballots were cast over two voting rounds;
- 52,000 votes were cast over two voting rounds; and,
- 171 think tanks were nominated as the world's top think tank.

### **Round III: Expert Panel Selects 2013 Go To Think Tanks November – December 2013**

The list of nominated institutions was shared with expert panelists, who were asked to identify any serious errors, omissions, or irregularities in the slate of nominated institutions.

After taking their feedback into account, the rankings are finalized.

### **Launch: 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index Announced January 22, 2014**

The 2013 GGTTI was announced at the United Nations University in New York City and at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., as well as through selected organizations in every region of the world.

## **2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index Nomination and Ranking Criteria**

The peers and experts who participated in the indexing process were encouraged to employ the following criteria when considering nominations and rankings. The 2013 GGTTI Nomination and Ranking Criteria include, but are not limited to the following criteria:

- The quality and commitment of the think tank's leadership (chief executive and governing body): effectively managing the mission and programs of the think tank, mobilizing the financial and human resources necessary to fulfill the mission, and monitoring the quality, independence and impact of the think tank;
- The quality and reputation of the think tank's staff: the ability to assemble a critical mass of highly skilled, experienced and productive scholars and analysts who are recognized as either emerging or established experts in their respective area of research;
- The quality and reputation of the research and analysis produced: the ability to produce high quality, rigorous, policy oriented research that is accessible to policymakers, media and the public;
- Ability to recruit and retain elite scholars and analysts;
- Academic performance and reputation: the academic rigor associated with the research conducted, the formal accreditation of a think tank's scholars and analysts, the number and type of scholarly publications produced - books, journals and conference papers – the number of presentations delivered at scholarly and other professional meeting, the number and type of citations of the think tanks scholars' research in scholarly publications;

- The quality, number, and reach of its publications;
- The impact of a think tanks research and programs on policymakers and other policy actors: policy recommendations considered or actually adopted by policymakers, civil society or policy actors;
- Reputation with policymakers: name recognition associated with specific issues or programs, number of briefings and official appointments, number of policy briefs and white papers produced, legislative testimony delivered;
- A demonstrated commitment to producing independent research and analysis: standards and policies for producing rigorous evidence based research and analysis that are posted and monitored by the organization, research teams and individual researchers, disclosure of conflict of interest (financial, institutional or personal), and a commitment to nonpartisanship and established professional standards for research in the social sciences;
- Access to key institutions: the ability to reach and connect with key audiences and personnel such as government officials (elected and appointed), civil society, traditional and new media, and academia;
- Ability to convene key policy actors and to develop effective networks and partnerships with other think tanks and policy actors;
- Overall output of the organization: policy proposals, web visits, briefings, publications, interviews, conferences, staff nominated to official posts;
- Utilization of research, policy proposal and other products: the effective transmission and utilization of policy briefs, reports, policy recommendations and other products by policymakers and the policy community, number of current and former staff serving in advisory roles to policymakers, advisory commissions, etc., awards given to scholars for scholarly achievement or public service;
- Usefulness of organization's information in public engagement, advocacy work, preparing legislation or testimony, preparing academic papers or presentations, conducting research or teaching;
- Ability to use electronic, print and the new media to communicate research and reach key audiences;
- Media reputation: number of media appearances, interviews and citations;
- Ability to use the Internet, including social media tools, to engage with policymakers, journalists and the public;
- Web Site and Digital presence: the quality, accessibility, effective maintenance of the organization's web presence, the quality and level Digital traffic and engagement (quality,



accessibility and navigability of web site, number of website visitors, page views, time spent on pages, “likes” or followers);

- Level, diversity and stability of funding: the ability to mobilize the necessary financial resources to support the think tank over time (endowment, membership fees, annual donations, government and private contracts, earned income);
- Effective management and allocation of financial and human resources: the ability to effectively manage money and people so as to produce high quality outputs that achieve maximum impact;
- Ability of the organization to effectively fulfill the terms of the gifts, grants and contracts from government(s), individuals, corporations and foundations who have provided the financial support to the think tank (financial stewardship);
- The organization’s ability to produce new knowledge, innovative policy proposals or alternative ideas on policy;
- Ability to bridge the gap between the academic and policymaking communities;
- Ability to bridge the gap between policymakers and the public;
- Ability to include new voices in the policymaking process;
- Ability of organization to be inscribed within issue and policy networks;
- Success in challenging the traditional wisdom of policymakers and in generating innovative policy ideas and programs; and,
- The impact on society: direct relationship between the organization’s efforts in a particular area to a positive change in societal values such as significant changes in the quality of life within respective country (amounts of goods and services available to citizens, state of physical and mental health, quality of environment, quality of political rights, access to institutions).

## **Think Tank Impact Assessment Framework**

Clearly, assessing the impact of think tanks is not an easy endeavor given the various and conflicting actors, events, and politics involved in the policy making process. Despite significant challenges in establishing a causal relationship between knowledge and policy, it is necessary for think tanks to understand and effectively respond to the growing chorus of questions raised by donors, journalists, and the public, about the role and influence of think tanks in civil societies and governments around the world.

Think tanks can utilize various measures to assess their impact and account for their contributions to the policymaking environment and civil society. Much of the TTCSP's recent research has focused on developing a comprehensive assessment tool for evaluating think tanks' impact. The impetus for this research, in part, was the apparent confusion regarding the difference between output and impact. In various TTCSP studies and surveys, researchers and think tanks provided lists of research outputs (books, conferences, web hits, media appearances, etc.) when asked about impact on public policy and how they measure it. Outputs, however, are not the only way to measure impact.

The metric provided below is designed to serve as a catalyst for discussion on how to effectively measure the impact of think tanks. It is provided here as background for the think tank ranking process; we hope it clarifies the distinction between outputs and impacts and provide a useful tool as you prepare your rankings. We ask our peer and expert panel members to also consider the following indicators when contemplating the impact of think tanks:

- **Resource indicators:** Ability to recruit and retain leading scholars and analysts; the level, quality, and stability of financial support; proximity and access to decision-makers and other policy elites; a staff with the ability to conduct rigorous research and produce timely and incisive analysis; institutional currency; quality and reliability of networks; and key contacts in the policy academic communities, and the media.
- **Utilization indicators:** Reputation as a “go-to” organization by media and policy elites in the country; quantity and quality of media appearances and citations, web hits, testimony before legislative and executive bodies; briefings, official appointments, consultation by officials or departments/agencies; books sold; reports distributed; references made to research and analysis in scholarly and popular publications and attendees at conferences and seminars organized.
- **Output indicators:** Number and quality of: policy proposals and ideas generated; publications produced (books, journal articles, policy briefs, etc.); news interviews conducted; briefings, conferences, and seminars organized; and staff who are nominated to advisory and government posts.
- **Impact indicators:** Recommendations considered or adopted by policymakers and civil society organizations; issue network centrality; advisory role to political parties, candidates, transition teams; awards granted; publication in or citation of publications in academic journals, public testimony and the media that influences the policy debate and decision-making; listserv and web site dominance; and success in challenging the conventional wisdom and standard operating procedures of bureaucrats and elected officials in the country.

Beyond this quantitative assessment, an effective evaluation of impact should involve NGOs and members of the government and policymakers to ascertain the degree to which a think tanks' output is used. This participation can be obtained through interviews, surveys, questionnaires, and focus group meetings.

Although this qualitative assessment is essential because it recognizes that policy impact can be successfully achieved even if policy prescriptions are not directly translated into actual policy, we recommend that this assessment should be translated into a think tank index, thereby allowing comparisons with baseline data for effective monitoring and evaluation in the future.

## 2013 Ranking Categories

### I. Top Think Tanks in the World

- Think Tank of the Year 2013 – Top Think Tank in the World
- Top Think Tanks Worldwide – (Non-U.S.)
- Top Think Tanks Worldwide – (U.S. and non-U.S.)

### II. Top Think Tanks by Region

- Top Think Tanks in sub-Saharan Africa
- Top Think Tanks in Canada and Mexico
- Top Think Tanks in Central and South America
- Top Think Tanks in the United States
- Top Think Tanks in Central Asia
- Top Think Tanks in China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea
- Top Think Tanks in Southeast Asia and the Pacific
- Top Think Tanks in Central and Eastern Europe
- Top Think Tanks in Western Europe
- Top Think Tanks in the Middle East and North Africa

### III. Top Think Tanks by Area of Research

- Top Defense and National Security Think Tanks
- Top Domestic Economic Policy Think Tanks
- Top Education Policy Think Tanks (Unranked)
- Top Energy and Resource Policy Think Tanks
- Top Environment Think Tanks
- Top Foreign Policy and International Affairs Think Tanks
- Top Health Policy Think Tanks
- Top International Development Think Tanks
- Top International Economic Policy Think Tanks
- Top Science and Technology Think Tanks
- Top Social Policy Think Tanks
- Top Transparency and Good Governance Think Tanks

### IV. Top Think Tanks by Special Achievement

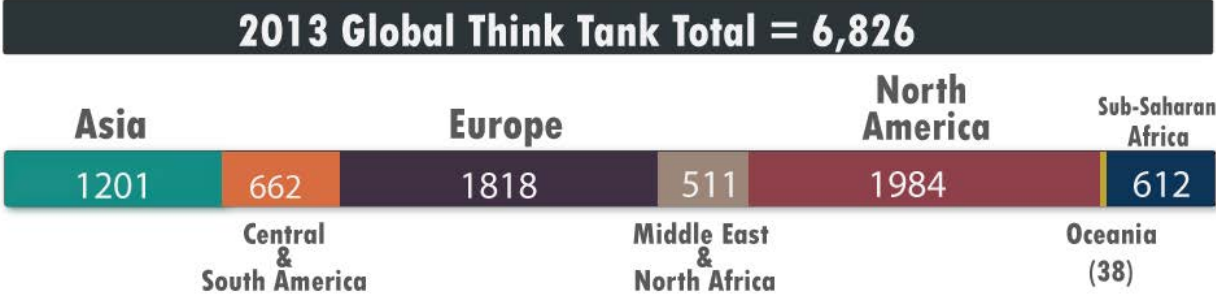
- Best Advocacy Campaign
- Best For-Profit Think Tanks (Unranked)
- Best Government Affiliated Think Tanks
- Best Institutional Collaboration Involving Two or More Think Tanks
- Best Managed Think Tank
- Best New Idea or Paradigm Developed by a Think Tank
- Best New Think Tanks

- Best Policy Study/Report Produced by a Think Tank 2012-2013
- Best Think Tank Conference
- Best Think Tank Network
- Best Think Tanks with Political Party Affiliation
- Best Transdisciplinary Research Program at a Think Tank
- Best University Affiliated Think Tanks
- Best Use of Social Networks
- Think Tank to Watch
- Think Tanks with the Best External Relations/Public Engagement Programs
- Think Tanks with the Best Use of the Internet
- Think Tanks with the Best Use of the Media (Print or Electronic)
- Think Tanks with the Most Innovative Policy Ideas/Proposals
- Think Tanks with the Most Significant Impact on Public Policy
- Think Tanks with Outstanding Policy-Oriented Public Programs
- Top Think Tanks with Annual Operating Budgets of Less Than \$5 Million USD

# 2013 Think Tank Statistics

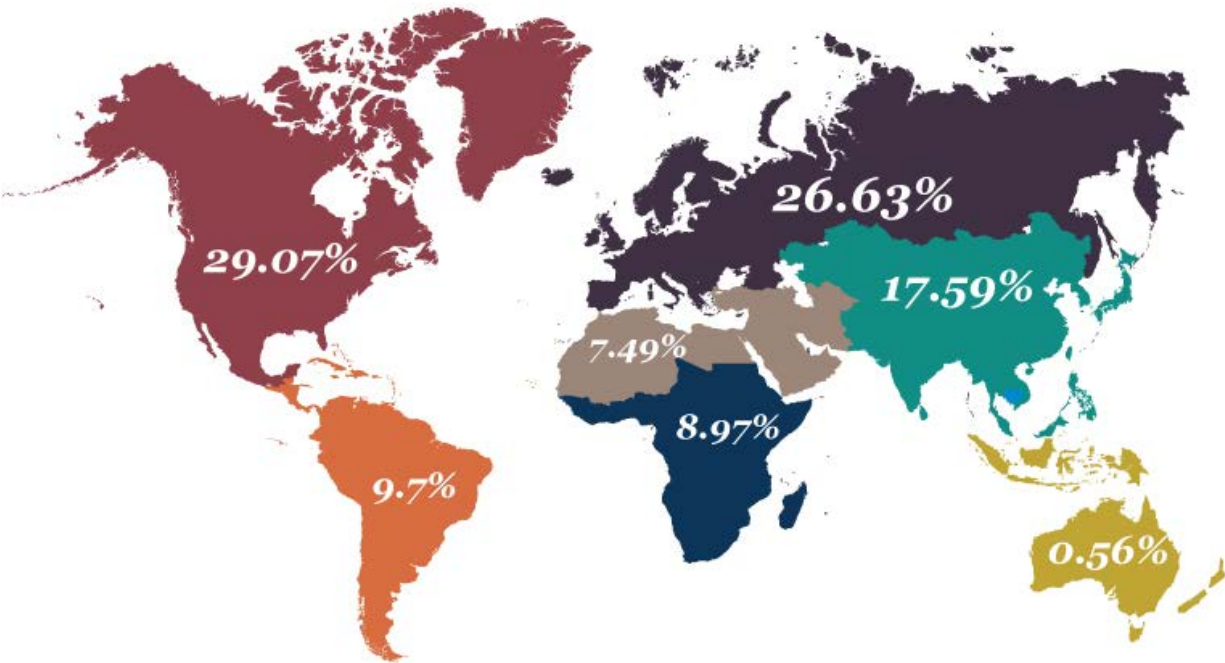
Number of Think Tanks in the World in 2013

## Number of Think Tanks in the World in 2013



This chart reflects the number of think tanks in 2013 based on data collected as of August, 2013.

Global Distribution of Think Tanks by Region



## Countries with the Largest Number of Think Tanks<sup>1</sup>

Rank	Country	Number of Think Tanks
1	United States	1828
2	China	426
3	United Kingdom	287
4	India	268
5	Germany	194
6	France	177
7	Argentina	137
8	Russia	122
9	Japan	108
10	Canada	96
11	Italy	89
12	South Africa	88
13	Brazil	81
14	Sweden	77
15	Switzerland	71
16	Mexico	60
17	Kenya	57
18	Netherlands	57
19	Egypt	55
20	Israel	55
21	Spain	55
22	Romania	54
23	Belgium	52
24	Taiwan	52
25	Nigeria	51

<sup>1</sup> We have not been able to identify any think tanks operation in the following countries: Brunei, Macao, Turkmenistan, Monaco, San Marino, Anguila, Aruba, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, French Guinea, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the Comoros, Sao Tome and Principe, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.



## Global Distribution of Think Tanks by Country

AFRICA		ASIA		EASTERN EUROPE		WESTERN EUROPE	
Angola	4	Afghanistan	6	Albania	10	Andorra	1
Benin	15	Armenia	14	Belarus	12	Austria	40
Botswana	13	Azerbaijan	17	Bosnia & Herzegovina	13	Belgium	52
Burkina Faso	18	Bangladesh	35	Bulgaria	33	Denmark	34
Burundi	5	Bhutan	1	Croatia	10	Finland	28
Cameroon	21	Cambodia	10	Czech Republic	28	France	177
Cape Verde	2	China	426	Estonia	17	Germany	194
Central African Republic	2	Georgia	13	Hungary	41	Greece	35
Chad	3	Hong Kong	30	Kosovo	3	Iceland	7
Congo	3	India	268	Latvia	11	Ireland	14
Congo, Democratic Republic of	7	Indonesia	27	Lithuania	19	Italy	89
Cote d'Ivoire	17	Japan	108	Macedonia	16	Liechtenstein	2
Djibouti	1	Kazakhstan	8	Moldova	9	Luxembourg	6
Eritrea	5	Kyrgyzstan	10	Montenegro	4	Malta	4
Ethiopia	25	Laos	3	Poland	41	Netherlands	57
Gabon	2	Malaysia	18	Romania	54	Norway	15
Gambia	6	Maldives	6	Russia	122	Portugal	21
Ghana	38	Mongolia	7	Serbia	24	Spain	55
Guinea	6	Nepal	13	Slovakia	18	Sweden	77
Guinea-Bissau	1	North Korea	2	Slovenia	19	Switzerland	71
Kenya	57	Pakistan	19	Ukraine	47	United Kingdom	287
Lesotho	4	Philippines	20			Vatican City	1
Liberia	3	Singapore	6				
Madagascar	5	South Korea	35				
Malawi	15	Sri Lanka	14				
Mali	19	Taiwan	52				
Mauritius	9	Tajikistan	7				
Mozambique	4	Thailand	8				
Namibia	17	Uzbekistan	8				
Niger	4	Vietnam	10				
Nigeria	51						
Rwanda	10						
Senegal	19						
Seychelles	3						
Sierra Leone	1						
Somalia	8						
South Africa	88						
South Sudan	7						
Swaziland	4						
Tanzania	16						
Togo	4						
Uganda	29						
Zambia	10						
Zimbabwe	31						

Latin America		Middle East and North Africa		North America		Oceania	
Antigua & Barbuda	2	Algeria	12	Canada	96	Australia	29
Argentina	137	Bahrain	7	Mexico	60	Fiji	1
Bahamas	2	Cyprus	6	United States	1828	New Zealand	5
Barbados	9	Egypt	55			Papua New Guinea	2
Belize	4	Iran	34			Samoa	1
Bermuda	3	Iraq	43				
Bolivia	50	Israel	55				
Brazil	81	Jordan	40				
Chile	42	Kuwait	11				
Colombia	40	Lebanon	27				
Costa Rica	37	Libya	4				
Cuba	18	Mauritania	2				
Dominica	3	Morocco	30				
Dominican Republic	28	Oman	3				
Ecuador	18	Palestine	43				
El Salvador	13	Qatar	10				
Grenada	1	Saudi Arabia	7				
Guadeloupe	4	Sudan	4				
Guatemala	12	Syria	6				
Guyana	3	Tunisia	39				
Haiti	2	Turkey	29				
Honduras	9	United Arab Emirates	14				
Jamaica	6	Yemen	30				
Martinique	2						
Nicaragua	10						
Panama	12						
Paraguay	27						
Peru	32						
Puerto Rico	5						
St Kitts-Nevis	1						
St. Lucia	2						
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1						
Suriname	2						
Trinidad & Tobago	10						
Uruguay	17						
Venezuela	17						

<b>2013 World Total</b>
<b>6826</b>

## U.S. Think Tanks by State

State	Number of Think Tanks
D.C.	395
Massachusetts	176
California	173
New York	145
Virginia	105
Illinois	55
Maryland	50
Texas	47
Connecticut	45
Pennsylvania	42
New Jersey	35
Colorado	31
Florida	31
Michigan	31
Georgia	29
Ohio	25
Minnesota	24
North Carolina	23
Washington	23
Wisconsin	22
Arizona	21
Indiana	21
Maine	20
Rhode Island	20
Tennessee	19
Missouri	18
Alabama	16
Kansas	16
Oregon	16
New Hampshire	13
Hawaii	12
Kentucky	11
Oklahoma	11
Iowa	10
Louisiana	10
Mississippi	10

Arkansas	8
Montana	8
Nebraska	7
New Mexico	7
Utah	7
South Carolina	6
West Virginia	6
South Dakota	5
Vermont	5
Idaho	4
Nevada	4
North Dakota	4
Alaska	3
Delaware	3
Total	1828

## 2013 Global Go To Rankings Results

In advance of presenting this year's results, I would like to stress that the inclusion of an institution in the universe of leading think tanks does not indicate a seal of approval or endorsement of the institution, its publications, or its programs on the part of the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program. Likewise, a failure to be nominated does not necessarily indicate a lack of quality and effectiveness or poor performance. There are 6,826 think tanks that are doing exceptional work to help bridge the gap between knowledge and policy. This report is no more than an effort to highlight some of the leading think tanks worldwide.

With that, it gives me great satisfaction and pleasure to present the results of the 2013 rankings process below.

### Top Think Tanks in the World

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Think Tank of the Year 2013 – Top Think Tank in the World  
Table 1

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)

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Top Think Tanks Worldwide (Non-U.S.)

Table 2

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1. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
2. Bruegel (Belgium)
3. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
4. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
5. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
6. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
7. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
8. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
9. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) (China)
10. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
11. Center for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) (United Kingdom)
12. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
13. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
14. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
15. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
16. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) (Germany)
17. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
18. Carnegie Moscow Center (Russia)
19. Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
20. Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)
21. Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) (Japan)
22. Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (United Kingdom)
23. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
24. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
25. Danish Institute of International Studies (DIIS) (Denmark)
26. Fraser Institute (Canada)
27. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
28. China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
29. Kiel Institute for World Economy (Germany)
30. China Institute of International Studies (CIIS) (China)
31. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)
32. Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) (Canada)
33. Barcelona Centre for International Affairs (CIDOB) (Spain)
34. Centre for European Reform (CER) (United Kingdom)
35. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
36. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
37. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales (CARI) (Argentina)
38. African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) (South Africa)
39. German Development Institute (DIE) (Germany)
40. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
41. Institute of Development Studies (IDS) (United Kingdom)
42. Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV) (Turkey)
43. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway)
44. North-South Institute (NSI) (Canada)
45. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)

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46. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
  47. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) (South Africa)
  48. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) (Singapore)
  49. Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) (Republic of Korea)
  50. Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
  51. Centre for Civil Society (CCS) (India)
  52. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (Indonesia)
  53. IDEAS (United Kingdom)
  54. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) (India)
  55. Civitas: Institute for the Study of Civil Society (United Kingdom)
  56. Razumkov Centre (Ukraine)
  57. Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) (Poland)
  58. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
  59. RAND Europe (United Kingdom)
  60. Center for Policy Studies at Central European University (CPS-CEU) (Hungary)
  61. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) (Singapore)
  62. European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) (France)
  63. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
  64. Shanghai Institutes of International Studies (China)
  65. Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (ACPSS) (Egypt)
  66. Demos (United Kingdom)
  67. Association for Liberal Thinking (ALT) (Turkey)
  68. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
  69. Adam Smith Institute (ASI) (United Kingdom)
  70. Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC) (Germany)
  71. African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) (Kenya)
  72. Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR) (South Africa)
  73. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
  74. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
  75. Centro Euro Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC) (Italy)
  76. Foundation for International Relations and Foreign Dialogue (FRIDE) (Spain)
  77. Center for Free Enterprise (Republic of Korea)
  78. Timbro (Sweden)
  79. Development Research Center of the State Council (China)
  80. European Center for International Political Economy (ECIPE) (Belgium)
  81. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (India)
  82. Council on Foreign and Defense Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
  83. Egmont Institute, The Royal Institute for International Relations (Belgium)
  84. East Asia Institute (EAI) (Republic of Korea)
  85. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)
  86. Fundación para el Análisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES) (Spain)
  87. Istituto Bruno Leoni (Italy)
  88. Heinrich Boll Stiftung (HBS) (Germany)
  89. European Policy Centre (EPC) (Belgium)
  90. Open Society Institute (OSI) (Hungary)
  91. African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS) (Kenya)
  92. Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP) (Chile)
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93. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
  94. Free Market Foundation (FMF) (South Africa)
  95. Policy Exchange (United Kingdom)
  96. Institute for National Security Studies (INSS) (Israel)
  97. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
  98. Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) (United Kingdom)
  99. Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) (Bangladesh)
  100. Fundación Libertad (Argentina)
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Top Think Tanks Worldwide (U.S. and non-U.S.)

Table 3

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
3. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
4. Center for Strategic and International Studies (United States)
5. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
6. Bruegel (Belgium)
7. Council on Foreign Relations (United States)
8. Rand Corporation (United States)
9. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
10. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
11. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
12. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
13. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
14. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
15. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
16. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
17. Heritage Foundation (United States)
18. Cato Institute (United States)
19. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
20. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) (China)
21. Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
22. Fraser Institute (Canada)
23. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
24. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
25. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
26. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
27. Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) (United Kingdom)
28. Carnegie Moscow Center (Russia)
29. Asian Development Bank Institute (Japan)
30. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
31. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
32. Institute for World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
33. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
34. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) (Germany)
35. Centre for European Studies (CES) (Belgium)
36. China Institute of International Studies (CIIS) (China)
37. Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)
38. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales (CARI) (Argentina)
39. World Economic Forum (Switzerland)
40. Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (United Kingdom)
41. Kiel Institute for World Economy (Germany)
42. Danish Institute of International Studies (DIIS) (Denmark)
43. Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) (Canada)
44. China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
45. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)

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46. IDEAS (United Kingdom)
  47. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
  48. Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (Egypt)
  49. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
  50. Centre for Civil Society (CCS) (India)
  51. Civitas: Institute for the Study of Civil Society (United Kingdom)
  52. Institute of Economic Affairs (United Kingdom)
  53. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
  54. Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) (Republic of Korea)
  55. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
  56. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
  57. Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC) (Germany)
  58. RAND Europe (United Kingdom)
  59. Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
  60. Fundación para el Análisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES) (Spain)
  61. Center for International and Strategic Studies (China)
  62. African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) (Kenya)
  63. African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) (South Africa)
  64. Barcelona Centre for International Affairs (CIDOB) (Spain)
  65. East Asia Institute (EAI) (Republic of Korea)
  66. Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) (Poland)
  67. Demos (United Kingdom)
  68. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
  69. European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) (France)
  70. Centre For European Reform (CER) (United Kingdom)
  71. Shanghai Institutes of International Studies (China)
  72. Foundation for International Relations and Foreign Dialogue (FRIDE) (Spain)
  73. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway)
  74. Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV) (Turkey)
  75. European Center for International Political Economy (ECIPE) (Belgium)
  76. Open Society Institute (OSI) (Hungary)
  77. Centre for Strategic and International Studies (Indonesia)
  78. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) (Singapore)
  79. Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS) (Republic of Korea)
  80. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  81. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
  82. German Development Institute (DIE) (Germany)
  83. Razumkov Center (Ukraine)
  84. Centre for Conflict Resolution (South Africa)
  85. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) (Singapore)
  86. Heinrich Boll Stiftung (HBS) (Germany)
  87. Association for Liberal Thinking (ALT) (Turkey)
  88. Timbro (Sweden)
  89. Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) (United Kingdom)
  90. Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) (Malaysia)
  91. Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP) (Chile)
  92. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) (Italy)
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93. Institute of Development Studies (IDS) (United Kingdom)
94. Real Instituto Elcano (Elcano Royal Institute) (Spain)
95. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
96. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
97. Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) (Bangladesh)
98. Council on Foreign and Defense Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
99. Development Research Center of the State Council (China)
100. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)
101. Centre for Independent Studies (CIS) (Australia)
102. Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA) (India)
103. Center for Free Enterprise (CFE) (Republic of Korea)
104. Institute for National Security Studies (INSS) (Israel)
105. Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) (India)
106. F.A. Hayek Foundation (Slovakia)
107. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (India)
108. Fundación Libertad (Argentina)
109. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
110. Center for Policy Studies at Central European University (CPS-CEU) (Hungary)
111. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) (South Africa)
112. Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan)
113. Egmont Institute, The Royal Institute for International Relations (Belgium)
114. Observer Research Foundation (India)
115. European Policy Centre (EPC) (Belgium)
116. Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) (Germany)
117. Fundação Armando Álvares Penteado (Brazil)
118. Policy Exchange (United Kingdom)
119. Free Market Foundation (South Africa)
120. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) (Senegal)
121. Lithuanian Free Market Institute (Lithuania)
122. Istituto Bruno Leoni (Italy)
123. Center for Strategic Studies (SAM) (Azerbaijan)
124. Instituto Ecuatoriano de Economía Política (IEEP) (Ecuador)
125. Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom (FNF) (Germany)
126. Institute for Development and Global Governance (DRI) (France)
127. Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
128. Centro Divulgación Conocimiento Económico para la Libertad (CEDICE Libertad) (Venezuela)
129. Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) (Italy)
130. Centro Euro Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC) (Italy)
131. Centro de Estudio de Realidad Económica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
132. Economic Research Center (ERC) (Azerbaijan)
133. National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS) (Japan)
134. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)
135. Economic Policy Research Centre (EPRC) (Uganda)
136. Institute for Economic Research (IFO) (Germany)
137. Institución Futuro (Spain)
138. Organization for Social Science Research in Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)

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139.	Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP) (Greece)
140.	Development Alternatives (India)
141.	Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FIIA) (Finland)
142.	Centre for Strategic Research and Analysis (CESRAN) (Turkey)
143.	Gulf Research Center (GRC) (Saudi Arabia)
144.	Instituto de Estudos Empresariais (IEE) (Brazil)
145.	National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA) (Japan)
146.	Centro de Investigaciones Economicas Nacionales (CIEN) (Guatemala)
147.	Israel-Palestine Center for Research and Information (Israel/Palestine)
148.	Instituto Ciencia Política (ICP) (Colombia)
149.	Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (Ghana)
150.	Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development (Georgia)

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## Top Think Tanks by Region

Top Think Tanks in Sub-Saharan Africa  
Table 4

1. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
2. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) (South Africa)
3. African Economic Research Consortium (Kenya)
4. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
5. Council for Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) (Senegal)
6. Center for Development and Enterprise (South Africa)
7. African Center for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) (South Africa)
8. Africa Institute of South Africa (South Africa)
9. Centre for Conflict Resolution (South Africa)
10. Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA) (Botswana)
11. Center for Policy Analysis (Ghana)
12. Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA) (South Africa)
13. Centre for Democratic Development (Ghana)
14. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
15. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)
16. Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI) (Ethiopia)
17. Economic Policy Research Center (EPRC) (Uganda)
18. Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEA/EEPRI) (Ethiopia)
19. Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) (Tanzania)
20. Institute for Economic Affairs (IEA) (Ghana)
21. Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa)
22. Free Market Foundation (South Africa)
23. Nigerian Institute of International Affairs (NIIA) (Nigeria)
24. Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) (Uganda)
25. Institute of Economic Affairs (Kenya)
26. South African Institute of Race Relations (South Africa)
27. Organization for Social Sciences Research in Eastern Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
28. Centre Ivoirien de Recherche Economique et Sociale (CIRES) (Cote d'Ivoire)
29. Centre for Population and Environmental Development (CPED) (Nigeria)
30. Centre for Research and Technology Development (RESTECH Centre) (Kenya)
31. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
32. Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (IPPA) (Nigeria)
33. Centre for Development Studies (Ghana)
34. Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (Ghana)
35. Rift Valley Institute (Kenya)
36. Center for the Study of the Economies of Africa (CSEA) (Nigeria)
37. Makerere Institute of Social Research (MISR) (Uganda)
38. Institute for Public Policy Research (Namibia)
39. Institute for Empirical Research in Political Economy (IERPE) (Benin)
40. Centre d'Etudes, de Documentation et de Recherches Economique et Sociale (CEDRES) (Burkina)
41. Justice and Human Rights Institute (Ghana)

- 
42. Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) (Tanzania)
  43. Groupe de Recherche en Economie Applique et Theorique (GREAT) (Mali)
  44. Inter-Region Economic Network (IREN) (Kenya)
  45. Macro Economic and Financial Management Institute (MEFMI) (Zimbabwe)
  46. Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (IPAR-Kenya) (Kenya)
  47. Institute for Public Policy of Nigeria (Nigeria)
  48. Programme de Troisieme Cycle Inter-universitaire en Economie (PTCI) (Burkina Faso)
  49. Integrated Social Development Center (ISODEC) (Ghana)
  50. Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research (Nigeria)
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Top Think Tanks in Mexico and Canada  
Table 5

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1. Fraser Institute (Canada)
2. Consejo Mexicano de Asuntos Internacionales (COMEXI) (Mexico)
3. North-South Institute (Canada)
4. Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) (Canada)
5. Centro Análisis e Investigación (FUNDAR) (Mexico)
6. Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económica (CIDE) (Mexico)
7. C.D. Howe Institute (Canada)
8. Canadian Defense and Foreign Affairs Institute (Canada)
9. Institute for Research on Public Policy (Canada)
10. Canadian International Council (Canada)
11. Colegio de México (Mexico)
12. Macdonald-Laurier Institute (Canada)
13. Atlantic Institute for Market Studies (AIMS) (Canada)
14. International Institute for Sustainable Development (Canada)
15. Conference Board of Canada (Canada)
16. Montreal Economic Institute (Canada)
17. Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo (CIDAC) (Mexico)
18. Centro de Investigaciones Sobre la Libre Empresa (CISLE) (Mexico)
19. Public Policy Forum (Canada)
20. El Colegio de la Frontera Norte (Mexico)
21. Instituto para la Seguridad y la Democracia (Mexico)
22. Instituto Mexicano para la Competividad (IMCO) (Mexico)
23. Colectivo de Análisis para la Seguridad con Democracia (CASEDE) (Mexico)
24. Frontier Centre for Public Policy (Canada)
25. Instituto de Pensamiento Estratégico Agora (IPEA) (Mexico)
26. Centro de Estudios en Calidad de Vida y Desarrollo Social (Mexico)
27. Queen's Centre for International Relations (QCIR) (Canada)
28. Centro Espinosa Yglesias (Mexico)
29. Institute of Politics (Mexico)
30. México Evalúa Centro de Análisis de Política Pública (Mexico)

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Top Think Tanks in Central and South America  
Table 6

1. Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
2. Centro de Divulgación del Conocimineto Económico para la Libertad (CEDICE Libertad) (Venezuela)
3. Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP) (Chile)
4. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/CEPAL) (Chile)
5. Centro de Implementación de Políticas Púbilcas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
6. Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Económica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
7. Corporación de Estudios para Latinoamérica (CIEPLAN) (Chile)
8. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
9. Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLASCO) (Argentina)
10. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales (CARI) (Argentina)
11. Instituto Fernando Henrique Carodoso (Brazil)
12. Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada (IPEA) (Brazil)
13. Fundación para el Avance de las Reformas y las Oportunidades (Group FARO) (Ecuador)
14. Centro Brasileiro de Analise e Planejamento (CEBRAP) (Brazil)
15. Fundación para la Educación Superior y el Desarrollo (Fedesarrollo) (Colombia)
16. Fundación de Investigaciones Económicas Latinoamericanas (Argentina)
17. Centro Latinoamericano de Economía Humana (CLAEH) (Uruguay)
18. Consejo Uruguayo para las Relaciones Internacionales (CURI) (Uruguay)
19. Fundación Ideas para la Paz (Colombia)
20. Fundación Chile XXI (21) (Chile)
21. Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES) (Argentina)
22. Instituto Libertad y Democracia (ILD) (Peru)
23. Fundación Pensar (Argentina)
24. Nucleo de Estudios de la Violencia de la Universidad de São Paulo (NEV/USP) (Brazil)
25. Fundación Salvadoreña para el Desarrollo Económico y Social (FUSADES) (El Salvador)
26. Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (IPE) (Peru)
27. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
28. Instituto Ecuatoriano de Economía Política (IEEP) (Ecuador)
29. Foro Social de Deuda Externa y Desarrollo de Honduras (FOSDEH) (Honduras)
30. Grupo de Análisis para el Desarrollo (GRADE) (Peru)
31. Fundación Libertad (Argentina)
32. Instituto do Milenio (Brazil)
33. Fundación Jaime Guzmán (Chile)
34. Instituto de Ciencias Políticas (Colombia)
35. Centro de Análisis y Difusión del la Economía Paraguay (CADEP) (Paraguay)
36. Fundación Dr. Guillermo Manuel Ungo (FUNDAUNGO) (El Salvador)
37. Centro de Estudios Distributivos, Laborales y Sociales (CEDLAS) (Argentina)
38. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
39. Grupo Propuesta Ciudadana (Peru)
40. Instituto de Estudios Avanzados (Bolivia)
41. Asociación de Investigación y Estudios Sociales (ASIES) (Guatemala)
42. Instituto Desarrollo (Paraguay)
43. Fundación Centro de Pensamiento Primero Colombia (Colombia)



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44. Centro de Investigaciones Económicas Nacionales (CIEN) (Guatemala)

45. Fundación Milenio (Bolivia)

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Top Think Tanks in the United States

Table 7

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
3. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
4. RAND Corporation (United States)
5. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
6. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
7. Pew Research Center (United States)
8. Heritage Foundation (United States)
9. Cato Institute (United States)
10. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
11. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
12. National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) (United States)
13. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
14. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
15. World Resources Institute (WRI) (United States)
16. Atlantic Council of the United States (United States)
17. United States Institute of Peace (USIP) (United States)
18. Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs (United States)
19. Hoover Institution (United States)
20. James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy (United States)
21. Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs (United States)
22. Earth Institute (United States)
23. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) (United States)
24. Urban Institute (United States)
25. Center for International Development (CID) (United States)
26. Freedom House (United States)
27. Center for Global Development (CGD) (United States)
28. Human Rights Watch (United States)
29. Stimson Center (United States)
30. New America Foundation (United States)
31. Hudson Institute (United States)
32. Open Society Institute (OSI) (United States)
33. Foreign Policy Research Institute (FPRI) (United States)
34. Acton Institute (United States)
35. Worldwatch Institute (United States)
36. Resources for the Future (RFF) (United States)
37. Inter-American Dialogue (United States)
38. Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES), FNA Pew Center on Global Climate Change (United States)
39. Center for the National Interest, FNA Nixon Center (United States)
40. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) (United States)
41. Reason Foundation (United States)
42. Manhattan Institute for Policy Research (MI) (United States)
43. German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF) (United States)
44. Foundation for Economic Education (FEE) (United States)

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45. Aspen Institute (United States)
46. Economic Policy Institute (EPI) (United States)
47. Mercatus Center (United States)
48. Center for Transatlantic Relations (CTR) (United States)
49. Competitive Enterprise Institute (CEI) (United States)
50. Pacific Research Institute (United States)
51. Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) (United States)
52. Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) (United States)
53. Demos US (United States)
54. Independent Institute (United States)
55. EastWest Institute (EWI) (United States)

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## Top Think Tanks in Central Asia

Table 8

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1. Center for Economic and Social Development (Azerbaijan)
2. Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies (Kazakhstan)
3. Alternate Solutions Institute (Pakistan)
4. Caucasus Research Resource Center (Azerbaijan)
5. Sustainable Development Policy Institute (Pakistan)
6. Armat Center for Democracy and Civil Society Development (Armenia)
7. Aga Khan Foundation (Afghanistan)
8. Academy for Planning and Development (Bangladesh)
9. Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development (Georgia)
10. Armenian International Policy Research Group (Armenia)
11. Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (Bangladesh)
12. Institute for Policy Studies (Georgia)
13. Armenian Center for National and International Studies (Armenia)
14. Area Study Center for Far East and South East Asia (Pakistan)
15. Asia Foundation - Afghanistan (Afghanistan)
16. Center for Economic Research (Uzbekistan)
17. Pakistan Institute of International Affairs (Pakistan)
18. Analytical Centre on Globalization and Regional Cooperation (Armenia)
19. Institute of Policy Studies (Pakistan)
20. Alternative Development Initiative (Bangladesh)
21. Advanced Social Technologies (Armenia)
22. Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (Afghanistan)
23. Applied Economics Research Center (Pakistan)
24. Center for Policy Dialogue (Bangladesh)
25. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (Nepal)
26. Free Minds Association (Azerbaijan)
27. Caucasus Research Resource Center (Georgia)
28. South-Caucasus Institute of Regional Security (Georgia)
29. Center for Social and Economic Research in Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyzstan)
30. Turpanjian Center for Policy Analysis (Armenia)
31. Center for Foreign Policy and Analysis (Kazakhstan)
32. Centre for Political Studies (Uzbekistan)
33. Armenia2020 (Armenia)
34. New Economic School (Georgia)
35. Area Study Center for Middle East and Arab Countries (Pakistan)
36. Associates for Community and Population Research (Bangladesh)
37. Area Study Center (Pakistan)
38. Centre for Bhutan Studies (Bhutan)
39. Strategic Research Center (Georgia)
40. Georgian Research and Educational Networking Association (Georgia)
41. Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (Bangladesh)
42. Center for Civil Society (Tajikistan)
43. Center for Economic Development and Administration (Nepal)
44. Civil Society Institute (Armenia)
45. Social Welfare Organization for Research and Development (Bangladesh)

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46. Tiol Information Learning Center (Georgia)
  47. Public Policy Research Centre (Kazakhstan)
  48. Sampreeti: Society for Peace and Development (Bangladesh)
  49. Institute of Regional Studies (Pakistan)
  50. Institute of Strategic and Inter-Regional Research (Uzbekistan)
  51. Bangladesh Center for Advanced Studies (Bangladesh)
  52. Entrepreneurship Development Foundation (Azerbaijan)
  53. Economic Research Center (Azerbaijan)
  54. Center for Nepal and Asian Studies (Nepal)
  55. Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (Bangladesh)
  56. Center for Global Studies (Bangladesh)
  57. Center for the Study of Peace (Bangladesh)
  58. Institute for Regional Studies (Kyrgyzstan)
  59. Analytical Consultative Center on Human Rights (Tajikistan)
  60. Center of Cooperation and Development (Tajikistan)
  61. Caucasus Research Center (Armenia)
  62. Tahlil Centre for Social Research (Uzbekistan)
  63. Liberty Institute (Georgia)
  64. Center for Strategic Research under the President of Tajikistan (Tajikistan)
  65. Bureau on Human Rights and Rule of Law (Kyrgyzstan)
  66. Democratic Reforms Center (Azerbaijan)
  67. The Senlis Council: International Council on Security and Development (Afghanistan)
  68. Bangladesh Enterprise Institute (Bangladesh)
  69. Partnership for Social Initiatives (Georgia)
  70. Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (Bangladesh)
  71. Research Center for Applied Science and Technology (Nepal)
  72. Afghanistan Institute for Rural Development (Afghanistan)
  73. R.B. Suleimenov Institute of Oriental Studies (Kazakhstan)
  74. Economic Policy Institute & Bishkek Consensus (Kyrgyzstan)
  75. Nepal South Asia Center (Nepal)
  76. Kazakhstan Institute of Management, Economics and Strategic Research (Kazakhstan)
  77. Peace Research Centre of Kyrgystan (Kyrgyzstan)
  78. Making Our Economy Right Bangladesh (Bangladesh)
  79. International Institute for Modern Policy (Kazakhstan)
  80. Institute for Public Policy (Kyrgyzstan)
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Top Think Tanks in China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea  
Table 9

1. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
2. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
3. China Institute of International Studies (CIIS) (China)
4. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) (China)
5. Korea Institute for Economic Policy (Republic of Korea)
6. Asan Institute for Policy Studies (Republic of Korea)
7. Asia Forum Japan (AFJ) (Japan)
8. China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
9. Carnegie China Center at Tsinghua Center for Global Policy (China)
10. Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses (IDSA) (India)
11. Observer Research Foundation (India)
12. Centre for Policy Research (India)
13. National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS) (Japan)
14. Shanghai Institute for International Studies (SIIS) (China)
15. Centre for Civil Society (CSS) (India)
16. Center for Free Enterprise (Republic of Korea)
17. Center for International and Strategic Studies (China)
18. East Asia Institute (Republic of Korea)
19. Development Research Center of the State Council (China)
20. Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO) (Japan)
21. Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) (Japan)
22. Delhi Policy Group (India)
23. Institute of International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan)
24. Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS) (India)
25. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (India)
26. Development Alternatives (India)
27. Center for Study of Science Technology and Policy (India)
28. National Council of Applied Economic Research (India)
29. Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI) (Japan)
30. Tokyo Foundation (Japan)
31. Korea Institute for Defense Analyses (KIDA) (Republic of Korea)
32. Unirule Institute for Economics (China)
33. Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (India)
34. Cathay Institute for Public Affairs (China)
35. National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA) (Japan)
36. Japan Institute for International Development (Japan)
37. Institute for National Policy Research (INPR) (China)
38. Korean Energy Economics Institute (KEEI) (Republic of Korea)
39. Research Institute for Peace and Security (RIPS) (Japan)
40. The Sejong Institute (Republic of Korea)
41. Institute of Economic Growth (India)
42. Korea Institute for National Unification (KINU) (Republic of Korea)
43. United Service Institution of India (India)
44. Liberty Institute (India)
45. Institute for International Policy Studies (Japan)

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Top Think Tanks in Asia and the Pacific (Excluding China, India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea)

Table 10

1. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
2. Centre for Strategic Studies (CSS) (New Zealand)
3. Lowy Institute (Australia)
4. Australian Institute for International Affairs (AIIA) (Australia)
5. East Asian Institute (Singapore)
6. Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (Indonesia)
7. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
8. Taiwan Foundation for Democracy (Taiwan)
9. The Centre for Independent Studies (Australia)
10. Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) (Malaysia)
11. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) (Singapore)
12. Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) (Philippines)
13. Strategic and Defense Studies Centre (SDSC) (Australia)
14. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (Indonesia)
15. Bangladesh Institute for Development Studies (BIDS)
16. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) (Singapore)
17. Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (TIER) (Taiwan)
18. Center for Economic Research (Uzbekistan)
19. Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (ISDS) (Philippines)
20. Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (Taiwan)
21. Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) (Bangladesh)
22. Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC) (Pakistan)
23. Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (Cambodia)
24. Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (Sri Lanka)
25. Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (Taiwan)
26. Sustainable Development Policy Institute (Pakistan)
27. Institute of World Economics and Politics (IWEP) (Vietnam)
28. Regional Center for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
29. Political Risks Assessment Group (Singapore)
30. Alternate Solutions Institute (Pakistan)
31. The Institute of Security and International Studies (ISIS) (Thailand)
32. Institute of National Capacity Studies (Indonesia)
33. Darussalam Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies (BDIPSS) (Brunei)
34. Foundation for Tolerance International (Kyrgyzstan)
35. Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam (Vietnam)
36. Center for Research on Economic and Social Transformation (CREST) (Pakistan)
37. Vietnam Institute of Economics (Vietnam)
38. Centre for Poverty Analysis (CEPA) (Sri Lanka)
39. Economic Institute of Cambodia (Cambodia)
40. Centre for Strategic and Policy Studies (CSPS) (Brunei)

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## Top Think Tanks in Central and Eastern Europe

Table 11

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1. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
2. Carnegie Moscow Center (Russia)
3. Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) (Poland)
4. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
5. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)
6. Center for Economic and Financial Research (CEFIR) (Russia)
7. Centre for Eastern Studies (OSW) (Poland)
8. Razumkov Center (Ukraine)
9. Center for Democracy and Human Rights (CEDEM) (Montenegro)
10. Center for Security and Defense Studies (Hungary)
11. Lithuanian Free Market Institute (Lithuania)
12. Prague Security Studies Institute (Czech Republic)
13. Centre for Liberal Strategies (Bulgaria)
14. PRAXIS Center for Policy Studies (Estonia)
15. Slovak Foreign Policy Association (Slovakia)
16. Belgrade Centre for Security Policy (FNA Centre for Civil-Military Relations) (Serbia)
17. F.A. Hayek Foundation (Slovakia)
18. Georgian Foundation for Strategic and International Studies (Georgia)
19. Demos Europa Centre for European Strategy (Poland)
20. Center for Policy Studies (Hungary)
21. Independent Institute for Social Policy (Russia)
22. Centre for Public Policy PROVIDUS (Latvia)
23. Hungarian Institute of International Affairs (Hungary)
24. Albanian Institute for International Studies (Albania)
25. Liberalni Institut (Czech Republic)
26. Center for International Relations (Poland)
27. Institute for the USA and Canadian Studies (Russia)
28. Ludwig von Mises Institute (Romania)
29. Center for Eastern Geopolitical Studies (Lithuania)
30. European Institute for European Policy (Czech Republic)
31. Center for Strategic Studies (Azerbaijan)
32. Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy (FNA Institute for the Economy in Transition) (Russia)
33. Open Society Institute (OSI) (Hungary)
34. Economic Expert Group (Russia)
35. Vadim Getman Kiev National Economic University (FNA Kiev Economic Institute) (Ukraine)
36. European Institute (Bulgaria)
37. TARKI Social Research Institute (Hungary)
38. Petersburg Center for Humanities and Political Studies (Russia)
39. Institute for Economic Research (IER) (Slovenia)
40. Institute of International Relations (Czech Republic)
41. Kosovar Civil Society Foundation (Kosovo)
42. Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) (Georgia)
43. International Centre for Policy Studies (ICPS) (Ukraine)
44. Center for Research and Policy Making (Macedonia)
45. Institute for Market Economics (Bulgaria)

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46. Institute for Urban Economics (IUE) (Croatia)
  47. International Center for Human Development (Armenia)
  48. Research Center of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association (Slovakia)
  49. Institute of Public Affairs (Bulgaria)
  50. International Centre for Defense Studies (Estonia)
  51. Economics Institute (Serbia)
  52. Populari (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
  53. Institute for Public Affairs (Slovakia)
  54. Institute of Economics (EIZ) (Lithuania)
  55. Institute of Public Affairs (Romania)
  56. Institute for Security and International Studies (Russia)
  57. Institute of Strategic and Defense Studies at the National Defense University (Hungary)
  58. Institute for Public Policy (Russia)
  59. Institute of Baltic Studies (Czech Republic)
  60. Russian Council on International Affairs (RSMD) (Russia)
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Top Think Tanks in Western Europe  
Table 12

1. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
2. Bruegel (Belgium)
3. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
4. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
5. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
6. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
7. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
8. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
9. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
10. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) (Germany)
11. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
12. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
13. World Economic Forum (Switzerland)
14. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
15. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
16. Barcelona Centre for International Affairs (CIDOB) (Spain)
17. Carnegie Europe (Belgium)
18. Kiel Institute for World Economy (Germany)
19. Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) (Denmark)
20. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
21. Adam Smith Institute (United Kingdom)
22. Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo (FRIDE) (Spain)
23. Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
24. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
25. Center for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) (United Kingdom)
26. Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (United Kingdom)
27. Civitas: Institute for Study of Civil Society (United Kingdom)
28. IDEAS (United Kingdom)
29. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) (Italy)
30. Egmont Institute, Royal Institute for International Relations (Belgium)
31. Demos (United Kingdom)
32. German Development Institute (DIE) (Germany)
33. Ecologic Institute (Germany)
34. Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) (United Kingdom)
35. Hanns Seidel Foundation (Germany)
36. Centre for European Studies (Belgium)
37. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway)
38. Real Instituto Elcano, Elcano Royal Institute (Spain)
39. Institute of International and European Affairs (IIEA) (Ireland)
40. European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) (France)
41. Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales (CERI) (France)
42. Centre for European Reform (CER) (United Kingdom)
43. Friedrich Naumann Foundation (Germany)
44. Heinrich Boll Stiftung (HBS) (Germany)
45. Fondation pour l'Innovation Politique (France)

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46. European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) (The Netherlands)
  47. Timbro (Sweden)
  48. Hayek Institute (Austria)
  49. Fabian Society (United Kingdom)
  50. Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales (CEPII) (France)
  51. Danish Centre for Political Studies (CEPOS) (Denmark)
  52. Friends of Europe (Belgium)
  53. Bertelsmann Foundation (Germany)
  54. Foreign Policy Center (FPC) (Belgium)
  55. European Policy Center (EPC) (Belgium)
  56. Policy Network (United Kingdom)
  57. Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP) (Greece)
  58. Fundación para el Análisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES) (Spain)
  59. Institut des Relations Internationales et Strategique (IRIS) (France)
  60. German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) (Germany)
  61. European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE) (Belgium)
  62. Institute of Fiscal Studies (United Kingdom)
  63. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
  64. Institute for Government (United Kingdom)
  65. Center for Policy Studies (United Kingdom)
  66. Lisbon Council for Economic Competitiveness (Belgium)
  67. International Centre for Black Sea Studies (ICBSS) (Greece)
  68. Institución Futuro (Spain)
  69. Istituto Bruno Leoni (Italy)
  70. Oxford Council on Good Governance (OCGG) (United Kingdom)
  71. Policy Exchange (UK) (United Kingdom)
  72. Avenir Suisse (Switzerland)
  73. Res Publica (United Kingdom)
  74. Fundación Alternativas (Spain)
  75. Security and Defense Agenda (SDA) (Belgium)
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## Top Think Tanks in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

Table 13

1. Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (Egypt)
2. Brookings Doha Center (Qatar)
3. Center for Economics and Policy Studies (EDAM) (Turkey)
4. Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)
5. Institute for National Security Studies (INSS) FNA Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies (Israel)
6. Al Jazeera Centre for Studies (Qatar)
7. Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV) (Turkey)
8. Gulf Research Center (GRC) (Saudi Arabia)
9. Arab Thought Forum (Jordan)
10. Begin Sadat Center for Strategic Studies (Israel)
11. Economic Research Forum (Egypt)
12. Association for Liberal Thinking (Turkey)
13. Amadeus Center (Morocco)
14. European Stability Initiative (Turkey)
15. Center for Strategic Studies (Jordan)
16. RAND-Qatar Policy Institute (Qatar)
17. Harry S. Truman Institute for Advancement of Peace (Israel)
18. Centre des Etudes et Recherches en Sciences Sociales (CERSS) (Morocco)
19. Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC) (Egypt)
20. Moshe Dayan Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies (Israel)
21. Center of Arab Women for Training and Research (Egypt)
22. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
23. Bahrain Center for Studies and Research (Bahrain)
24. Center for Arab Unity Studies (CAUS) (Lebanon)
25. Arab Planning Institute (API) (Kuwait)
26. Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (Egypt)
27. Israel Democracy Institute (IDI) (Israel)
28. Contemporary Center for Studies and Policy Analysis (Palestine)
29. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (Egypt)
30. Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research (United Arab Emirates)
31. International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) (Israel)
32. Tunisian Institute for Strategic Studies (ITES) (Tunisia)
33. The Economic Policy & Research Center (EPRC) (United Arab Emirates)
34. Dubai Institute of Government (United Arab Emirates)
35. Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress (ICSEP) (Israel)
36. Ibn Khaldoun Center for Development Studies (Egypt)
37. Falk Institute for Economic Research (Israel)
38. Kuwait Center for Strategic Studies (Kuwait)
39. Issam Fares Center for Public Policy and International Affairs (IFI) (Lebanon)
40. Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs (Israel)
41. Reut Institute (Israel)
42. Institute for Future Studies (Egypt)
43. Institut Francais des Recherches sur l'Iran (Iran)
44. Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) (Kuwait)
45. Sheba Center for Strategic Studies (Yemen)

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46. Sheikh Saud Bin Saqr Al Qasimi Foundation for Policy Research (United Arab Emirates)

47. Sadeq Institute, (Libya)

48. Al-Quds Center for Political Studies, (Jordan)

49. Mitvim (The Israeli Institute for Regional Foreign Policies) (Israel)

50. International Strategic Research Organization (Turkey)

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## Top Think Tanks by Area of Research

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### Top Defense and National Security Think Tanks

Table 14

1. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
2. RAND Corporation (United States)
3. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
4. Brookings Institution (United States)
5. Chatham House (CH) (United Kingdom)
6. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
7. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
8. Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (United Kingdom)
9. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
10. Atlantic Council (United States)
11. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
12. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
13. Cato Institute (United States)
14. European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) (France)
15. Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments (CSBA) (United States)
16. Center for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM) (Turkey)
17. Australian Strategic Policy Institute (APSI) (Australia)
18. United States Institute of Peace (USIP) (United States)
19. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo RCSS (Egypt)
20. Centre for Military Studies (Denmark)
21. Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs (United States)
22. Al-Ahram Center for Strategic and Political Studies (Egypt)
23. Brazilian Center for International Relations (CEBRI) (Brazil)
24. Center for American Progress (United States)
25. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
26. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) (Italy)
27. Belgrade Center for Security Policy (FNA Center for Civil-Military Relations) (Serbia)
28. Institute for United States and Canada Studies, IMEMO-RAS (Russia)
29. Fondation pour la recherche strategique (France)
30. Economist Intelligence Unit (United Kingdom)
31. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
32. Hoover Institution (United States)
33. Institute for International and Strategic Relations (IRIS) (France)
34. Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (Switzerland)
35. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
36. Chinese National Defense University (China)
37. Geneva Center for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) (Switzerland)
38. Institute of Defence Studies & Analyses (India)
39. Council on Foreign and Defence Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
40. Heritage Foundation (United States)
41. Institute for National Security Studies (FNA) Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies (Israel)
42. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
43. Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung HSFK (Germany)

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44. German Marshall Fund of the United States (United States)
  45. Centre for Rising Powers (United Kingdom)
  46. Center for Arab Unity Studies (Lebanon)
  47. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO)(Russia)
  48. Centre for Land Warfare Studies (India)
  49. Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan)
  50. China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
  51. Peace and Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
  52. Observer Research Foundation (India)
  53. Stimson Center (FNA Henry L. Stimson Center) (United States)
  54. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (Indonesia)
  55. Center for Strategic Studies (Jordan)
  56. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
  57. Global Security (United States)
  58. Hudson Institute (United States)
  59. West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (Ghana)
  60. Chicago Council on Global Affairs (United States)
  61. Egmont Institute, Royal Institute for International Relations (Belgium)
  62. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Germany)
  63. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
  64. Regional Center for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
  65. International Strategic Analysis and Research Center (USTAD) (Turkey)
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## Top Domestic Economic Policy Think Tanks

Table 15

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) (United States)
3. Adam Smith Institute (United Kingdom)
4. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
5. Cato Institute (United States)
6. RAND Corporation (United States)
7. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
8. Bruegel (Belgium)
9. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
10. German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) (Germany)
11. Heritage Foundation (United States)
12. Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS), Institute of World Economics and Politics (China)
13. Hoover Institution (United States)
14. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
15. Ifo Institute for Economic Research (Germany)
16. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
17. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
18. Kiel Institute for the World Economy (Germany)
19. Center for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) (United Kingdom)
20. Centro de Implementación de Políticas Públicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
21. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) (United States)
22. Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
23. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
24. Vienna International Institute for Comparative Economic Studies (WIIW) (Austria)
25. Urban Institute (United States)
26. C.D. Howe Institute (Canada)
27. Council on Foreign Relations (United States)
28. Center for Economic and Financial Research (CEFIR) (Russia)
29. Fundacao Armando Alvares Penteado (FAAP) (Brazil)
30. Center for Economic and Policy Research (United States)
31. Association for Liberal Thinking (ALT) (Turkey)
32. Austrian Institute for Economic Research (WIFO) (Austria)
33. Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) (United Kingdom)
34. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
35. Hong Kong Centre for Economic Research (HKCER) (China)
36. Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Economica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
37. Centro de Estudios Publicos (CEP) (Chile)
38. Cathay Institute for Public Affairs (CIPA) (China)
39. Korea Institute of International Economic Policies (KIEP) (Republic of Korea)
40. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
41. Demos Europa (Poland)
42. Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis (CPB) (Netherlands)
43. Manhattan Institute for Policy Research (United States)
44. Fundacion para el Analisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES) (Spain)

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45. Center for European Economic Research (Germany)
  46. Centro de Investigacion y Docencia Economicas, (CIDE) (Mexico)
  47. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (Brazil)
  48. Fraser Institute (Canada)
  49. Economics Institute (Serbia)
  50. Center for Fiscal Policy (Russia)
  51. Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) (Ireland)
  52. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  53. Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research & Analyses (Kenya)
  54. Fundación para la Educación Superior y el Desarrollo (Fedesarrollo) (Colombia)
  55. Economic Policy Institute (EPI) (United States)
  56. Grattan Institute (Australia)
  57. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)
  58. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
  59. Research Institute for the Finnish Economy (ETLA) (Finland)
  60. Sejong Institute (Republic of Korea)
  61. Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (Japan)
  62. National Institute of Economic and Social Research (United Kingdom)
  63. Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI) (Sweden)
  64. National Center for Public Policy Research (NCPPR) (United States)
  65. Economic Policy Research Center (Uganda)
  66. Center for Liberal-Democratic Studies (CLDS) (Serbia)
  67. Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM) (Vietnam)
  68. Economic Expert Group (Russia)
  69. Economic Institute (CERGE-EI) (Czech Republic)
  70. Fundacion de Estudios de Economia Aplicada (FEDEA) (Spain)
  71. TARKI Social Research Institute (Hungary)
  72. Jerome Levy Economics Institute (United States)
  73. Institute of Economics (EIZ) (Croatia)
  74. Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES) (Egypt)
  75. Development Research Center of the State Council (China)
  76. Institute for Advanced Studies (HIS) (Austria)
  77. Institute for Economic Research (IER) (Slovenia)
  78. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
  79. African Technology Policy Studies (ATPS) (Kenya)
  80. Lithuanian Free Market Institute (Lithuania)
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Top Education Policy Think Tanks  
Table 16

1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Cato Institute (United States)
3. Brown Center on Education Policy (United States)
4. Center for Education Policy Research (United States)
5. Urban Institute (United States)
6. The Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences (MSSES) (Russia)
7. Center for American Progress (United States)
8. Center for Educational Policy Studies (Russia)
9. National Institute for Educational Policy Research (Japan)
10. Center for Social and Economic Analyses (Czech Republic)
11. Education Policy Data Center (United States)
12. Center for Educational Policy Analysis (Hungary)
13. SRI Education Policy Center (United States)
14. Institute for Education Policy and Practice (United States)
15. RAND Corporation (United States)
16. Center for Educational Policy (Ukraine)
17. Overseas Development Institute (United Kingdom)
18. Consortium for Policy Research in Education (United States)
19. Center for Innovations in Education (CIE) (Azerbaijan)
20. Center for Education Policy (Lithuania)
21. Center for Education Policy (CEP) (Serbia)
22. Center for Educational Policy Studies (CEPS) (Slovenia)
23. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
24. Education and Training Unit (Armenia)
25. Istanbul Policy Center at Sabanci University (IPC) (Turkey)
26. Slovak Governance Institute (SGI) (Slovakia)
27. Educational Reform Circles (Serbia)
28. ProMente Social Research (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
29. Mongolian Education Alliance (MEA) (Mongolia)
30. Educational Studies Center (Ukraine)
31. Institut za Društvena Istraživanja u Zagreba (IDIZ) (Croatia)
32. International Institute for Education Policy, Planning and Management (EPPM) (Georgia)
33. Center for Democratic Education (Albania)
34. Education Reform Initiative (Turkey)
35. Institute of Public Affairs (Education Policy Program) (Poland)
36. Socires (Netherlands)
37. Center for Education Policy (Slovakia)
38. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
39. Educational Reform Support Unit “Pulse” (Tajikistan)
40. Center for Educational Research and Development (Croatia)
41. Education Initiatives Support Foundation (Kyrgyzstan)
42. Forum za Slobodu Odgoja (Croatia)
43. Institute for Public Policy (Moldova)
44. Institute of Education (United Kingdom)
45. International Center for Policy Studies (Ukraine)

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46. Kosovo Education Center (KEC) (Kosovo)
  47. Macedonian Civic Education Center (MCEC) (Macedonia)
  48. Orava Association (Slovakia)
  49. PRAXIS Center for Policy Studies (Estonia)
  50. PROVIDUS Center for Public Policy (Latvia)
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## Top Energy and Resource Policy Think Tanks

Table 17

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1. Oxford Institute for Energy Studies (OIES) (United Kingdom)
2. World Resource Institute (United States)
3. RAND Corporation (United States)
4. Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research (CEEPR) (United States)
5. James A Baker III Institute for Public Policy (United States)
6. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
7. Center for Science of Environment, Resources, and Energy (Japan)
8. TERI: The Energy and Resources Institute (India)
9. Energy Studies Institute (Singapore)
10. Centre for Energy Policy and Economics (CEPE) (Switzerland)
11. Korea Energy Economics Institute (KEEI) (Republic of Korea)
12. Center for Resources and the Environment (United States)
13. Center on Resource, Agricultural, Transport and Energy Economics (Canada)
14. Institute of Energy Economics (Japan)
15. Centre for European Policy Studies (Belgium)
16. European Centre for Energy and Resource Security (EUCERS) (United Kingdom)
17. Center on Environment, Energy and Resource Policy (CEERP) (China)
18. Centre for Energy Environment Resources Development (CEERD) (Thailand)
19. Davis Energy Institute (United States)
20. Centre for Population and Environmental Development (CPED) (Nigeria)

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## Top Environment Think Tanks

Table 18

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1. World Resources Institute (United States)
2. Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) (Sweden)
3. Worldwatch Institute (United States)
4. Brookings Institution (United States)
5. Resources for the Future (RFF) (United States)
6. Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES) (United States)
7. Earthwatch Institute (United States)
8. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
9. Ecologic Institute (Germany)
10. Earth Institute (United States)
11. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (Kenya)
12. Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) (Germany)
13. International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) (Canada)
14. Center for Environmental Research (UFZ) (Germany)
15. E3G Third Generation Environmentalism (United Kingdom)
16. Center for Economic and Ecological Studies (Cen2eco) (Switzerland)
17. Center for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
18. International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) (United Kingdom)
19. Center for Science and Environment (CSE) (India)
20. Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology (ATREE) (India)
21. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (India)
22. Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental (Mexico)
23. African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) (Kenya)
24. Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (United States)
25. Center for International Forestry Research (Indonesia)
26. Copenhagen Consensus Center (CCC) (Denmark)
27. Forum for the Future (United Kingdom)
28. RAND Corporation (United States)
29. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (Brazil)
30. Australia Institute (TAI) (Australia)
31. Chinese Academy For Environmental Planning (CAEP) (China)
32. Centre for Population and Environmental Development (CPED) (Nigeria)
33. Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences (China)
34. Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) (United Kingdom)
35. Center for Sustainable Development and Environment (Iran)
36. The Property and Environment Research Center (PERC) (United States)
37. Competitive Enterprise Institute (United States)
38. Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE) (Japan)
39. Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) (Italy)
40. New Zealand Climate Change Research Institute (New Zealand)
41. Wuppertal Institute (Germany)
42. Development Alternatives (India)
43. International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) (Austria)
44. Civic Exchange Honk Kong (China)
45. African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS) (Kenya)

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46. Center for Development and Environment (SUM) (Norway)
  47. Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) (Poland)
  48. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) (Japan)
  49. Oeko-Institut (Germany)
  50. Center for Applied Research (CAR) (Botswana)
  51. Program on Energy and Sustainable Development (United States)
  52. Departamento Ecología Territorio, Facultad de Estudios Ambientales y Rurales (FEAR) (Colombia)
  53. The Arava Institute for Environmental Studies (Israel)
  54. Environment for Development Program (Efd) (Sweden)
  55. Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe) (India)
  56. Heschel Center for Environmental Learning and Leadership (Israel)
  57. Thailand Environment Institute (TEI) (Thailand)
  58. Global Development Research Center (GDRC) (Japan)
  59. Pembina Institute (Canada)
  60. Netherlands Society for Nature and Environment / Stichting Natuur en Milieu (The Netherlands)
  61. Environmental Management and Law Association (EMLA) (Hungary)
  62. International Center for Climate Governance (ICCG) (Italy)
  63. Instituto de Estudios Avanzados en Desarrollo (INESAD), Institute for Advanced Development Studies (Bolivia)
  64. MS Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) (India)
  65. Environment and Natural Resources Foundation (FARN) (Argentina)
  66. Sustainable Development Policy Institute (Pakistan)
  67. National Association for the Conservation of Nature (ANCON) (Panama)
  68. Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) (Pakistan)
  69. Transnational Institute (TNI) (Netherlands)
  70. Institute of Water Policy (Singapore)
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Top Foreign Policy and International Affairs Think Tanks  
Table 19

1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
3. Chatham House (CH) (United Kingdom)
4. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
5. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
6. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
7. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
8. China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
9. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
10. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
11. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
12. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
13. RAND Corporation (United States)
14. Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (Egypt)
15. Cato Institute (United States)
16. Transparency International (Germany)
17. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
18. Center for American Progress (United States)
19. Shanghai Institute for International Studies (SIIS) (China )
20. Atlantic Council of the United States (United States)
21. Hoover Institution (United States)
22. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
23. Heritage Foundation (United States)
24. Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) (Poland)
25. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) (Italy)
26. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway)
27. Institute for International and Strategic Relations (IRIS) (France)
28. Australian Strategic Policy Institute (APSI) (Australia)
29. China Institute of International Studies (CIIS) (China)
30. Egmont Institute, Royal Institute for International Relations (Belgium)
31. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
32. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
33. Real Instituto Elcano, Elcano Royal Institute (Spain)
34. Institute for United States and Canada Studies, IMEMO-RAS (Russia)
35. Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (United Kingdom)
36. Centre for Eastern Studies (OSW) (Poland)
37. Belgrade Center for Security Policy (FNA Center for Civil-Military Relations) (Serbia)
38. Council on Foreign and Defence Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
39. Peace and Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
40. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (Indonesia)
41. Hudson Institute (United States)
42. Human Rights Watch (United States)
43. Institute for Defense and Strategic Studies (IDSS) (Singapore)
44. Swedish Institute of International Affairs (UI) (Sweden)
45. Gulf Research Center (GRC) (Saudi Arabia and, Switzerland)

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46. Center for Security and Defense Studies (Hungary)
  47. Center for Strategic Studies (Jordan)
  48. European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE) (Belgium)
  49. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  50. Regional Center for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
  51. Kofi Annan International Peace and Training Center (Ghana)
  52. Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments (CSBA) (United States)
  53. Institute for International Relations (IIR) (Czech Republic)
  54. Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (India)
  55. East Asia Institute (Republic of Korea)
  56. Institute for Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) (Singapore)
  57. Prague Security Studies Institute (PSSI) (Czech Republic)
  58. Strategic Studies Institute (South Africa)
  59. Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP) (Greece)
  60. Institute for National Security Studies (FNA) Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies (Israel)
  61. Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (Republic of Korea)
  62. Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) (Malaysia)
  63. Security and Defense Agenda (Belgium)
  64. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
  65. Center for Democratic Development (Ghana)
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## Top Health Policy Think Tanks

Table 20

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1. Cambridge Centre for Health Services Research (United Kingdom)
2. Bloomberg School of Public Health Research Centers (JHSPH) (United States)
3. RAND Corporation (United States)
4. Brookings Institution (United States)
5. Fraser Institute (Canada)
6. Council on Foreign Relations Global Health Program (United States)
7. Kaiser Permanente Institute for Health Policy (KPIHP) (United States)
8. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
9. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
10. Center for Studying Health Systems Change (HSC) (United States)
11. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
12. Civitas (United Kingdom)
13. FUNSALUD Centre for Health Policy (Mexico)
14. National Bureau for Economic Research (NBER) (United States)
15. Urban Institute (United States)
16. Cato Institute (United States)
17. Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI) (Japan)
18. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
19. Phillips Center for Health and Well-Being (The Netherlands)
20. Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
21. Center for Health System Research (Vietnam)
22. Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (WIIW) (Austria)
23. Notre Europe (France)
24. Institute for Government (IfG) (United Kingdom)
25. Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches en Sciences sociales (CERSS) (Morocco)
26. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) (India)
27. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) ((Kenya))
28. Independent Institute of Social Policy (IISP) (Russia)
29. Institute of Policy Studies (Sri Lanka)
30. China Regional Development and Reform Institute (China)

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Top International Development Think Tanks  
Table 21

1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Center for International Development (CID) (United States)
3. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
4. Center for Global Development (CGD) (United States)
5. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
6. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
7. United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER) (Finland)
8. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) (United States)
9. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
10. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
11. Institute of Development Studies (IDS) (United Kingdom))
12. North-South Institute (Canada)
13. German Development Institute (DIE) (Germany)
14. Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) (Denmark)
15. Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
16. Asian Development Bank Institute (Japan)
17. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
18. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
19. Cato Institute Center for Global Liberty and Prosperity (United States)
20. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) (China)
21. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway)
22. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
23. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) (Germany)
24. RAND Corporation (United States)
25. Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) (Bangladesh)
26. Atlas Economic Research Foundation (United States)
27. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
28. African Economic Research Consortium (Kenya)
29. Fundacion para la Relaciones Internacionales y el Dialogo Exterior (FRIDE) (Spain)
30. International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) (Canada)
31. Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) (France)
32. Hudson Institute Center for Global Prosperity (United States)
33. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
34. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) (Senegal)
35. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
36. Club of Rome (Switzerland)
37. Fundacion para el Analisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES) (Spain)
38. Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) (Canada)
39. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
40. Centre for the Study of African Economies (United Kingdom)
41. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
42. Centre for Development Alternatives (India)
43. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
44. American Enterprise Institute (AEI) (United States)

45. African Technology Policy Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
  46. Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) (India)
  47. Centre for Development and the Environment (Norway)
  48. Japan International Cooperation Agency Research Institute (JICA) (Japan)
  49. Centro de Divulgacion del Conocimiento Economico (CEDICE Libertad) (Venezuela)
  50. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
  51. Instituto Libertad y Democracia (Peru)
  52. African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (Senegal)
  53. Fundacion Carolina (Spain)
  54. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales (CARI) (Argentina)
  55. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
  56. Water and Development Research Group, Helsinki University of Technology (Finland)
  57. Grupo de Analisis para el Desarrollo (GRADE) (Peru)
  58. International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) (United Kingdom)
  59. Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO) (Japan)
  60. Nordic Africa Institute (Sweden)
  61. Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa)
  62. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
  63. Center for the Implementation of Public Policies Promoting Equity and Growth (Argentina)
  64. Chr. Michelsen Institute (Norway)
  65. Institute for Policy Studies (United States)
  66. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  67. Asociacion Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promocion al Desarrollo (ALOP) (Mexico)
  68. Third World Network (TWN) (Malaysia)
  69. Development Alternatives (Costa Rica)
  70. Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) (Philippines)
  71. International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (Switzerland)
  72. Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA) (South Africa)
  73. Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) (Netherlands)
  74. Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD) (Bangladesh)
  75. European Center for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) (Netherlands)
  76. James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy (United States)
  77. Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI) (Thailand)
  78. Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute (GISPRI) (Japan)
  79. Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (Pakistan)
  80. Lowy Institute (Australia)
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## Top International Economic Policy Think Tanks

Table 22

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Bruegel (Belgium)
3. National Bureau for Economic Research (NBER) (United States)
4. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
5. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
6. Kiel Institute for the World Economy (Germany)
7. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
8. Adam Smith Institute (United Kingdom)
9. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
10. RAND Corporation (United States)
11. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
12. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
13. Berkeley Roundtable on the International Economy (BRIE) (United States)
14. Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (Austria)
15. Korea Institute of International Economic Policies (KIEP) (Republic of Korea)
16. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
17. Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO) (Japan)
18. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
19. Heritage Foundation (United States)
20. Cato Institute (United States)
21. European Center for International Political Economy (ECIPE) (Belgium)
22. Fraser Institute (Canada)
23. Center for Global Development (CGD) (United States)
24. Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales (CEPII) (France)
25. Australian Institute of International Affairs (AIIA) (Australia)
26. Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress (Israel)
27. Institute of World Economics and Politics (IWEP, CASS) (China)
28. Center for Social and Economic Analysis (CASE) (Poland)
29. Center for Independent Studies (Australia)
30. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) (Indonesia)
31. Ifo Institute for Economic Research (Germany)
32. Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) (United States)
33. Centre for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM) (Turkey)
34. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (Brazil)
35. Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (Ethiopia)
36. African Economic Research Consortium (Kenya)
37. Razumkov Center (Ukraine)
38. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales (CARI) (Argentina)
39. India Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) (India)
40. Institute for World Economics (IWE) (Hungary)
41. Centro de Estudio de Realidad Economica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
42. Baltic Development Forum (BDF) (Denmark)
43. Policy Studies Institute (PSI) (United Kingdom)
44. Institute for International Trade Negotiations (ICONE) (Brazil)
45. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)

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46. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) (India)
  47. Fundacao Armando Alvares Penteado (Brazil)
  48. Finnish Business and Policy Forum (EVA) (Finland)
  49. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
  50. International Economic Studies (Sweden)
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## Top Science and Technology Think Tanks

Table 23

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1. Max Planck Institute (Germany)
2. MIT Science, Technology, and Society Program (STS) (United States)
3. Information and Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF) (United States)
4. RAND Corporation (United States)
5. Center for Development Research (ZEF) (Germany)
6. Battelle Memorial Institute (United States)
7. Technology, Entertainment, Design (TED) (United States)
8. Institute for Future Technology (IFTECH) (Japan)
9. Information and Communication Technologies for Development (ICT4D) (United Kingdom)
10. Science and Technology Policy Research (SPRU) (United Kingdom)
11. Institute for Basic Research (IBR) (United States)
12. Consortium for Science, Policy, and Outcomes (CSPO) (United States)
13. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) (South Africa)
14. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
15. International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) (Austria)
16. Energy and Resources Institute (India)
17. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (India)
18. Bertelsmann Foundation (Germany)
19. Fondation Telecom (France)
20. Edge Foundation (United States)
21. Research ICT Africa (RIA) (South Africa)
22. Santa Fe Institute (SFI) (United States)
23. Institute for Science and International Security (ISIS) (United States)
24. African Center for Technology Studies (ACTS) (Kenya)
25. Samuel Neaman Institute for Advanced Studies in Science and Technology (Israel)
26. Telecom Center of Excellence (TCOE) (India)
27. Eudoxa (Sweden)
28. Fundación de la Innovación Bankinter (Spain)
29. Keck Institute for Space Studies (KISS) (United States)
30. Kansai Institute of Informational Systems and Industrial Renovation (KIIS) (Japan)
31. Technology Policy Institute (TPI) (United States)
32. Urban Institute (United States)
33. Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI) (Republic of Korea)
34. National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) (United States)
35. National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) (Japan)
36. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
37. World Security Institute (WSI) (United States)
38. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
39. Lisbon Council for Economic Competitiveness (Belgium)
40. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
41. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
42. North South Institute (Canada)
43. Institute for the Encouragement of Scientific Research and Innovation of Brussels (ISRIB) (Belgium)
44. Lowy Institute (Australia)

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45. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO), (Russia)
  46. Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TSEV) (Turkey)
  47. Evidence-Informed Policy Network (EVIPNet) World Health Organization (Switzerland)
  48. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  49. Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) (Tanzania)
  50. New America Foundation (United States)
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Top Social Policy Think Tanks  
Table 24

1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Urban Institute (United States)
3. RAND Corporation (United States)
4. Fraser Institute (Canada)
5. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
6. Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) (Germany)
7. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
8. Heritage Foundation (United States)
9. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
10. Cato Institute (United States)
11. Acton Institute (United States)
12. Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
13. Centro de Implementación de Políticas Públicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
14. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) (United States)
15. Civitas (United Kingdom)
16. Demos (United Kingdom)
17. Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI) (Sweden)
18. Bruegel (Belgium)
19. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
20. Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress (ICESP) (Israel)
21. Russell Sage Foundation (United States)
22. Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) (United Kingdom)
23. Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) (United Kingdom)
24. Centro de Estudios Distributivos, Laborales y Sociales (CEDLAS) (Argentina)
25. Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) (United Kingdom)
26. Grupo de Análisis para el Desarrollo (GRADE) (Peru)
27. Independent Institute for Social Policy (IISP) (Russia)
28. New America Foundation (United States)
29. Caledon Institute of Social Policy (Canada)
30. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
31. Centre for Liberal Strategies (Bulgaria)
32. Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) (Bangladesh)
33. Institute of Sociology at the Russian Academy of Sciences (Russia)
34. Organization for Social Science Research in Southern and Eastern Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
35. Policy Studies Institute (United Kingdom)
36. Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP) (Canada)
37. Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) (Philippines)
38. Centre for Policy Research (India)
39. Center for Education Policy Reform (South Africa)
40. Centro de Referencia em Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional (Brazil)
41. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) (Singapore)
42. Institute for Urban Economics (IUE) (Russia)
43. Grattan Institute (Australia)
44. TARKI Social Research Institute (Hungary)

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45. Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies (JCEPS) (United States)
  46. Batory Foundation (Poland)
  47. Institute for Government (IFG) (United Kingdom)
  48. Analytical Center for the Russian Federation (Russia)
  49. Public Policy Forum (Canada)
  50. Shanghai Academy of Social Science (China)
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## Top Transparency and Good Governance Think Tanks

Table 25

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1. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
2. Freedom House (United States)
3. Mo Ibrahim Foundation (United Kingdom)
4. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
5. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
6. Oxford Council on Good Governance (OCGG) (United Kingdom)
7. Open Society Institute (OSI) (United States)
8. Brookings Institution (United States)
9. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
10. National Endowment for Democracy (NED) (United States)
11. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
12. Center for Public Integrity (United States)
13. Revenue Watch Institute (RWI) (United States)
14. Global Integrity (United States)
15. Heritage Foundation (United States)
16. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (Brazil)
17. Geneva Center for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) (Switzerland)
18. Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA) (South Africa)
19. Centro de Análisis e Investigación (FUNDAR) (Mexico)
20. International Budget Partnership (IBP) (United States)
21. Development Alternatives (India)
22. Taxpayers Alliance (United Kingdom)
23. Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW) (Indonesia)
24. Grupo FARO, Foundation for the Advance of Reforms and Opportunities (Ecuador)
25. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
26. International Center for Human Development (ICHD) (Armenia)
27. Center for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
28. The QoG Institute (Sweden)
29. Fundación Jubileo (Bolivia)
30. PATTIRO (Indonesia)

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## Top Think Tanks by Special Achievement

Best Advocacy Campaign  
Table 26

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1. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
2. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
3. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
4. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
5. Cato Institute (United States)
6. Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
7. Center for Global Development (CGD) (United States)
8. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
9. Heinrich Boll Stiftung (HBS) (Germany)
10. Acton Institute (United States)
11. Americans for Tax Reform (United States)
12. Heritage Foundation (United States)
13. Arab Reform Alternatives (ARA) (Egypt)
14. Pew Research Center (United States)
15. British Taxpayers Alliance (United Kingdom)
16. Open Society Europe (Belgium)
17. Consejo Mexicano de Asuntos Internacionales (COMEXI) (Mexico)
18. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
19. European Stability Initiative (Germany)
20. Copenhagen Consensus Center (Denmark)
21. Batory Foundation (Poland)
22. European Council on Foreign Relations (United Kingdom)
23. Qatar Foundation (Qatar)
24. Americas Principles Project (United States)
25. Association for International Affairs (Czech Republic)
26. Center for Policy Analysis (Ghana)
27. Foreign Policy Initiative (FPI) (United States)
28. African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) (Kenya)
29. Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches en Sciences Sociales (CERSS) (Morocco)
30. Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (Uganda)
31. Istituto Bruno Leoni (Italy)
32. Global Witness ((United Kingdom)
33. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
34. Central Asian Free Market Institute (Kyrgyzstan)
35. Tax Foundation (United States)
36. Center for European Policy Analysis (United States)
37. Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) (Malaysia)
38. FreedomWorks (United States)
39. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
40. Conectas Direitos Humanos (Brazil)
41. Centro de Investigaciones Economicas Nacionales (CIEN) (Guatemala)
42. Corner House (United Kingdom)

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43. One Campaign (United States)
44. The Geneva Association (Switzerland)
45. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) (Senegal)
46. Economic Research Center (Azerbaijan)
47. Competitive Enterprise Institute (CEI) (United States)
48. Enough Project (United States)
49. Center for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
50. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Publicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
51. Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Research (Ukraine)
52. Center for Strategic Studies (Azerbaijan)
53. GRAIN (Spain)
54. Tax Justice Network (United Kingdom)
55. World Federalist Movement (United States)
56. Fundacion Ethos (Mexico)
57. Think New Mexico (United States)
58. Refugee Advocacy Network (Australia)
59. Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS) (India)
60. Analytical Centre on Globalization and Regional Cooperation (ACGRC) (Armenia)
61. Fundacion para el Desarrollo Economico y Social de Panama (FUDESPA) (Panama)
62. Instituto Mexicano para la Competitividad (Mexico)
63. Global Financial Integrity (United States)
64. Institute for Justice (United States)
65. Truman National Security Project (TNSP) (United States)
66. SynergyNet (China)
67. Property and Environment Research Center (PERC) (United States)
68. Makerere Institute of Social Research (Uganda)
69. Ethiopian Broadcast (Ethiopia)
70. Uwezo (Kenya)
71. Culture and Arts Society (Ethiopia)
72. Institut d'Etudes Africaines (IEA) (Morocco)
73. National Council for Science & Technology (Kenya)
74. Fortnight for Freedom (United States)
75. National Budget Group (Azerbaijan)

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## Best For Profit Think Tanks

Table 27

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1. Economist Intelligence Unit (United Kingdom)
2. McKinsey Global Institute (United States)
3. Google Ideas (United States)
4. Ernest & Young (United States)
5. Deutsche Bank Research (Germany)
6. Oxford Analytica (United States)
7. Eurasia Group (United States)
8. Booz and Company (United States)
9. Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation (Portugal)
10. Stratfor (United States)
11. Samsung Economic Research Institute (Korea)
12. Kissinger Associates (United States)
13. Nomura Research Institute (Japan)
14. A.T. Kearney Global Business Policy Council (GBPC) (United States)
15. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (United States)
16. European House Ambrosetti (Italy)
17. Boston Consulting Group (United States)
18. PricewaterhouseCoopers (United States)
19. The Parthenon Group (United States)
20. Bain and Company (The Bridgespan Group) (United States)
21. IHS Global Insight (United Kingdom)
22. Roubini Global Economics (United States)
23. Access Capital Research (Ethiopia)
24. Daimler Benz Future Research Unit (Germany)
25. Prioritet (Azerbaijan)
26. Wiardi Beckman Foundation (The Netherlands)
27. Kernel Development Research P.L.C. (Ethiopia)
28. SiR International (United States)
29. Initiative Neue Soziale Marktwirtschaft (INSM) (Germany)
30. The Hybrid Reality Institute (United States)

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## Best Government Affiliated Think Tanks

### Table 28

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1. World Bank Institute (WBI), World Bank (United States)
2. United States Institute for Peace (USIP) (United States)
3. Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS) (China)
4. Development Research Group, World Bank (United States)
5. Asian Development Bank Institute (Japan)
6. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway)
7. Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (RUSI) (United Kingdom)
8. China Institute of International Studies (CIIS) (China)
9. Polish Institute of International Affairs (Poland)
10. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
11. China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
12. East West Center (United States)
13. European Union Institute for Security Studies (France)
14. Centre for European Studies (Belgium)
15. Centre for Eastern Studies (OSW) (Poland)
16. Shanghai Institute for International Studies (China)
17. United Nations University (UNU) (Japan)
18. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Ecuador)
19. German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) (Germany)
20. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
21. Center for Strategic and International Studies (Indonesia)
22. Ethiopian Development Research Institute (Ethiopia)
23. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) (India)
24. Instituto de Pesquisa Economica Aplicada (IPEA) (Brazil)
25. Development Research Center of the State Council (China)
26. Council on Foreign and Defense Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
27. Center for Strategic Studies (Azerbaijan)
28. Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI) (Japan)
29. University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)
30. Brunei Darussalam Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies (BDIPSS) (Brunei)
31. Information and Decision Support Center (Egypt)
32. Institute for West Asian and African Studies (China)
33. Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS) (Republic of Korea)
34. Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam (Vietnam)
35. El Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo A.C. (CIDAC) (Mexico)
36. Institute of Strategic and Defense Studies at the National Defense University (Hungary)
37. Fundacao Alexandre Gusmao (Brazil)
38. Maritime Institute of Malaysia (MIMA) (Malaysia)
39. National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS) (Japan)
40. United Nations Development Program (United States)

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Best Institutional Collaboration Involving Two or More Think Tanks  
Table 29

1. German Marshall Fund of United States (United States)
2. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
3. Brookings Institution (United States))
4. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
5. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
6. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
7. Atlas Economic Research Foundation (USA)
8. Bertelsmann Stiftung (Germany)
9. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) (Italy)
10. Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation (Germany)
11. Swedish Institute of International Affairs (Sweden)
12. Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) (Poland)
13. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
14. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
15. Africa Institute of South Africa (South Africa)
16. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
17. EU Non-Proliferation Consortium (Western Europe)
18. Migration Policy Institute and Wilson Center's Mexico Institute (United States)
19. Centre for Democratic Development, Ghana (Ghana)
20. African Growth & Development Policy Modeling Consortium (AGRODEP) (Senegal)
21. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
22. Real Instituto Elcano (Spain)
23. Afrobarometer (Ghana, South Africa, United States)
24. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Publicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
25. Notre Europe (France)
26. Australian Strategic Policy Institute and the Brenthurst Foundation (South Africa)
27. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
28. Institute of Strategic and International Studies (United Kingdom)
29. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
30. Rand Corporation (United States)
31. Center for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)Institute of Strategic and International Studies (United Kingdom)
32. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo RCSS (Egypt)
33. Kate Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research (Germany)
34. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo A. C. (CIDAC) (Mexico)
35. Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa)
36. Consejo Mexicano de Relaciones Internacionales (COMEXI) (Mexico)
37. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
38. Fundacao Friedrich Naumann para a Liberdade (Brazil)
39. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
40. Centro de Investigaciones Para el Desarrollo (Colombia)
41. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP)(Germany)
42. Red Liberal de America Latina (Mexico)
43. South African Institute for International Affairs (South Africa)

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44. Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE) (Venezuela)
  45. China Region Development & Reform Institute (China)
  46. North South Institute (Canada)
  47. Fundacion para el Avance de las Reformas y las Oportunidades (Group FARO) (Ecuador)
  48. Institute of Modern International Relations, Tsinghua University (China)
  49. Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
  50. Shanghai Finance Institute (China)
  51. Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences (China)
  52. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
  53. Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (CSCAP) (Malaysia)
  54. Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate (Mexico)
  55. Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA) (Ethiopia)
  56. Fundacion Jaime Guzman (Chile)
  57. Grupo de Analisis para el Desarrollo (GRADE) (Peru)
  58. Council for Development of Social Science Research in Africa (Senegal)
  59. Coalition for Domestic Election Observers (Ghana)
  60. Chr. Michelsen Institute (Norway)
  61. McCain Institute (United States)
  62. Fundar Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico)
  63. Tax Foundation (United States)
  64. Welsh Institute for International Affairs (United Kingdom)
  65. Milton and Rose Friedman Educational Choice Center (Israel)
  66. The Public Policy Forum (Canada)
  67. Ethiopian Economic Association (EEA) (Ethiopia)
  68. Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) (India)
  69. Center for the New Economy (United States)
  70. Korea Economic Institute of America (KEI) (United States)
  71. RSA (United Kingdom)
  72. Global Prosperity Wonkast (United States)
  73. Green Alliance (United Kingdom)
  74. Institute for Strategic, Political, Security and Economic Consultancy (Germany)
  75. Libera (Finland)
  76. Centro de Estudios Espinosa Yglesias (Mexico)
  77. Corpovisionarios (Colombia)
  78. Generation Libre (France)
  79. Institute for Economics and Peace (Australia)
  80. Pueblos Por Malvinas (Argentina)
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Best Managed Think Tanks  
Table 30

1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
3. RAND Corporation (United States)
4. Bruegel (Belgium)
5. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
6. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
7. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
8. Atlas Economic Research Foundation (United States)
9. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
10. Carnegie Center for International Peace (United States)
11. Center for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
12. Heritage Foundation (United States)
13. Woodrow Wilson Center (United States)
14. Council on Foreign Relations (United States)
15. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
16. Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation (Germany)
17. Atlantic Council (United States)
18. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) Kenya
19. Urban Institute (United States)
20. BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
21. African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) (South Africa)
22. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
23. Mercatus Center at George Mason University (United States)
24. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
25. Center for European Reform (United Kingdom)
26. Asian Development Institute (Japan)
27. Ecologic Institute (Germany)
28. Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress (ICSEP) (Israel)
29. Shanghai Finance Institute (China)
30. Robert Schuman Foundation (France)
31. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
32. South African Institute for International Affairs (South Africa)
33. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
34. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO) (Russia)
35. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Publicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
36. Chicago Council on Global Affairs (United States)
37. Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and southern Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
38. Development Research Center of the State Council (China)
39. Hanns Seidel Stiftung (Germany)
40. Africa Institute of South Africa (South Africa)
41. Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (Canada)
42. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) (United States)
43. North South Institute (Canada)
44. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (Argentina)

45. Center for Eastern Studies (OSW) (Poland)
  46. Kolegium Europy Wschodniej im. Jana Nowaka-Jezioranskiego (Poland)
  47. Asian Strategy Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
  48. Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)
  49. Center for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan (Azerbaijan)
  50. Centre for Democratic Development (CDD) (Ghana)
  51. Fundacion para el Avance de las Reformas y las Oportunidades (Group FARO) (Ecuador)
  52. Fundaciones Alternativas (Spain)
  53. Center of Research for Development CIDAC (Mexico)
  54. Institute of Modern International Relations, Tsinghua University (China)
  55. Institute for Ecological Economy Research (IOW) (Germany)
  56. Fedesarrollo (Colombia)
  57. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
  58. Green Alliance (United Kingdom)
  59. Chula Global Network, Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)
  60. Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate Mexico (Mexico)
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Best New Idea or Paradigm Developed by a Think Tank

Table 31

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1. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
2. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
3. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
4. BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
5. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
6. The Millennium Project (United States)
7. Third Way (United States)
8. Fraser Institute (Canada)
9. Brookings Institution
10. European Policy Center (Belgium)
11. Asian Development Institute (Japan)
12. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
13. German Institute of International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
14. Bipartisan Policy Center (United States)
15. Institute of Economic Affairs (United Kingdom)
16. Carnegie Europe (Belgium)
17. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
18. Resources for the Future (United States)
19. Center for American Progress (United States)
20. Carnegie Moscow Center (Russia)
21. Robert Schuman Foundation (France)
22. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
23. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
24. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
25. Center for Global development (CGD) (United States)
26. Stinson Institute (United States)
27. Indian Council for Research and International Economic Relation (ICRIER) (India)
28. Heartland Institute (United States)
29. Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
30. Centro de Estudios Espinosa Yglesias (Mexico)
31. Banco de Informacion para la Investigacion Aplicada en Ciencias Sociales (BIIACS) (Mexico)
32. Centro de Investigacion de la Universidad del Pacifico (Peru)
33. Center of Research for Development (CIDAC) (Mexico)
34. Fields of View (India)
35. Institute of Modern International Relations, Tsinghua University (China)
36. Centre for Democratic Development (CDD) (Ghana)
37. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
38. Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate Mexico (Mexico)
39. Fundaciones Alternativas (Spain)
40. International Crisis Group (Belgium)

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Best New Think Tank  
Table 32

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1. Instituto PVBLICA (Brazil)
  2. Russian Council on International Affairs (RSMD) (Russia)
  3. Centre Africain des Etudes Asiatiques (CAEA) (Morocco)
  4. Center for Research and Opinion Polls (CROP) (Togo)
  5. Eupolis Lombardia (Italy)
  6. Fundación Libertad y Progreso (Argentina)
  7. Riley Center for Livable Communities (United States)
  8. Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
  9. Pueblos por Malvinas (Peoples for Malvinas) (Argentina)
  10. MISTRA: The Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection (South Africa)
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Best Policy Study/Report Produced by a Think Tank (2012-2013)

Table 33

1. Brookings Institution (United States): “The Metropolitan Revolution”.
2. Chatham House (United Kingdom) “Resource Futures”.
3. McKinsey Global Institute (United States) “Resource Revolution”.
4. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy): “Bringing Money back to the Real Economy: Room for a Target”.
5. The Chicago Council on Global Affairs (United States) “Global Views 2010: Constrained Internationalism.”.
6. LSE IDEAS (United Kingdom): “Governing the Global Drug Wars”.
7. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy): “Not Only Public Debt: Toward a New Pact on the Euro”.
8. Earth Policy Institute (United States): “Plan B”.
9. Mercatus Center (United States): "Defense Spending and the Economy”.
10. World Resources Institute (United States) “Can the U.S. Get There from Here? Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions”.
11. Migration Policy Institute and Wilson Center Latin American Program/Mexico Institute (United States): “Thinking Regionally to Compete Globally”.
12. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) (Norway): “CivCap Project”.
13. The Century Foundation (United States): “Bridging the Higher Education Divide: Strengthening...Restoring the American Dream”.
14. Council on Energy, Environment and Water (India): " Policy Study: National Water Resources Framework Study: Road maps for Reforms".
15. Russian Academy of Sciences (Russia): “Russia in the Polycentric World”.
16. The Heartland Institute (United States): “U.S. Cyber security Policy: Problems and Principles ”.
17. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo, AC. (CIDAC) (Mexico) "The renewed educational evaluation system, will it work?".
18. Wilson Center's Environmental Change and Security Program (United States):“Backdraft: The Conflict Potential...Adaptation and Mitigation”.
19. Education Commission of the States (United States): “Inequalities at the Starting Line: State Kindergarten Policies”.
20. Consejo Mexicano de Asuntos Internacionales (Mexico): “Policy Report on Energy Reform”.
21. Tax Foundation (United States): “State Business Tax Climate Index”.
22. Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (Malaysia): "FTA study on the feasibility... impact the 10+1 countries, by sector and by industry."
23. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo, AC. (CIDAC) (Mexico): "3 Dilemmas. Diagnosis for Mexico's Energy Future."
24. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil) :“Nova Classe Media”.
25. The Heartland Institute (United States): “Social Security Personal Accounts: Prosperity for All”.
26. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil): “Pedagogia dos Direitos Fundamentais”.
27. The Heartland Institute (United States) “ The Common Core: A Poor Choice For States”.
28. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil) :“Evolucao da descentralizacao do Ensino Fundamental”.
29. Localis (United Kingdom): "Credit where Credit's Due: Investing in local infrastructure to get Britain Growing".
30. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil) :“QualiHosp”.

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Best Think Tank Conference

Table 34

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1. Munich Security Conference (Germany)
2. Brookings Institution (United States)
3. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
4. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
5. German Marshall Fund (United States)
6. Shangrila Talks (Singapore)
7. Wilson Park (United Kingdom)
8. Center for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
9. BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
10. Mont Pelerin Society (US-International)
11. Center for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies - EDAM (Turkey)
12. Atlantic Council (United States)
13. Asian Development Institute (Japan)
14. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
15. Council on Foreign Relations (United States)
16. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
17. Acton Institute (United States)
18. Asia-Pacific Roundtable (Malaysia)
19. United States Institute of Peace (United States)
20. Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) (United Kingdom)
21. China Institute for Reform and Development (CIRD) (China)
22. Atlas Economic Research Foundation (United States)
23. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
24. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
25. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
26. Fraser Institute (Canada)
27. Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (Sri Lanka)
28. China Center for International Economic Exchanges (China)
29. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
30. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Publicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
31. Centro de Divulgacion del Conocimiento Economico para la Libertad (CEDICE) (Venezuela)
32. Kiel Institute (Germany)
33. China Region Development & Reform Institute (China)
34. Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
35. Institute of Europe (Russia)
36. Middle East Institute, National University of Singapore (Singapore)
37. Skoll Global Forum (United Kingdom)
38. Milken Institute Global Conference (United States)
39. Shanghai Finance Institute (China)
40. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
41. Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate Mexico (Mexico)
42. Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA) (Ethiopia)
43. Instituto de Estudos Empresariais (Brazil)
44. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo A.C. (CIDAC) (Mexico)

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45. Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)
46. Asan Institute (Republic of Korea)
47. Americans for Prosperity Foundation (United States)
48. Institute of Modern International Relations, Tsinghua University (China)
49. Amadeus Center (Morocco)
50. Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) (Italy)
51. Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) (Malaysia)
52. Development Alternatives Group (India)
53. Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP) (Canada)
54. East Asia Institute (EAI) (Republic of Korea)
55. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
56. Taub Center for Social Policy Studies (Israel)
57. Institute for International and Strategic Relations (IRIS) (France)
58. Fundar, Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico)
59. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
60. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)

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Best Think Tank Network  
Table 35

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
  2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
  3. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
  4. Atlas Economic Foundation (United States)
  5. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Germany)
  6. Asian Development Institute (Japan)
  7. Euro-Mediterranean Study Commission (EuroMeSCo)
  8. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
  9. BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
  10. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Germany)
  11. ASEAN Institute of Strategic and International Studies
  12. Trans-European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA) (Belgium)
  13. Think Global Act European (Europe)
  14. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), Kenya
  15. Center for European Policy Study (CEPS) (Belgium)
  16. Fraser Institute (Canada)
  17. Cato Institute (United States)
  18. Heritage Foundation (United States)
  19. Red Iberoamericana de Estudios Internacionales (RIBEI) (Spain)
  20. State Policy Network (United States)
  21. European Policy Center (EPC) (Belgium)
  22. Network Ideas (India)
  23. PASOS (Czech Republic) Friederich Naumann Foundation (Germany)
  24. Bruegel (Belgium)
  25. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
  26. Asia-Pacific Reserach and Training Network on Trade (ARTNeT) UN (Thailand)
  27. Council on Foreign Relations (United States)
  28. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo, CIDAC (Mexico)
  29. International Policy Network (United Kingdom)
  30. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo RCSS (Egypt)
  31. German Insitute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
  32. Think Visegrad—V4 Think Tank Platform Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia
  33. Al-Shabaka: The Palestinian Policy Network (transnational)
  34. LinkTank (United States)
  35. Global Policy Forum, New York (United States)
  36. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Pubilcas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
  37. China institute for Reform and Development (Hainan) (China)
  38. Consejo Mexicano de Asuntos Internacionales (COMEXI) (Mexico)
  39. Russian Association of European Studies (Russia)
  40. Heartland Institute (United States)
  41. Institute of Modern International Relations, Tsinghua University, (China)
  42. South African Centre for international Affairs (South Africa)
  43. Hanns Seidel Foundation (Germany)
  44. Property Rights Alliance (United States)
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45. China Region Development & Reform Institute(China)
  46. Centre for Economic Policy Research (United Kingdom)
  47. Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (Sri Lanka)
  48. Chula Global Network, Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)
  49. Relial (Mexico)
  50. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
  51. Think Thank Alliance of Azerbaijan (Azerbaijan)
  52. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
  53. Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA) (Ethiopia)
  54. IPS (South Korea)
  55. European Parliamentary Technology Assessment EPTA (Europe)
  56. Fundaciones alternativas (Spain)
  57. Asian Strategic Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
  58. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
  59. Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate Mexico (Mexico)
  60. Amadeus Center (Morocco, MEDays Forum)
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Best Think Tanks with Political Party Affiliation  
Table 36

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1. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
2. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) (Germany)
3. Heinrich Boll Stiftung (HBS) (Germany)
4. Demos (United Kingdom)
5. Fabian Society (United Kingdom)
6. Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNS) (Germany)
7. Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS) (Belgium)
8. Hanns Seidel Foundation (Germany)
9. European Ideas Network (Belgium)
10. Robert Shuman Foundation (France)
11. Progressive Policy Institute (PPI) (United States)
12. Central Party School (China)
13. Fundacion IDEAS (Spain)
14. Fundacion Jaime Guzman (Chile)
15. New Democrat Network (United States)
16. Foundation for EU Democracy (Belgium)
17. Evert Vermeer Foundation (Netherlands)
18. Fondation pour l'Innovation Politique (France)
19. Green European Foundation (GEF) (Belgium)
20. Rosa Luxemburg Foundation (Germany)
21. Fundacion para el Analisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES) (Spain)
22. Wiardi Beckman Foundation (The Netherlands)
23. Terra Nova (France)
24. Fondazione Italianieuropei (Italy)
25. Fundacion Pensar (Argentina)
26. Institute of Strategic Analysis and Policy Research (INSAP) (Malaysia)
27. Fundacion Armando Alvares Penteado (FAAP) (Brazil)
28. SEDAR Institute (Malaysia)
29. Foundation for European Progressive Studies (Belgium)
30. Institute of European Democrats (Belgium)

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## Best Transdisciplinary Research Program at a Think Tank

Table 37

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1. RAND Corporation (United States)
2. Brookings Institution (United States)
3. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
4. Woodrow Wilson Center (United States)
5. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
6. BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
7. Yale Global Center (United States)
8. Center for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
9. World Resources Institute (WRI) (United States)
10. Peace Research Institute Oslo (PIRO) (Norway)
11. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
12. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
13. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
14. Asian Development Institute (Japan)
15. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) (South Africa)
16. China Region Development & Reform Institute (China)
17. Center for Democratic Development (CDD) (Ghana)
18. Friedrich Naumann Foundation (Germany)
19. Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Economica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
20. Center for European Reform (United Kingdom)
21. Center for Global development (CGD) (United States)
22. Santa Fe Institute (United States)
23. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
24. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
25. Fundacion Francisco Marroquin (Guatemala)
26. Centre for European Studies (CES) (Belgium)
27. Singapore institute of International Affairs (Singapore)
28. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
29. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
30. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Pubilcas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC)(Argentina)
31. North South Institute (Canada)
32. Peru in 2062 (CIUP) (Peru)
33. Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
34. The Sustainable Economy Program, Centre for Policy Development (Australia)
35. Grupo de Analisis para el Desarrollo (GRADE) (Peru)
36. Contorno, Centro de Prospectiva y Debate Mexico (Mexico)
37. Center of Research for Development CIDAC (Mexico)
38. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (Argentina)
39. Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) (Pakistan)
40. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (Senegal)
41. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
42. Washington Institute for Near East Policy (United States)
43. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) (South Africa)
44. Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) (India)

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45. Economic Policy Research Center (EPRC) (Uganda)
46. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
47. Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan)
48. German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) (Germany)
49. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
50. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia)
51. Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) (Malaysia)
52. Development Alternatives Group (India)
53. Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP) (Canada)
54. East Asia Institute (EAI) (Republic of Korea)
55. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
56. Taub Center for Social Policy Studies (Israel)
57. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
58. Fundar, Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico)
59. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
60. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)

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Best University Affiliated Think Tanks

Table 38

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1. Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University (United States)
2. IDEAS/Public Policy Group, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) (United Kingdom)
3. Center for International Studies and Research (CERI), Sciences Po (France)
4. Hoover Institution, Stanford University (United States)
5. Earth Institute, Columbia University (United States)
6. Centre for Defence Studies (CDS), Kings College London (United Kingdom)
7. Brookings-Tsinghua Center for Public Policy (BTC), Tsinghua University (China)
8. Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC), Stanford University (United States)
9. BRICS Policy Center, Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio) (Brazil)
10. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)
11. James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy, Rice University (United States)
12. Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex (United Kingdom)
13. Institute for International Relations, Beijing University (China)
14. Center for International Development (CID), Harvard University (United States)
15. Weatherhead Center for International Affairs (WCFA), Harvard University (United States)
16. Mercatus Center, George Mason University (GMU) (United States)
17. Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn (Germany)
18. Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI), Stanford University (United States)
19. Center for Policy Studies (CPS), Central European University (CEU) (Hungary)
20. Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE), Oxford University (United Kingdom)
21. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
22. Center for Security Studies (CSS), Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich (Switzerland)
23. Strategic and Defence Studies Centre (SDSC), Australian National University (ANU) (Australia)
24. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), National University of Singapore (Singapore)
25. Council on Foreign Relations and Defense (SVOP), National Research University (Russia)
26. Centre for International Security Studies (CISS), The University of Sydney (Australia)
27. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), Nanyang Technological University (Singapore)
28. Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University (United States)
29. Fiscal Governance Centre, Hertie School of Governance (Germany)
30. Edwin O. Reischauer Center for East Asia Studies, Johns Hopkins University (United States)
31. Centre for Strategic Studies (CSS), Victoria University of Wellington (New Zealand)
32. Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education, Economics Institute (CERGE-EI) (Czech Republic)
33. Human Security Report Project (HSRP), Simon Fraser University (Canada)
34. European Research Center on Migration and Ethnic Relations, Utrecht University, (Netherlands)
35. Centre for Security, Economics, Technology (C SET), University of St. Gallen (Switzerland)
36. Economic Policy Research Center (EPRC), Makerere University (Uganda)
37. Center for Political Analysis, Makerere University (Uganda)
38. Globalisation and Development Centre (GDC), Bond University (Australia)
39. Liu Institute for Global Issues, University of British Columbia (UBC) (Canada)
40. Al-Mostansiriyah center for Arab and international Studies, Al-Mostansiriyah University (Iraq)

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## Best Use of Social Networks

### Table 39

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
3. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
4. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
5. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
6. Cato Institute (United States)
7. Heritage Foundation (United States)
8. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
9. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
10. Council on Foreign Relations (United States)
11. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
12. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
13. Center for European Policy Studies (Belgium)
14. Atlas Economic Research Foundation (United States)
15. Fraser Institute (Canada)
16. Adam Smith Institute (United Kingdom)
17. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
18. Carnegie Moscow Center (Russia)
19. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Germany)
20. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
21. BRICS Policy Center, Brazil (Brazil)
22. International Institute of Strategic Studies (United Kingdom)
23. Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)
24. Center for a New American Security (United States)
25. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
26. Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI) (Australia)
27. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
28. Lowy Institute for Internatioanl Policy (Australia)_
29. African Center for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) (South Africa)
30. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) (South Africa)
31. Demos (United States)
32. Adam Smith Institute (United Kingdom)
33. Libertad y Desarrollo (LyD) (Chile)
34. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
35. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
36. Mercatus Centre (United States)
37. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
38. Instituto Liberdade (Brazil)
39. Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
40. China Center for International Economic Exchanges (China)
41. European Policy Center (Belgium)
42. Centro de Divulgacion del Conocimineto Economico para la Libertad (CEDICE Libertad) (Venezuela)
43. Heartland Institute (United States)
44. Singapore institute of International Affairs (Singapore)

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45. Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress (ICSEP) (Israel)
46. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
47. Asian Strategic and Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
48. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
49. Fundaciones Alternativas (Spain)
50. German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), Germany
51. Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) (Malaysia)
52. Development Alternatives Group (India)
53. Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP) (Canada)
54. East Asia Institute (EAI) (Republic of Korea)
55. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
56. Taub Center for Social Policy Studies (Israel)
57. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)
58. Fundar, Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico)
59. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
60. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)

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Think Tank to Watch  
Table 40

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1. BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
  2. Australian Strategic Policy Institute (Australia)
  3. Association for International Affairs (Czech Republic)
  4. Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
  5. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
  6. Bipartisan Policy Center (United States)
  7. Atlantic Council (United States)
  8. LSE IDEAS (United Kingdom)
  9. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
  10. Beyond Zero Emissions (Australia)
  11. Chicago Council on Global Affairs (United States)
  12. CIDOB - Barcelona (Spain)
  13. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (Singapore)
  14. Third Way (United States)
  15. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/CEPAL) (Chile)
  16. Observer Research Foundation (ORF) (India)
  17. Analytical Center for the Russian Federation (Russia)
  18. Ecologic (Germany)
  19. Mercatus Center (United States)
  20. The Heartland Institute (United States)
  21. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (India)
  22. Asian Strategic and Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
  23. European Policy Centre (EPC) (Belgium)
  24. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO) (Russia)
  25. New America Foundation (United States)
  26. Centre for Civil Society (India)
  27. China Institute for Reform and Development(Hainan) (China)
  28. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo A.C. (CIDAC) (Mexico)
  29. Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (Sri Lanka)
  30. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
  31. IDEAS - Institute for Democracy and Economic Affairs (Malaysia)
  32. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
  33. Bankinter Foundation of Innovation (Spain)
  34. Institute for International Strategy and Information Analysis (IISIA) (Japan)
  35. Russian International Affairs Council (Russia)
  36. Grantham Research Institute LSE (United Kingdom)
  37. International Strategic Analysis And Research Center (USTAD) (Turkey)
  38. China Region Development and Reform Institute(China)
  39. The Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress (ICEP) (Israel)
  40. Shanghai Finance Institute (China)
  41. Centre for Policy Research (India)
  42. African Heritage Institution (AfriHeritage) (Nigeria)
  43. Center for Democratic Development (Ghana)
  44. Korber Foundation (Germany)
  45. Audace Institut Afrique (AIA) (Ivory Coast)
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46. International Institute for Sustainable Development (Canada)
  47. Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Economica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
  48. Foundation for Applied Economics Studies-FEDEA (Spain)
  49. Prague Security Studies Institute (Czech Republic)
  50. Strategic Outlook (Turkey)
  51. Geneva Centre for Security Policy (Switzerland)
  52. Center for Strategic Analysis and Research (CSAR) (South Sudan)
  53. Fundacion para el Progreso (Chile)
  54. The Centre for Independent Studies (Australia)
  55. Canada 2020 (Canada)
  56. Mathematica Policy Research (United States)
  57. Economic Research Center ( Azerbaijan)
  58. Institute of Europe (Russia)
  59. Kate Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research (Germany)
  60. Instituto Mora (Mexico)
  61. McCain Institute (United States)
  62. Fundar Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico)
  63. Tax Foundation (United States)
  64. Welsh Institute for International Affairs (United Kingdom)
  65. Milton and Rose Friedman Educational Choice Center (Israel)
  66. The Public Policy Forum (Canada)
  67. Ethiopian Economic Association (EEA) (Ethiopia)
  68. Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) (India)
  69. Center for the New Economy (United States)
  70. Korea Economic Institute of America (KEI) (United States)
  71. RSA (United Kingdom)
  72. Global Prosperity Wonkast (United States)
  73. Green Alliance (United Kingdom)
  74. Institute for Strategic, Political, Security and Economic Consultancy (Germany)
  75. Libera (Finland)
  76. Centro de Estudios Espinosa Yglesias (Mexico)
  77. Corpovisionarios (Colombia)
  78. Generation Libre (France)
  79. Institute for Economics and Peace (Australia)
  80. Pueblos Por Malvinas (Argentina)
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Think Tanks with the Best External Relations/Public Engagement Program

Table 41

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
3. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
4. Bruegel (Belgium)
5. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
6. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
7. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
8. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
9. Heritage Foundation (United States)
10. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
11. Cato Institute (United States)
12. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
13. Pew Research Center (United States)
14. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
15. Atlas Economic Research Foundation (United States)
16. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
17. Atlantic Council of the United States (United States)
18. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
19. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
20. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
21. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
22. Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV) (Turkey)
23. Centre for European Studies (CES) (Belgium)
24. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
25. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Germany)
26. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
27. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
28. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
29. World Resources Institute (WRI) (United States)
30. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales (CARI) (Argentina)
31. Carnegie Europe (Belgium)
32. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
33. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)
34. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
35. Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway)
36. Urban Institute (United States)
37. Asian Strategic & Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
38. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
39. Centro de Implementacion de Politicas Publicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC) (Argentina)
40. Development Alternatives Group (India)
41. Gulf Research Center (GRC) (Saudi Arabia)
42. Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) (United Kingdom)
43. Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) (United Kingdom)
44. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)

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45. Libertad y Desarrollo (LyD) (Chile)
  46. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
  47. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  48. Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)
  49. Adam Smith Institute (United Kingdom)
  50. German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) (Germany)
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Think Tanks with the Best Use of the Internet

Table 42

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1. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
2. Cato Institute (United States)
3. Pew Research Center (United States)
4. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
5. Brookings Institution (United States)
6. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
7. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
8. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
9. Heritage Foundation (United States)
10. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
11. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
12. Atlas Economic Research Institute (United States)
13. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
14. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
15. Centre for European Studies (CES) (Belgium)
16. Technology, Entertainment, Design (TED) (United States)
17. Fraser Institute (Canada)
18. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
19. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
20. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
21. Center for Global Development (CGD) (United States)
22. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
23. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
24. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
25. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
26. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
27. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
28. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
29. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
30. Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) (United Kingdom)
31. Tahrir Data Project (Egypt)
32. Singapore Institute for International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
33. New America Foundation (United States)
34. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
35. Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
36. Centro de Divulgacion del Conocimiento Economico para la Libertad (CEDICE Libertad) (Venezuela)
37. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) (Senegal)
38. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)
39. RAND Corporation (United States)
40. ResPublica (United Kingdom)

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Think Tanks with the Best Use of the Media (Print or Electronic)

Table 43

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1. Pew Research Center (United States)
2. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
3. Brookings Institution (United States)
4. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
5. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
6. Human Rights Watch (United States)
7. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
8. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
9. Heritage Foundation (United States)
10. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
11. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
12. Cato Institute (United States)
13. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
14. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
15. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
16. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
17. German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF) (United States)
18. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
19. RAND Corporation (United States)
20. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
21. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
22. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
23. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
24. Open Society Institute (OSI) (United States)
25. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
26. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)
27. Ecologic (Germany)
28. Council on Foreign and Defence Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
29. Libertad y Desarrollo (LyD) (Chile)
30. Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses (IDSA) (India)
31. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
32. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) (Singapore)
33. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
34. Institute of Contemporary Development (INSOR) (Russia)
35. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)

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Think Tanks with the Most Innovative Policy Ideas/Proposals

Table 44

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1. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
2. Brookings Institution (United States)
3. Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación (Mexico)
4. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
5. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
6. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
7. Zero Emissions Research and Initiatives (ZERI) (Japan)
8. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
9. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
10. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
11. Cato Institute (United States)
12. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
13. Israel-Palestine Center for Research and Information (IPCRI) (Israel/Palestine)
14. Fraser Institute (Canada)
15. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States)
16. German Development Institute (DIE) (Germany)
17. New America Foundation (United States)
18. Center for European Studies (CES) (Belgium)
19. Development Alternatives Group (India)
20. Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) (Germany)
21. Heritage Foundation (United States)
22. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
23. Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) (United Kingdom)
24. Heinrich Boll Foundation (HBS) (Germany)
25. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
26. Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
27. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
28. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
29. Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom (Germany)
30. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France)

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Think Tanks with the Most Significant Impact on Public Policy

Table 45

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1. Brookings Institution (United States)
2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States)
3. Bruegel (Belgium)
4. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States)
5. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
6. RAND Corporation (United States)
7. Amnesty International (United Kingdom)
8. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States)
9. Peterson Institute for International Economics (United States)
10. Transparency International (TI) (Germany)
11. Cato Institute (United States)
12. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom)
13. Heritage Foundation (United States)
14. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States)
15. International Crisis Group (ICG) (Belgium)
16. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States)
17. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium)
18. Centre for European Studies (CES) (Belgium)
19. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom)
20. Adam Smith Institute (ASI) (United Kingdom)
21. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
22. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
23. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden)
24. Open Society Institute (OSI) (United States)
25. Fraser Institute (Canada)
26. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany)
27. Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV) (Turkey)
28. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany)
29. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
30. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (Brazil)
31. Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (United Kingdom)
32. Center for a New American Security (CNAS) (United States)
33. Al-Ahram Center for Strategic and Political Studies (ACPSS) (Egypt)
34. Council on Foreign and Defence Policy (SVOP) (Russia)
35. Urban Institute (United States)
36. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)
37. India Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) (India)
38. Libertad y Desarrollo (LyD) (Chile)
39. European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) (United Kingdom)
40. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
41. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
42. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)
43. Center for Policy Studies at Central European University (CPS-CEU) (Hungary)
44. C.D. Howe Institute (Canada)
45. European Center for International Political Economy (ECIPE) (Belgium)

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46. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
  47. Asian Strategic Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
  48. Centro de Estudios Publicos (CEP) (Chile)
  49. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
  50. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
  51. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)
  52. New America Foundation (United States)
  53. CESifo Group (Germany)
  54. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa)
  55. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
  56. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
  57. Fundacion para la Educacion Superior y el Desarrollo (Fedesarrollo) (Colombia)
  58. Korean Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea)
  59. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo A.C. (CIDAD) (Mexico)
  60. Kiel Institute for the World Economy (Germany)
  61. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) (Senegal)
  62. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
  63. Centro de Divulgacion del Conocimiento Economico para la Libertad (CEDICE Libertad) (Venezuela)
  64. Fundar, Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico)
  65. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore)
  66. Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
  67. North-South Institute (NSI) (Canada)
  68. Instituto Fernando Henrique Cardoso (iFHC) (Brazil)
  69. Ecologic (Germany)
  70. The Heartland Institute (United States)
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Think Tanks with Outstanding Policy-Oriented Public Programs

Table 46

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1. RAND Corporation (United States).
2. Brookings Institution (United States).
3. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (United States).
4. Chatham House (United Kingdom).
5. Bruegel (Belgium).
6. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (United States).
7. Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (United States).
8. Transparency International (TI) (Germany).
9. Cato Institute (United States).
10. Heritage Foundation (United States).
11. Amnesty International (United Kingdom).
12. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (United States).
13. Adam Smith Institute (ASI) (United Kingdom).
14. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) (Sweden).
15. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) (United Kingdom) .
16. Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) (Belgium).
17. National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) (United States).
18. Human Rights Watch (United Kingdom).
19. Center for American Progress (CAP) (United States).
20. Korea Development Institute (KDI) (Republic of Korea).
21. Urban Institute (United States).
22. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI) (United States).
23. World Resources Institute (WRI) (United States).
24. German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) (Germany).
25. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) (China) .
26. Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia).
27. Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) (Germany).
28. Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) (United Kingdom).
29. Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan).
30. Carnegie Moscow Center (Russia).
31. Center for Global Development (CGD) (United States).
32. Hoover Institution (United States).
33. Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) (United Kingdom).
34. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarrollo, A.C. (CIDAC) (Mexico).
35. Brazilian Center for Analysis and Planning (CEBRAP) (Brazil).
36. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil).
37. Libertad y Desarrollo (LyD) (Chile).
38. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan).
39. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica).
40. Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) (Singapore).

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41. Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) (Singapore).
42. Washington Institute for Near East Policy (United States).
43. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) (South Africa).
44. Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) (India).
45. Economic Policy Research Center (EPRC) (Uganda).
46. South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) (South Africa).
47. Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan).
48. German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) (Germany).
49. Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil).
50. Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO, RAS) (Russia).
51. Centre for Public Policy Studies (CPPS) (Malaysia).
52. Development Alternatives Group (India).
53. Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP) (Canada).
54. East Asia Institute (EAI) (Republic of Korea).
55. Unirule Institute of Economics (China).
56. Taub Center for Social Policy Studies (Israel).
57. French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) (France).
58. Fundar, Centro de Analisis e Investigacion (Mexico).
59. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany).
60. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya).

Top Think Tanks with Annual Operating Budgets of Less Than \$5 Million USD  
Table 47

1. Institute for International Political Studies - ISPI (Italy)
2. Foreign Policy Research Institute United States
3. Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) (Poland)
4. Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) (Poland)
5. Economic Policy Research Institute (South Africa)
6. Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD) (Azerbaijan)
7. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
8. IMANI Center for Policy and Education (Ghana)
9. North-South Institute (Canada)
10. Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile)
11. Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
12. Unirule Institute of Economics (China)
13. Centro de Estudios Publicos (CEP) (Chile)
14. Council on Energy, Environment and Water (India)
15. Institute for Economics and Peace (Australia)
16. Ce.S.I. - Centro Studi Internazionali (Italy)
17. Centro de Divulgacion del Conocimiento Economico para la Libertad (CEDICE) (Venezuela)
18. Fundar (Mexico)
19. USP Research Center for Public Policy (Brazil)
20. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (Argentina)
21. Instituto Ecuatoriano de Economía Política (Ecuador)
22. Center for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
23. Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (Malaysia)
24. Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe) (India)
25. Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)

# Appendices

## **APPENDIX A: CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND REGIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL EXPERT PANEL MEMBERS**

March 2013

We are currently seeking nominations of qualified individuals to serve on the Expert Panels for the 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index Project.

The Expert Panels (EP) will be comprised of distinguished individuals from around the world who are policy makers, public and private donors, journalists, former think tank executives, and academics. These individuals will provide advice and support for the Global Go To Think Tank Index Project. The responsibilities will include providing advice on project development and design, external relations, and resource mobilization.

The Expert Panelist (EP) members should have an in-depth knowledge of national and regional think tanks and/or be a functional areas expert in the research areas covered by the think tanks index (i.e. security and international affairs, domestic economics, social policy, etc.). Expert Panelists will help with the nominations and rankings process for the 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index. Members will be expected to help solicit and review nominations in their area of expertise and assist with the ranking process. The purpose of the EP is to assure the quality and integrity of the rankings process.

You are encouraged to make nominations in all categories where you can recommend qualified candidates. Nominations can be made below in the following categories:

- 1) Regional Expert Panels
  - a) United States
  - b) Canada, Mexico, and Caribbean
  - c) South America
  - d) Middle East and North Africa
  - e) Sub-Saharan Africa
  - f) Western Europe
  - g) Central and Eastern Europe
  - h) South and Central Asia (*New Category in 2012*)
  
- 2) Functional Research Area Expert Panels
  - a) International Development
  - b) Health Policy

- c) Environmental Policy
  - d) Security and International Affairs
  - e) Domestic Economic Policy
  - f) International Economic Policy
  - g) Social Policy
  - h) Science and Technology Policy
  - i) Transparency and Good Governance
  - j) Energy and Resource Policy (*New Category in 2012*)
  - k) Education Policy (*New Category in 2012*)
- 3) Specialty Categories
- a) Best Think Tank with a Budget under \$5 Million USD
  - b) Best New Think Tanks (last 24 months)
  - c) Best Independent Think Tanks (financially, structurally, and legally independent of government and political parties) (*New Category in 2012*)
  - d) Think Tanks with an Exemplary Policy-Oriented Public Policy Research Program
  - e) Best Use of the Internet and Social Media to Engage the Public
  - f) Best Use of the Media (Print or Electronic) to Communicate Programs and Research
  - g) Best External Relations/Public Engagement Program
  - h) Best Advocacy Campaign (*New Category in 2012*)
  - i) Best Policy study produced by a Think Tank in 2012-2013 (*New Category in 2012*)
  - j) Most Significant Impact on Public Policy
  - k) Most Innovative Policy Ideas/Proposals
  - l) Best University-Affiliated Think Tanks
  - m) Best Government-Affiliated Think Tanks
  - n) Best Political Party-Affiliated Think Tanks
  - o) Best For-Profit Think Tanks (*New Category in 2012*)
  - p) Think Tank to Watch 2013 (*New Category in 2013*)
  - q) Best Think Tank by Country (*New Category in 2013*)

For any questions or problems, please contact Dr. James G. McGann at [jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu) or (215) 746-2928.

## **APPENDIX B: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: 2013 GLOBAL GO TO THINK TANK INDEX**

*Email to over 11,500 individuals and Organizations in over 200 countries*

*Call for Nominations sent on: August 10, 2013*

*1<sup>st</sup> Reminder sent on: August 17, 2013*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Reminder sent on: September 2, 2013*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Reminder sent on: September 4, 2013*

*4<sup>th</sup> and final Reminder sent on: September 20, 2013*

*Nominations Round I closed on: September 30, 2013*

Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

August 2013

This is the first round of nominations for the 2013 Global Go to Think Tank Index (aka the Global Think Tank Rankings). I encourage you to submit your nominations on or before September 30, 2013.

All nominations will be tabulated at the end of Round I. All those institutions that have received a minimum to 10 nominations will be included in the rankings and indexing process (Round II). The schedule for the 2013 Global Go to Think Tank Index is as follows:

Round I (Think Tanks Nominations): August 10 – September 20, 2013

Round II (Think Tank Ranking): October 1 – October 30, 2013

Round III (Expert Panel Review): November – December 2013

2013 Global Go to Think Tanks Index Published January 30, 2014

Please only submit nominations in categories where you have knowledge and experience.

Please consult the definitions, nomination, and ranking criteria and tools for assessing think tanks when making your nominations. These tools are provided in the cover letter we sent to you and are posted on the TTCSP web site at [www.gotothinktank.com](http://www.gotothinktank.com) for easy reference.

Please note that all nominations will be treated as strictly confidential. Your name, institutional affiliation, and nominations WILL NOT APPEAR IN ANY PUBLICATION.

It is essential that you carefully consider your nominations and utilize the criteria developed for assessing think tanks when developing your nominations. Once again, nominations must be submitted on or before September 30, 2013.

For any questions or problems, please contact Dr. James G. McGann at

[GlobalThinkTankRankings@gmail.com](mailto:GlobalThinkTankRankings@gmail.com)

Thank you in advance for completing the survey.

Sincerely,

James G. McGann, Ph.D.

## **APPENDIX C: EMAIL INVITING PEERS AND EXPERT PANELISTS TO RANK 2013 NOMINATED INSTITUTIONS**

*Email sent on October 10, 2013*

*1<sup>st</sup> Reminder sent on: October 14, 2013*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Reminder sent on: October 28, 2013*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Reminder sent on: November 7, 2013*

*4<sup>th</sup> and final Reminder sent on: November 10, 2013*

*2013 Ranking Process Closed on November 12, 2013*

Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

October 10, 2013

Dear Colleague:

I am writing to invite you to help rank the think tanks that have been nominated for the 2013 Global Go To Think Tank Index of the world's leading think tanks.

This is Round II of the 2013 Global Go to Think Tank rankings process. We are requesting that you now rank the think tanks that were nominated in Round I.

The rankings are broken into three sections: special achievement, area of public policy research, and region/location.

The final selections will be made in Round III by international panels of experts that will use the collective input of individuals like you to make informed choices for the 2013 ranking of the world's leading think tanks.

After filling out your name, title, institutional affiliation, country, and e-mail address, etc. please use the drop-down menu to make your selection(s) for think tank rankings

Please review the lists of think tanks in the drop down menus under every question to rank the listed nominated institutions.

Think Tanks are listed in alphabetical order (A-Z). You must scroll down the list to make your selection. You can only make one selection at a time and it should be in rank order.

Please make sure you save the link to the survey that we sent you if you plan to re-enter the survey.

Please note: when completing the survey, do NOT use the "back" button on your Internet browser; this will erase your answers. Instead use the "prev" button on the bottom of the survey page.



PLEASE RESIST THE TEMPTATION TO RANK YOUR OWN ORGANIZATION – THAT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN AND CLOSELY MONITORED.

Finally, please bring any glowing omissions or gross anomalies or irregularities to our attention immediately so we can share them with the Expert Panel members.

Thank you for your participation and continued interest in our research on think tanks and civil societies around the world.

Sincerely,

James G. McGann, Ph.D.

**APPENDIX D: SAMPLE EMAIL TO REGIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL AREA  
EXPERT PANEL MEMBERS REQUESTING THEIR REVIEW OF THE  
PENULTIMATE 2013 LIST OF INSTITUTIONS TO BE RANKED IN ROUND II**

*Emails sent on or around September 15, 2013  
Expert Panel Review Period closed on October 10, 2013*

255 South 36th Street  
638 Williams Hall  
Philadelphia, PA 19104  
Telephone: [\(215\) 746-2928](tel:2157462928)  
Fax: (215) 732-4401  
Email: [jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu)

October 15, 2013

Dear Allison:

I hope all is well with you and your fall semester is off to a great start. Can I ask you to review the list of nominated think tanks in the following two categories: 1) top think tanks in Asia and 2) Top Security and International Affairs think tanks and let me know if you find any errors, translation typos, or serious omissions? We are about to launch Round II, where all of the nominated think tanks will be ranked, and I want to make sure there are not serious issues with the list of nominees. Thanks in advance for your assistance with the ranking process.

All the best,

Jim McGann

**2012 Nominated Top Think Tanks in Asia:**

- Alternate Solutions Institute (Pakistan)
- Asan Institute (South Korea)
- Asia Forum Japan (AFJ), (Japan)
- Asian Development Bank Institute (Japan)
- Australian Institute for International Affairs (AIIA) (Australia)
- Bangladesh Institute for Development Studies (BIDS), (Bangladesh)
- Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace, (Cambodia)
- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace–Tsinghua Center for Global Policy (China)
- Cathay Institute for Public Affairs, (China)
- Center for Civil Society (India)

- Center for Economic Research (Uzbekistan)
- Center for Free Enterprise (South Korea)
- Center for International and Strategic Studies and Peking University (China)
- Center for Policy Research (India)
- Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy, (India)
- Centre for Independent Studies, (Australia)
- Centre for Policy Dialogue, (Bangladesh)
- Centre for Policy Research, (India)
- Centre for Public Policy Studies (Malaysia)
- Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) (Indonesia)
- Centre for Strategic Studies (CSS), (New Zealand)
- Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, (India)
- China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) (China)
- China Institute for International Studies (CIIS) (China)
- Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) (China)
- Dehli Policy Group (India)
- Development Alternatives (India)
- Development Institute (KDI) (South Korea)
- Development Research Center, State Council, (China)
- East Asia Institute (South Korea)
- East Asian Institute (Singapore)
- Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (Indonesia)
- Energy Research Institute (TERI) (India)
- Foundation for Tolerance International, (Kyrgyzstan)
- Hong Kong Centre for Economic Research (Hong Kong)
- Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) (India)
- Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses (IDSA) (India)
- Institute for Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS), (South Korea)
- Institute for International Policy Studies (Japan)
- Institute for National Policy Research (INPR), (Taiwan)
- Institute for Social and Environmental Transition, (Nepal)
- Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), (Japan)
- Institute of Economic Growth, (India)
- Institute of Governance Studies, (Bangladesh)
- Institute of International Policy Studies (IIPS) (Japan)
- Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), (India)
- Institute of Security and International Studies (ISIS), (Thailand)

- Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) (Singapore)
- Institute of Strategic and Development Studies (ISDS), (Philippines)
- Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) (Malaysia)
- Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) (Japan)
- Japan Institute for International Development (Japan)
- Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) (Japan)
- Korea Development Institute (KDI) (South Korea)
- Korea Foundation (South Korea)
- Korea Institute for Economic Policy (South Korea)
- Korea Institute for National Unification (KINU), (South Korea)
- Korean Energy Economics Institute (KEEI) (South Korea)
- Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) (Singapore)
- Liberty Institute (India)
- Lion Rock Institute (Hong Kong)
- Lowy Institute for International Policy (Australia)
- National Council of Applied Economic Research, (India)
- National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS) (Japan)
- National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA) (Japan)
- Observer Research Foundation (India)
- Philippine Institute for Development Studies, (Philippines)
- Political Risks Assessment Group, (Kazakhstan)
- S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), formerly known as FNA Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) (Singapore)
- Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
- Research Centre (SHARQ), (Tajikistan)
- Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI) (Japan)
- Shanghai Institute for International Studies (SIIS) (China)
- Singapore Institute of International Affairs (ISIS) (Singapore)
- Strategic and Defense Studies Centre (SDSC), Australian National University, (Australia)
- Sustainable Development Policy Institute, (Pakistan)
- Taiwan Foundation for Democracy (Taiwan)
- Tokyo Foundation for Global Studies, (Japan)
- Unirule Institute for Economics (China)
- United Service Institution of India (India)

**APPENDIX E: SAMPLE EMAIL TO REGIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL AREA EXPERT PANEL MEMBERS REQUESTING THEIR REVIEW OF THE DRAFT 2013 GLOBAL GO TO THINK TANK INDEX**

*Emails sent on or around December 1, 2013*

*Expert Panel Review Period Closed in December, 2013*

255 South 36th Street  
638 Williams Hall  
Philadelphia, PA 19104  
Telephone: [\(215\) 746-2928](tel:2157462928)  
Fax: (215) 732-4401  
Email: [jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu)

Dear George:

I hope all is well with you. The 2013 rankings process is now complete. I am now seeking the input of members of the Expert Panel to help review the 2013 Global Go-To Think Tank Index. Can I please ask you to review the list of the top think tanks in the following two categories: 1) top think tanks in Africa and 2) International Development think tanks and let me know if you find any errors, translation typos or other issues I should be aware of with the institutions that appear on the lists? We are about to draft the final report and I want to make sure there are not serious issues with the rankings. Thanks in advance for your assistance with the ranking process.

All the best,

Jim McGann

James G. McGann, Ph.D.  
Assistant Director, International Relations Program  
Director, Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program  
University of Pennsylvania  
635 Williams Hall  
255 S. 36th Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6304  
Main Office: 215 898-0452  
Direct Line: [215 746-2928](tel:2157462928)  
Mobile: [215 206-1799](tel:2152061799)  
Email: [jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:jmcgann@sas.upenn.edu)  
IR Web site: <http://www.sas.upenn.edu/irp/>  
TTCSP Web site: <http://gotothinktank.com>

## The Research Team

### Program Director

James G. McGann, Ph.D., is the Assistant Director of the International Relations Program and the Director of the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program at the University of Pennsylvania. He conducts research on the trends and challenges facing think tanks and policymakers around the world and provides advice and technical assistance to think tanks, governments, and public and private donors on how to improve the quality and impact of policy research. He is also a senior fellow at the Foreign Policy Research Institute, a Philadelphia-based think tank.

Prior to coming to the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. McGann was an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Villanova University, where he taught courses on international relations, international organizations, and international law. Dr. McGann has served as a consultant and advisor to the World Bank, United Nations, United States Agency for International Development, the Soros, Rockefeller, MacArthur, Hewlett, and Gates Foundations, the Carnegie Corporation, and various foreign governments on the role of non-governmental, public policy, and public engagement Organizations in civil society. He has served as the Senior Vice President for the Executive Council on Foreign Diplomats, the Public Policy Program Officer for the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Assistant Director of the Institute of Politics at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, and a senior advisor to the Citizens' Network for Foreign Affairs and the Society for International Development.

Among Dr. McGann's publications are *Competition for Dollars, Scholars, and Influence in the Public Policy Research Industry* (University Press of America 1995); *The International Survey of Think Tanks* (Foreign Policy Research Institute 1999); *Think Tanks and Civil Societies: Catalyst for Ideas and Action*, co-edited with Kent B. Weaver (Transaction Publishers 2000); *Comparative Think Tanks, Politics, and Public Policy* (Edward Elgar 2005); *Think Tanks and Policy Advice in the U.S.: Academics, Advisors, and Advocates* (Routledge 2007); *Global Trends and Transitions: 2007 Survey of Think Tanks* (Foreign Policy Research Institute 2008); *Think Tank Index* (Foreign Policy Magazine 2009); *The 2008 Global Go To Think Tank Rankings* (IRP, University of Pennsylvania 2009); *Democratization and Market Reform: Think Tanks as Catalysts* (Routledge 2009); *Catalysts for Economic Growth and Development: The Role of Think Tanks in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa* (CIPE 2009); *The 2009 Global Go To Think Tank Rankings* (IRP, University of Pennsylvania 2010); and *Global Think Tanks, Policy Networks and Governance* (Routledge 2010).

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