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THINK TANKS AND CIVIL SOCIETIES PROGRAM

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**GLOBAL GO TO THINK THANK 2013
CLASSEMENT ET RAPPORT**

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“Faire le lien entre savoir et politique”



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Merci à tous pour votre soutien régulier et pour votre aide indispensable au succès du Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program de l'Université de Pennsylvanie.

Historique du Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program

Le Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) de l'Université de Pennsylvanie s'intéresse au rôle que jouent les instituts politiques auprès des gouvernements et des sociétés civiles à travers le monde. Souvent présenté comme le « think tank des think tanks », le TTCSP examine les caractéristiques et le rôle évolutif des organismes de recherche travaillant sur les politiques publiques. Au cours des vingt-cinq dernières années, le TTCSP a élaboré et mené une série d'initiatives qui ont contribué à combler le fossé entre le savoir et la politique dans des domaines essentiels tels que la paix et la sécurité internationales, la mondialisation et la gouvernance, l'économie internationale, les questions environnementales, l'information et la société, la lutte contre la pauvreté, les soins et la santé mondiale. Ces efforts de collaboration internationale visent à créer des réseaux régionaux et internationaux d'instituts et de communautés qui améliorent l'élaboration des politiques, tout en renforçant les institutions démocratiques et la société civile à travers le monde.

Le TTCSP travaille avec des chercheurs et des praticiens des think tanks et des universités via divers collaborations et programmes communs, et produit chaque année le Global Go To Think Tank Index qui classe les principaux think tanks mondiaux selon différentes catégories. Ceci est réalisé grâce à l'aide d'un panel de plus de 1 900 institutions et experts de la presse écrite et des médias électroniques, des universités, des bailleurs de fonds publics et privés et des gouvernements à travers le monde. Nous avons de solides relations avec les principaux think tanks mondiaux, et notre classement annuel des think tanks est utilisé par les universitaires, les journalistes, les donateurs et le public. Notre objectif est d'accroître la visibilité et les performances de ces think tanks et de sensibiliser le public au rôle important que jouent ces derniers auprès des gouvernements et des sociétés civiles dans le monde entier.

Depuis sa création en 1989, le TTCSP s'est concentré sur la collecte de données et la recherche sur les tendances des think tanks et le rôle joué par ces groupes de réflexion en tant qu'acteurs de la société civile dans le processus d'élaboration des politiques. En 2007, le TTCSP a développé et lancé le Think Tank Index, qui est conçu pour identifier et promouvoir les centres d'excellence dans tous les grands domaines de la recherche sur les politiques publiques et dans toutes les régions du monde. À ce jour, le TTCSP a fourni des programmes d'assistance technique et de renforcement des capacités dans 81 pays. Nous travaillons actuellement à la création de réseaux régionaux et mondiaux de think tanks dans le but de faciliter la collaboration et la production d'un ensemble – certes modeste mais concret – de biens publics mondiaux. Notre objectif est de créer des partenariats institutionnels et étatiques durables en s'engageant et en mobilisant des think tanks qui ont démontré leur capacité à produire une réflexion de qualité capable de nourrir celle des élites et de l'opinion pour le bien public.

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Introduction

Le Global Go To Think Tank Index (GGTTI) 2013 marque la septième année d'efforts continus du Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) de l'Université de Pennsylvanie pour décrypter les contributions importantes des think tanks et les nouvelles tendances mondiales auxquelles ils sont soumis. Notre effort initial pour générer un classement des principaux think tanks mondiaux en 2006 répondait à une série de demandes des bailleurs de fonds, des représentants de gouvernement, des journalistes et des universitaires, d'élaborer des classements régionaux et internationaux des think tanks les plus prestigieux. Depuis sa création, notre objectif permanent pour le GGTTI est de mieux comprendre le rôle que jouent les think tanks auprès des gouvernements et des sociétés civiles. Nous espérons ainsi contribuer à l'amélioration des capacités et performances des think tanks dans le monde entier.

Depuis 2006, le processus de classement a été affiné et épuré, et le nombre et la portée des institutions et des individus impliqués n'a cessé de croître. Le processus, comme les années précédentes, s'appuie sur : une définition commune de la recherche dans le champ des politiques publiques, de l'analyse et des organisations innovantes ; un ensemble détaillé de critères de sélection ; un processus de nomination et de sélection de plus en plus ouvert et transparent. Dans le cadre du processus de nomination, les 6 826 think tanks recensés dans la base de données du TTCSP ont été contactés et invités à participer, tout comme plus de 9 000 journalistes, décideurs, bailleurs de fonds publics et privés, think tanks et spécialistes thématiques et d'aires régionales. Ce panel de pairs et d'experts a été sollicité pour à la fois désigner et classer les centres de recherche pour l'année 2013.

Pour affiner et valider les listes de classement ainsi obtenus, le TTCSP a regroupé un Panel d'experts composé de centaines de personnalités issues d'une grande variété de milieux et de disciplines. En outre, les nouveaux médias – internet et les réseaux sociaux – nous ont permis de communiquer et de diffuser des informations sur les critères du classement de cette année à un plus large public (cf. partie « Méthodologie et calendrier » pour un aperçu complet des critères de nomination et d'ordonnancement et les annexes pour une explication détaillée du processus de classement). Compte tenu de la rigueur et de la portée des processus de nomination et de sélection, les classements réalisés jusqu'à présent ont été décrits comme le guide de l'initié sur le marché mondial des idées.

Nous tenons enfin à rappeler que la collecte de données, la recherche et l'analyse, comme les années précédentes, ont été réalisées sans l'appui de la recherche de terrain, sans budget ou équipe dédiée. Nous sommes convaincus que le processus de nomination et de selection par les pairs ainsi que le travail des groupes d'experts internationaux nous ont permis de créer la liste la plus fiable des think tanks les plus performants dans le monde. Pourtant, les efforts visant à rationaliser et perfectionner le processus sont en cours. Nous cherchons continuellement des façons d'améliorer le processus et sommes ouverts à tout commentaire et suggestion constructif. Nous vous encourageons également à fournir les noms et les coordonnées de tout expert potentiel pour les thématiques et aires régionales couvertes par le classement.

Nous vous remercions de votre soutien continu au TTCSP de l'Université de Pennsylvanie et au Global Go To Think Tank Index. Nous espérons que nos efforts pour mettre en évidence les contributions importantes et nouvelles tendances mondiales des think tanks dans le monde entier favoriseront les discussions pertinentes sur les rôles actuels et futurs de ces institutions vitales.

Résumé des modifications et améliorations du Global Go To Think Tanks Index

Chaque année, nous essayons de répondre systématiquement aux commentaires et suggestions visant à améliorer le processus de nomination et la classification du Global Go To Think Tank Index. Depuis le premier rapport en 2006, les processus de nomination et de sélection ont changé de manière significative. Alors que le TTCSP cherche continuellement à améliorer le processus de nomination et de sélection, plusieurs points doivent être réaffirmés. Tout d'abord, nous ne prétendons pas que les classements annuels sont sans erreur. Comme de nombreux systèmes de classement, le GGTI a ses limites, que nous cherchons constamment à dépasser. Deuxièmement, les critiques pointant l'exhaustivité des classements ne saisissent pas notre engagement à étudier les contributions et l'impact des think tanks dans le monde entier. L'objectif du classement est de produire un rapport exhaustif et de grande ampleur sur les think tanks. En outre, nous espérons chaque année à intégrer davantage de think tanks dans le classement.

Modifications récentes

Le TTCSP s'est engagé à accroître la qualité et la représentativité du classement à chaque nouvelle édition. Depuis 2010, des centaines d'experts ont participé à l'évaluation des critères de classement et de nominations et aux processus d'évaluation. En conséquence, le classement a subi un certain nombre de changements importants visant à limiter les biais, élargir la représentativité et améliorer la qualité globale et l'intégrité du processus de nomination. Les modifications suivantes ont été apportées au classement au cours des dernières années :

2010

- Une catégorie « think tanks avec un budget annuel de moins de cinq millions de dollars » a été créée. Elle permet de reconnaître le travail des think tanks les plus modestes qui produisent de la recherche influente et qui sans cela pourraient être devancés au classement par les think tanks avec des équipes et des budgets plus importants.
- Les think tanks américains ont été retirés du classement mondial dans le but d'améliorer la visibilité des autres organisations et de limiter l'impact des avantages inhérents dont ils bénéficient, notamment en termes de ressources financières.
- La méthodologie a été remaniée pour inclure un processus ouvert de nomination dans lequel les 6 480 think tanks identifiées par le TTCSP ont été invités à soumettre eux-mêmes des nominations. Cela a remplacé un système où les panels d'expertise nommaient initialement les institutions. Ce changement a considérablement augmenté les niveaux de participation et a grandement amélioré la qualité et la représentativité des institutions désignées.
- Un effort de sensibilisation a été impulsé en Afrique, en Asie, en Amérique latine et dans la région Afrique du Nord-Moyen-Orient (ANMO) pour améliorer l'exhaustivité du classement.

2011

- La catégorie « Latin America » a été restructurée en deux catégories : “Top Think Tanks in Mexico, Canada, and the Caribbean” et “Top Think Tanks in Central and South America.”

2012

- La catégorie « Latin America » a de nouveau été restructurée en deux catégories: “Top Think Tanks in Mexico, Canada” et “Top Think Tanks in Central and South America.”
- La catégorie « Asia » a subi des révisions afin d'éviter la domination totale du groupe par la Chine, l'Inde, le Japon et la République de Corée. Elle a ainsi été divisée en deux catégories : “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 nouvelles catégories “Special Achievement” ont été créées : “Best Independent Think Tanks” (financièrement, structurellement et juridiquement indépendants du gouvernement et des partis politiques), “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.” Ces catégories soulignent à la fois les réalisations spéciales et l'excellence dans des domaines d'études particuliers. Cet ajout vise à mieux reconnaître la diversité des questions traitées et les nouveaux types d'organisation qui ont émergé au cours des cinq dernières années.
- La catégorie "Best New Think Tanks" examine dorénavant les organisations fondées au cours des 24 derniers mois (au lieu des 18 derniers mois).

Processus et méthodologie 2013

Comme lors des précédentes versions 2011 et 2012, le classement de cette année s'appuie sur un processus de nomination ouvert, suivi d'une évaluation des candidatures par le Panel d'experts. En outre, le classement de 2013 comporte un certain nombre de nouvelles catégories (ou simplement modifiées). D'autres améliorations ont été apportées à la catégorie « Asia », qui est maintenant divisée en trois catégories distinctes : «Top Think Tanks in Central Asia», « Top Think Tanks in South Asia and the Pacific », « Top Think Tanks in China, India, Japan and the Republic of Korea ». L'ancienne catégorie « Top Security and International Affairs Think Tanks » a été divisée en deux catégories distinctes : “Top Defense and National Security Think Tanks” et “Top Foreign Policy and International Affairs Think Tanks”. Les nouvelles catégories cette année sont : “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.”

Bien que plusieurs améliorations aient été apportées cette année, il nous faut toutefois souligner certaines difficultés jusqu'ici non résolues. Malgré les efforts déployés pour améliorer l'exhaustivité du classement, en particulier dans la catégorie «Top Think Tanks – Worldwide », certaines régions continuent à être sous-représentées. Les obstacles actuels à l'accroissement de la représentation des régions en développement dans le classement s'expliquent principalement par le nombre relativement faible de think tanks dans les pays qui les composent et les défis auxquels leurs rares centres sont confrontés. La domination tenace des think tanks en Europe et en Amérique du Nord dans le classement découle également de plusieurs facteurs : plus de 60 % des think tanks dans le monde sont basés en Europe et en Amérique du Nord ; le financement et les ressources disponibles pour ces organisations sont beaucoup plus importants ; le rôle historiquement dominant que ces régions ont joué sur la scène mondiale ; l'influence qu'exercent traditionnellement les pays qui les composent

sur la pensée politique, économique, sociale et internationale.

Ceci étant dit, nous aimerais attirer votre attention sur différentes catégories telles aires régionales, thématiques ou *special achievements*, qui pourraient ensemble fournir une image plus complète du travail des think tanks à l'échelle mondiale. Nous espérons mieux permettre la prise en compte et l'inclusion de régions sous-représentées dans le classement grâce aux améliorations suivantes : augmentation considérable du nombre de think tanks recensés dans chaque catégorie ; division de la catégorie « Asia » en trois catégories distinctes ; création d'une catégorie distincte pour le Mexique et le Canada, création d'une catégorie identifiant les organismes évoluant avec un budget de moins de cinq millions de dollars. Nous tenons également à souligner l'exclusion des think tanks basés aux Etats-Unis du classement mondial. Ainsi, les classements sont en mesure de mettre en évidence les think tanks moins connus des régions en dehors des États-Unis. Compte tenu de l'importance et de la prééminence mondiale des think tanks américains, leur inclusion dans la catégorie « worldwide » fausserait en effet probablement les résultats en leur faveur.

Chaque année, nous consacrons d'importants efforts à l'élaboration d'un processus rigoureux, exhaustif et objectif. Toutefois, nous reconnaissons l'impossibilité de purger le classement de tout biais. Inévitablement, il persiste un risque que les préjugés idéologiques, disciplinaires, régionaux des personnes consultées au cours du processus d'élaboration influent sur le classement. Alors que certains ont suggéré que nous passions à un petit groupe d'experts et de journalistes pour faire les sélections, nous restons convaincus du bien fondé de notre engagement à privilégier un processus ouvert et démocratique. Compte tenu des garanties développées – un processus ouvert et transparent, les dispositions prévues par les critères de nomination et de sélection détaillés et la participation croissante chaque année d'experts et de think tanks de toutes les régions du monde – nous sommes convaincus de la qualité et de l'intégrité du classement. En outre, avec l'implication croissante des panels d'experts, le processus de nomination et de classement a également été considérablement amélioré. Ensemble, nous croyons que ces mesures préservent au maximum le processus de nomination et de sélection des problèmes de biais et de partialité.

Enfin, nous tenons à souligner que le GGTTI n'est qu'un indicateur de la performance et de l'impact d'un think tank et a été conçu pour être utilisé en conjonction avec d'autres mesures pour aider à identifier et évaluer les organismes de recherche en politiques publiques à travers le monde. L'inclusion d'une organisation dans le classement ne signifie pas que le TTCSP approuve tout ou partie des activités de l'organisation en question (publications, programmes, colloques, etc.). Inversement, l'exclusion du classement d'une organisation ne signifie pas nécessairement qu'elle manque de qualité, d'efficacité ou de performance. À travers le monde, ce sont 6 826 think tanks dans le monde entier qui réalisent un travail exceptionnel pour aider à combler le fossé entre le savoir et de la politique. Ce rapport n'est rien de plus qu'une tentative pour mettre en évidence le leur rôle et leur travail.

Méthodologie et calendrier

Avant de commencer le processus de nomination et de sélection 2013, l'équipe a effectué des recherches approfondies afin de vérifier et mettre à jour la base de données du classement du TTCSP. Grâce à ce processus 223 think tanks supplémentaires ont été identifiés et inclus dans le rapport de cette année. Un mois avant le lancement du processus de nomination et de sélection 2013, une lettre annonçant le début du Global Go To Think Tank Index 2013 a été envoyée à toutes les organisations recensées. Les think tanks ont été invités à faire des recommandations afin d'améliorer le processus de nomination et de sélection, en plus de candidats nommés par le panel d'experts. Une lettre requérant des évaluations de l'efficacité et de la validité des critères utilisés pour le classement 2012 mais aussi du processus de nomination et de sélection a également été envoyée aux membres des panels d'experts des années précédentes.

Calendrier du processus de nomination et de classement

Le calendrier du processus de nomination et de sélection 2013 est résumé ci-dessous.

Phase I : Nominations (août-septembre 2013)

Un appel à nominations a été envoyé aux 6 826 think tanks et à des milliers de journalistes, bailleurs de fonds publics et privés, décideurs du monde entier. Après cette première phase, les organisations ayant récolté au moins cinq nominations ont été incluses dans le processus de sélection 2013. Les invitations à participer au panel d'experts 2013 ont été étendues aux personnes qui avaient déjà pris part aux comités d'experts de 2012. Des invitations ont été également envoyées aux experts désignés cette année par leurs pairs.

Phase II : Classements des pairs et experts (octobre-novembre 2013)

Une lettre annonçant le début de la deuxième phase a été envoyée aux organisations faisant partie de la base de données du TTCSP, ainsi qu'à des milliers de journalistes, décideurs et bailleurs de fonds publics et privés. A l'issue de cette deuxième phase de l'enquête, les classements ont été compilés et une liste de finalistes a été générée avec l'approbation des comités d'experts.

Ce qui suit est un échantillon des quelque 1 950 institutions qui ont participé aux processus de nomination et de sélection 2013 :

- 793 membres de panels d'experts pour tous les domaines de recherche (thématisques et aires régionales) ;
- 150 journalistes et universitaires connaisseurs de la société civile, des think tanks et du processus d'élaboration des politiques ;
- 55 actuels et anciens directeurs de programmes au sein de think tanks et réseaux ;
- 40 bailleurs de fonds publics et privés ;
- 150 représentants de la société civile ;
- des centaines de think tanks ;
- entre 25 et 30 institutions académiques
- 120 établissements universitaires ;

En outre, nous sommes heureux de souligner la portée de plus en plus importante du classement, en témoignent les statistiques issues de la procédure de nomination de cette année :

- 6 826 think tanks de 182 pays ont été invités à participer au processus ;
- 1 947 personnes provenant de 120 pays ont participé au processus de nomination et de classement ;
- Les think tanks ont été nominés puis classés en 47 catégories ;
- 2 265 votes ont été effectués sur deux tours de scrutin ;
- 52 000 votes individuels ont été exprimés sur deux tours de scrutin ;
- 171 think tanks ont été nominés pour composer la liste World Top Think Tanks.

Phase III : Les panels d'expert choisissent les think tanks nominés (novembre-décembre 2013)

La liste des établissements nominés a été soumise aux experts, qui ont été invités à identifier les erreurs graves, des omissions ou irrégularités.

Après avoir pris leur avis en compte, les classements sont finalisés.

Lancement : la publication du GGTTI 2013 est annoncée pour le 22 janvier 2014

Le lancement du GGTTI 2013 a été annoncé à l'Université des Nations unies à New York, au National Press Club à Washington DC, ainsi que par des organismes sélectionnés dans toutes les régions du monde.

Critères de nomination et de classement du GGTTI 2013

Les pairs et les experts qui ont participé au processus de classement ont été encouragés à s'appuyer sur les critères suivants (liste non exhaustive) :

- La qualité et l'engagement de la direction du think tank (direction et conseil d'administration) : gérer efficacement la mission et les programmes de la cellule de réflexion, mobiliser les ressources financières et humaines nécessaires à l'atteinte des objectifs, s'assurer de la qualité, de l'indépendance et de l'impact du think tank ;
- La qualité et la réputation de l'équipe de recherche du think tank : la capacité à rassembler une masse critique de chercheurs et d'analystes hautement qualifiés, expérimentés et productifs reconnus comme étant des experts émergents ou établis dans leur domaine de recherche ;
- La qualité et la réputation des travaux de recherche et d'analyse produits : la capacité à produire une recherche de haute qualité, rigoureuse, concrète et accessible pour les décideurs, les médias et le public ;
- Capacité à recruter (et à retenir) les meilleurs chercheurs et analystes ;
- Le rendement académique et la réputation : la rigueur académique associée à la recherche effectuée, l'accréditation officielle des chercheurs et des analystes, le nombre et le type de

publications scientifiques – livres, revues et articles présentés à des conférences – le nombre de présentations faites lors de colloques scientifiques et autres réunions professionnelles (séminaires, etc.), le nombre et le type de citations des travaux des chercheurs du think tanks dans des publications scientifques ;

- La qualité, le nombre et la portée de ses publications ;
- L'impact de la recherche et des programmes produits par le think tanks sur les décideurs politiques et autres acteurs politiques : recommandations politiques prises en considération ou effectivement adoptées par les décideurs, la société civile ou les acteurs politiques ;
- La réputation auprès des décideurs : la reconnaissance (nom associé à certaines thématiques), le nombre de briefings et de rendez-vous officiels, le nombre de notes de synthèse et de Livres blancs produits, auditions ;
- Un engagement concret à produire des recherches et des analyses indépendantes : les normes et les politiques adoptées afin de produire une recherche et des analyse rigoureuses utilisant des sources fiables faisant l'objet d'un suivi appuyé de la part du centre ; les équipes de recherche et des chercheurs individuels ; la divulgation des éventuels conflits d'intérêts (financiers, institutionnels ou personnels) et un engagement à promouvoir des standards de recherche professionnels et établis de façon objective ;
- L'accès aux institutions-clés : la capacité d'influence et l'audience auprès des représentants du gouvernement (élus et nommés), de la société civile, des médias traditionnels et électroniques et du monde universitaire ;
- La capacité de convoquer les acteurs politiques-clés et de développer des réseaux et partenariats efficaces avec d'autres think tank et/ou acteurs politiques ;
- La production globale de l'organisation : les propositions politiques, visites du site Internet, interventions, publications, interviews, conférences, personnel nommé à des postes officiels ;
- L'utilisation de la recherche, des propositions politiques et d'autres productions : la transmission et l'utilisation de notes de synthèse, de rapports, de recommandations politique et d'autres produits par les décideurs et la communauté des acteurs politiques , le nombre d'anciens et actuels collaborateurs conseillant les décideurs ou commissions, etc , prix scientifiques ou honorifiques décernés à des chercheurs ;
- L'utilité de la production du think tank dans la sphère publique, le travail de plaidoyer, le travail législatif, la préparation d'articles ou de présentations universitaires, dans la conduite de recherche ou l'enseignement ;
- Capacité à utiliser les nouveaux médias et outils technologiques pour communiquer et étendre son audience ;
- Réputation dans les médias : nombre d'apparitions médiatiques, d'interviews et de citations ;

- Aptitude à utiliser Internet, y compris les réseaux sociaux, pour échanger avec les décideurs, les journalistes et le public ;
- Site internet et présence numérique : qualité, accessibilité, entretien efficace de la présence numérique de l'organisation, gestion du trafic, et l'engagement (qualité de l'accessibilité et de la navigabilité du site, nombre de visiteurs, de pages vues, temps passé sur les pages, de "likes" ou de followers) ;
- Niveau, diversité et stabilité du financement : la capacité à mobiliser les ressources financières nécessaires pour soutenir le think tank (dotation, cotisations des membres, dons annuels, contrats publics et privés, revenu généré) ;
- La gestion et l'affectation efficaces des ressources financières et humaines : la capacité de gérer efficacement l'argent et le personnel de manière à produire des résultats de haute qualité permettent d'optimiser l'impact de la structure ;
- Capacité de l'organisme à répondre aux exigences liées à des subventions et des contrats de gouvernement(s), particuliers, entreprises et fondations qui ont fourni le soutien financier au think tank (gestion financière) ;
- La capacité de l'organisme à produire de nouvelles connaissances, des propositions politiques innovantes ou alternatives ;
- Capacité à faire le lien entre la communauté des chercheurs et celle des décideurs ;
- Capacité à faire le lien entre les décideurs et le public ;
- Possibilité à introduire des voix nouvelles et supplémentaires dans le processus d'élaboration des politiques ;
- Capacité de l'organisme à s'inscrire au sein de réseaux d'influence et de décision ;
- Aptitude à challenger les visions traditionnelles et à générer des idées nouvelles et des programmes innovants,
- L'impact sur la société : lien direct entre les efforts de l'organisation dans un domaine particulier et un changement positif dans les valeurs sociétales telles des évolutions significatives de la qualité de vie dans le pays (quantité de biens et de services disponibles pour les citoyens, service de santé, qualité de l'environnement, qualité de droits politiques, accès aux institutions, etc.).

Cadre d'évaluation de l'impact d'un think tank

De toute évidence, l'évaluation de l'impact des think tanks n'est pas chose aisée compte tenu de la diversité des acteurs, voire de l'opposition entre certains d'entre-eux, les événements et le caractère politique du processus d'élaboration des politiques publiques. Malgré des difficultés dans l'établissement d'un lien de causalité entre savoir et politique, il est nécessaire pour les think tanks de comprendre et de répondre efficacement au concert croissant de questions soulevées par les bailleurs de fonds, les journalistes et le public, sur le rôle et l'influence de ces organismes auprès des sociétés et des gouvernements du monde entier.

Les think tanks peuvent utiliser divers instruments pour évaluer leur impact sur l'environnement d'élaboration des politiques et sur la société civile. Une grande partie de la recherche récente du TTCSP a porté sur l'élaboration d'un outil d'évaluation globale pour mesurer cette influence. Cette recherche semble en partie justifiée par l'apparente confusion entre la production d'un think tank et l'impact réel de cette dernière. Dans diverses études et enquêtes du TTCSP, chercheurs et think tanks interrogés sur la mesure de l'impact de leurs activités ont fourni des listes de « résultats » de recherche (livres, conférences, clics sur des pages Web, apparitions dans les médias, etc). Cependant, les productions ne sont pas la seule façon de mesurer cet impact.

La métrique ci-dessous est conçue pour servir de catalyseur pour discuter de la façon de mesurer efficacement l'impact des think tanks. Elle sert ici de background au processus de classement des think tanks, en espérant que cela clarifie la distinction entre productions et impacts et fournit un outil utile à la préparation du classement. Nous demandons à nos pairs et aux membres du groupe d'experts d'examiner aussi les indicateurs suivants au moment d'évaluer l'impact des think tanks :

- **Les indicateurs de ressources :** capacité à recruter et maintenir en poste chercheurs et analystes compétents ; niveau, qualité et stabilité du soutien financier ; proximité avec et accès aux décideurs et aux élites politiques ; capacité du personnel à mener des recherches rigoureuses et à produire des analyses incisives et opportunes ; valeur institutionnelle ; qualité et fiabilité des réseaux ; qualité et fiabilité des réseaux ; contacts-clés dans les milieux universitaires politiques et médiatiques.
- **Les indicateurs d'utilisation :** réputation d'« organisation crédible » auprès des médias et des élites politiques au niveau national ; quantité et qualité des apparitions dans les médias et des reprises presse, visites du site Web, auditions par les organes législatifs et exécutifs ; briefings, rendez-vous officiels, consultation par les fonctionnaires des ministères ou autres organismes publics ; livres vendus ; rapports distribués ; références faites à des recherches et analyses publiées dans les grandes publications ; participations à des conférences et séminaires.
- **Les indicateurs de productions :** nombre et qualité des propositions et des idées générées ; publications produites (livres, articles de journaux, notes d'orientation, etc.) ; entrevues réalisées dans les médias ; briefings, conférences et séminaires organisés ; personnel nommé à des postes de conseil auprès des organismes gouvernementaux.
- **Les indicateurs d'impact :** Recommandations examinées ou adoptées par les décideurs et les organisations de la société civile ; centralité dans les réseaux concernés ; rôle de conseil

auprès des partis politiques, des candidats en campagne ; récompenses obtenues ; publication ou citation des publications dans des revues scientifiques ; reprise des travaux par le public et les médias influençant le débat politique et la prise de décision ; liste de diffusion et visibilité du site Web ; capacité grâce à l'originalité des propositions formulées à dépasser les conventions établies et les habitudes bureaucratiques.

Au-delà de cette évaluation quantitative, l'appréciation de l'impact, pour être précise, devrait impliquer ONG, membres du gouvernement et décideurs afin de déterminer dans quelle mesure la production d'un think tanks est utilisée. La participation de ces acteurs peut être obtenue via des entrevues, des enquêtes, des questionnaires et des groupes de travail.

Bien que cette évaluation qualitative soit essentielle, car elle reconnaît que l'impact politique peut être significatif même si les recommandations émises ne sont pas toujours reprises intégralement, nous préconisons que ce contrôle qualité se traduise par un catalogue des think tanks qui permettrait des comparaisons avec les données de référence pour un suivi efficace et les évaluations futures.

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

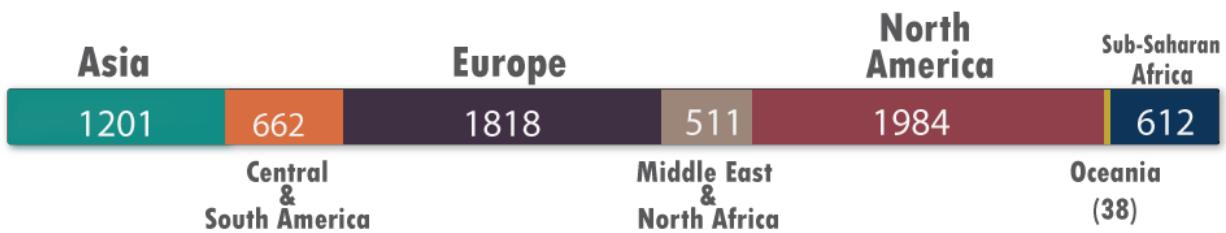
- Best Policy Study/Report Produced by a Think Tank 2012-2013
- Best Think Tank Conference
- Best Think Tank Network
- Best Think Tanks with Political Party Affiliation
- Best Transdisciplinary Research Program at a Think Tank
- Best University Affiliated Think Tanks
- Best Use of Social Networks
- Think 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

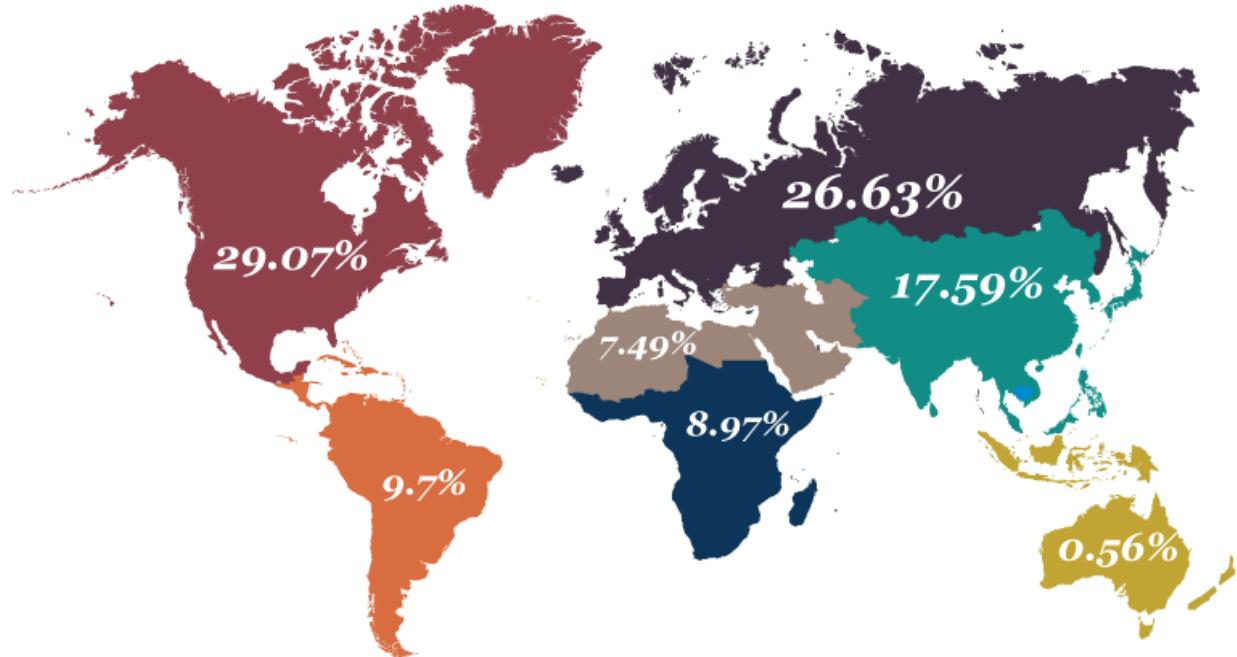
Number of Think Tanks in the World in 2013

2013 Global Think Tank Total = 6,826



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 Tanks¹

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

¹ 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 Guînea, 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					2013 World Total	
Nicaragua	10					6826	
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						

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

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

Table 1

- | |
|---|
| 1. Brookings Institution (United States) |
|---|

Top Think Tanks Worldwide (Non-U.S.)
Table 2

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)
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 Latinoamerica de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) (Costa Rica)
74. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) (Kenya)
75. Centro Euro Meditarraneo 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)

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92. Centro de Estudios Pùblicos (CEP) (Chile)
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)
-

Top Think Tanks Worldwide (U.S. and non-U.S.)
Table 3

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)
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)
93. Institute of Development Studies (IDS) (United Kingdom)
94. Real Instituto Elcano (Elcano Royal Institute) (Spain)
95. Facultad Latinoamerica 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 Alvares 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)

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- 136. Institute for Economic Research (IFO) (Germany)
 - 137. Institución Futuro (Spain)
 - 138. Organization for Social Science Research in Africa (OSSREA) (Ethiopia)
 - 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 Faso)

- 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

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 Competitividad (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)

Top Think Tanks in Central and South America
Table 6

1. Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV) (Brazil)
2. Centro de Divulgación del Conocimiento 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 Públicas 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 Cardoso (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 Análise 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 de la Economía Paraguaya (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)

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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)
44. Centro de Investigaciones Económicas Nacionales (CIEN) (Guatemala)
45. Fudación Milenio (Bolivia)
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Top Think Tanks in the United States

Table 7

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)

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- 44. Foundation for Economic Education (FEE) (United States)**
 - 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

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)
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 Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyzstan)
78. Making Our Economy Right Bangladesh (Bangladesh)
79. International Institute for Modern Policy (Kazakhstan)
80. Institute for Public Policy (Kyrgyzstan)

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)

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)

Top Think Tanks in Central and Eastern Europe

Table 11

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)**
- 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)
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 Stratégique (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)

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)

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44. Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) (Kuwait)
45. Sheba Center for Strategic Studies (Yemen)
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

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 (APS) (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 stratégique (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)

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42. Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations (The Netherlands)
43. Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung HSKF (Germany)
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

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 Económica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
37. Centro de Estudios Públicos (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)
45. Center for European Economic Research (Germany)
46. Centro de Investigacion y Docencia Economicas, (CIDE) (Mexico)
47. Centro Brasileiro de Relacaoes 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 (Repblic 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)

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 Zagrebu (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)

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- 44. Institute of Education (United Kingdom)**
 - 45. International Center for Policy Studies (Ukraine)**
 - 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

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)

Top Environment Think Tanks
Table 18

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)**
- 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)**

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 (APS) (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)
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)

Top Health Policy Think Tanks

Table 20

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)

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 (IMEWO, 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)

Top International Economic Policy Think Tanks

Table 22

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 Económica y Social (CERES) (Uruguay)
42. Baltic Development Forum (BDF) (Denmark)
43. Policy Studies Institute (PSI) (United Kingdom)
44. Institute for International Trade Negotiations (ICON) (Brazil)

45. Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Russia)

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)

Top Science and Technology Think Tanks

Table 23

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 (Isreal)
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 (ISRB) (Belgium)

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- 44. Lowy Institute (Australia)**
 - 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)

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- 42. Institute for Urban Economics (IUE) (Russia)**
 - 43. Grattan Institute (Australia)**
 - 44. TARKI Social Research Institute (Hungary)**
 - 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

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)

Top Think Tanks by Special Achievement

Best Advocacy Campaign
Table 26

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)

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42. Corner House (United Kingdom)
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

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)

Best Government Affiliated Think Tanks
Table 28

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 fur 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 Desarrllo 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)

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 Desarollo 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)

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42. Red Liberal de America Latina (Mexico)
43. South African Institute for International Affairs (South Africa)
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. Coalation 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)

Best New Idea or Paradigm Developed by a Think Tank
Table 31

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. Stimson 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)

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. Wilson Center's Mexico Institute and Migration Policy 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

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)

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42. Ethiopian Economics Association(EEA) (Ethiopia)
43. Instituto de Estudos Empresariais (Brazil)
44. Centro de Investigacion para el Desarollo A.C. (CIDAC) (Mexico)
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 Affair 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

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 Pibilcas 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)

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- 44. Property Rights Alliance (United States)**
 - 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

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. Fundacion para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo (FRIDE) (Spain)
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 Italianieuropesi (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)

Best Transdisciplinary Research Program at a Think Tank
Table 37

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 Económica 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 Relações Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
24. The Regional Center for Strategic Studies in Cairo (RCSS) (Egypt)
25. Fundación Francisco Marroquín (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 Implementación de Políticas Públicas 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 Análisis 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)**
- 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. Fundação 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 Análisis e Investigación (Mexico)**
- 59. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)**
- 60. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) (Kenya)**

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 (WCFIA), 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) |
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- 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

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)

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- 44. Singapore institute of International Affairs (Singapore)
 - 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 fur 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

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)
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)

Think Tanks with the Best External Relations/Public Engagement Program
Table 41

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)

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- 44. German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) (Germany)**
 - 45. Libertad y Desarollo (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

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)

Think Tanks with the Best Use of the Media (Print or Electronic)
Table 43

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)

Think Tanks with the Most Innovative Policy Ideas/Proposals
Table 44

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)

Think Tanks with the Most Significant Impact on Public Policy
Table 45

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)**
- 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)**

Think Tanks with Outstanding Policy-Oriented Public Programs
Table 46

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).

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40. Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) (Singapore).
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 fur 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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**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 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

1st Reminder sent on: August 17, 2013

2nd Reminder sent on: September 2, 2013

3rd Reminder sent on: September 4, 2013

4th 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 TTCS web site at 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

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

1st Reminder sent on: October 14, 2013

2nd Reminder sent on: October 28, 2013

3rd Reminder sent on: November 7, 2013

4th 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:(215)746-2928)
Fax: (215) 732-4401
Email: 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*

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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

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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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