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Circus Maximus: The Economic Gamble Behind Hosting the Olympics and the World Cup

Andrew Zimbalist

The numbers are staggering: China spent $40 billion to host the 2008 Summer Olympic Games in Beijing and Russia spent $50 billion for the 2014 Sochi Winter Games. Brazil’s total expenditures are thought to have been as much as $20 billion for the World Cup this summer and Qatar, which will be the site of the 2022 World Cup, is estimating that it will spend $200 billion.

How did we get here? And is it worth it? Those are among the questions noted sports economist Andrew Zimbalist answers in Circus Maximus: The Economic Gamble Behind Hosting the Olympics and the World Cup. Both the Olympics and the World Cup are touted as major economic boons for the countries that host them, and the competition is fierce to win hosting rights. Developing countries especially see the events as a chance to stand in the world’s spotlight.

Circus Maximus traces the path of the Olympic Games and the World Cup from noble sporting events to exhibits of excess. It exposes the hollowness of the claims made by their private industry boosters and government supporters, all illustrated through a series of case studies ripping open the experiences of Barcelona, Sochi, Rio, and London.

Zimbalist finds no net economic gains for the countries that have played host to the Olympics or the World Cup. While the wealthy may profit, those in the middle and lower income brackets do not, and Zimbalist predicts more outbursts of political anger like that seen in Brazil surrounding the 2014 World Cup.

Andrew Zimbalist is a noted sports economist and Robert A. Woods Professor of Economics at Smith College.

February 2015, 178 pp., 6 × 9 in.
Cloth (trade), 978-0-8157-2651-7, $25.00t
Ebook, 978-0-8157-2652-4, $19.00
In this gripping narrative, Carlo Bastasin reconstructs the main political decisions of the euro crisis, unveiling the hidden interests and the secret diplomacy behind the scene. The European dream was both the rejection of war and the creation of a new spirit of peaceful cooperation. Yet confrontation has been the hallmark of the euro crisis, and national opportunistic gimmicks have driven the awkward attempts to solve the crisis itself. Today, Europe is in a crisis of democracy, which Bastasin has dubbed, “the first War of Interdependence of the global age.”

Praise for the first edition

“A reconstruction that may be considered definitive. Revelations on the European negotiations are written with talent and go hand in hand with no-esoteric economic analysis and with the right amount of realism to reach the political substance.” —Corriere della Sera

“Bastasin does an admirable job in analysing the eurozone’s economic challenges and is a sure-footed guide through the seemingly endless European Union summit meetings that were supposed to resolve them. He also has an eye for the human detail that makes his sad account of institutional muddle surprisingly compelling.” —Financial Times

“Anyone looking for general knowledge and deeper understanding of the crisis, I can recommend a formidable analysis by Carlo Bastasin: Saving Europe. The author is a very unusual combination of a qualified economist and driven journalism.” —Svenska Dagbladet

Carlo Bastasin is a nonresident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution. A journalist and an economist, he is a leading commentator for the Italian daily Il Sole-24 Ore and teaches European political economy at LUISS University in Rome.

Barry Eichengreen is George C. Pardee and Helen N. Pardee Professor of Economics and Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley.
Mr. Putin:  
Operative in the Kremlin  
New and Expanded Edition  

Fiona Hill  
Clifford G. Gaddy  

From the KGB to the Kremlin, this is a multidimensional portrait of the man at war with the West. Authors Hill and Gaddy, who have been dubbed “Putinologists” by the media, set out to answer: Where do Putin’s ideas come from? How does he look at the outside world? What does he want, and how far is he willing to go?

The great lesson of the outbreak of World War I in 1914 was the danger of misreading the statements, actions, and intentions of the adversary. Today, Vladimir Putin has become the greatest challenge to European security and the global world order in decades. Russia’s 8,000 nuclear weapons underscore the huge risks of not understanding who Putin is.

This new and greatly expanded edition dispels potentially dangerous misconceptions about Putin and offers a clear-eyed look at his objectives. It presents Putin as a reflection of deeply ingrained Russian ways of thinking as well as his unique personal background and experience.

Praise for the first edition  
This is not just another Putin biography. It is a psychological portrait.  
— The Financial Times  

If you want to begin to understand Russia today, read this book.  
— Sir John Scarlett, former chief of the British Secret Intelligence Service (MI6)  

Q: Do you have time to read books? If so, which ones would you recommend?  
"My goodness, let’s see. There’s Mr. Putin, by Fiona Hill and Clifford Gaddy. Insightful."  
— Vice President Joseph Biden in Joe Biden: The Rolling Stone Interview.

Fiona Hill is director of the Center on the United States and Europe at the Brookings Institution where she is the Stephen and Barbara Friedman Senior Fellow in Foreign Policy.

Clifford G. Gaddy is a senior fellow in the Foreign Policy program at the Brookings Institution.

February 2015, 520 pp., 6 × 9 in.  
Paperback, 978-0-8157-2617-3, $32.00  
Ebook, 978-0-8157-2617-3, $32.00
Development Projects Observed
A Brookings Classic Title

Albert O. Hirschman
New Foreword by Cass R. Sunstein
New Afterword by Michele Alacevich

Economist. Historian. Philosopher. Social scientist. No matter the label, Albert O. Hirschman is widely regarded as one of the twentieth century’s most extraordinary intellectuals.

Originally published in 1967, the modest and emphatically descriptive title of Development Projects Observed is deceptive. Today, it is recognized as the ultimate volume in Hirschman’s groundbreaking trilogy on development, and as the bridge to the broader social science themes of his subsequent writings. Though among his lesser-known works, this unassuming tome is one of his most influential and remains indispensable in current development debates. It has been read around the world and translated into Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and Japanese.

It is in this book that Hirschman first shared his now famous Principle of the Hiding Hand, described by Cass Sunstein in the new foreword as “a bit of a trick up history’s sleeve.”

And it is also in Development Projects Observed that Hirschman first explored the role of alternatives, or exits, in markets—a theory that became the core of his most important work, Exit, Voice, and Loyalty, and later led to the modern concept of an “exit strategy.”

Albert O. Hirschman (1915-2012) was an influential economist who is widely regarded as one of the twentieth century’s most extraordinary intellectuals.

Cass R. Sunstein is the Robert Walmsley University Professor at Harvard. From 2009 to 2012, he was Administrator of the White House Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. Mr. Sunstein is author of many articles and books, including, Nudge: Improving Decisions about Health, Wealth, and Happiness.

Michele Alacevich is director of global studies and assistant professor of history at Loyola University Maryland

December 2014, 280 pp., 5.5 × 8.5 in.
Paperback, 978-0-8157-2642-5, $18.00
Ebook, 978-0-8157-2643-2, $18.00
Systematic Thinking for Social Action
A Brookings Classic title

Alice M. Rivlin
Foreword by Alice M. Rivlin and Donna Shalala

In January 1970 Alice Rivlin spoke to an audience at the University of California–Berkeley. The topic was developing a more rational approach to decisionmaking in the government. If digital video, YouTube, and TED Talks had been invented in the 1960s, Rivlin’s presentation would have been a viral hit. As it was, this resulting volume spent years on the Brookings Press bestseller list—and in the new foreword, Donna Shalala calls Systematic Thinking for Social Action the most important book she has read on public policy analysis.

Rivlin, who went on to become the founding director of the Congressional Budget Office, served as an assistant secretary at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in the mid-1960s and was an early advocate of systems analysis, which had been introduced under Robert McNamara at the Department of Defense as PPBS (planning-budgeting-programming-system).

In this book Rivlin brushes aside the jargon and digs into the substance of systematic analysis and a “quiet revolution in government.”

As Donna Shalala writes in her foreword, “Rivlin’s very clear questions for policymakers and public officials are still central to understanding the social and economic impact of prospective social programs.”

Alice M. Rivlin is a senior fellow in Economic Studies at Brookings, and a visiting professor at the Public Policy Institute of Georgetown University. She has served on the President’s Debt Commission, was founding director of the Congressional Budget Office, a director of the Office of Management and Budget, and a Federal Reserve vice chair.

Donna Shalala is a distinguished fellow in the Economic Studies Program at the Brookings Institution and the Engelberg Center for Health Care Reform. Shalala is a former U.S. secretary of health and human services and current president of the University of Miami.

March 2015, 150 pp., 5.5 × 8.5 in.
Paper, 978-0-8157-2644-9, $18.00
Ebook, 978-0-8157-2645-6, $18.00
Equality and Efficiency: The Big Tradeoff
A Brookings Classic Title

Arthur M. Okun
New Foreword by Lawrence H. Summers

First published in 1975, Equality and Efficiency: The Big Tradeoff, by famed economist Arthur Okun, has been continuously in print for nearly four decades. The book owes its enduring appeal to Okun’s skill in discussing the tensions between the political principles of democracy and the economic principles of capitalism. At its heart is the question: To what extent should government (and society) pursue economic equality?

In this re-issue in the Brookings Classics series, Larry Summers provides an introduction that reflects on Okun’s work, and suggests framing for modern readers. Given contemporary conversations about the top one percent and the shrinking middle class, Equality and Efficiency, is only growing in its importance as a clear introduction to one of the central political and economic issues of the last century, and in all likelihood—the century to come.

Arthur M. Okun was a major figure in economics and economic policy throughout the Kennedy-Johnson era, at Yale, at the Council on Economic Advisers, and at Brookings. He served as chairman of the council and chief economic adviser to President Johnson. At Brookings, he co-founded the influential journal, Brookings Papers on Economic Activity.

Lawrence H. Summers is the President Emeritus and Charles W. Eliot University Professor of Harvard University. He has served as Vice President of development economics and chief economist of the World Bank; Undersecretary of the Treasury for International Affairs, Director of the National Economic Council for the Obama Administration from 2009 to 2011; and Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, from 1999 to 2001.

June 2015, 124 pp., 5.5 × 8.5 in.
Paperback, 978-0-8157-2653-1, $18.00
eBook, 978-0-8157-2654-8, $18.00
Death, taxes, and red tape. The inevitable trio no one can escape. That wry sense of reality colors Herbert Kaufman’s classic study of red tape, the bureaucratic phenomenon that all of us have encountered in some form—from the tax form filled out annually to the time-consuming wait at the driver’s license bureau.

First published in 1977, Red Tape remains a definitive account of modern life’s greatest, but absolutely necessary, scourge. Kaufman, a lifelong student of government and corporate bureaucratic behavior, takes us on an unblinking tour of the dismal landscape of red tape: it’s messy, it takes too long, it is out of date, it makes insane demands, it increases costs, it slows progress.

But he also shows us another side. Red tape is how government protects us from tainted food, shoddy products, and unfair labor practices. It guarantees a social safety net for the elderly, the disabled, and victims of natural disasters. One person’s red tape is another person’s protection.

Herbert Kaufman was a former senior fellow in governmental studies at the Brookings Institution.

Philip K. Howard is a well-known leader of government and legal reform in America and the author of the best-seller The Death of Common Sense

Publication date: May, 100 pp., 5.5 × 8.5 in.
Paperback, 978-0-8157-2660-9, $18.00
Ebook, 978-0-8157-2661-6, $18.00
The Fog of Peace: A Memoir of International Peacekeeping in the 21st Century

Jean-Marie Guéhenno

Nearly a quarter-century ago, the world exited the Cold War and entered an era of great promise of peace and security. Guided by an invigorated United Nations, the international community set out to end conflicts that had flared into vicious civil wars and to unconditionally champion human rights and hold abusers responsible. The stage seemed set for greatness. Today that optimism is shattered. The failure of international engagement in conflict areas ranging from Afghanistan to Congo and Lebanon to Kosovo has turned believers to skeptics.

The Fog of Peace is a firsthand reckoning by Jean-Marie Guéhenno, the man who led UN peacekeeping efforts for eight years and has been at the center of all the major crises of the last 15 years. Guéhenno grapples with the distance between the international community’s promise to protect and the reality that our noble aspirations may be beyond our grasp.

Guéhenno illustrates with personal, concrete examples--from the crises in Afghanistan, Iraq, Congo, Sudan, Darfur, Kosovo, Ivory Coast, Georgia, Lebanon, Haiti and Syria--the need to accept imperfect outcomes and compromises. He argues that nothing is more damaging than excessive ambition followed by precipitous retrenchment. We can indeed save many thousands of lives, but we need to calibrate our ambitions and stay the course.

Jean-Marie Guéhenno served as head of the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations from 2000 to 2008, leading the biggest expansion of peacekeeping in the history of the United Nations. He is currently president and CEO of the International Crisis Group.

Publication date: May 2015, 350 pp., 6 × 9 in.
Cloth, 978-0-8157-2636-4, $32.00
Paperback, 978-0-8157-2630-2, $25.00
eBook, 978-0-8157-2631-9, $25.00
Geopolitics 21

Announcing a major new book series from the Foreign Policy Program at Brookings.

For a quarter century since the fall of the Berlin Wall, the world has enjoyed an era of deepening global interdependence, characterized by the absence of the threat of great power war, spreading democracy, and declining levels of conflict and poverty. Now, much of that is at risk as the regional order in the Middle East unravels, the security architecture in Europe is again under threat, and great power tensionsloom in Asia.

This important series will analyze the major dynamics at play, and offer ideas and strategies to guide critical countries and key leaders on how they should act to preserve and renovate the established liberal international order to secure peace and prosperity for another generation.

Series topics will include:
- The Future of US Military Intervention
- The Future of the International Democratic Order
- The Future of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: A Force for Order, or Chaos?
- The Future of Japan and the Asia-Pacific Order

Authors will include:
- Bruce Jones
- Ted Piccone
- Bruce Riedel
- Jeremy Shapiro
- Mireya Solis
- Harold Trikunas
Transpacific Rebalancing: Implications for Trade and Economic Growth
Barry P. Bosworth, Masahiro Kawai, eds.

This book takes up the important subject of how to rebalance transpacific trade in the aftermath of the global financial crisis of 2007–09. More than a reduction of current account imbalances, rebalancing should achieve stable, sustainable growth with domestic and external balance. It is from this perspective that the Asian Development Bank Institute and the Brookings Institution have developed a joint research project to examine factors that could achieve balanced, sustainable growth in the United States and Asia and the policy implications of these adjustments in both regions. Areas examined include: appropriate level of domestic savings-investment imbalance; the scope for structural policy measures to affect these imbalances; and the magnitude of exchange-rate changes required to switch the allocation of demand between domestic and foreign sources and the allocation of supply between tradable and nontradable outputs.

Co-published by Brookings Institution Press and Asian Development Bank Institute

Barry P. Bosworth is a senior fellow in Economic Studies at Brookings.
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January 2015, 280 pp., 6 × 9 in.
Paper, 978-0-8157-2260-1, $40.00
Ebook, 978-0-8157-2261-8, $32.00
Renminbi Internationalization: Achievements, Prospects, and Challenges

Barry Eichengreen
Masahiro Kawai

Meet the next global currency: the Chinese renminbi, or the "redback." Following the global financial crisis of 2008, China's major monetary policy objective is the internationalization of the renminbi, that is, to create an inter-national role for its currency akin to the international role currently played by the U.S. dollar.

Renminbi internationalization is a hot topic, for good reason. It is, essentially, a window onto the Chinese government's aspirations and the larger process of economic and financial transformation. Making the renminbi a global currency requires rebalancing the Chinese economy, developing the country's financial markets and opening them to the rest of the world, and moving to a more flexible exchange rate. In other words, the internationalization of the renminbi is a monetary and financial issue with much broader supra-monetary and financial implications. This book offers a new perspective on the larger issues of economic, financial, and institutional change in what will eventually be the world's largest economy.

Barry Eichengreen is professor of economics and political science at the University of California, Berkeley. His books include Hall of Mirrors: The Great Depression, the Great Recession, and the Uses—and Misuses—of History (Oxford, 2013).
Masahiro Kawai is project professor at the Graduate School of Public Policy, University of Tokyo and former dean of the Asian Development Bank Institute.

February 2015, 226 pp., 6 × 9 in.  
Cloth, 978-0-8157-2611-1, $40.00  
eBook, 978-0-8157-2612-8, $32.00
Written by two senior scholars trained in economics and law, *Governing the Nile River Basin* explores what has become an extremely contentious issue: the effective management of the waters of the Nile, the longest river in the world.

The effective management of the Nile is a major problem, not just for the economic growth and development of the Nile River basin but also for the peaceful coexistence of the millions of people who live in the 11 countries that border the Nile. This book provides historical background and rigorously analyzes the conflict in the Nile River basin over water allocation and provides suggestions on how the bordering states can create a legal and institutional framework that meets the needs of the governments and people who live in the region.

*Mwangi S. Kimenyi* is Director of the Africa Growth Initiative and senior fellow of Global Economy and Development at the Brookings Institution.

*John Mukum Mbaku* is a Brady Presidential Distinguished Professor of Economics, Weber State University, and nonresident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution.
Viewed from a global scale, steady progress has been made in reducing extreme poverty—defined by the $1.25-a-day poverty line—over the past three decades. This success has sparked renewed enthusiasm about the possibility of eradicating extreme poverty within a generation. However, progress is expected to become more difficult, and slower, over time.

There are three central changes that need to be overcome in traveling the last mile:

— break cycles of conflict
— support inclusive growth
— manage shocks and risks.

By uncovering new evidence and identifying new ideas and solutions for spurring peace, jobs, and resilience in poor countries, The Last Mile in Ending Extreme Poverty outlines an agenda to inform poverty reduction strategies for governments, donors, charities, and foundations around the world.
Social Ethics in a Changing China: Moral Decay or Ethical Awakening?

He Huaihong
Foreword by John L. Thornton
Introduction by Cheng Li

This is the only English language work by noted Chinese philosopher, He Huaihong. It provides a rich empirical narrative and thought provoking scholarly arguments, highlighting the imperative for an ethical discourse in China—a country that is increasingly seen by many as both a materialistic giant and a spiritual dwarf.

Over the past half-century, China has experienced some incredible human dramas, ranging from Red Guard fanaticism and the loss of education for an entire generation during the Cultural Revolution, to the Tiananmen tragedy, the economic miracle, and its accompanying fad of money worship and the rampancy of official corruption. Incorporating ethical theories with his expertise in culture, history, religion, literature, and politics of the country, He reviews the remarkable transformation of ethics and morality in the People's Republic of China and engages in a global discourse about the major ethical issues of our time. The book aims to reconstruct Chinese social ethics in an innovative philosophical framework, reflecting China’s search for new virtues

He Huaihong is one of the most influential ethicists in present-day China and a professor of philosophy at Peking University in Beijing.

John L. Thornton is chairman of the board of trustees at the Brookings Institution and professor and director of global leadership at Tsinghua University

Cheng Li is director of the John L. Thornton China Center at Brookings. He is also a director of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations.

May 2015, 250 pp., 6 × 9 in.
Cloth, 978-0-8157-2573-2, $34.00
eBook, 978-0-8157-2572-5, $34.00
Unexpected Outcomes: 
How Emerging Economies Survived the 
Global Financial Crisis

Carol Wise, Leslie Elliott Armijo, Saori N. Katada, 
Eds.

This volume documents and explains the remarkable resilience of emerging market nations in East Asia and Latin America when faced with the global financial crisis in 2008-2009. Their quick bounceback marked a radical departure from the past, such as when the 1982 debt shocks produced a decade-long recession in Latin America or when the Asian financial crisis dramatically slowed those economies in the late 1990s.

The nations studied include Korea, China, India, Mexico, Argentina, and Brazil, accompanied by Latin American and Asian regional analyses that bring other emerging markets such as Chile and Peru into the picture. The substantial differences among the nations make their shared success even more remarkable and worthy of investigation. And although 2012 and 2013 saw slowed growth in some emerging market nations, the authors argue this selective slowing suggests the need for deeper structural reforms in some countries, China and India in particular.

Carol Wise is associate professor of international studies at the University of Southern California. Leslie Elliott Armijo is nonresident faculty fellow with the Center for Latin American and Latino Studies at American University. Saori N. Katada is associate professor of international studies at the University of Southern California.

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March 2015, 250 pp., 6 × 9 in.
Paper, 978-0-8157-2476-6, $22.95
eBook, 978-0-8157-2477-3, $22.95
To the Edge: Legality, Legitimacy, and the Responses to the 2008 Financial Crisis

Phillip A. Wallach

Were the radical steps taken by the Treasury Department and Federal Reserve to avert the financial crisis legal? When and why did political elites and the general public question the legitimacy of the government’s responses to the crisis?

Philip Wallach chronicles and examines the legal and political controversies surrounding the government’s responses to the recent financial crisis. The economic devastation left behind is well known, but some allege that even more lasting harm was inflicted on America’s rule of law tradition and government legitimacy by the ambitious attempts to limit the fallout. In probing these claims, Wallach offers a searching inquiry into the meaning of the rule of law during crises.

The book provides a detailed analysis of the policies undertaken—from the rescue of Bear Stearns in March 2008 through the tumultuous events of September 2008, the passage of the TARP and its broad usage, the alphabet soup of emergency Federal Reserve programs, the bankruptcies of Chrysler and GM, and the extended public ownership of AIG, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac. Throughout, Wallach probes the legal bases of the government’s actions and explores why concerns about the legitimacy of government actions were only sporadically grounded in concerns about legality—and sometimes ran directly against them.

The public’s sense that government officials operated through ad hoc responses that favored powerful interests has helped bring the legitimacy of American governmental institutions to historic lows. Wallach’s book recommends constructive and sensible reforms policymakers should take to ensure accountability and legitimacy before the government faces another crisis.

Phillip A. Wallach is a fellow in Governance Studies at the Brookings Institution, where his focus is the intersection of law, politics, and policy. His work has been published in a variety of scholarly and policy outlets, including Studies in American Political Development and National Affairs.

April 2015, 250 pp., 6 x 9 in.
Paper, 978-0-8157-2623-4, $34.00
eBook, 978-0-8157-2624-1, $34.00
With the death of Venezuelan president Hugo Chávez, demand has developed for an update to the 2010 title, Dragon in the Tropics; the widely-hailed comprehensive account of how Chávez and his regime revamped Venezuela was a *Foreign Affairs* Best Book of 2011 on the Western Hemisphere. Authors Javier Corrales and Michael Penfold have revised and updated their original work. Two new chapters have been added: "Succession Crises and Hybrid Regimes" examines the electoral decline of Chavismo after the passing of its namesake, and a new concluding chapter argues that Chávez’s successor, Nicolás Maduro, has turned far more autocratic than anything seen in Venezuela since 1958. Finally, the authors apply lessons from the Arab Spring to show why Venezuela’s succession produced neither regime collapse nor heightened political violence.

**Praise for the first edition**

"This is the most objective, comprehensive and interesting book I have read on what has happened in Venezuela since Hugo Chávez took power in the late 1990s."
—Moisés Naím, Senior Associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

"No one interested in understanding the rise of radical populism, the distortions inherent in the oil economy, and the progressive deterioration of democratic institutions should fail to read this book."
—Cynthia Arnson, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

"An engaging and comprehensive portrait of the Chávez government’s key economic and political features."
—Political Science Quarterly

**Javier Corrales** is professor of political science at Amherst College. He is the author of *Presidents Without Parties: The Politics of Economic Reform in Argentina and Venezuela in the 1990s* (Penn State, 2002).

**Michael Penfold** is professor of political economy and former dean of the Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administracion in Caracas and the author of *Dos Tradiciones, Un Conflicto: El Futuro de la Descentralización* (Debates, 2009).
Russia and the New World Disorder

Bobo Lo

Led by the ubiquitous Vladimir Putin, Russia has strongly reasserted itself on the international stage. In the worldview of Putin and the Kremlin, the inevitable decline of the West and rise of the rest provide an opportunity for Russia to fulfill its mission as an independent center of global power. What are the origins of this increasingly aggressive stance? What are the geopolitical ramifications? And what will be the likely outcomes?

In this timely and accessible work, former diplomat and renowned Russia analyst Bobo Lo examines the interplay between contemporary Russian foreign policy and a global environment that has rarely been more fluid and uncertain. Russia and the New World Disorder delves into Russian policy and geopolitics via three questions:

- How do Russia's domestic politics and external operating environment influence the Kremlin's foreign policy?
- How have policymakers in Moscow responded to that environment, and with what ramifications?
- What are the prospects for change, continuity, or regression in Russian foreign policy over the next decade and beyond?

Lo argues that Moscow's approach to regional and global affairs reflects the tension between two very different worlds. The Kremlin's belief in a weakening West and the subsequent rise of Russia reaffirms traditional principles of international politics: collective leadership by the major powers, the dominance of hard power, the existence of spheres of influence, and the primacy of national sovereignty. This idealized view, however, is the antithesis of the actual world that Russia faces today. It is defined by a new disorder that challenges many core assumptions. Its principal message is that only those states that embrace change will prosper. In this world, Russia is no longer able to rest on tradition and a sense of entitlement but must instead adapt to fluid international realities and redefine itself as a modern power.

Which of these two diametrically opposed worlds will Russia ultimately choose? This book makes clear that the next 10 to 15 years will be critical in determining whether Russia plays a leading role in twenty-first century politics, or ends up as one of the principal casualties of global transformation.

Bobo Lo is a well-known and respected expert in the politics of Russia, Europe, and Asia who is an associate fellow with the Russia and Eurasia program at Chatham House.

September 2015, 336 pp., 6 × 9 in.
Cloth (trade), 978-0-8157-2556-5, $34.00t
Paper (trade), 978-0-8157-2609-8, $27.00t
eBook, 978-0-8157-2557-2, $27.00
Charles Lister traces IS’s roots from Jordan to Afghanistan, and finally to Iraq and Syria. He describes its evolution from a small terrorist group into a bureaucratic organization that currently controls thousands of square miles and is attempting to govern millions of people. Lister assesses the group’s capabilities, explains its various tactics, and identifies its likely trajectory.

According to Lister, the key to undermining IS’s long-term sustainability is to address the socio-political failures of Syria and Iraq. Accordingly, he warns that effectively countering IS will be a long process that must be led by local actors. Specifically, Lister argues that local actors, regional states, and the international community should work to counter IS’s financial strength, neutralize its military mobility, target its leadership, and restrict its use of social media for recruitment and information operations.

Charles Lister is a visiting fellow at the Brookings Doha Center. He was formerly head of MENA at IHS Jane's Terrorism and Insurgency Center, where he focused on substate security threats in the Middle East. Lister's current research assesses the state of the insurgency in Syria, particularly the growth of Salafi and jihadi groups.

Asian Development Bank Institute
Spring 2015

Low-Carbon Green Growth in Asia: Policies and Practices

ADBI

Asia is at a crossroads. It is the world’s most populous region, it accounts for a rising share of global greenhouse gas emissions, and it is the region most vulnerable to climate risks. *Low-Carbon Green Growth in Asia: Policies and Practices* recognizes that in order to develop the region, low-carbon green growth is imperative. The volume reviews low-carbon policy initiatives taken by Asian countries at the national, sectoral, and local levels while assessing their achievements, identifying the remaining gaps, and examining new opportunities.

The volume notes that actions taken by several Asian countries to date have been both impressive and replicable and that the region’s commitment to low-carbon green growth represents a move away from the old economic notion of “grow first and clean later.” However, emerging Asia’s carbon emissions remain high, and failure to act swiftly could increase mitigation costs by two to five times and lock in a high-carbon footprint for decades to come.

ASEAN, PRC, and India: The Great Transformation

ADBI

Asia’s remarkable economic performance and transformation since the 1960s has shifted the center of global economic activity toward Asia, in particular toward the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) economies, the People’s Republic of China, and India (collectively known as ACI).

While these dynamic developing economies do not form any specific institutional group, they constitute very large economies and markets. These emerging Asian giants share common boundaries, opportunities, and challenges. Their trade, investment, production, and infrastructure already are significantly integrated and will become more so in the coming decades.

This book focuses on the prospects and challenges for growth and transformation of the region’s major and rapidly growing emerging economies to 2030. It examines the drivers of growth and development in the ACI economies and the factors that will affect the quality of development. It also explores the links among the ACI economies and how their links may shape regional and global competition and cooperation.
Connecting Central Asia with Economic Centers

ADBI

This is the final report of the Asian Development Bank Institute study Connecting Central Asia with Economic Centers. The study focuses on the five Central Asian economies: Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

The aim of the study is to examine the pattern of economic relations between these economies and major economic centers since Central Asia began its transition to a market economy in the early 1990s, highlighting emerging challenges and exploring their policy implications along the way. The report considers trade ties, foreign direct investment and financial flows, migration and remittances, and institutional cooperation between the Central Asian economies and major economic centers such as those in Asia, the European Union, the Russian Federation, and the United States.
This book investigates long-term development issues for members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). It finds that with the proper policy mix—including domestic structural reforms and bold initiatives for regional integration—ASEAN has the potential to reach by 2030 the average quality of life enjoyed today in advanced economies and to fulfill its aspirations to become a resilient, inclusive, competitive, and harmonious (RICH) region.

Key challenges moving forward are to enhance macroeconomic and financial stability, support equitable growth, promote competitiveness and innovation, and protect the environment. Overcoming these challenges to build a truly borderless economic region implies eliminating remaining barriers to the flow of goods, services, and production factors; strengthening competitiveness and the institutional framework; and updating some governing principles. But ASEAN should not merely copy the European Union. It must maintain its flexibility and pragmatism without creating a bloated regional bureaucracy.

The study’s main message is that through closer integration, ASEAN can form a partnership for achieving shared prosperity in the region and around the globe.
Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China and India

Karen Eggleston, ed.

The world's two most populous countries face numerous policy challenges from rapid demographic change, including gender imbalance, population aging, and rapid urbanization. Drawing on social science expertise from China, India, and the United States, the contributors examine the social and economic challenges for policy across a range of domains, from family planning and old-age support to human capital investment, poverty alleviation, and broader issues of governance.

Karen Eggleston is the director of the Asia Health Policy Program at the Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (Shorenstein APARC). She is a fellow at Stanford's Center for Health Policy/Primary Care and Outcomes Research and a Faculty Research Fellow of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

- Publication date: July 2015, 250 pp., 6 x 9 in.
- Paperback, 978-1-931368-40-7, $24.95

Challenges in the Process of China's Urbanization

Karen Eggleston, Jean C. Oi, and Yiming Wang, eds.

China's New National Urbanization Plan (2014–20) sets ambitious targets for sustainable, human-centered, and environmentally friendly urbanization. What key institutional and governance challenges will China face in reaching those goals? This title, coedited by a prominent leader of China's National Development and Reform Commission, features policy-focused contributions from leading social scientists in the United States and China who explore challenges ranging from migration and labor markets to agglomeration economies, land finance, affordable housing, and education policy.

Karen Eggleston is the director of the Asia Health Policy Program at the Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (Shorenstein APARC). She is a fellow at Stanford's Center for Health Policy/Primary Care and Outcomes Research and a Faculty Research Fellow of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Jean C. Oi is the William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics in the department of political science and a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. Oi is the founding director of the China Program at Shorenstein APARC and the Lee Shau Kee Director of the Stanford Center at Peking University. Yiming Wang is deputy secretary-general of the National Development and Reform Commission, People's Republic of China.

- Publication date: July 2015, 250 pp., 6 x 9 in.
- Paperback, 978-1-931368-41-4, $24.95
The Crisis with Russia

Nicholas Burns, Jonathon Price, Joseph S. Nye, Brent Scowcroft, eds.

The Aspen Strategy Group’s Policy Books is an annual series of pieces written by contemporary thought leaders on the most pressing U.S. foreign policy and national security issues. This edition is a collection of papers commissioned for the 2014 Aspen Strategy Group Summer Workshop, in Aspen, Colorado. On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Aspen Strategy Group (founded in 1984), the summer workshop convened a nonpartisan group of preeminent U.S.-Russia policy experts, academics, journalists, and business leaders. The group's policy discussions were guided by the papers in this volume, whose scope encompasses the history of the U.S.-Russia relationship, current developments in the Sino-Russian relationship, NATO and European responses to Russian aggression in Eastern Europe, energy considerations, areas of potential U.S.-Russia cooperation, and the broader question of U.S. national security and interests in the European region.

Editors
Nicholas Burns is director of the Aspen Strategy Group and Professor of the Practice of Diplomacy and International Politics at the Harvard Kennedy School. He is a former U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs (2005–08), ambassador to NATO (2001–05), and ambassador to Greece (1997–2001).

Jonathon Price is deputy director of the Aspen Strategy Group.

Joseph S. Nye is University Distinguished Service Professor at the Harvard Kennedy School and a former U.S. assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs and chair of the National Intelligence Council.

Brent Scowcroft, U.S. Army Lieutenant General, retired, served as national security adviser to President Gerald Ford and President H. W. Bush and is the founder and president of the Scowcroft Group.

- Publication date: November 2014, 152 pp., 6.5 × 9 in.
- Paperback, 978-0-89843-613-6, $21.95
Freedom, Equality, Solidarity
Thoughts on Europe's Future—From Germany, France, and Poland

Although the principles of democracy are—in abstract—stable concepts, every generation must consider anew how best to apply them in society. What do the principles of freedom, equality, and solidarity mean to today's Germans, French, and Poles? Twelve authors and interview partners from Germany, France, and Poland provide moving responses to important questions about a common European future. The idea for this book emerged from the depths of a crisis that posed unprecedented challenges to the European Union, leaving many in Europe with serious doubts about the union and its future. These essays and conversations address the guiding principles of modern Europe freedom, equality, and solidarity from French, Polish, and German viewpoints. In so doing, they represent a reflective moment in which each author reconsiders his or her country, in the midst of Europe, with a critical eye to the past and recalibrated expectations for the future.
Turkey’s Nuclear Future

Sinan Ülgen and George Perkovich, eds.

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Chapter 6: Turkey, the Nonproliferation Treaty, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group Mark Hibbs
Chapter 7: Turkey and Nuclear Weapons: Can This Be Real? Mustafa Kibaroğlu
Chapter 8: Debating Turkey’s Nuclear Future Jessica Varnum
Conclusion George Perkovich
Money, Finance, and the Real Economy: What Has Gone Wrong?

Anton Brender, Florence Pisani, and Emile Gagna

Money matters . . . but so does finance! Starting with the link between money and economic activity, this study shows how today's financial systems have shaped the way that monetary policy is transmitted to the real economy. The information gathering and decisionmaking processes within the financial system play a key role in determining both how credit is allocated and how the risks implied by credit are borne. The study points to what went wrong during the credit boom of the 2000s, which was the counterpart to a huge accumulation of savings, concentrated mainly in emerging economies. This accumulation could well continue. Making better use of the coming savings is a challenge that authorities will have to meet if they want finance to better serve the real economy.

Anton Brender, Florence Pisani, and Emile Gagna are economists with Candriam, a leading multi-specialist asset manager and the European foothold of New York Life Investments. Brender and Pisani also teach at Paris-Dauphine University.

Bank Business Models Monitor 2014: Europe

Rym Ayadi and Willem Pieter De Groen

CEPS and the International Observatory on Financial Services Cooperatives (IOFSC) at HEC Montreal have initiated an annual monitoring exercise on banking business models in the EU. Based on their balance sheet structures, 147 European banks that account for more than 80% of the industry assets were categorized in four business models. The Monitor emphasizes ownership structures and assesses financial and economic performance and resilience and robustness before, during, and after the financial and economic crises across retail diversified, retail focused, investment, and wholesale oriented banks. Inter alia, this edition of the Monitor finds that banks that engage more in traditional retail banking activities with a mix of funding sources fared better than other bank models during the different phases of the crisis.

Rym Ayadi is a senior fellow at CEPS and professor at HEC Montreal; Willem Pieter De Groen is a researcher at CEPS. Statistical support and other contributions were provided by Marie-Josée Lapointe, André Michelet, Harol Rey, Ibtihel Sassi, and Cristina Tita, members of the research team at the International Observatory on Financial Services Cooperatives, HEC Montreal.
Let’s Get to Work! The Future of Labor in Europe

Edited by Miroslav Beblavý, Ilaria Maselli, and Marcela Veselková

Work is both an essential part of our daily lives and one of the major policy concerns across Europe. Yet public debate on labor issues is all too often driven by political rhetoric and short-term concerns. In this volume, researchers from seven European countries explain, in accessible language, the findings from various social science studies and what they mean for the future of labor in Europe. The conclusions that they reach are addressed to policymakers, business people, journalists, fellow academics, and anyone interested in the shape, size, and character of the labor markets of tomorrow.

Miroslav Beblavý is the coordinator of NEUJOBS and a senior research fellow at CEPS. He is also a member of the Slovak Parliament (since 2010) and associate professor of public policy at the Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia. Ilaria Maselli is a researcher in the Economic and Social Welfare Policies Unit of the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS). She is also a visiting researcher at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics in Pune, India. Marcela Veselková is a senior research fellow at the Slovak Governance Institute and an assistant professor at the Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences, Comenius University.
Rethinking the Attractiveness of EU Labour Immigration Policies: Comparative Perspectives on the EU, the US, Canada, and Beyond

Sergio Carrera, Elspeth Guild, and Katharina Eisele, eds.

This volume analyzes the determinants that make for attractive labor immigration policies in different international settings with a view to providing academic input for informed decisionmaking in the next phases of European immigration policy formulation. Increasingly, priority has been given to encouraging third-country workers labeled as “highly qualified or skilled” or “talented” to choose the EU instead of other international destinations such as the United States or Canada and thereby meet the perceived needs of EU member states’ labor markets. A number of questions are discussed, including the following: Is there a trade-off between the openness of migration policies and the granting of rights (that is, more openness, fewer rights)? What obstacles prevent the recognition of foreign qualifications and skills? Can labor market “needs” be effectively determined? And what should be key priorities for the EU in the years to come?

Findings are presented in four sections: rights and discrimination; qualifications, skills, and needs; international perspectives; and the next generation of the EU immigration policy.
World Employment and Social Outlook

This new flagship publication from the ILO will be published twice a year, in January and in June. The January report will provide the latest projections for employment and social trends for the next few years. The June report will use a multidisciplinary approach based on in-depth research to examine what is necessary to achieve desired employment and social outcomes.

World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2015

This report includes a forecast of worsening global employment levels and explains the factors behind them, such as continuing inequality and falling wage shares.

World Employment and Social Outlook 2015

This report offers a thematic analysis of a range of issues relating to the interconnected nature of macroeconomic policy, the labor markets, and social conditions. A central goal is to provide policy advice based on what works to achieve high employment and balanced incomes.
Labour Administration and Labour Inspection in Asian Countries: Strategic Approaches

Current challenges brought about by globalization require that labor administrations in Asian countries put into practice well-coordinated and efficient administration systems, including effective labor inspection services. This book sets out the role, functions, and organization of labor administration and inspection, highlighting best practices in these areas in a number of Asian countries. It gives a comprehensive overview of recent changes in Asia and looks at areas with an urgent need for improvement.

Giuseppe Casale is currently senior adviser to the International Training Centre of the ILO. He is the editor of The Employment Relationship and coauthor, with Adalberto Perulli, of Towards the Single Employment Contract.

Alagandram Sivananthiram, a former senior labor administrator from Malaysia and senior labor administration specialist with the ILO, is the coauthor, with Giuseppe Casale, of The Fundamentals of Labour Administration.

International Journal of Labour Research
A Just Transition for All: Can the Past Inform the Future?
Volume 6, Issue 2

The aim of the International Journal of Labour Research is to provide an overview of recent research on labor and social policies from trade union researchers and academics around the world. The journal is multidisciplinary and therefore of interest to trade union researchers, labor ministries, and academics in all of the relevant disciplines worldwide: industrial relations, sociology, law, economics, and political science.

In the wake of the adoption in 2013 of an ILO resolution on a "just transition for all," there is now a need to better define the components of a just transition framework. This issue of the journal examines economic adjustment and restructuring in different regions of the world to draw lessons learned on the policy front and to explore how they might inform a just transition framework.
Women in Business and Management: Gaining Momentum

As women overtake men in education, they are running one-third of the world's businesses. However, women business owners are concentrated in small and micro-businesses; only 5 percent or less of CEOs of the largest global corporations are women. *Women in Business and Management* brings together available data and ILO statistics to provide a comprehensive, up-to-date, and global picture of women in the business world and in management positions.

The report highlights the business case for gender diversity, the obstacles that women still face, and ways to move ahead. It advocates a greater role for national business organizations, which can assist their member companies in implementing policies and measures to recruit and retain talented women.

World of Work Report 2014: Developing with Jobs

The *World of Work Report 2014* assembles new evidence based on a detailed examination of trends and policy innovations in over 140 developing countries. It finds that strategies that focus on promoting decent work opportunities tend to yield sustained development results. The report also provides an evidence-based contribution to the debate on the post-2015 development agenda.
China's Strategy for the “Network Domain” (panel report)

On March 25, 2014, the Jamestown Foundation organized a panel on China's Network Domain for its annual China Defense and Security Conference. In *Chinese Views of Offense and Defense in the Network Domain*, Joe McReynolds describes how the "network domain" differs from "cyber war" and how Chinese military thinkers approach deterrence and escalation in network war.

- In *The Role of Computer Network Exploitation*, Peter Mattis explains how hacking fits in with traditional intelligence gathering and strategic practices and how it has made China a "first-rate intelligence power."
- In *The Chinese Approach to Defending Cyberspace*, Leigh Ann Ragland profiles Xu Rongsheng, China's first cybersecurity expert, and discusses the bureaucratic challenges that have stymied the efforts of the Chinese government to develop a strategy for defending its networks.
- In *Chinese Cyber War Up Close: The View from Taiwan*, Russell Hsiao draws lessons from Taiwan's 15 years of experience with network attacks from mainland China.

China in the Gulf of Aden: A Review

This review tracks China's involvement in anti-piracy operations in the Gulf of Aden over the last six years and also considers wider implications for China's growing role in the world.

**Andrew S. Erickson** is an associate professor in the Strategic Research Department at the U.S. Naval War College and a founding member of the department’s China Maritime Studies Institute (CMSI).

**Austin Strange** is a researcher at the China Maritime Studies Institute (CMSI) of the U.S. Naval War College and a research associate at AidData.

Opportunity or Nightmare?
Beijing Ponders Western Military Withdrawal from Afghanistan

This report explores the changing China-Afghanistan relationship and China's increasing role in Afghanistan as the United States prepares to leave in 2016.

**Richard Weitz** is a senior fellow and director of the Center for Political-Military Analysis at the Hudson Institute in Washington, D.C.
Report on the State of UK-Based Research on Latin America and the Caribbean 2014

Antoni Kapcia and Linda A. Newson, eds.

This report looks at how the United Kingdom is responding to and engaging with new developments in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). It addresses in detail the importance of carrying out research on Latin America and the Caribbean, the scope and patterns of the research being carried out, and new developments affecting LAC studies in the United Kingdom. The size and composition of the research community are profiled, along with institutional affiliations and research concentrations. Findings are presented on the shifting institutional commitments to research on Latin America and the Caribbean and the challenges faced by the LAC research community, including trends in funding for LAC research, the impact of research assessment, and constraints on dissemination and publication of research.
How can mathematics education foster development of the skills required by innovative societies? Mathematics education is heavily emphasized worldwide, but it is still considered to be a stumbling block for many students. While there is near consensus that mathematics problems appropriate for the twenty-first century should be complex, unfamiliar, and non-routine (CUN), most of the textbooks still include mainly routine problems based on the application of ready-made algorithms.

The time has come to introduce innovative instructional methods to enhance mathematics education and students’ ability to solve CUN tasks. Metacognitive pedagogies, which explicitly train students to "think about their thinking," can play a key role. These pedagogies can be used to improve not just academic achievement (for example, content knowledge and the ability to handle unfamiliar problems) but also affective outcomes such as anxiety and motivation. The strong relationship between metacognition and schooling outcomes has implications for both the education community and policymakers.
How was life in 1820 and how has it improved since then? What are the long-term trends in global well-being? Trends in real GDP per capita may not fully reflect changes in other dimensions of well-being, such as life expectancy, educational attainment, personal security, and gender inequality.

The product of collaboration between the OECD, the OECD Development Centre, and the CLIO-INFRA project, this report represents the work of a group of economic historians to systematically chart long-term changes in the dimensions of global well-being and inequality, making use of the best sources and expertise currently available and the most recent research carried out within the discipline. The historical evidence reviewed in the report is organized on ten different dimensions of well-being that mirror those used by the OECD in its report How’s Life? (www.oecd.org/howslife): per capita GDP, real wages, educational attainment, life expectancy, height, personal security, political institutions, environmental quality, income inequality, and gender inequality.
How’s Life in Your Region?

OECD

How’s life? The answer can depend on the region in which you live. Many factors that influence people's well-being are local issues, such as employment, access to health services, pollution, and security. Policies that take into account the regional differences hidden within national averages can therefore have a greater impact on improving well-being for the country as a whole.

This report presents the OECD analytical framework for measuring well-being at the regional level as well as internationally comparable indicators on 9 well-being dimensions for 362 regions across 34 OECD countries. It also provides guidance for all levels of government in using well-being measures to design policies to better target the specific needs of different communities. Drawing on a variety of practical experiences from OECD regions and cities, the report discusses methodological and political solutions for selecting regional well-being outcome indicators, monitoring the progress of regional well-being over time, and implementing a process of multi-stakeholder engagement to promote social change.
Understanding National Accounts, 2nd ed.

OECD

This second edition of Understanding National Accounts gives a comprehensive explanation of how national accounts are compiled. It contains new data and new chapters and is adapted to the new systems of national accounts—SNA 2008 and ESA 2010—that came into effect in September 2014. It approaches national accounts from a truly global perspective, with chapters dedicated to international comparisons, globalization, well-being, and the national account systems used in major OECD economies, such as the United States.

Each chapter of the manual uses practical examples to explain key concepts in a clear and accessible way and concludes with a synthesis of key points followed by resources for further exploring the topic and a set of exercises to test the reader’s knowledge. It is an ideal guide to national accounts for students and other interested readers.
Elite Perceptions of the United States in Europe and Asia

Xenia Dormandy and Joshua Webb

This study brings together elite perceptions of the United States from across Europe and Asia and contrasts them with opinions expressed in broader polling. It details how elite perceptions of how the United States are created, why they change, and what they mean for U.S. policymakers.

Building Growth in Europe: Innovative Financing for Infrastructure

Paola Subacchi, Davide Tentori, Helena Huang, and Stephen Pickford

This report focuses on infrastructure investment in the EU and offers policy recommendations for matching the demand for investment with the available financial resources. Among other policy recommendations, it recommends developing a pan-European infrastructure strategy, improving the allocation of structural and cohesion funds, and promoting the use of project bonds to fill financing gaps.
What’s the World Health Organization For?

Charles Clift

This report investigates the role of the World Health Organization in the international system as it embarks on a program of institutional reform. It seeks to present the arguments made for reform of the WHO, the various ways that reforms could be made, and the obstacles to implementing reforms.
Engaging Russia: A Return to Containment?

Paula J. Dobrianski, Andrzej Olechowski, Yukio Satoh, and Igor Yurgens

*Engaging Russia: A Return to Containment?* is the third in a series of reports on Russia that the Trilateral Commission has undertaken since 1995. The work of authors from Asia Pacific, Europe, North America, and Russia, it details areas of agreement and disagreement among them on where Russia is today, domestically and internationally, and what policy approaches the Trilateral countries should pursue toward Moscow.

**Paula J. Dobriansky** is a Senior Fellow at Harvard University's JFK Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs and Chair, National Board of Directors of the World Affairs Councils of America.

**Andrzej Olechowski** is Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Bank Handlowy, a Director of Euronet and a Member of the Supervisory Board of P4.

**Igor Yurgens** is the Chairman of the Management Board of the Institute of Contemporary Development in Moscow, a member of the Presidential Council for the Development of the Information Society in Russia, a member of the Presidential Council for Civil Society Institutions and Human Rights, a member of the Academic Council of the Security Council of the Russian Federation, a member of Russian Council on International Affairs and a member of the Presidium of the Council for Foreign and Defense Policy.
Services Profiles 2014

*Services Profiles* provides detailed statistics on key infrastructure services (transportation, telecommunications, finance, and insurance). Around 90 indicators relating to investment, market performance, production, employment, and trade, along with performance rankings, are available for over 125 economies. *Also available in French and Spanish language editions.*

Trade Profiles 2014

*Trade Profiles* provides a country-by-country breakdown of trade flows and trade policy measures for WTO members and countries seeking to join the WTO. Providing information in a standardized format for each country, this is an invaluable quick reference tool for anyone looking for essential trade statistics. *Also available in French and Spanish language editions.*

World Tariff Profiles 2014

*World Tariff Profiles* is a co-publication of the WTO, the ITC, and UNCTAD covering market access for goods. This annual publication contains a comprehensive compilation of the tariffs imposed by each WTO member plus a number of other countries and customs territories. *Also available in French and Spanish language editions.*
International Trade Statistics 2014

*International Trade Statistics* is an annual overview of the latest developments in world trade, providing detailed statistics on trade by region, merchandise trade by product, and trade in commercial services by category. It also includes a section on trade in value-added terms.

*Also available in French and Spanish language editions.*

The WTO Building: Art and Architecture at the Centre William Rappard, 2nd edition

The WTO Building provides a fascinating insight into the artwork and architecture of the Centre William Rappard (CWR), home of the World Trade Organization. The book describes the origins and evolution of the CWR, highlighting the many works of art created and donated to adorn the building over the years. This expanded edition looks at how the building has evolved to meet the changing needs of the WTO, including the extension of the CWR, the transformation of an inner courtyard into an atrium, and the latest steps taken to preserve the building’s historic artworks.

*Also available in French and Spanish language editions.*
How did a treaty that emerged in the aftermath of the World War II and barely survived its early years evolve into one of the most influential organizations in international law? This unique book brings together original contributions from an unprecedented number of eminent current and former GATT and WTO staff members—including many current and former Appellate Body members—to trace the history of law and lawyers in the GATT/WTO and explore how the nature of legal work has changed over the institution's sixty-year history. It paints a fascinating portrait of the development of the rule of law in the multilateral trading system and allows some of the most important names in GATT and WTO history to share their stories and reflect on the WTO's remarkable journey from a “provisionally applied treaty” to an international organization defined by its commitment to the rule of law. This volume provides a new perspective on the role of law and lawyers in the GATT/WTO Secretariats that highlights the multiple roles of lawyers and non-lawyers in enhancing the rule of law in the multilateral trading system.
WTO Statistical Titles 2014 (boxed set)

The latest comprehensive trade data from the WTO are now available in one complete, convenient package. WTO Statistical Titles 2014 brings together four content-rich volumes:

*International Trade Statistics 2014* offers an annual overview of the latest developments in world trade. The report provides detailed statistics on trade by region, merchandise trade by product, and trade in commercial services by category.

*World Tariff Profiles 2014* presents a comprehensive picture of tariffs and invaluable information on market access. The listing of the tariffs imposed by each WTO member on its imports is complemented with an analysis of the market access conditions that it faces in its major export markets.

*Trade Profiles 2014* features a country-by-country breakdown of trade flows and trade policy measures for WTO members and countries seeking to join the WTO.

*Services Profiles 2014* contains statistics on key infrastructure services—including transportation services, telecommunications, and financial and insurance services—for 140 selected economies. The information is derived from multiple statistical domains, such as national accounts, employment, balance of payments, and foreign direct investment, as well as quantitative indicators from international and regional organizations.
Annual Report 2015

Annual Report 2015 provides an overview of the WTO’s activities in 2014 and early 2015. The Report opens with a message from the WTO director-general and provides a brief overview of 2014 and some background information on the WTO, followed by an in-depth review of the WTO’s main areas of activity.

French and Spanish language editions also available.

WTO Appellate Body Repertory of Reports and Awards 1995–2013

The Repertory covers the Appellate Body’s rulings on WTO disputes since its establishment in 1995. This fifth edition includes a considerable body of new material taken from the thirteen Appellate Body reports and one arbitration award issued between January 2010 and December 2013. The publication provides excerpts from Appellate Body findings on a variety of disputes, including the aircraft subsidy disputes between the United States and the European Union. The new material also covers key rulings made by the Appellate Body on issues such as open hearings.

- A convenient one-stop source for Appellate Body rulings in WTO disputes in its 108 reports.
- User-friendly information provided on the development and evolution of case law by topic or legal provision.
- Information compiled by the WTO Appellate Body.
WTO Trade Policy Reviews

Monitoring the trade policies and practices of members is a fundamentally important activity of the World Trade Organization. All WTO members are reviewed at regular intervals, according to their share of world trade. Each Trade Policy Review consists of three parts: a report by the government under review, a report written independently by the WTO Secretariat, and concluding remarks by the chair of the Trade Policy Review Body. A highlights section provides an overview of key trade facts. Fifteen to twenty new review titles are published each year.

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