Economic Studies: Balancing the potential need for stimulus spending with concerns about deficit and debt put many Economic Studies scholars in the national spotlight. Events, testimony, and papers provided steady innovative thought on long-term economic growth.

Global Economy and Development: As countries shook with the impact of the world financial crisis, international talent in Global Economy and Development generated solid ideas on poverty, trade regimes, development assistance, and policy coordination.

Foreign Policy: From deployment of force and diplomacy in Afghanistan to negotiation of peace in the Middle East, the research of Foreign Policy’s experts factored into debates and important conversations with major world leaders.

Governance Studies: As they have through every major political test of the last century, scholars in Governance Studies offered a combination of public policy and institutional recommendations.

Metropolitan Policy: The Metropolitan Policy Program’s successful presentations of a demographically changing nation advanced signature projects and informed federal initiatives and investments.

Impact and Strategy: Brookings became the most trusted and influential think tank in the world by offering good advice for 94 years. Now we ask: How can Brookings help create a better, more prosperous world in the next six?

One Brookings, Four Priorities: Under the broad call for governance and renewal, four substantive institution-wide priorities emerged: growth through innovation, opportunity and well-being, sound energy and climate policy, and managing global change.

Support for Brookings: Even in the midst of economic setbacks, unsettled national security, and public disapproval of all three branches of U.S. government, Brookings’s supporters clearly saw the way forward, not just for economic recovery, but also for global transformation.
n a year of political tumult and economic anxiety at home and abroad, the 400 professionals who make up the Brookings community found numerous, diverse, and often innovative ways to fulfill our mission of conducting high-quality research that influences policymakers and educates the public. Our scholars lead that effort through their research and outreach. Others support that work and enhance its impact through publications, public events, and increasing use of new media. By helping us raise funds, they shore up our ability to recruit and retain the best talent and sustain our independence.

This year the Institution rose to another challenge as well, one that is at the very heart of who we are, what we do, and how we do it. Picking up on what John says in his letter on the opposite page, I too am struck, every day I come to work, by how our scholars develop, advocate, and debate ideas in a way that upholds the principles of nonpartisanship, fact-based analysis, and civil public discourse—these virtues that have been in jeopardy in the political arena and in the media.

American politics have often been rancorous and fractious. What we’ve come to call partisanship is older than the two major parties themselves. But the current phenomenon verged on the pathological this past year, and it’s at its worst two miles from Brookings, on Capitol Hill. It’s not just one of the most acute problems facing the nation—it’s making these problems harder to solve. There is a commitment on the part of all of our scholars to combat poisonous rancor and demagoguery. The best antidote is pragmatism. When Brookings scholars analyze a policy or a piece of legislation, the question they ask is not who’s for it and who’s against it. The next question they ask is how can it work better? It was in that spirit that Brookings’ Engberg Center for Health Care Reform prepared its report on “Bending the Curve,” which was widely credited as being the most constructive contribution to the conversation about how to ensure that reform focused on the long-term financing challenges. Governance Studies’ “GovWatch” series offered data on how the public views our political institutions, accompanied by steady commentary about how to rebuild trust in government.

The Metropolitan Policy program’s “MetroMonitor” helped track the uneven recovery across the United States. The Global Economy and Development and Foreign Policy programs monitored trends around the world. And much of the data assembled by our scholars have been brought together in the Brookings Index, which appears regularly in the Washington Post. It measures “How We’re Doing” in meeting the goals set by the U.S. Constitution of providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessings of liberty.

As we look ahead, the effort to restore effective governance and renew our national and international institutions will be at the heart of our updated strategic plan. Intended to guide us through our centennial in 2016, that effort clusters our work under four overarching categories: climate and energy, growth and opportunity and well-being, and managing global change. in meeting the goals set by the U.S. Constitution of providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessings of liberty.

Similarly, in offering a global platform for policy discussions, Brookings used its years of experience and intellectual capital to foster progress in areas where governments have been at odds—in the Arab-Israeli conflict, on the thorny issue of how to deal with Iran’s nuclear program, in the effort to coordinate Chinese and American clean energy policies. And, indisputably, in the profound interest in linking the international community on both sides of the Khyber Pass.

The presidents of two former Soviet republics that were briefly but dangerously at war in 2008—Dmitry Medvedev of Russia and Mikheil Saakashvili of Georgia—participated in Brookings events during the nuclear safety summit in April. And the prime ministers of Greece and Turkey, as well as the president of Cyprus, addressed Brookings audiences on the disputes that continue to roil the Eastern Mediterranean, as well as the broader issues that are testing the European Union.

This past year, Brookings upheld its long tradition of supporting America’s role as an architect of the international system. At the United Nations General Assembly, at the World Bank/IMF meetings and at the G-20 summit, Brookings scholars were at work behind the scenes, helping diplomats improve the efficacy of international institutions.

Brookings stepped up its work on the global threats facing humanity, particularly poverty, nuclear proliferation, and climate change. One of the leading spokesmen on environmental issues—Ike Holowes, National Security Advisor to President Obama and Sir John Major, former prime minister of the United Kingdom—participated in Brookings events during the nuclear safety summit in April. And via the Internet, Brookings’ scholars monitored trends around the world. And much of the data assembled by our scholars have been brought together in the Brookings Index, which appears regularly in the Washington Post. It measures “How We’re Doing” in meeting the goals set by the U.S. Constitution of providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessings of liberty.

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Economic Studies
Innovative thinking for long-term prosperity

After a year in turmoil, on September 15, 2009, Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke gives a keynote address at Brookings on the status of financial markets and the regulatory reforms needed to prevent the next financial crisis.

Karen Dynan, vice president and co-director of Economic Studies, leads a discussion on innovative ideas in the Hamilton tradition with Senior Fellow Michael Greenstone, the new Hamilton Project director, at a forum that featured Vice President Joe Biden.

Economic Studies Co-Director Ted Gayer (right) moderates a lunch discussion with Douglas Elmendorf, director of the Congressional Budget Office, on U.S. domestic action to reduce carbon emissions.

Photo by Paul Morse
Economic Studies

With economic indicators showing a slowing down and bolstering recovery in the aftermath of the worst downturn since the Great Depression, scholars in the Economic Studies program continued to help shape the national debate with testimony, papers and events geared to bolstering the recovery and promoting conditions for long-term economic growth.

“It may be half a dozen years or more before the economy returns to full employment,” said Karen Dynan, who became vice president and co-director of Economic Studies in September 2009. “Our goal is to conduct the kind of research that points toward sound policies for putting the nation back on track—and then to communicate our insights to policymakers as well as to the broader public,” added Dynan, also the Robert S. Kerr Senior Fellow.

“Given the immense strains on the economy at this time, our program has focused on analysis of current and proposed policy responses, as well as on recruiting outstanding experts to research key national policy questions,” said Ted Gayer, co-director of the program and the Joseph A. Peltz Fellow on Health Policy Studies. Dynan and Gayer concentrated on household consumption and savings, as well as on the need for better data for our analysis of current and proposed policy responses, as well as on developing sound policies for putting the nation back on track—and then to communicate our insights to policymakers as well as to the broader public,” added Dynan, also the Robert S. Kerr Senior Fellow.

“In their joint leadership role, Dynan and Gayer concentrated this year on issues critical to the nation’s long-term stability: Dynan on household consumption and savings, as well as on the need for better data for our analysis of current and proposed policy responses, as well as on developing sound policies for putting the nation back on track—and then to communicate our insights to policymakers as well as to the broader public,” added Dynan, also the Robert S. Kerr Senior Fellow.

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“The Brookings Papers on Economic Activity spring 2010 conference, former Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan presented a paper on the causes of the financial crisis that was immediately picked up by the Wall Street Journal, plus over 100 other media outlets.

During a year that heralded landmark health care reform legislation, the Engelberg Center for Health Care Reform stood out as a leading source of analysis for transforming the way we deliver and pay for medical services. Led by Senior Fellow Mark McClellan, the Leonard D. Schaeffer Chair in Health Policy Studies, the center released a report that drew consensus from a wide spectrum of experts on steps to “bend the cost curve” in health care spending while also improving quality. Some of the report’s principles became enshrined in the new health care law and others remain high on the policy agenda.

Health experts at Brookings also contributed advice and leadership to First Lady Michelle Obama’s childhood obesity campaign, particularly Lawrence Koscik, a visiting fellow and deputy director of the Engelberg Center, who serves on an advisory board for the First Lady’s initiative. Senior Fellow Ross Hammond published a critical study on how to use dynamic modeling to combat the trend toward excessive and unhealthy weight. Hammond replaced Joshua Epstein as director of the newly renamed Center on Social Dynamics and Policy.

Financial regulatory reform faced a rough ride through Congress this year before securing final passage in July. Offering some of the most insightful analysis on how the proposed rules might prevent future crises without curbing growth, the Initiative on Business and Public Policy, led by Senior Fellow Martin Baily, the Bernard L. Schwartz Chair in Economic Policy Development—with Senior Fellow Robert Litan and Fellow Douglas Elliott—wrote extensively on the legislation and held timely forums and private briefings.

Senior Fellows Ron Haskins and Isabel V. Sawhill, the Cabot Family Chair, released their book, Creating an Opportunity Society (Brookings Institution Press, 2009) to wide praise. It was named as a finalist in the Fore Word Book of the Year awards.

Donald Keoh, former Federal Reserve Vice Chairman, joined the program as a senior fellow. And Economic Studies now houses the Climate and Energy Economics project, co-directed by Nonresident Senior Fellow Warwick McKibbin and Pete Wilcoxen, with Fellow Adele Morris as policy director. Michael Greenstone, IS professor of economics at MIT, became a senior fellow and the new director of the Hamilton Project.

President Barack Obama lays out his plans for jobs and economic growth on December 11 at Brookings.

FDA Commissioner Margaret Hamburg offers keynote remarks on the agency’s active medical product surveillance activities at a public workshop hosted by the Engelberg Center for Health Care Reform in January.

Discussing the burden of debt, Rep. Paul Ryan of Wisconsin outlines an action plan to lead the United States to a more certain economic future. Senior Fellow Ron Haskins led the discussion, which was sponsored by the program’s Budgeting for National Priorities project.

Honer Majority Leader Steny Hoyer of Maryland greets former colleague Rep. William Frenzel, now a guest scholar at Brookings, as Senior Fellow Alice Rivlin watches. At a Budgeting for National Priorities event on fiscal responsibility in March, Hoyer said that “never in my decades in Congress have I seen a public so outraged by deficits and debt.”
Global Economy and Development

Achieving equitable growth in all communities

Prime Minister of Greece George Papandreou spoke at Brookings on Greece’s fiscal challenges and their potential impact on other European and world economies. Vice President and Director of the Global Economy and Development program Kemal Derviş (left) moderated the discussion; Brookings President Strobe Talbott (center) introduced the prime minister.

Following a talk on jobs and the economy at Brookings, President Barack Obama greets Vice President and Director of the Global Economy and Development program Kemal Derviş as (from left) Brookings Managing Director William Antholis, Brookings Trustee Daniel Yergin and Brookings Trustee James D. Wolfensohn look on.

World Bank President Robert Zoellick joins Senior Fellow Homi Kharas on stage at a November event on the global food crisis. Zoellick addressed the need for increased investment in agriculture to prevent further food shortages.

Following a talk on jobs and the economy at Brookings, President Barack Obama greets Vice President and Director of the Global Economy and Development program Kemal Derviş as (from left) Brookings Managing Director William Antholis, Brookings Trustee Daniel Yergin and Brookings Trustee James D. Wolfensohn look on.
The framework for global economic and development cooperation was an important focus this year and several scholars provided recommendations on how the G-20 could overcome current global governance and economic challenges. Nonresident Scholar Domenico Lombardi discussed the framework for global governance and economic challenges. Nonresident Senior Fellow Colin Bradford noted that international forums and institutions, said Karel De Gucht, vice president and director of the program. “These include macroeconomic policy coordination, trade regimes, financial regulation, foreign development assistance and climate change,” added Dervis, also the Edward M. Bernstein Scholar.

The emergence of the G-20 as the “premier forum for international economic cooperation” was an important focus this year and several scholars provided recommendations on how the G-20 could overcome current global governance and economic challenges. Nonresident Senior Fellow Domenico Lombardi discussed what the G-20 could do, and could not, do to help Europe. Nonresident Senior Fellow Eswar Prasad argued that policy recommendations were adopted by Trans-Pacific Partnership, his work informed the Chilean government in Chile’s accession to the OECD, and his research on governance and public debt garnered considerable media attention in relation to the Greek crisis.

Global’s research on international trade policy included the publication of three books: Nonresident Fellow Paul Blustein’s Misadventures of the Most Favored Nation: Clashing Egos, Jilted Ambitions, and the Great Standoffs of the World Trade System (Public Affairs, 2009); Nonresident Fellow Chad Pf. Bovee’s Self-Enforcing Trade: Developing Countries and WTO Dispute Settlement (Brookings Institution Press, 2009); and Global’s former director Latiff Badawi’s edited volume, Climate Change, Trade, and Competitiveness (Brookings Institution Press, 2009).

Exploring regional impacts, the Latin America Initiative, led by Senior Fellow and Director Mauricio Cárdenas, engaged leading policymakers in Latin America and the United States. The Africa Growth Initiative, under the leadership of founding director and Senior Fellow Ernest Bai Koroma— and new Senior Fellow Mbongi Kimenyi— established new partnerships with African think tanks to build leading research capacity and impact in the continent. The Middle East Youth Initiative contributed groundbreaking research on social entrepreneurship that was recognized by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton at the U.S. Presidential Entrepreneurship Summit in April.

International action on climate change continued to be a critical issue this year and Global’s exports were part of the discussion. In the spring, the program published a report on tackling climate change against the backdrop of the global economic crisis. And Global brought on Katherine Sierra, a leading expert on climate change, energy and international development, as a senior fellow.

Global also reached out to key stakeholders to recommend policy reforms and responses needed to bring the world’s poorest out of poverty and instability. Senior Fellow and Director of the Center for Universal Education Rebecca J. Blank and Coor David Graff authored a report assessing the links between Pakistan’s education sector and poverty in the country. The report helped inform UNICEF on its education programs in Pakistan. In the seventh annual Brookings Blum Roundtable in August, over 40 leading experts met to consider the changing shape of the global development agenda over the next decade. Ongoing work by Nonresident Fellow Horn Khartoum, deputy director of the program, on how to achieve aid effectiveness in a rapidly changing landscape with a rapidly growing number of international development actors helped to frame the discussions.

In collaboration with the Times, Prasad produced the Tracking Indexes for the Global Economy. Recovery (TIGER) interactive online feature, which shows how growth in trade and industrial production are recovering more strongly than unemployment and gross domestic product. Cases of corruption and poor governance in both developed and developing countries were also a dominant theme this year. Senior Fellow Daniel Kaufmann assessed global trends in development performance, as a senior fellow.

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Research that world leaders heed

Martin Indyk listens as former UN Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, President Obama’s Special Representative to both Afghanistan and Pakistan, speaks about the current situation in the two countries. Indyk (right), vice president and director of the Foreign Policy program, sits next to Senior Fellow Bruce Riedel; Stephen Cohen, also a senior fellow, is at the far left.

In Doha to address the U.S.-Islamic World Forum, an annual meeting organized by Brookings and the government of Qatar, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton is accompanied by the Emir of Qatar, His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, and Brookings President Strobe Talbott (right). President Obama addressed the forum in a videotaped message.

Russian Federation President Dmitry Medvedev speaks at Brookings shortly after the signing of the New START Treaty. The Center on the United States and Europe hosted the event.
President Obama's second year in office was marked by difficult foreign policy dilemmas—whether to send more troops to Afghanistan, how to curb Iran's nuclear program, how to build new partnerships with Russia and China, how to make peace in the Middle East, and how to shape an emerging multipolar world order. Across the spectrum of these global challenges, Foreign Policy at Brookings played a prominent role in the policy debate, with its diverse array of distinguished researchers generating and deploying ideas that helped improve policy.

"This was a year when our in-depth research—a dozen books, over 100 articles and papers, and 250 opinion pieces—factored into every major foreign policy debate," said Martin Indyk, vice president and director of Foreign Policy. "It was also a year marked by many important conversations with major world leaders convened by Brookings."

Soon after signing the New START Treaty, which cut U.S. and Russian strategic offensive forces, Russian President Dmitry Medvedev gave a key speech to a capacity crowd at Brookings. "The event was hosted by the Managing Global Insecurity project.”

Improving the U.S. Response to Internal Displacement, an event moderated by Senior Fellow Elizabeth Ferris (right), director of the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement, also includes Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Kelly T. Clements.

Marking a new strategic partnership, Italian Foreign Secretary Nitinrao Rao and U.S. Undersecretary of State Bill Burns were among the policy experts convened by Brookings and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on the day after the governments of the United States and India held their first strategic dialogue on the official level.

Within days of the devastating earthquake in Haiti, the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement examined the response. Latin America Initiative director Mauricio Cidras wrote about the need to rebuild the capacity of its government, as well as Haiti’s infrastructure.

The devastating oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico once again raised concerns about our energy future. Led by Senior Fellow Charles Ebinger, the Energy Security Initiative published reports on the changing responsibilities of the nuclear industry, intellectual property, and clean technology, and an assessment of the Arctic melt, among other topics.

Best-selling author and columnist Robert Kagan joined Foreign Policy as a senior fellow in September. Kagan will work on U.S. foreign policy in the Center on the U.S. and Europe. Abroad, the Brookings-Doha Center and the Brookings-Tsinghua Center for Public Policy in Beijing both continued to expand their reach and activities.
A century of political judgment

Faith and the role of religion in politics, immigration policy, and even money spurred columnist and Senior Fellow E.J. Dionne Jr. to moderate a wide range of conversations at Brookings this year, which included disparate speakers such as Sojourners President and CEO Jim Wallis and HSBC Chairman Stephen Green.
The Obama administration shifted into its second year with the country still facing economic and foreign policy crises, political sparring, and an unfinished legislative agenda. If that were not enough, debates began on judicial nominations, immigration, education policy, and more. As they have through every major political test of the last century, Governance Studies scholars took on those challenges directly, offering a combination of public policy and institutional reform recommendations.

“Solutions to complex issues—from technology and health care to intergovernmental relations and constitutional rights require creative ideas from a diversity of people,” said Darrell West, vice president and director of Governance Studies. “We provided opportunities for those ideas to surface by bringing government officials together with experts at major events, releasing timely reports and, perhaps most important, gauging the challenges ahead.”

Amid troubling signs of a downward trend in American innovation, the program convened the inaugural A. Alfred Taubman Forum in June with three White House technology officials, Brown Center on Education Policy, New York Times national correspondent Jackie Calmes who noted that only 13 percent of the education money has been sent to states.

At Brookings’s public assessment of the stimulus at six months, Grover J. “Ross” Whitehurst, senior fellow and director of the Brown Center on Education Policy, told the Brookings Forum in June that he would like to “improve school performance. As they have through every major crisis, we need to break the immigration stalemate.”

Farm groups and Internet-based recordkeeping. As the landmark No Child Left Behind law awaited reauthorization, Brown Center on Education Policy Director Grover “Ross” Whitehurst, who also holds the Herman and George R. Brown Chair in Education Studies, argued in a series of policy proposals that parents be afforded the maximum degree of choice in elementary and secondary education and that an “America’s Teacher Corps” be created.

Despite the importance of media coverage for public understanding of education, two new reports this year by Whitehurst, West and Donne found scant news reporting on schools. Since there is virtually no national coverage of education, they wrote, the public cannot easily follow the issues at stake in education debates nor understand how to improve school performance.

Continuing its role as a convenor of religious and secular leaders demonstrating a remarkable degree of unity across theology, the Brookings Forum in January at the outcome of the high court, Senior Fellow Sarah Binder and her colleague from George Washington University, Forrest Maltzman, highlighted in _Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission_, calling the decision “an egregious exercise of judicial activism.”

In a number of research reports and opinion articles, Senior Fellow Peter Nivola, who holds the Douglas Dillon Chair in Governance Studies, and Thomas Mann continued their work on the impact of political polarization on modern governance. And the program continued “GovWatch,” which monitors and analyzes key economic indicators, public opinion polls and legislation to gauge progress in meeting various public policy challenges.

Senator Ron Wyden of Oregon (center) speaks with Brookings’s Darrell West, Sarah Binder, and Thomas Mann as well as American Enterprise Institute Scholar Norman Orstein (far left) and Steven Smith of the Washington University in St. Louis (right) prior to an event on the state of the Senate, which focused on both the filibuster and the emergence of the 60-vote majority.
Metropolitan Policy
Ideas into action
for the next economy

Welcoming U.S. Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano and Mexico’s Secretary of the Interior, Fernando Gómez-Mont, to Brookings, Senior Fellow Audrey Singer says that the debate over immigration raises important questions, from how we control our borders to how we define ourselves as a nation.

Bruce Katz, vice president and founding director of Metropolitan Policy, welcomes hundreds of participants to a gathering on the future of auto-based communities and their transition to the next economy. He describes an economy “where we export more, waste less, innovate in what matters, produce and deploy more of what we invent and finally that works for working families.”

On the status of the recovery plan, Vice President Joe Biden says in September 2009 that “we’re not there yet, but we are trying.” Brookings President Strobe Talbott moderates as Trustees Antoine van Agtmael, chairman of the International Advisory Council (left), Trustees Daniel Yergin and William Coleman, and Metropolitan Policy Deputy Director Amy Liu (front row) participate in the discussion.

Photo by Paul Morigi
The 2010 reauthorization of the America COMPETES Act includes both of the program’s recommendations for regional innovation clusters and energy hubs, the latter of which has already been embraced by the Department of Energy in its 2010 budget.

Providing an early glimpse of the 2010 Census in May, Metro released “The State of Metropolitan America,” the program’s inaugural biannual report that comprehensively documents the changing nature of American society through the lens of the nation’s 100 largest metropolitan areas. The report, a launch event and an interactive indicator map generated significant attention that included a David Broder column in the Washington Post and a POLITICO opinion piece by Katz and Rockefeller Foundation President Judith Rodin.

Led by Senior Fellow Alan Berube, the program’s research director, Metro’s major demographic analysis revealed that our nation now faces a series of “new realities” about who we are, where and with whom we live and how we provide for our own welfare, as well as that of our families and communities.

Senior Fellows William Frey and Audrey Singer contributed to the report and were often cited in the media throughout the year for their insights on key population trends.

Released to coincide with the 2010 Census count, Andrew Reamer’s “Counting for Dollars” explained how the decennial Census affects the distribution of nearly $1 trillion in federal funding to states and localities, providing a first-of-its-kind spending breakdown for the 50 states, the 100 largest metropolitan areas and the 200 largest counties.

Metro also launched the Metropolitan Opportunity Series this year to offer a geographic view of American poverty. Berube and Elizabeth Kneebone found that unemployment rose equally in both the cities and suburbs during the recession. By 2008, in fact, suburbs had become home to the largest and fastest-growing poor population in the country. Metro’s analysis on these trends received attention in the New York Times, Wall Street Journal, C-SSPAN and ABC News.

Senior Fellow Robert Puentes, with Adie Tomer and Emilia Istrate, explored innovative policy solutions on such pressing transportation and infrastructure challenges as the smart grid, future investments, and broadband. Highlights included “Expect Delays,” an examination of U.S. air travel; another report, released at an event featuring U.S. Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood, that explored investment ideas such as capital budgeting and the National Infrastructure Bank. As outlined by Metro experts, the 2010 budget proposed $5 billion for innovative infrastructure projects.

MetroMonitor—a signature piece of work on the next American economy—continued this year as a quarterly barometer of the health of metropolitan economies. With five reports published this year, along with Great Lakes and Intermountain West versions, the Metro program established the benchmarks on regional recovery.

Testing the next economy framework with corporate audiences, a February event in Palo Alto, Calif., with Lazard, convened high-level CEOs with California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, Pennsylvania Governor Ed Rendell and others to generate ideas on building an economy that is export-oriented, low-carbon, innovation-fueled and opportunity-rich.

A Partnerships in Innovation forum in May, co-sponsored by the Metropolitan Policy Program, featured U.S. Labor Secretary Hilda Solis (center) and (from left) Sen. Carl Levin (D-Mich.), Rep. Sandy Levin (D-Mich.), Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm, United Auto Workers President Ron Gelblicht and Chairman and CEO of Cascade Engineering Fred Keller.

Rockefeller Foundation President Judith Rodin engaged Michael Nutter, the mayor of Philadelphia, in a light moment after the unveiling of “State of Metropolitan America,” a landmark report that documents a decade of dynamic economic and social change.

Former Talking Heads musician and longtime cycling advocate David Byrne offered his thoughts on politics, history and the urban landscape at a Brookings event to launch Cities for Cycling, a National Association of City Transportation Officials project to break down barriers to bicycle-friendly street design in U.S. municipalities.

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Brookings’s tenth decade embraces governance and renewal

This year the Board of Trustees and the Brookings community spent time answering perhaps the largest question in our history. After a confidence-shattering global economic crisis, how can Brookings help create a better, more prosperous world in the years leading up to the Institution’s 100th anniversary?

“Looking ahead, we are well aware that the troubles of the last two years could escalate,” said Holbrooke Talbott, president of Brookings. “So we have recommitted ourselves to the goal Robert Brookings and other supporters laid out in 1916: Improving the institutions and practices necessary to govern ourselves.”

That focus was evident this year in everything from private meetings to public events to new platforms to deepen Brookings’s reach across the world. Global scholars will analyze domestic and global indicators of the composite “How the World Works” for Middle East Policy event shortly after the Israeli military offensive in Gaza in late November. The event was instrumental in negotiating a ceasefire in the Gaza conflict.

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Continuing to expand Brookings’s reach outside the Washington Beltway, Brookings this year launched Brookings Mountain West—a platform to advance the full range of Brookings research programs and priorities in the fast-growing Intermountain West region. Managing Director William Antholis spoke at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, where the office is located.

In addition to identifying four key areas of “all Brookings,” research the strategic plan encompasses changes from the five research programs that identify specific research agendas, programs, and long-term investment opportunities.

For example, Governance Studies will tackle questions of public-sector innovation, revolving out of a new Center for Technology Innovation established this year. Looking at the short term while restructuring the long term, as the gross domestic product fell, Economic Studies co-directors Karen Dynan and Ted Caufield monitored the fallout from the European debt crisis and the U.S. credit markets.

Ted Gayer monitored the fallout from the European debt crisis and the U.S. credit markets. Washington Post. Martin Indyk, vice president and director of Foreign Policy, weighed in on the key elements of the “next economy,” defining a policy playbook for federal, state, and local leaders to help create jobs in the short term while restructuring the economy for the long haul; and seeks to identify and inform a network of pragmatic leaders who can help transform the economy.

Foreign Policy’s research agenda will target war and peace, shifting tides, and transnational issues and global governance. With the United States engaged in two counter-insurgency wars in a bid to defeat al-Qaeda-related terrorism, a renewed effort to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict, and a multilateral approach to the nuclear programs of Iran and North Korea, Brookings’s effort is at the crux of the program’s agenda.

As part of the broader strategic plan, “all Brookings” work achieved considerable traction last year with the quarterly publication of the composite “How We’re Doing in the World.”

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All of these activities have consciously focused on outreach and impact, notes Managing Director William Antholis. “Impacts on several dimensions, from setting national and international agendas, to shaping how particular policy issues are framed, to designing very specific policies,” he said.

“It also means making optimal use of our publications and convening power, our access to policymakers and opinion leaders, and our use of the latest communications technologies.”

To broaden and deepen relationships with an increasingly global audience for Brookings’s work, the Institution made a number of new appointments this year, from new content in Spanish, Arabic and Chinese to new “apps” for the iPhone, BlackBerry and Android devices.

Outgoing White House Office of Management and Budget Director Peter Orszag gave his final public speech at Brookings in July, noting the important work ahead for the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform. That commission included Treasury Assistant Secretary as well as Senior Fellow Alice Rivlin—now Orszag, a Brookings scholar who went on to run both the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget.

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Joining him on the river are (from left) Brookings Trustee Brian L. Greenspun, UNLV President Neal J. Smatresk, and Lee Schrader, director of Nevada Gaming for the Lincy Foundation.

Photo by Paul Morigi
What to enter into a period of sustained good jobs, pays off our debt, raises driven productivity that creates return to a period of innovation— if the United States is going to December on the economy.

Policymakers, led to President LLC; and Glenn Hutchins, co-chairman of General Atlantic & Company; Steven A. Denning, managing director of McKinsey & Company; and to the media.

Which generated Brookings policy continued to dominate the policy agenda. Terrorists and illicit traffickers, conflicts and to prevent new ones. Means of ending intractable old conflicts that emerge below national governments. Based on those trends, scholars worked together on how to develop more realistic approaches and more effective means of ending intractable old conflicts and prevent new ones. Termites and dictators, not to mention nuclear weapons, continued to dominate the policy agenda.

Beyond these research priorities, the strategic plan reinforces the Institution’s commitment to quality, independence, and impact—the core values that are Brookings’ hallmark, both among scholars and policymakers.

These policy questions pose new opportunities and obligations for the Institution’s brand of agenda-shaping research; for our efforts to develop imaginative, practical recommendations for policymakers; for our commitment to communicating broadly and clearly; and for our commitment to communicating to one of the Institution’s original educational missions—developing government leaders.

Senior Fellow Sarah Binder, who served as Brookings Senior in the Executive Education program, applauded the new partnership with Washington University as a solid academic merger. “In the coming year we will be looking to find new ways of incorporating Brookings scholars into its programming,” she said. “Building bridges between the research and educational communities at Brookings is the goal.”

At an all-Brookings "Back to the Future" event on energy and climate change, a panel of experts discusses science, policy and regulation. They include, from left, Jonathan Epstein, counsel to Senator Jeff Bingaman of New Mexico; Senator Fellow Mark Hunt; Senior Fellow Charles K. Ebinger; Nonresident Senior Fellow Barry Bab; and Trustee Shirley Jackson, president of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

How to manage global change? On the fourth priority, scholars from across Brookings are rethinking some of the newest trends in global politics, including both the rise of emerging powers and the drivers of global conflict that emerge below national governments. Based on these trends, scholars worked together on how to develop more realistic approaches and more effective means of ending intractable old conflicts and prevent new ones. Termites and dictators, not to mention nuclear weapons, continued to dominate the policy agenda.

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Support for Brookings

Donors provide essential resources to sustain excellence

General David Petraeus joins the International Advisory Council and Board of Trustees for an in-depth conversation on the conflicts in Afghanistan and Pakistan in May. IAC Member Rahul Bajaj, chairman of Bajaj Autos Limited in India, listens.

The inaugural A. Alfred Taubman Forum in June convened leaders from government, higher education, and business to confront troubling signs of a downward trend in American innovation. Darrell West (second from left), vice president and director of Governance Studies, sits between Brown University President Ruth Simmons (left) and Judy Taubman. Al Taubman is at the far right.

Trustee Crandall C. Bowles, chairman of Springs Industries, Inc., offers her thoughts at a forum on building a long-term national strategic plan for growth through innovation with Brookings Honorary Trustee James D. Robinson III.
even in the midst of economic setbacks, unsettled national security, and public disapproval of all three branches of U.S. government, Brookings’s supporters clearly see the way forward, not just for economic recovery, but for global transformation. Productive themes of governance and renewal drowned conversation at this year’s gathering of the Institution’s backers.

Thanks to the support of its donors, both financial and intellectual, Brookings has expanded its impact beyond the Beltway, creating a Center for Technology Innovation, had a stronger voice in nuclear arms control, and much more.

Active exchanges at Brookings forums allowed questions to be framed and challenges presented. At the Board of Trustees meeting in November, Brookings President Strobe Talbott presented the second phase of the strategic plan to take the Institution through its centenary in 2016. He explained how cross-program research takes advantage of Brookings’s depth and breadth, which is especially suited to tackle the multidimensional issues of our time. (See Impact and Strategy, page 24.)

“There is an overarching question that Brookings has sought to answer from its founding,” Talbott said. “How do we improve the lives of people in the United States and its neighbors to the north and south?”

Responding, members of the Board overwhelming approved the plan’s carefully constructed strategy. The Board’s action in November provided Trustees with outside perspectives. At a reception and dinner, Deputy Secretary of State Jim Steinberg looked ahead to how U.S. foreign policy should seek to manage global change. The next day, at lunch, New York Times columnist David Brooks discussed what the Obama administration would face in its second year.

At the Board of Trustees meeting in March, shortly after a special election in Massachusetts put Republican Scott Brown in the U.S. Senate seat long held by the Kennedy family, Brookings vice presidents Darrell West and Bruce Katz interpreted what Massachusetts foretold for the midterm elections.

At a joint meeting of the International Advisory Council and the Board of Trustees in Innovation, briefings with both Admiral Michael G. Mullen and General David Petraeus elucidated growing concerns on global security challenges and the conflicts in Afghanistan and Pakistan. At a lunch with former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Paulson, the talk revolved around the people and politics that influenced the financial crisis. Former U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright discussed the NATO Strategic Concept’s Group of Experts and its recommendations for the future. As it was only the first day of the annual nuclear arms control conference in the Gulf region, Brookings Trustee Dan Jervis and Thomas Michel, chief energy advisor to Senator Maria Landavazo of Louisiana, and Amy Liu, deputy director of Metropolitan Policy, for a conversation on the spurs impact on the region and on the politics of energy policy.

Foundation Support

Support for Brookings relies on the Institution’s efforts to spread its impact beyond the Beltway, the Institution established a partnership with the University of Nevada, Las Vegas to create Brookings Mountain West. With the support and encouragement of Trustee Brian Greenpun and a generous grant of $3.5 million from the Lincy Foundation, scholars across Brookings’s five research programs are spending time in residence at UNLV, conducting research and giving lectures to students and others in the community. Brookings Mountain West also serves as a regional platform for the Metropolitan Policy Program’s Mountain West Initiative and its “Mountain Megas” report, which focuses on the challenges and opportunities facing the rapidly growing metropolitan areas of Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and New Mexico.

With the Nuclear Security Summit in Washington renewing attention to the role of nuclear weapons in national defense, the Brookings Arms Control Initiative—a meld of Talbott and Senior Fellow Steven Pifer—received important funding from the Ploughshares Fund and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The gifts allow the Initiative to undertake an expansive program of research, writing and events to examine the critical issues in arms control and non-proliferation.

The Foreign Policy program received a generous grant of $500,000 from the ACE Charitable Foundation to help support the work of the John L. Thornton China Center and the Brookings-Tsinghua Center for Public Policy in Beijing, which have continued their high-impact work in that country. Under the leadership of Senior Fellow Ken Lieberthal, the Thornton China Center convenes a number of high profile events in China and the United States featuring senior government and private sector leaders discussing issues ranging from clean energy to China’s economy to education.

Brookings Corporate Council

In the difficult economy that has persisted since the financial crisis of 2008, companies know that policy analysis and information about the region. The Foundation has also made generous grants to the Global Economy and Development program in support of the program’s work on the BRIC economies—particularly China and Russia—which are playing an increasingly prominent role in the global economy. Brookings also welcomed Alexa Chapman and CEO Klaus Kleinfeld to the Board of Trustees, adding his support and involvement in the growth through innovation forums that took place at the 2010 midterm elections; several of America’s leading business leaders and academics joined the Brookings Corporate Council in 2010, a testament to the value that Brookings brings to the global economy. 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Support for Brookings

Program Leadership Committees

To provide Trustees and other leaders of the non-profit and for-profit worlds with opportunities for high-level engagement with the research programs, Brookings has established Program Leadership Committees. The individual, corporate and foundation members of these Committees provide valuable insight and advice on the programs’ research agenda, and help enhance the impact of Brookings’ work through their personal and professional networks. The Program Leadership Committees also contribute critical financial resources to the programs, enabling them to undertake new initiatives and providing core operational funding that underpins Brookings experts’ work. In 2010, members of the Committees committed more than $10 million to the institution and Brookings is grateful for their support and leadership.

The next American economy—one that is export-oriented, low-carbon, innovation-focused and opportunity-rich. Senior executives from the energy, infrastructure, finance and venture capital communities joined with public sector leaders for a series of in-depth conversations focused on innovative policy and business practices. Governors Arnold Schwarzenegger of California and Ed Rendell of Pennsylvania both addressed the conference, along with Representative Ed Markey of Massachusetts. Opening remarks for the dinner were provided by Brookings Trustees Vernon Jordan and welcoming remarks the next day were provided by Metropolitan Leadership Council member George Bilec.

Individuals Play a Vital Role

Several individual donors stepped up in 2010 with major gifts that enabled Brookings to undertake new projects and deepened the bench of outstanding experts on staff. Howard Cox’s contribution of $50,000 to the President’s Special Initiatives Fund enabled Brookings to bring on Javier Solana, former European Union High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and NATO Secretary General, as a distinguished senior fellow for the Project. His gift also supported the work of the Africa Growth Initiative, which Brookings launched in 2009 to provide a forum for African economists and policy experts to focus on attaining sustainable economic development and prosperity in Africa.

A major commitment to Governance Studies from Al Taubman established the annual Alfred Taubman Forum. The inaugural Taubman Forum in June focused on science and technology innovation, with remarks from U.S. Chief Technology Officer Vivek Kundra, Brown University President Ruth Simmons and Erica Feldman, Director of the A. Alfred Taubman Medical Research Institute at the University of Michigan, among others.

Chambers of Commerce also secured generous support. Wolfensohn was first elected to the Brookings Board of Trustees in 1983 and has served as a Trustee since 1990, providing strategic guidance and support for the Institution. In 2010, a generous contribution from the Wolfensohn family launched the Wolfensohn Center for Development, which has supported the critical and timely research and dialogue of the Middle East Youth Initiative, the Early Child Development Initiative and other programs—all of which have followed Brookings’ traditions of significant impact with policymakers, academics, business leaders, NGOs, and other stakeholders from around the world.

The generosity of Brookings’ Trustees underpins much of the work of the Institution’s experts. In particular, Glenn Hutchins made an extraordinary pledge of support in 2010—$75 million over five years to a variety of programs, including the growth through innovation all-Brookings priority—that will help establish a strong foundation for Brookings’ future.

Hutchins’ gift, along with support from Trustee Antoine van Agtmael, directly funded impact activities such as public events and playing an increasingly important role on the stage; and ‘D Beamamania’ has given way to a sense—both in the United States and elsewhere—of a promise at risk. America’s growing debt also dominated discussion. Admiral Milliken said debt is not merely an economic issue—it is the biggest national security challenge confronting the United States. U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton echoed that view in her remarks at a public event at Brookings later in the week.

Some participants expressed concern about the viability of the euro as a common currency and the durability of the European Union as a governing structure. Yet others, including Javier Solana, voiced optimism that the euro as a common currency will not only continue but can be strengthened in the face of the crisis. As challenges were articulated, some IAC members felt that there was a lack of political will to implement unpopular solutions. More specifically, they expressed concern that what Brookings Senior Fellow Ben Weiss called ‘the irredeemable polarization’ of U.S. politics has taken on a new and worrisome character. Writer pointed to the failed bombing of an airliner approaching Detroit as a case in point. In the past, such a threat to the nation would probably have seen Americans close ranks and show ‘patriotism at its most consensus-oriented.’ Instead, he said, the close call on Christmas Day elicited ‘blame-storming’ and demagoguery.

Several Brookings scholars at the meeting made the connection between the principal challenges facing the world and the Institution’s strategic plan. While individual research programs and policy centers will continue pursuing their own agendas, their work will be unified by four main priorities: achieving growth through innovation, advancing opportunity and well-being, promoting energy and climate policy, and managing global change.

During the 2009–2010 year, Brookings elected nine new Trustees to the Board, where they joined a distinguished group of the nation’s leaders in business, academia, and government. This Board, which meets three times a year, helps govern the business affairs of the Institution, approves the fields of scholarly investigation and safeguards the independence of the Institution’s work. Brookings is proud to welcome its new members:

• Chandral Deolalikar

Chairman

Springs Industries, Inc.

• Paul L. Cajas

Chairman

PCL Investment, Inc.

• Klaus Kieser

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Bain Capital

• David M. Rubenstein

Co-Founder and Managing Director

The Carlyle Group

• James S. Rubin

Partner

BC Partners

• Tracy R. Wolstencroft

Managing Director

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

At the spring meeting, Trustee Benjamin R. Jacobs (left) welcomes Trustee James Rubin to the Brookings board.

James and Elaine Wolfensohn and the Wolfensohn family also provided generous support. Wolfensohn was first elected to the Brookings Board of Trustees in 1983 and has served as a Trustee since 1990, providing strategic guidance and support for the Institution. In 2010, a generous contribution from the Wolfensohn family launched the Wolfensohn Center for Development, which has supported the critical and timely research and dialogue of the Middle East Youth Initiative, the Early Child Development Initiative and other programs—all of which have followed Brookings’ traditions of significant impact with policymakers, academics, business leaders, NGOs, and other stakeholders from around the world.

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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands)

#### Preliminary and Unaudited

#### OPERATING ACTIVITIES

**Revenue and Support**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Services</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Studies</td>
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<td>Foreign Policy</td>
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<td>Global Economy and Development</td>
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<td>Other Research</td>
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<td>Brookings Press</td>
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<td>Communications</td>
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**Total Program Services** 56,643  

**Supporting Services**

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<td>Management and General</td>
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<td>Fundraising</td>
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**Total Operating Expenses**

<table>
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<th>Expense Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2,176</td>
<td>1,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Operating Expenses** 78,869  

**Net Operating Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write-off impaired asset</td>
<td>-3,834</td>
<td>-3,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Change in net assets before non-operating activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets before non-operating activities</td>
<td>-2,733</td>
<td>-7,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain (loss) from investments</td>
<td>30,765</td>
<td>-43,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends, net</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment return designated for operations</td>
<td>-14,265</td>
<td>-13,235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Non-operating Activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments</td>
<td>3,370</td>
<td>5,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends, net</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment return designated for operations</td>
<td>-14,265</td>
<td>-13,235</td>
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**Net Change in Net Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Change in Net Assets</td>
<td>19,764</td>
<td>22,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands)

#### Preliminary and Unaudited

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>11,164</td>
<td>7,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, Contributions and accounts receivable, net</td>
<td>58,959</td>
<td>78,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>243,262</td>
<td>219,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>52,499</td>
<td>46,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>1,648</td>
<td>1,540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>368,080</td>
<td>354,811</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

#### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>(7,587)</td>
<td>(7,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds payable and lines of credit</td>
<td>(46,868)</td>
<td>(44,359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued compensated leave</td>
<td>(1,747)</td>
<td>(2,730)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued post-retirement benefit obligation</td>
<td>(3,679)</td>
<td>(3,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>(536)</td>
<td>(956)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60,417</td>
<td>57,610</td>
<td></td>
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#### NET ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
<th>FY 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>17,031</td>
<td>19,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>2,412</td>
<td>22,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanently restricted</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>53,911</td>
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**TOTAL NET ASSETS**

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

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<td>368,776</td>
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### Operating Revenues

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Services</th>
<th>FY 2010</th>
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**Total Program Services** 56,643  

### Program Services Expenses

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Notes:

As a nonprofit and scientific organization, Brookings is exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Institution also qualifies as a publicly supported organization under section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the code.

The Brookings policy is to make an annual investment spending allocation for the support of operations. This amount is calculated based on 70% of the prior year’s spending adjusted for inflation and 30% of 5% of the market value of the investments as of December 31 of the prior fiscal year. Certain reclassifications of prior year balances have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

*A copy of the Institution’s audited financial statements is available by request.*
Brookings Press

The Brookings Institution Press found a new niche this year in concise, accessible, and timely assessments of pressing policy issues. Days after the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico heightened the energy debate and in the same week that Congress weighed new policy options, Fast Forward: Ethics and Politics in the Age of Global Warming offered both a history lesson and an analytical argument for urgent action.

Written by Brooksites Managing Director William Antholis and President Strobe Talbott, the 136-page Fast Forward takes readers behind the scenes in climate policy negotiations, including President Obama’s spontaneous “drop-by” meeting with the leaders of China, India, Brazil, and South Africa in Copenhagen, helping to break a logjam that nearly rendered the conference a waste of time.

As the first authors in a new series—Brookings FOCUS Books—Antholis and Talbott set the tone for a broad audience and spelling out recommendations on policies in the context of U.S. history and the climate change debate. In Fast Forward, the Brookings Press has published a book that examines the Muslim experience in America, placing it within the context of U.S. history and the American sense of identity.

Toughing It Out in Afghanistan

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Afghanistan for Education. Drawing on personal experience, eyewitness accounts, and the Brookings Afghanistan Index, O’Hanlon and Shejar depict the lay of the land and suggest how strategy can be improved on both the civilian and military sides.

Three years after the acclaimed publication of Journey into Islam: The Crisis of Globalization, Akbar Ahmed, a nonresident senior fellow at Brookings and the Ibn Khaldun Chair of Islamic Studies at American University, followed up that book with Journey into Islam: America: The Challenge of Islam, a nonresident senior fellow, contributors to the book examined whether a big-picture or grassroots approach is more effective.

In After the Crisis: The Future of Finance, noted economists Tsuyoshi Tani, Richard Herring, and Senior Fellow Robert E. Litan bring together distinguished perspectives on how the financial industry and some of its practices are likely to change in the years ahead.

Five out of seven award-winning books published by the Brookings Press this year were judged to be outstanding works of scholarship in their respective categories: In the full story, see: https://www.brookings.edu/publications/?fwpDomain=press

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