New Books

Brookings Institution Press ........................................ 1
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace .................. 20
United Nations University Press ................................... 22
The World Trade Organization ...................................... 26
Chatham House .......................................................... 29
Aspen Institute ............................................................ 30
Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center .......... 30
Center for Global Development ...................................... 31
American Chamber of Commerce to the EU ................. 31
Centre for European Policy Studies .............................. 32
Center for Transatlantic Relations .................................. 33
Migration Policy Institute .............................................. 34
Institute for the Study of the Americas ............................ 35
Japan Center for International Exchange .................... 35
Jamestown Foundation .................................................. 36
Center for Economic Policy Research ............................ 36
Bertelsmann Stiftung ..................................................... 37
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. 38
International Labor Office ............................................. 41

Previously Announced .................................................. 44
Journals ..................................................................... 45
Index ........................................................................ 46
Order Form ................................................................... 48

BROOKINGS FOCUS SERIES

Written for a broad audience, Brookings FOCUS books feature concise, accessible, and timely assessments of pressing policy issues, including recommendations for action. The following FOCUS titles appear in this catalog:

Avoiding Armageddon
Bruce Riedel
Page 1

NEW IN PAPERBACK

Bending History
Martin S. Indyk, Kenneth G. Lieberthal, and Michael E. O'Hanlon
Page 6

NEW IN PAPERBACK

The Next Wave
Darrell M. West
Page 18

Mr. Putin
Fiona Hill and Clifford G. Gaddy
Page 44

The Opportunity
Steven Pifer and Michael E. O'Hanlon
Page 44

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The Brookings Institution is a private nonprofit organization devoted to research, education, and publication on important issues of domestic and foreign policy. Its principal purpose is to bring the highest quality independent research and analysis to bear on current and emerging policy problems and to offer practical approaches to those problems in language aimed at the general public.

In its conferences, publications, and other activities, Brookings serves as a bridge between scholarship and policymaking, bringing new knowledge to the attention of decisionmakers and affording scholars greater insight into public policy issues. The Institution’s activities are carried out through five core research programs (Economic Studies, Foreign Policy, Governance Studies, Metropolitan Policy, and Global Economy and Development), as well as through the Brookings Institution Press, which publishes about 55 books a year.
Avoiding Armageddon
America, India, and Pakistan to the Brink and Back

Bruce Riedel

India and Pakistan will be among the most important countries in the twenty-first century. Born from the British Raj, they share a common heritage, but they are different in many important ways. India is already the world’s largest democracy and will soon become the planet’s most populous nation. Pakistan, soon to be the fifth largest in population, has a troubled history of military coups, dictators, and harboring terrorists, including Osama bin Laden. In Avoiding Armageddon, Bruce Riedel clearly explains the challenge and the importance of managing America’s affairs with these two emerging powers and their toxic relationship.

Both longtime rivals are nuclear powers, with tested weapons. They have fought four wars with each other and have gone to the brink several other times. Meanwhile, U.S. presidents since Franklin Roosevelt have been increasingly involved in the region’s affairs. In the past two decades alone, the White House has intervened to keep the subcontinent from going to nuclear war on several occasions, and of course America is now also fighting its longest war ever in Afghanistan. South Asia is critical to American national security, and the volatile relationship between India and Pakistan is the crucial factor determining whether the region can ever be safe and stable.

Based on extensive research and Riedel’s role in advising four U.S. presidents on the region, Avoiding Armageddon reviews the history of American diplomacy in South Asia, the crises that have flared in recent years, and the prospects for future crisis. A product of the Brookings India Project, the book provides an in-depth look at the Mumbai terrorist attack in 2008, the worst terrorist outrage since 9/11. Riedel concludes with authoritative analysis on what the future is likely to hold for America and the South Asia puzzle as well as with recommendations on how Washington should proceed.

Praise for the work of Bruce Riedel

The Search for al Qaeda: “Riedel manages to distill the essence of Al Qaeda in just 150 pages. Among other things, he notes that the Islamic fundamentalists do not hate America’s values, only its policies…. A starting point for a much-needed debate.”
—New York Times Book Review

Bruce Riedel is a senior fellow in the Saban Center for Middle East Policy at the Brookings Institution. He is the author of The Search for al Qaeda: Its Leadership, Ideology and Future and Deadly Embrace: Pakistan, America and the Future of the Global Jihad, both published by Brookings, and is a regular contributor to the Daily Beast.

A Saban Center Book

March, 5 ½ x 8 ½, 232 pp.
cloth, 978-0-8157-2408-7, $27.95 / £18.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2409-4, $27.95 / £18.99

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• Galleys
• Radio tour
• Major electronic outreach: Facebook, Twitter, Brookings UpFront Blog
• Author appearances
• Launch events in Washington and New York

Deadly Embrace
Pakistan, America, and the Future of the Global Jihad
Revised edition
Bruce Riedel

paper, 978-0-8157-2274-8, $18.95 / £12.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2283-0, $18.95 / £12.99
The Road to War
Presidential Commitments Honored and Betrayed
Marvin Kalb

Not since Pearl Harbor has an American president gone to Congress to request a declaration of war. Nevertheless, since then, one president after another, from Truman to Obama, has ordered American troops into wars all over the world. From Korea to Vietnam, Panama to Grenada, Lebanon to Bosnia, Afghanistan to Iraq—why have presidents sidestepped declarations of war? Marvin Kalb, former chief diplomatic correspondent for CBS and NBC News, explores this key question in his thirteenth book about the presidency and U.S. foreign policy.

Instead of a declaration of war, presidents have justified their war-making powers by citing “commitments,” private and public, made by former presidents. Many of these commitments have been honored, but some betrayed. Surprisingly, given the tight U.S.-Israeli relationship, Israeli leaders feel that at times they have been betrayed by American presidents. Is it time for a negotiated defense treaty between the United States and Israel as a way of substituting for a string of secret presidential commitments?

From Israel to Vietnam, presidential commitments have proven to be tricky and dangerous. For example, one president after another committed the United States to the defense of South Vietnam, often without explanation. Over the years, these commitments mushroomed into national policy, leading to a war costing 58,000 American lives. Few in Congress or the media chose to question the war’s provenance or legitimacy, until it was too late. No president saw the need for a declaration of war, considering one to be old-fashioned.

The word of a president can morph into a national commitment. It can become the functional equivalent of a declaration of war. Therefore, whenever a president “commits” the United States to a policy or course of action with, or increasingly without, congressional approval, watch out—the White House may be setting the nation on a road toward war.

Praise for the work of Marvin Kalb

“Haunting Legacy is a terrific book. . . . Scrupulously researched and beautifully told. It is a fresh look at late 20th/early 21st century American history.”
—Lesley Stahl, 60 Minutes

Marvin Kalb is the Edward R. Murrow Professor (Emeritus) at Harvard and a guest scholar in Foreign Policy at the Brookings Institution. His distinguished journalism career covers thirty years of award-winning reporting and commentary for CBS and NBC, including a stint as the host of Meet the Press. His most recent book is Haunting Legacy: Vietnam and the American Presidency from Ford to Obama (Brookings, 2011), written with Deborah Kalb.

May, 6 x 9, 280 pp.
cloth, 978-0-8157-2493-3, $29.95t / £20.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2443-8, $29.95 / £20.99
After more than a decade of great effort and sacrifice by America and its allies, the Taliban still has not been defeated, and many Afghans believe that a civil war is coming. *Aspiration and Ambivalence* analyzes the U.S. and international efforts in Afghanistan and offers detailed recommendations for dealing with the precarious situation leading up to the 2014 transition to Afghan control and beyond.

Vanda Felbab-Brown argues that allied efforts in Afghanistan have put far too little emphasis on good governance, concentrating too much on short-term military goals to the detriment of long-term peace and stability. The Western tendency to ally with bullies, warlords, smugglers, and other shady characters in pursuit of short-term military advantage actually empowers the forces working against good governance and long-term political stability. Rampant corruption and mafia rule thus persist, making it impossible for Afghans to believe in the institutional reforms and rule of law that are clearly necessary. This must change—otherwise, the chances of building responsive and sustainable governmental structures are slim, indeed.

Felbab-Brown combines thorough research and analysis with vivid personal accounts of her time spent in the war-torn nation—powerful vignettes illustrating the Afghan aspirations for peace, stability, and sovereignty and the stubborn obstacles to securing them.

**Praise for Aspiration and Ambivalence**

“An eminently readable blend of broad perspective and detailed fieldwork. An up-to-date and unflinchingly accurate account of where we are in Afghanistan, how we got there, and what is at stake. Its recommendations are soberly realistic.”

—Ronald E. Neumann, U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan, 2005–07

“This important book, based on personal observation and careful research, is unsparing in its critique of recent American policy, but reserves its most scathing criticism for Hamid Karzai and the warlordism, corruption, and criminality that have undermined his regime. A must-read for all who care about Afghanistan’s future.”

—Dov Zakheim, former U.S. under secretary of defense

Vanda Felbab-Brown is a senior fellow in Foreign Policy at the Brookings Institution, in the 21st Century Defense Initiative and the Latin America Initiative. She is an expert on international and internal conflicts and their management, including counterinsurgency and illicit economies. A frequent commentator in U.S. and international media, Felbab-Brown regularly provides congressional testimony on these issues, and she is the author of *Shooting Up: Counterinsurgency and the War on Drugs* (Brookings, 2009). Bruce Riedel is a senior fellow at Brookings and the author of *Deadly Embrace: Pakistan, America, and the Future of the Global Jihad*.
The Thistle and the Drone
How America’s War on Terror Became a Global War on Tribal Islam

Akbar Ahmed

The United States declared war on terrorism in the wake of the 9/11 attacks. More than ten years later, the results are decidedly mixed. In The Thistle and the Drone, renowned author, diplomat, and scholar Akbar Ahmed reveals a tremendously important yet largely unrecognized adverse effect of these campaigns: they actually have exacerbated the already-broken relationship between central governments and the tribal societies on their periphery.

Ideas of a clash of civilizations, “security,” and “terrorism” have dominated the last decade, upsetting the balance between central governments and their periphery in much of the world.

Ahmed draws on sixty current case studies for this unprecedented analysis, beginning with Waziristan in Pakistan and expanding to similar societies in Central Asia, the Middle East, North Africa, and elsewhere to offer an alternative paradigm. The United States is directly or indirectly involved with many of these societies. Al Qaeda has been decimated, but the world is drifting into a global war where the focus has shifted to these peripheral societies. Old ethnic and tribal tensions have been revived. No one is immune to the violence—neither school children nor congregations in their houses of worship. People on the periphery say, “Every day is 9/11 for us.”

The thistle of the title evokes Hadji Murad, Tolstoy’s classic novel about the struggle between the Imperial Russian army and the independent Muslim states in the Caucasus. The local tribesman with his courage, pride, and sense of egalitarianism is the prickly thistle; the drone reference, as the most advanced kill technology of globalization, is painfully clear. Together these two powerful metaphors paint a bleak landscape of confusion, uncertainty, violence, and loss. The book provides concrete ways to minimize conflict and win this global war.

Praise for The Thistle and the Drone

“Yet another brilliantly written masterpiece—a must-read for all, particularly Muslims who have an interest in understanding the roots of the conflicts that go back in history but have become accentuated since 9/11. Only Akbar Ahmed can give us these insights into the post-modern era we live in and the conflicts that bedevil our times through this highly readable and deeply engaging narrative.”
—Jafer Qureshi, Co-convenor of the UK Action Committee on Islamic Affairs

“In this groundbreaking and startling book, Akbar Ahmed bravely uncovers an inconvenient truth, a fearful reality which endangers us all and in which we are all implicated. It should be required reading for those working in the media, policy-making and education—and, indeed, for anybody who wishes to understand our tragically polarised world.”
—Karen Armstrong, author of The Case for God

Akbar Ahmed is the Ibn Khaldun Chair of Islamic Studies at American University in Washington, D.C. He is also the first Distinguished Chair of Middle East Studies at the U.S. Naval Academy, a nonresident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, and a former Pakistani ambassador to the United Kingdom. In addition to being a published poet and playwright, Ahmed is the author of Journey into Islam: The Crisis of Globalization and Journey into America: The Challenge of Islam, both published by Brookings.

March, 6 x 9, 400 pp.
cloth, 978-0-8157-2378-3, $32.95 / £22.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2379-0, $32.95 / £22.99
Includes 40 photos
Shooting for a Century
The India-Pakistan Conundrum
Stephen P. Cohen

The India-Pakistan rivalry is one of the five percent of international conflicts that have been labeled as intractable. In thirty-five years this armed standoff will be a century old, and the chances of realizing that dubious anniversary seem quite good. The rivalry is one reason why South Asia remains the least-integrated region in the world. Despite recent steps toward normalization, the future could be as unpromising as the last sixty-five years.

Shooting for a Century is the first comprehensive survey of the deep historical, cultural, and strategic differences that make it probable this conflict will endure, despite many efforts by the international community to resolve it. Stephen Cohen develops a comprehensive theory of why the dispute is intractable and suggests ways in which it may be ameliorated. He draws on his rich and varied experiences in South Asia in exploring the character, depth, and origin of Indian and Pakistani attitudes toward each other. He proffers ways in which the tensions might be ameliorated, including a more active role for the United States on a range of issues that divide the nations.

In the past fifteen years the stakes have become higher for both countries: each has acquired nuclear weapons and had multiple crises, and Pakistan has shown signs of failure. Ironically, India is booming, but the time for normalization may not have come yet, and there are groups on both sides that would oppose it.

Can the two states resolve the many territorial and identity issues that divide them? Are there possibilities for their cooperation on one level, even if antagonisms remain? Should normalization from the bottom up be encouraged, or do they have to agree on resolving strategic conflicts first? Cohen provides an authoritative and instructive examination of these and similarly important topics.

Praise for the work of Stephen Cohen
“Stephen P. Cohen is America’s most seasoned expert on Pakistan…. The Idea of Pakistan is impressive in its breadth and scope.”
—Foreign Affairs

“Stephen Cohen’s India: Emerging Power is an objective, lucid, and incisive analysis of India’s emerging role in the global village.”
—Dawn

Stephen P. Cohen is a senior fellow in foreign policy at the Brookings Institution. Long considered one of America’s premier experts on South Asia, he is the author of numerous books, including India: Emerging Power and The Idea of Pakistan (Brookings). He is also coauthor with Sunil Dagsupta of Arming without Aiming: India’s Military Modernization and lead author on The Future of Pakistan, both published by Brookings.

May, 6 x 9, 275 pp.
cloth, 978-0-8157-2186-4, $29.95 / £20.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2187-1, $29.95 / £20.99

Includes maps

OF RELATED INTEREST

Arming without Aiming
India’s Military Modernization
Revised edition
Stephen P. Cohen and Sunil Dasgupta
paper, 978-0-8157-2254-0, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2492-6, $24.95 / £16.99

The Future of Pakistan
Stephen P. Cohen and others
paper, 978-0-8157-2180-2, $29.95 / £19.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2181-9, $29.95 / £19.99
How well has President Barack Obama carried out his duties as commander in chief, top diplomat, and grand strategist? Despite having won election to a second White House term, he still has not been able to change the toxic climate of Washington. Economic difficulties dominated the early years of his presidency, but history’s verdict on his presidency will likely hinge as much on foreign policy. In *Bending History*, a trio of renowned foreign policy experts illuminates the grand promise and the great contradictions of a leader who has captured the attention and imagination of citizens around the world like few of his White House predecessors.

Conflicting caricatures of Obama miss the mark. Contrary to what many on the Right believe, he is not a naïve apologist trying to quash American “exceptionalism.” And while some on the Left look to him as a transformational political figure, others believe he is an accommodationist lacking the nerve to end the excesses of George Bush’s antiterror policies. Not surprisingly, Obama is substantially more complicated and nuanced than any of these images allows.

*Bending History* argues that Obama thus far has, above all, been a foreign-policy pragmatist, tackling one issue at a time in a thoughtful way. On balance he has been competent and solid, choosing reasonable policies (or least-worst options, at least) with an approach typified by thoroughness, reasonably good teamwork, and flexibility when needed.

**Praise for the hardcover edition**

“This is the single best assessment to date of the Obama administration’s foreign policy. . . . A must-read to understand the foreign policy challenges that will face whoever is sworn in as president in January 2013.”

—Stephen J. Hadley, former U.S. national security adviser

“This is an extremely thoughtful and intelligent analysis of the Obama administration’s foreign policy—a model of serious research on contemporary foreign affairs. It is the best account of the Obama foreign policy that I have read.”

—Fareed Zakaria, CNN, host of *Fareed Zakaria GPS*

“*Bending History* represents a detailed, well-researched, and up-to-date book, indispensable for understanding and evaluating the foreign policy performance of President Barack Obama.”

—*Global Policy*

**OF RELATED INTEREST**

**The Opportunity**
Next Steps in Reducing Nuclear Arms

*Steven Pifer and Michael E. O’Hanlon*  
*A Brookings FOCUS Book*  
cloth, 978-0-8157-2429-2, $24.95 / £16.99  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2430-8, $24.95 / £16.99

**Managing the China Challenge**
How to Achieve Corporate Success in the People’s Republic

*Kenneth G. Lieberthal*  
paper (coming in March 2013), 978-0-8157-2448-3, $19.95 / £13.99  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2205-2, $19.95 / £13.99

*April, 5 ½ x 8 ½, 342 pp.*  
*paper, 978-0-8157-2447-6, $22.95 / £15.99*  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2487-2, $22.95 / £15.99
The End of Nostalgia
Mexico Confronts the Challenges of Global Competition
Diana Villiers Negroponte, ed.

Mexico’s determination to participate as a global player is strong with manufacturing centers throughout the country churning out automobiles, aircraft parts, and electronics. But do the underlying institutional and cultural elements exist to support such an economic effort? Mexico is a nation in transition from an ancient civilization, Spanish colonial heritage, and one-party rule to a modern liberal democracy with open markets. How might this proud nation with deep historical roots participate effectively in a highly competitive world?

This book reflects on the past and examines the efforts to dismantle protective barriers, spur a legislature into effective law making, open the plentiful energy resources to new investment, attract foreign direct investment into Mexico’s burgeoning manufacturing sector, radically reform its education system, and engage more broadly with the United States and the world.

Arturo Franco of Harvard University seeks to explain the factors that underlie Mexico’s low economic performance and to analyze the potential for higher economic growth. Franco also examines the Mexican legislative agenda, inquiring whether the characterization of a “Siesta Congress” is fair. Duncan Wood (Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México) examines the serious decline in Mexico’s petroleum reserves and internal problems within PEMEX, presenting strategies to augment energy supplies. Christopher Wilson (Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars) examines Mexican trade and investment, demonstrating how they help drive the U.S.-Mexico relationship. Armando Chacón (Mexican Institute for Competitiveness) examines the low quality of public education and proposes methods for judging improvements.

Eduardo Guerrero (Lantía Consultores) reviews President Calderon’s security policy noting positive advances as well as weaknesses. He presents eight recommendations that aim to achieve a balance and effective security policy. Diana Negroponte (Brookings) examines the discrepancy between the perception of violence and actual rates of victimization in a society that is increasingly identified as middle class. Finally, diplomat Andrés Rozental recommends that the U.S.-Mexico relationship desecuritize its bilateral relationship and prioritize trade, investment, and climate change. Negroponte also addresses the transformation required of an ancient civilization whose economic prosperity can only be achieved through openness to global trade and investment.

Diana Villiers Negroponte is a nonresident senior fellow with the Latin America Initiative under the Foreign Policy program at Brookings. Before coming to Brookings, she practiced international law with Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker and was a senior scholar at the U.S. Institute of Peace.

April, 6 x 9, 160 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2494-0, $26.95 / £18.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2255-7, $26.95 / £18.99

OF RELATED INTEREST

Learning to Salsa
New Steps in U.S.-Cuba Relations
Vicki Huddleston and Carlos Pascual
paper, 978-0-8157-0389-1, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-0432-4, $24.95 / £16.99

Shifting the Balance
Obama and the Americas
A.F. Lowenthal, T. Piccone, and L. Whitehead, eds.
paper, 978-0-8157-0562-8, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-0563-5, $24.95 / £16.99
Dealing with Dysfunction
Innovative Problem Solving in the Public Sector

Jorrit de Jong

Congressional impasse, financially untenable social programs, and fiscal crises are hallmarks of bureaucratic dysfunction today. Jorrit de Jong explains that bureaucratic dysfunction reflects a breach of contract between the government—not only as a provider of services, but also as a catalyst for improved social outcomes—and a public comprised of clients, professionals, managers, and policymakers. Dealing with Dysfunction embarks on a conceptual, theoretical, and empirical investigation to understand why bureaucratic dysfunction is a public problem and what can be done to solve it.

Jorrit employs real-world data from an independent nonprofit action research team he founded: the Kafka Brigade. Building on this research, he presents 14 case studies, from licensing an Amsterdam sandwich shop to sorting out immigrant rights, which are typical of a larger problem and applicable to a broad base of clients. Utilizing data from these case studies, Dealing with Dysfunction illustrates how stakeholders can enact an inclusive process for identifying, defining, diagnosing, and remedying incidences of red tape.

Further, this study highlights the failings of standard approaches to solving institutional dilemmas. Jorrit argues that effective problem solving in the public sector should adopt the following principles:

- Diagnostics for appropriately identifying and dissecting diverse types of dysfunction
- Distribution of problem-solving capacities to connect institutions and individuals
- Cross-organizational learning to transform accountability structures
- Bottom-up incrementalism that prevails over top-down regulatory reform

Dealing with Dysfunction offers conceptual frameworks, theoretical insights, and practical lessons for dealing with bureaucratic dysfunction in practice. It challenges conventional approaches toward “fighting bureaucracy” and “reducing red tape” and emphasizes the importance of rigorous public problem solving for making government more effective, efficient, and equitable.

Jorrit de Jong is academic director of the Innovations in Government Program at Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government, where he teaches strategic public management, innovation, and leadership. He is also cofounder of the Kafka Brigade, a nonprofit action research organization that helps government remove red tape and deal with dysfunction.

Copublished with the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School of Government

April, 6 x 9, 275 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2206-9, $28.95 / £19.99
ebook 978-0-8157-2207-6, $28.95 / £19.99
Military Engagement
Influencing Armed Forces Worldwide to Support Democratic Transition
Dennis Blair

Recent events in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya demonstrated that the way in which the military responds to calls for democratic change is crucial in shaping the outcome of potential transitions. What is less understood, however, is the potential role of outside influence in such situations—specifically, how military officers and defense officials in the United States and other democracies can use their relationships with military officers in transitioning countries to improve the prospects for democracy.

Under the leadership of Admiral Dennis Blair, the Council for a Community of Democracies has developed a project to inform, guide, and strengthen democratic transitions. They describe how the democracies can prepare ahead of time and respond quickly and effectively in a time of crisis. This project establishes a knowledge base and set of recommendations for military officers and defense officials to support democratic movements.

Dennis Blair

Volume One: Overview
Dennis Blair

“This handbook is about the role of armed forces in the support and spread of democracy,” as Blair states in the Introduction. He provides a concise overview of the topic, including a set of recommendations for officers and defense officials. In eight brisk chapters, Blair shows how established democracies can—and why they should—take full advantage of their points of contact to move dictatorships toward democracy. He explores the potential for democratic armed forces to influence change both in dictatorships like Iran and North Korea and transitioning countries such as Egypt, Kazakhstan and Burma.

April, 7 1/2 x 9 1/4, 160 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2505-3, $19.95 / £13.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2449-0, $19.95 / £13.99

Volume Two: Regional Studies
Dennis Blair, ed.

The second volume presents instructive case studies of democratic movements and transitions, almost all prepared by authors from the country or region under study. They include a focus on the domestic context, followed by a review of the use of outside influence and its success. The cases include Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Egypt, Hungary, Indonesia, Lebanon and Syria, Nigeria, the Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, and Turkey. Augmenting the case studies are regional overview chapters on Asia, Europe, Latin America, North Africa and the Middle East, and sub-Saharan Africa.

June, 7 1/2 x 9 1/4, 350 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2478-0, $36.95 / £25.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2480-3, $36.95 / £25.99

The two volumes also can be ordered as a set, for a discounted price.

June, 7 1/2 x 9 1/4, 510 pp. (two volumes)
paper, 978-0-8157-2481-0, $49.95 / £34.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2482-7, $49.95 / £34.99
Endangering Prosperity
A Global View of the American School
Eric Hanushek, Paul E. Peterson, and Ludger Woessmann

The relative deficiencies of U.S. public schools are a serious concern to parents and policymakers. But they should be of concern to all Americans, as a globalizing world introduces new competition for talent, markets, capital, and opportunity. In Endangering Prosperity, a trio of experts on international education policy compares the performance of American schools against that of other nations. The net result is a mixed but largely disappointing picture that clearly shows where improvement is most needed.

The authors’ objective is not to explain the deep causes of past failures but to document how dramatically the U.S. school system has failed its students and its citizens. It is a wake-up call for structural reform. To move forward to a different and better future requires that we understand just how serious a situation America faces today. For example, the authors consider the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), an international mathematics examination. America is stuck in the middle of average scores, barely beating out European countries whose national economies are in the red zone. U.S. performance as measured against stronger economies is even weaker—in total, 32 nations outperformed the United States. The authors also delve into comparative reading scores. A mere 31 percent of U.S. students in the class of 2011 could perform at the “proficient” level as measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) program, compared with South Korea’s result of 47 percent. And while some observers may downplay the significance of cross-globe comparisons, they should note that Canadian students are dramatically outpacing their U.S. counterparts as well.

Clearly something is wrong with this picture, and this book clearly explicates the costs of inaction. The time for incremental tweaking the system is long past—wider, deeper, and more courageous steps are needed, as this book amply demonstrates with accessible prose, supported with hard data that simply cannot be ignored.

Eric Hanushek is the Paul and Jean Hanna Senior Fellow in Education at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, where he is also a member of the Koret K-12 Education Task Force. His many previous books include Schoolhouses, Courthouses and Statehouses (Princeton, 2009), written with Alfred Linseth. Paul E. Peterson is Henry Lee Shattuck Professor of Government and the director of the Program on Education Policy and Governance at Harvard University. He is also the editor-in-chief of Education Next. He has many books to his credit, including The Education Gap (Brookings), written with William Howell. Ludger Woessmann is professor of economics at the University of Munich. His coauthored book from 2009, School Accountability, Autonomy and Choice around the World (Edward Elgar), considers sources of international differences in student achievement.

May, 6 x 9, 125 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-0373-0, $26.95 / £18.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2271-7, $26.95 / £18.99

OF RELATED INTEREST

Special Interest
Teachers Unions and America’s Public Schools
Terry M. Moe
paper, 978-0-8157-2272-4, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2130-7, $24.95 / £16.99

Investing in Children
Work, Education, and Social Policy in Two Rich Countries
Ariel Kalil, Ron Haskins, and Jenny Chesters, eds.
paper, 978-0-8157-2202-1, $28.95 / £19.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2203-8, $28.95 / £19.99
Tackling Wicked Government Problems
A Practical Guide for Developing Enterprise Leaders

Jackson A. Nickerson and Ronald P. Sanders, eds.

How can government leaders build, sustain, and leverage the cross-organizational collaborative networks needed to tackle the complex interagency and intergovernmental challenges they increasingly face? Tackling Wicked Government Problems: A Practical Guide for Developing Enterprise Leaders draws on the experiences of high-level government leaders to describe and comprehensively articulate the complicated, ill-structured difficulties they face—often referred to as “wicked problems”—in leading across organizational boundaries and offers the best strategies for addressing them.

Government leaders increasingly face wicked problems that demand collaborative interagency and even whole-of-government solutions. Recent examples range from detecting and thwarting post-9/11 terrorist attacks and combating the H1N1 virus to dealing with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill off Louisiana coast and providing disaster relief after Hurricane Katrina and Tropical Cyclone Sandy. The need for interagency collaboration is not limited to national security and emergency management, however; almost all of the major challenges confronting government—cyber security and food safety to veterans’ homelessness and global climate change—require leaders at all levels who can coordinate resources beyond their immediate control.

Tackling Wicked Government Problems explores how enterprise leaders use networks of trusted, collaborative relationships to respond and lead solutions to problems that span agencies. It also offers several approaches for translating social network theory into practical approaches for these leaders to build and leverage boundary-spanning collaborative networks and achieve real mission results. Finally, past and present government executives offer strategies for systematically developing enterprise leaders.

Taken together, these essays provide a way forward for a new cadre of officials better equipped to tackle government’s twenty-first century wicked challenges.

Jackson Nickerson is the Frahm Family Professor of Organization and Strategy at the Olin Business School at Washington University in St. Louis. He also is a nonresident senior fellow in Governance Studies and associate dean and director of the Brookings-Olin Executive Education partnership at the Brookings Institution. Ronald Sanders is a vice president at Booz Allen Hamilton and the firm’s very first fellow. Before joining Booz Allen he served in a number of senior government posts, most recently as the U.S. intelligence community’s associate director of national intelligence for human capital, as well as faculty positions at Syracuse University’s Maxwell School and the George Washington University.

June, 5 ¼ x 8 ¾, 250 pp.
cloth, 978-0-8157-2507-7, $34.95 / £23.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2273-1, $34.95 / £23.99

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INNOVATIONS IN LEADERSHIP SERIES

This is the newest entry in the Innovations in Leadership series, a collaboration of the Brookings Institution Press and the Olin School of Business at Washington University in St. Louis. These books provide succinct, action-oriented, and pragmatic analysis of problems facing business and government leaders today.

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INNOVATIONS IN LEADERSHIP SERIES
Urban and regional planners, elected officials, and other decisionmakers are increasingly focused on what makes places “livable.” Many factors are involved, including the arts and culture, which make a crucial contribution to community development. But knowledge about arts and culture as a development tool and what works at various urban and regional levels is lacking. What art forms or types of arts-related employment matter the most, and in what neighborhoods? How does a city ensure that “the arts” is not defined simply by a core of long-established major arts institutions? What state and local policies best foster the development of strong local arts scenes?

*Creative Communities* offers answers and provides an understanding of “how art works.” A central theme is that the arts are an amenity or sector to be considered not in isolation but as a wholly integrated part of the local economy. Using original data and quantitative and qualitative methods, the contributors investigate the arts as an engine for transforming communities and as an integral, measurable component of the U.S. economy. Topics include location choices by arts entrepreneurs, links between the arts and non-arts sectors, public policies to foster local arts organizations, and the arts’ effects on incomes in cities across the nation.

The complex role of the arts in local growth has made empirical research in this field especially challenging. The new research in this volume will be warmly welcomed by scholars who seek to understand this dynamic relationship and policymakers who strive to promote the economic growth and development of their communities.

This volume has been edited by Michael Rushton for the National Endowment for the Arts, Office of Research & Analysis.

*Michael Rushton* is associate professor in the School of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University, where he directs the master’s programs in public affairs and arts administration. From 2006 to 2012, he coedited the *Journal of Cultural Economics*. *Rocco Landesman* served as the tenth chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts from 2009 to 2012. Before joining the NEA, he was a Tony Award-winning Broadway producer of, among other hits, *Angels in America*.
The Need for Speed
A New Framework for Telecommunications Policy for the 21st Century
Robert E. Litan and Hal J. Singer

The 21st century telecom landscape is radically distinct from the one that prevailed as recently as the last decade of the 20th century. Given the speed of innovation in this sector, Robert Litan and Hal Singer argue that the Federal Communications Commission's outdated policies and rules are inhibiting investment in the telecom industry, specifically “fast” broadband networks. This pithy handbook provides the kind of fundamental rethinking needed to bring communications policy in line with technological advancements.

Fast broadband has huge social benefits, enabling all kinds of applications in telemedicine, entertainment, retailing, education, and energy that would have been unthinkable a few years ago. These benefits would be even larger if the FCC adopted policies that encouraged more broadband providers, especially of wireless broadband, to make their services available in roughly half of the country where currently consumers have no choice in wireline providers.

The authors' recommendations include

• allowing broadband providers to charge for premium delivery services, and embracing a rule-of-reason approach to all matters involving vertical arrangements;
• stripping the FCC of its merger-review authority, because the FTC and Justice Department have the authority to stop anti-competitive mergers;
• eliminating the FCC’s ability to condition spectrum purchases on the identity, business plans, or spectrum holdings of the bidder;
• freeing telephone providers from outdated regulations that require them to maintain both a legacy copper network and a modem IP network.

These changes, and others advanced in the book, will greatly enhance consumer welfare from telecommunications services and the applications that are built around them.

Working Our Way out of the Deficit

For the past two decades Americans over age 60 have increasingly delayed their withdrawal from the workforce, a reversal of a century-old trend toward early retirement. For instance, from 1991 to 2010 the employment rate increased by more than half among 68-year-old men and by about two-thirds among women of the same age.

Using data from the Current Population Survey, Working Our Way out of the Deficit explores the historical trajectory of retirement and the labor force participation rate of older men and women. Who chooses to delay retirement? Have older workers delayed their departure from career jobs? How will working longer affect the outlook for the federal budget?

Brookings economists Henry Aaron and Gary Burtless join with renowned colleagues to examine the impact of extended employment against the backdrop of the federal deficit problem. They posit that working longer could help reduce the soaring costs of entitlement programs including Social Security and Medicare. Aaron and Burtless have also developed new evidence on the role of career jobs. This evidence suggests that lengthening the careers of older workers who have held their jobs for a decade or more significantly contributes to the trend toward later retirement.

As the nation faces a prolonged jobs gap, Working Our Way out of the Deficit provides an important work on a crucial segment of the employment market and guides us toward a path for future recovery.

Henry J. Aaron is a senior fellow in Economic Studies at the Brookings Institution and the editor of Using Taxes to Reform Health Insurance: Pitfalls and Promises (Brookings, 2008). Gary Burtless is a senior fellow in Economic Studies at the Brookings Institution and a former economist with the U.S. Department of Labor.

February, 6 x 9, 88 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2506-0, $18.95 / £12.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2444-5, $9.95 / £6.99

Working Our Way out of the Deficit

Henry Aaron and Gary Burtless, eds.

For the past two decades Americans over age 60 have increasingly delayed their withdrawal from the workforce, a reversal of a century-old trend toward early retirement. For instance, from 1991 to 2010 the employment rate increased by more than half among 68-year-old men and by about two-thirds among women of the same age.

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April, 6 x 9, 175 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-0403-4, $22.95 / £15.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-0442-3, $22.95 / £15.99
**American Federalism in Practice**  
The Formulation and Implementation of Contemporary Health Policy  
*Michael Doonan*

*American Federalism in Practice* is a major contribution to our understanding of contemporary health policy in America. Always an important topic, the issue holds special currency today given the prominence of health care in today’s political and economic landscape. Michael Doonan provides a unique perspective on American federalism and U.S. health policy in explaining how intergovernmental relations shape public policy in health as well as other critical areas.

Doonan tracks federal-state relations through the creation, formulation, and implementation of three of the most important health policy initiatives since the Great Society: the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), both developed in Congress, and the Massachusetts health care reform program as it was developed and implemented under federal government waiver authority. Massachusetts, though not without having to face challenges, actually succeeded in lowering its uninsured rate to below two percent.

Success and failure of these three programs can be traced in large part to a balance between state flexibility and accountability to meet program goals. Achieving that balance is not easy, of course, but lessons learned from previous successes—and failures—in structuring intergovernmental relations offer unique insights into national health reform and contemporary public policy.

Doonan reveals how federalism can shift as the sausage of public policy is made, providing a previously missing link between federalism theory and practice. His work should change the way people think about federalism in a policy context while providing a new and useful framework through which we can view, and hopefully comprehend, some of the most important and polarizing policy debates of our time.

*Michael Doonan* is an assistant professor at the Heller Graduate School at Brandeis University. He is also executive director of the Massachusetts Health Policy Forum and director of the Council for Health Care Economics and Policy.

May, 6 x 9, 160 pp.  
paper, 978-0-8157-2483-4, $24.95 / £16.99  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2484-1, $24.95 / £16.99

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**Afghan Lessons**  
Culture, Diplomacy, and Counterinsurgency  
*Fernando Gentilini*  
Translated by Angela Arnone

For nearly two years, Fernando Gentilini lived in war-torn Afghanistan as a civilian envoy. From July 2008 to February 2010, Gentilini, a diplomat with twenty years of experience in crisis management and multilateral and European affairs, was the civilian representative of NATO, running a counterinsurgency campaign in the troubled nation. *Afghan Lessons* presents the fascinating story of Gentilini’s mission, taking readers on an eye-opening journey of Afghanistan: its people, its society, and its politics.

Gentilini’s firsthand account looks at the nation through a kaleidoscope. He explores Afghan history, literature, and tradition, while also reflecting on the international mission in Afghanistan from both a diplomatic and military standpoint. Gentilini examines Afghan culture in an effort to understand some of the most basic questions of Western involvement: Why are we there? What does an international presence mean, and how can it help?

Fernando Gentilini is the director for Western Europe, Western Balkans, and Turkey for the European External Action Service. As a diplomat, he has been posted in the Horn of Africa, in various Balkan countries and in Afghanistan and has worked for the Italian government, the European Union, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. His previous books include *Infiniti Balcani* (2007) and *In Etiopia* (1999).

Copublished with the Italian National School of Public Administration (SSPA)

May, 6 x 9, 320 pp.  
paper, 978-0-8157-2423-0, $28.95 / £19.99  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2424-7, $28.95 / £19.99
The Global Debt Crisis
Haunting U.S. and European Federalism
Paul E. Peterson and Daniel Nadler, eds.

Stockton, California, recently became the largest American city in history to declare bankruptcy, having incurred a debt as high as $1 billion. Since 2010, seven U.S. cities, towns, or counties have filed for bankruptcy, while many more teeter on the brink of insolvency. Not since the Great Depression has America witnessed such grand-scale municipal bankruptcies. The Global Debt Crisis looks at this growing crisis and its implications for governance and federalism, both domestically and internationally.

The situation in Stockton is emblematic of other current sovereign and sub-sovereign fiscal solvency crises, from the streets of Vallejo, California, to those of Valencia, Spain. These crises have major consequences for the intergovernmental structure of the United States and the European Union—the largest and most important federations in the world. The people of Stockton may not realize that the group that will bear the burden of budget cuts—public sector employees or bondholders—has massive impacts on the entire federalist structure. Ultimately, as the contributors explain, the option for bailout or the circumvention of creditors has deep implications for competitive federalism as we know it.

Contributors include Jonathan Rodden (Stanford University), Daniel Shoag (Harvard University), Michael Podgursky (University of Missouri), Corey Koedel (University of Missouri), Jason Richwine (The Heritage Foundation), Daniel Ziblatt (Harvard University), Henrik Enderlein (Hertie School of Governance), Camillo von Mueller (Leuphana University Lueneburg), Cesar Colino (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia), and Richard Simeon (University of Toronto).

Paul E. Peterson is the Henry Lee Shattuck Professor of Government and director of the Program on Education Policy and Governance at Harvard University and a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution. His many books include The Price of Federalism (Brookings).

Daniel Nadler is a visiting scholar at the Federal Reserve and a Ph.D. candidate in government at Harvard University.

May, 6 x 9, 240 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-0487-4, $29.95 / £20.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2417-9, $29.95 / £20.99

Healing the Wounded Giant
Maintaining Military Preeminence while Cutting the Defense Budget
Michael E. O’Hanlon

Barack Obama may have survived a tenuous economy and a bitter political campaign to secure another four-year term as president, but major partisan debate and division remain. As the Democratic White House and Republican House of Representatives tangle perilously close to a “fiscal cliff,” vital priorities hang in the balance. In this, the newest entry in Brookings’ long line of defense budget analyses, Michael O’Hanlon considers the best balance between fiscal responsibility and national security in a period of continued economic stress.

O’Hanlon believes that savings in the range of what Obama proposed in 2012 are the right goal for defense cost reductions in the coming years. He explains why cuts of the magnitude required by sequestration and those suggested by the Bowles-Simpson and the Rivlin-Domenici plans for greater fiscal health are too deep on strategic grounds, particularly in light of America’s rebalancing toward Asia and ongoing turbulence in the Middle East.

Praise for the work of Michael O’Hanlon

“The Opportunity] . . . is a practical and hard-headed analysis of how another Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty might be achieved—recognising that success must overcome sceptical Republicans in Congress as well as hardliners in the Kremlin.”
—Financial Times

“[In A Skeptic’s Case for Nuclear Disarmament] O’Hanlon expertly unravels the myriad threads of the often abstruse disputes about nuclear weapons and disarmament.”
—New York Times Book Review

Michael E. O’Hanlon is a senior fellow with the 21st Century Defense Initiative and director of research for the Foreign Policy program at the Brookings Institution, where he holds the Sydney Stein Jr. chair. His many published books include Wounded Giant: America’s Armed Forces in an Age of Austerity (Penguin, 2011) and The Opportunity: Next Steps in Reducing Nuclear Arms (a Brookings FOCUS book, 2012), written with Steven Pifer.

April, 6 x 9, 120 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2485-8, $19.95 / £13.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2486-5, $19.95 / £13.99
NEW IN PAPERBACK

Managing the China Challenge
How to Achieve Corporate Success in the People’s Republic
Kenneth G. Lieberthal
Foreword by Dominic Barton

In Managing the China Challenge, longtime China scholar Kenneth Lieberthal brings to bear a unique combination of experiences as former top government official, professor of international corporate strategy, political scientist, and consultant. He draws on his deep understanding of China’s political and economic systems and the priorities of local and national leaders to illuminate the strategies foreign companies must master to succeed in the Middle Kingdom.

Praise for the hardcover edition
“The perfect book to send to your U.S.-based colleagues if you want to help them understand the challenges and opportunities of operating in this exciting market.”
—Insight

“Essential reading for anyone investing or doing business in China, where ‘the state is always your partner.”
—Finance Professionals’ Post

“Companies looking for a no-nonsense primer on the big picture of how the flow of power shapes the making of money in China would do well to read this.”
—Global Asia

“This is an indispensable read for anyone navigating the China market. Ken Lieberthal’s depth and breadth of understanding of the complexities of operating in China is unsurpassed.”
—Virginia Kamsky, chairman and CEO, Kamsky Associates, Inc.

“Whether your company is already invested in China or seeking to enter the market for the first time, Kenneth Lieberthal’s book is a must read.”
—Thomas J. Donohue, president and CEO, U.S. Chamber of Commerce

“Essential reading for anybody trying to understand this most critical of nations. Regardless of how you are planning on engaging China, read this book first”
—Edward S. Steinfield, MIT, author of Playing Our Game: Why China’s Rise Doesn’t Threaten the West

Kenneth G. Lieberthal is a senior fellow in Foreign Policy and Global Economy and Development at the Brookings Institution. Before joining Brookings, he was a professor of both political science and business administration at the University of Michigan. Among his books is Bending History: Barack Obama’s Foreign Policy, coauthored with Martin S. Indyk and Michael E. O’Hanlon (Brookings, 2012). Dominic Barton is the Global Managing Director of McKinsey & Company. He was McKinsey’s chairman of Asia 2004–2009, based in Shanghai.

March, 6 x 9, 149 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2448-3, $19.95 / £13.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2205-2, $19.95 / £13.99

NEW IN PAPERBACK

Obama and China’s Rise
An Insider’s Account of America’s Asia Strategy
Jeffrey A. Bader

In 2005, veteran diplomat and Asia analyst Jeffrey Bader met for the first time with the then-junior U.S. senator from Illinois. When Barack Obama entered the White House a few years later, Bader was named the senior director for East Asian affairs on the National Security Council. In Obama and China’s Rise, Bader reveals what he did, discusses what he saw, and interprets what it meant for the East Asian region. The result is an illuminating backstage view of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy as well as a candid assessment of both.

Praise for the hardcover edition
“This small gem of a book, written by a highly respected foreign policy practitioner, is filled to overflowing with insights in how policies are made and implemented. It should be required reading for all students of foreign affairs.”
—Stapleton Roy, former U.S. ambassador to China, Indonesia, and Singapore

“A fascinating description of the complexity of daily decisionmaking required of the national security team... Anyone interested in foreign policy, particularly regarding Asia, will find this highly readable account fascinating.”
—Carla Hills, Hills and Company International Consultants, former U.S. Trade Representative

“An exemplary analysis of U.S. policy toward Asia during the early years of the Obama administration. Obama and China’s Rise is also a seasoned policymaker’s firsthand account of the way in which domestic political factors impinge on our relations with China, Japan, Korea, and other East Asian countries.”
—Michael Armacost, chairman of the Asia Foundation, former U.S. ambassador to Japan

“If you have any interest at all in U.S. Asia policy, you should buy this book... A short, crisp, and honest account of the Obama administration’s Asia policy.”
—Peterson Institute blog

Jeffrey A. Bader is the John C. Whitehead Senior Fellow for International Diplomacy with the John L. Thornton Center at the Brookings Institution. He returned to Brookings after serving in the Obama administration from January 2009 to April 2011 as senior director for East Asian affairs on the National Security Council. Prior to joining the Obama team, he was a senior fellow in Foreign Policy at Brookings, where he also served as the first director of the Thornton Center.

March, 6 x 9, 171 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2446-9, $19.95 / £13.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2243-4, $19.95 / £13.99
The Lingering Conflict
Israel, the Arabs, and the Middle East. 1948–2012
Revised edition
Itamar Rabinovich

Former Israeli ambassador Itamar Rabinovich provides unique and authoritative insight into the prospects for genuine peace in the Middle East. His presentation includes a detailed insider account of the peace processes of 1992–1996 and a frank dissection of the more dispiriting record since then. In this revised edition, Rabinovich updates his initial analysis with recent developments including the Iranian nuclear issue, shifting political alliances in the wake of Arab Spring, and the growing rift between Benjamin Netanyahu and Barack Obama.

Praise for the hardcover edition

“This is an important book which stands out among the plethora of literature dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Israel-Palestine dispute. . . . It is an honest book, shorn for the most part of partisan bias, eloquent in both prose and analysis, and thankfully free of the theoretical jargon and analysis that so often punctuates (and obfuscates) any clear understanding of why attempts at resolution of this most intractable conflicts have failed.”
—Middle Eastern Studies

“There is no better guide than Itamar Rabinovich to the story of Israel and the Arabs over the past half-century.”
—David Ignatius, Washington Post

“This book is a tour d’horizon of the peace process that should appeal to a broad public audience.”
—Ambassador Daniel Kurtzer in Israel Studies Review

“What is particularly valuable in Rabinovich’s new book is his analysis of the first Netanyahu government (1996–99) in light of its later iteration, as well as the Olmert administration (2006–09) and current Netanyahu government (2009–present).”
—International Journal on World Peace

Itamar Rabinovich was Israel’s chief negotiator with Syria (1992–1995) and served as ambassador to the United States (1993–1996). He is a distinguished fellow with the Saban Center for Middle East Policy at the Brookings Institution and is a former president of Tel Aviv University.

A Saban Center Book

February, 6 x 9, 312 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2437-7, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-2438-4, $24.95 / £16.99

China in 2020
A New Type of Superpower
Hu Angang
Foreword by John L. Thornton
Introduction by Cheng Li

After three decades of unprecedented economic growth, China is now the world’s largest exporter, its largest carbon emitter, and the second-largest economy. Extrapolating from these seismic changes, Hu Angang forecasts that by 2020 China will become a “mature, responsible, and attractive superpower” that will contribute, alongside the EU, to the “end of the unipolar era dominated by the United States.”

Is China on track to become a superpower? What would that mean for the rest of the world? Hu answers these questions by examining three major dimensions of its rise: economic and social development; advances in education, science, and technology; and the challenges posed by resource scarcity, environmental degradation, and climate change.

China in 2020 presents a native’s perspective on his nation’s impact on global economic growth, foreign direct investment, energy consumption, and CO2 emissions. Hu proposes a comprehensive strategic framework to guide the next stage of China’s development, maximizing the country’s positive impact on the world while minimizing negative externalities.

“It is precisely because the author is so involved in the lively debates within China about the country’s future trajectory that this book is of great value to readers outside China.”
—Political Science Quarterly

Hu Angang is a professor of economics and director of the Center for China Studies at Tsinghua 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, a senior fellow and director of research in the John L. Thornton China Center at Brookings, is editor of China’s Emerging Middle Class (Brookings, 2010).

Thornton Center Chinese Thinkers Series

February, 6 x 9, 213 pp.
paper, 978-0-8157-2445-2, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-0-8157-0479-9, $24.95 / £16.99
**Constitution 3.0**

**Freedom and Technological Change**  
Jeffrey Rosen and Benjamin Wittes, eds.

**Praise for the hardcover edition**

“An invaluable roadmap for responding to the challenge of adapting our constitutional values to future technological developments.”
—Politico

“In this terrific new anthology, some of the country’s most original constitutional thinkers set themselves to imagining a brave new world of 24-hour surveillance, Facebook snooping, neurosurgical sentencing, bioterrorism, robots, and more . . . This is a thrilling, terrifying account of technology that has come to define us, and a challenge to think in new ways about our most fundamental values.”
—Dahlia Lithwick, Slate senior editor

“A remarkable and provocative book . . . Rosen and Wittes, two of the nation’s sharpest legal thinkers, ask some of the nation’s preeminent scholars to look to the future and predict how cutting-edge technologies will coexist with one of the world’s oldest constitutions.”
—Jan Crawford, CBS News Chief Legal and Political Correspondent

“A fascinating book that anyone interested in the problems of technological change should read.”
—Jack M. Balkin, Knight Professor of Constitutional Law and the First Amendment, Yale Law School

Jeffrey Rosen is a professor of law at the George Washington University Law School and legal editor for the *New Republic*. His books include *The Naked Crowd* (Random House, 2005). Benjamin Wittes is a senior fellow in Governance Studies at the Brookings Institution whose books include *Law and the Long War* (Penguin, 2008), and he is the editor of *Campaign 2012* (Brookings, 2012).

March, 6 x 9, 272 pp.  
paper, 978-0-8157-2450-6, $22.95 / £15.99  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2213-7, $22.95 / £15.99

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**The Next Wave**

**Using Digital Technology to Further Social and Political Innovation**  
Darrell M. West

Darrell West, director of Governance Studies at Brookings, reveals how forthcoming technologies can enhance U.S. social and political innovation. He argues that digital technology innovation is consistent in many ways with personal and social values. People can deploy digital technology to improve participation and collaboration, and political leaders can work with the private sector to stimulate a flowering of innovation in a variety of policy areas.

**Praise for the hardcover edition**

“The Next Wave covers a vast range of topics, from cloud computing in the public sector to broadband infrastructure policy to electronic health to digital media. . . . West’s contribution is not only in surveying these topics, but more importantly in critically assessing policy and organizational barriers to the uses of technology for social and political change, and in proposing policy recommendations. [It] will be widely read, and it certainly has the potential to improve policy and, indeed, make government and society better.”
—Kevin Esterling, University of California–Riverside

“If you want to understand the next wave of digital technologies, then Darrell West’s book is a must-read. Darrell carefully outlines the five keys to effective innovation as well as describes the potential of new technologies. Read, learn, put it to use today and tomorrow.”
—Ted Leonsis, chairman, Monumental Sports & Entertainment

“[West] demonstrates how technological innovation can transform the public, private, and social sectors, enabling organizations to save money and accelerate performance and individuals to improve our quality of life. As a keen social scientist with a sensitivity to the constraints of public officials, Darrell West provides a concrete road map for becoming more innovative and teaching ourselves and our institutions how to learn.”
—Beth Simone Noveck, New York University

Darrell M. West is vice president and director of Governance Studies at the Brookings Institution, where he also directs the Center for Technology Innovation. His many books include the Brookings’ titles *Digital Schools: How Technology Can Transform Education* (2012), *Brain Gain: Rethinking U.S. Immigration Policy* (2010), and *Digital Medicine: Health Care in the Internet Era*, written with Edward Alan Miller (2009).

A Brookings FOCUS Book

March, 5 ½ x 8 ½, 219 pp.  
paper, 978-0-8157-2475-9, $18.95 / £12.99  
ebook, 978-0-8157-2189-5, $18.95 / £12.99
Brookings is pleased to announce the launch of a new journal, *Behavioral Science and Policy*. Edited by a team of world-class researchers in social and behavioral science and policy analysis, it is an international, open access, peer-reviewed journal.

Published quarterly, the journal’s mission is to translate rigorous social and behavioral science research into concrete policy solutions for the public and private sectors. Articles will be short and accessible to both practitioners and behavioral scientists. They will advance policy prescriptions that are currently actionable and grounded in the scientific study of individual, group, and organizational behavior. *Behavioral Science and Policy* is not limited to a particular point of view or political ideology.

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For more information on this journal as it becomes available, go to www.BehavioralPolicy.org
The Almost Revolution
Development Aid Confronts Politics
Thomas Carothers and Diane de Gramont

After decades of denial, the development community now acknowledges that effective assistance requires grappling with the domestic politics of recipient countries. Development agencies are openly promoting political goals alongside traditional socioeconomic ones and trying to apply politically smart methods. Yet considerable controversy and confusion accompany this potential revolution in development aid.

In The Almost Revolution, Thomas Carothers and Diane de Gramont ask whether aid can achieve a productive synthesis of political and socioeconomic concerns. Their thought-provoking study illuminates the multiple meanings of “working politically” in development assistance.

Contents
Introduction
1. The New Politics Agenda
Early Years: 1960s–1980s
2. Apolitical Roots
A New International context: 1990s–2000s
3. The Door Opens to Politics
4. Further on Goals
5. Movement on Methods
Attempted Renewal: The Present
6. Politically Smart Development?
7. An Unresolved Debate
8. The Integration Frontier
Conclusion
9. The Long Road to Politics

Thomas Carothers is vice president for studies at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He is the founder and director of the Democracy and Rule of Law Program, which analyzes the state of democracy in the world and efforts by the United States and other countries to promote democracy. Carothers is the author or editor of eight critically acclaimed books on democracy promotion. Diane de Gramont, a Clarendon Scholar at Oxford University, was previously a junior fellow in the Democracy and Rule of Law Program of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Her research specialties include international support for democracy and governance, political party development, and comparative democratization.

June, 6 x 9, 300 pp.
cloth, 978-0-87003-401-5, $49.95 / £34.99
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ebook, 978-0-87003-402-2, $19.95 / £13.99

Perilous Desert
Sources of Saharan Insecurity
Frederic Wehrey and Anouar Boukhars, eds.

The states of North Africa have undergone unprecedented political change in the past two years. Much of the policy and academic community has been focusing on the momentous developments in Tunis, Tripoli, and Cairo. Less attention has been paid to developments far to the south of these capitals, where the new security challenges are emerging on the Saharan periphery.

The Sahara has always suffered from fragile governance and transnational threats such as Islamist militancy, illicit smuggling, and ethnic conflict. However, these interlocking problems have increased dramatically in the post-2011 period. The sources and enablers of instability are complex and in many cases deeply ingrained in the flawed political institutions, weak capacity, and longstanding societal fissures of the individual states, rather than transnational actors like al Qaeda or external shocks like the Libyan Revolution.

Based on the authors’ extensive fieldwork in the region, this volume canvasses the Saharan security landscape, focusing specifically on the sources of change and continuity since 2011. It explores the relationships between weak governance, demographic and ethnic tensions, and external stressors like illicit smuggling, terrorism, and the flow of arms.

Contents
Foreword, Marwan Muasher
Introduction, Frederic Wehrey
1. The Struggle for Security in Eastern Libya, Frederic Wehrey
2. Borderline Chaos? Stabilizing Libya’s Periphery, Peter Cole
3. Organized Crime and Conflict in the Sahel-Sahara Region, Wolfram Lacher
4. The Paranoid Neighbor: Algeria and the Conflict in Mali, Anouar Boukhars
5. The Drivers of Insecurity in Mauritania, Anouar Boukhars
6. Mauritania’s Islamists, Alex Thurston
7. Simmering Discontent in the Western Sahara, Anouar Boukhars
Conclusion, Frederic Wehrey and Anouar Boukhars

Frederic Wehrey is a senior associate in the Middle East Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Anouar Boukhars is an associate professor of international relations at McDaniel College, Maryland. Peter Cole is working in Libya with Small Arms Survey and was previously a senior Libya analyst at the International Crisis Group. Wolfram Lacher is a researcher at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik), Berlin. Alex Thurston is a Ph.D. candidate in Religious Studies at Northwestern University.

February, 6 x 9, 260 pp.
cloth, 978-0-87003-404-6, $49.95 / £34.99
paper, 978-0-87003-403-9, $19.95 / £13.99
ebook, 978-0-87003-405-3, $19.95 / £13.99
Restructuring the Chinese Economy
Economic Distortions and the Next Decade of Chinese Growth
Michael Pettis

It is increasingly accepted that China’s growth model, which served it very well in the 1980s and 90s, reached its useful limit during the past decade. As a result, although China continued to post spectacular GDP growth numbers, this growth came with a cost—unsustainable imbalances and even faster growth in debt. With China’s new generation of leaders formally taking power in early 2013, it clearly must restructure its development model to achieve a very different kind of growth. A Chinese rebalancing is inevitable and the most interesting question is how it will occur.

In Restructuring the Chinese Economy, Michael Pettis outlines six paths that China can follow—the only logical paths that lead ultimately to rebalancing—and discusses the political and economic strengths and limitations of each. These paths range from debt crisis and negative growth, at one extreme, to a massive wealth transfer from the state to Chinese households, with steady growth for many years, at the other. How Beijing chooses will determine China’s position in the world for the rest of the century.

Michael Pettis is a senior associate in the Carnegie Asia Program, based in Beijing. An expert on China’s economy, Pettis is professor of finance at Peking University’s Guanghua School of Management, where he specializes in Chinese financial markets. He is a member of the Institute of Latin American Studies Advisory Board at Columbia University as well as the Dean’s Advisory Board at the School of Public and International Affairs. He is the author of several books, including The Volatility Machine: Emerging Economies and the Threat of Financial Collapse (Oxford University Press, 2001).

The China-India Nuclear Crossroads
Lora Saalman, editor and translator

Global power is shifting to Asia. Asian “theaters” attract the bulk of global arms spending. China, India, and Pakistan are building up their nuclear arsenals—as the United States, France, and the United Kingdom are building down. India and Pakistan are the only countries in the world producing new fissile material for weapons, and China is by far the world’s largest market for new nuclear energy production (while India aspires to be on a similar trajectory). Despite these trends, The China-India Nuclear Crossroads is the first serious book by leading Chinese and Indian experts to examine the political, perceptual, military, and technical factors that affect the two countries’ nuclear relations. The book provides a constructive framework and comprehensive set of initiatives that China and India could pursue to enhance cooperation and minimize the unintended consequences of their security dilemmas.

Samudra Manthan
Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific
C. Raja Mohan

Invoking a tale from Indian mythology, Samudra Manthan (“to churn an ocean”), C. Raja Mohan tells the story of a Sino-Indian rivalry spilling over from the Himalayas into the Indian and Pacific Oceans. He examines the prospects for mitigating their competition in this arena.
Environmental Governance for Sustainable Development
East Asian Perspectives
Akihisa Mori, ed.

In order to advance sustainable development, it is crucial to change the course and mode of conventional economic growth in East Asia, which has enjoyed rapid economic growth of late but faces substantial environmental challenges.

This volume focuses on the evolution of multilevel environmental governance in the East Asian region, including both Northeast and Southeast Asia. It examines how effective emerging environmental governance and policy have been and addresses the underlying causes of local, national, regional, and global environmental challenges. Specific topics include democratization and its effect on decisionmaking processes, international environmental aid, economic analysis of carbon reduction policy, regional and global environmental regimes and subsequent new financial mechanisms, and hybrid systems of environmental governance that emphasize the role of the private sector and civil society in contributing to environmental governance.

The book gives special attention to the regional economic and environmental regimes. It analyzes the advantages; challenges; and solutions in addressing local, national, regional, and global environmental challenges and in changing the course of economic growth.

Akihisa Mori is an associate professor at the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University.

April, 6 x 9, 412 pp. paper, 978-92-808-1219-0, $38.00 / £26.99

Local Commons and Democratic Environmental Governance
Takeshi Murota and Ken Takeshita, eds.

The rising tide of globalization poses a direct threat to the viability of small communities worldwide. Such communities, however, are our greatest hope for sustainable environmental governance, as they possess unparalleled ability to directly manage common-pool resources.

Providing a much needed antidote in this age of globalization, this volume advances the idea of collaborative governance as an integration of open and closed commons. Taking into consideration the dimension of conflict resolution, it studies examples of governance structures in various countries around the world to develop a new type of democracy towards multilevel environmental governance that involves the public, private, and commons spheres.

With contributions from researchers in a wide variety of disciplines, this volume demonstrates through institutional and empirical analyses the essential role of local commons in providing an axis of resistance to increasing environmental devastation and social inequality towards creating a sustainable future for local communities as well as society at large.

Takeshi Murota is a professor in the Department of Economics at Doshisha University. Ken Takeshita is a professor of legal philosophy in the Law School at Kansai University.

April, 6 x 9, 440 pp. paper, 978-92-808-1223-7, $40.00 / £27.99
The Role of Ecosystems in Disaster Risk Reduction

Fabrice G. Renaud, Karen Sudmeier-Rieux, and Marisol Estrella, eds.

The increasing worldwide trend in disasters, aggravated by global environmental change, calls for new approaches to hazard mitigation, as well as exposure and vulnerability reduction. We are facing, however, difficult choices about hazard mitigation. For example, should we continue to build dikes and walls to protect ourselves against floods and coastal hazards— with limited success—or should we consider alternative, ecosystem-based solutions?

Ecosystem management is a well-tested solution to sustainable development that is being revisited because of its inherent “win-win” and “no-regrets” appeal to address rising disaster and climate change issues. It is one of the few approaches that can impact all elements of the disaster risk equation—by mitigating hazards, reducing exposure, reducing vulnerabilities, and increasing the resilience of exposed communities.

The uptake of ecosystem-based approaches for disaster risk reduction (DRR) is slow, however, despite some success stories. There are multiple reasons for this reluctance: ecosystem management is rarely considered as part of the portfolio of DRR solutions because the environmental and disaster management communities typically work independently from each other; its contribution to DRR is highly undervalued compared to engineered solutions and therefore not given appropriate budget allocations; and there are poor interactions between policymakers and researchers, leading to unclear and sometimes contradictory scientific information on the role of ecosystems for DRR.

The aim of this book is to provide an overview of knowledge and practice in this multidisciplinary field of ecosystems management and DRR. The contributors, professionals from the science and disaster management communities around the world, represent state-of-the-art knowledge, practices, and perspectives on the topic. The book will serve as a basis to encourage and further develop discussion among scientists, practitioners, policymakers, and development planners.

Fabrice G. Renaud is head of section at the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security. Karen Sudmeier-Rieux is a researcher at the Center for Research of the Terrestrial Environment, University of Lausanne. Marisol Estrella is the program coordinator of the Disaster Risk Reduction Unit, Post-Conflict and Disaster Management Branch, United Nations Environment Programme.

July, 6 x 9, 440 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1221-3, $40.00 / £27.99

Regional Integration in East Asia
Theoretical and Historical Perspectives

Satoshi Amako, Shunji Matsuoka, and Kenji Horiuchi, eds.

Asian regional integration, which has shown remarkable progress since the end of the 1990s, is at a major crossroads. It faces confusion and debate over the direction and effectiveness of integration as well as friction brought about by the rise of China. Meanwhile, the changing balance of power among nations, the rise of nonstate actors, the internationalization of internal problems, and the internalization of international problems are rendering the cross-national structure of Asia increasingly complex and multilayered. Signs of instability of the global economy are growing, and environmental and resource challenges are deepening. East Asia needs new approaches to understanding the state of regional integration and mechanisms to address the challenges.

Regional Integration in East Asia is the culmination of five years of intensive research on Asian regional integration by Waseda University. It reexamines theoretical approaches to comprehending the actual state of integration in the region and presents the most compelling ones. It also examines the state of cooperation in Asia in areas ranging from the economy to energy and the environment, security, and education.

In addition, the book offers long-term historical perspectives, including those of Japan, ASEAN, and China on Asian regional integration. Thus, it sheds light on diverse aspects, levels of analysis, and time spans and offers a comprehensive portrayal of the actual condition of Asia and the state of attempts to build regional cooperation and institutions. This volume will open a new research frontier in Asian regional integration research.

Satoshi Amako is a professor at the Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University. Shunji Matsuoka is a professor at the Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University. Kenji Horiuchi is a research fellow at the Waseda University Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.

April, 6 x 9, 388 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1222-0, $40.00 / £27.99
Friend or Foe?
Dominant Party Systems in Southern Africa
Insights from the Developing World
Nicola de Jager and Pierre du Toit, eds.

In southern Africa there is an observable increase in dominant party systems, in which one political party dominates over a prolonged period of time, within a democratic system with regular elections. This system has replaced the one-party system that ruled Africa’s political landscape after the first wave of liberations in the 1950s and 60s. *Friend or Foe?* seeks to understand this trend and its implications for southern Africa’s democracies.

The book compares dominant party systems in southern Africa with others in the developing world (such as in India, South Korea, and Taiwan). In particular, the case of Zimbabwe stands out as a concerning example of the direction a dominant party can take: regression into authoritarianism. India, South Korea, and Taiwan present alternative routes for the dominant party system.

The salient question posed by this book is: Which routes are Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa taking? It answers by drawing conclusions to determine whether these countries are moving toward liberal democracy, authoritarianism, or somewhere in between.

Nicola de Jager is a lecturer in the Department of Political Science, University of Stellenbosch. Pierre du Toit teaches in the Department of Political Science, University of Stellenbosch.

Copublished with University of Cape Town Press
January, 6 x 9, 232 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1220-6, $36.00 / £24.99

Not available through Brookings in Southern Africa
(Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)

Jacketed Women
Qualitative Research Methodologies on Sexualities and Gender in Africa
Jane Bennett and Charmaine Pereira, eds.

In 2004, the African Gender Institute ran the continental research project Mapping Sexualities. Among its objectives was the development of a research methodology for producing in-depth case studies of the dynamics of gender and contemporary sexual cultures in Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, and Uganda.

*Jacketed Women* is the result of that research. The chapters cover broad-ranging issues and include questions about what it means to research topics that are unpopular or fraught with the sense of the taboo that underpins much work in sexualities and gender studies. Overall, the diverse pieces within the collection offer the opportunity to see qualitative research not as the “poor cousin” of quantitative studies but as a zone which raises intellectual and political challenges.

Jane Bennett is an associate professor and the director of the African Gender Institute based at the University of Cape Town. Charmaine Pereira teaches in the Sociology Department of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

Copublished with University of Cape Town Press
April, 6 x 9, 224 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1227-5, $36.00 / £24.99

Not available through Brookings in Southern Africa
(Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)
Ethics and International Affairs
Extent and Limits
Second edition
Jean-Marc Coicaud and Daniel Warner, eds.

Ethics and International Affairs explores the extent and limits of contemporary international ethics and examines the ways in which the international community has responded to some of its most crucial challenges since the end of the cold war. At the center of the book is a discussion of how responsibility is viewed at individual, national, and international levels when facing the problems of human rights, humanitarian intervention, environmental issues, gender considerations, international economic justice, matters of war and peace, and the plight of refugees. While some authors revisit the conception and interpretation of international ethics, others focus on the necessity to push for the better implementation and improvement of existing international norms. The result is an examination of how ethics are defined in today’s specific contexts and how an understanding of the ethical may be developed from the articulation of the dilemmas encountered.

The issues tackled in the book were already topical a decade ago, at the time of the first edition. Following the tumultuous first decade of this century, they have only gained in importance.

Jean-Marc Coicaud is a professor of law and global affairs and director of the Division of Global Affairs at Rutgers University. Daniel Warner is the assistant director for international affairs at the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces.

June, 6 x 9, 360 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1225-1, $36.00 / £24.99

Escaping Victimhood
Children, Youth, and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding
Albrecht Schnabel and Anara Tabyshalieva, eds.

In Escaping Victimhood, a diverse group of researchers and scholar-practitioners working in academia and nongovernmental and international organizations examine the proactive roles of girls and boys in promoting security for themselves and their families. They discuss the disproportionate suffering and specific vulnerabilities of the young during and after war, as well as the international legal frameworks created to protect and empower these groups in post-conflict environments.

The authors provide examples of initiatives to help young people escape the traps of victimhood and voicelessness and actively engage in rebuilding their communities and nations. They also examine international and national efforts to provide for the security of children and young people in post-conflict environments.

August, 6 x 9, 340 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1211-4, $37.00 / £25.99

Norms of Protection
Responsibility to Protect, Protection of Civilians and Their Interaction
Angus Francis, Vesselin Popovski, and Charles Sampford, eds.

A series of humanitarian tragedies in the 1990s (Somalia, Rwanda, Srebrenica, Kosovo) demonstrated the international community’s failure to protect civilians in the context of complex emergencies. They were the inspiration for two norms of protection, Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and Protection of Civilians (POC).

Both norms raise concerns of misinterpretation and misuse. They both are developing—sometimes in parallel, sometimes diverging, and sometimes converging paths—with varying degrees of institutionalization and acceptance. This process is likely to continue for some time, with successes and failures enhancing or retarding that development. This book engages in a profound comparative analysis of the two norms and aims to serve policymakers at different levels, practitioners with protective roles, academics and researchers, civil society, and R2P and POC advocates.

2012, 6 x 9, 320 pp.
paper, 978-92-808-1218-3, $38.00 / £26.99
International Trade Statistics 2012

*International Trade Statistics* is the WTO’s annual compilation of global trade statistics. This report provides comprehensive statistics on trade in merchandise and commercial services, with an assessment of world trade flows by country, region, and main product groups or service categories. Some 250 tables and charts depict trade developments from various perspectives and provide a number of long-term time series. Major trade developments are summarized and discussed in the first part of the report under the Overview. Detailed trade statistics are provided in Appendix tables.

**Contents**

- Introduction
- Acknowledgements
- A Message from the Director-General
- Understanding International Trade Statistics
- WTO Members and Observers
- Composition of Geographical Regions
- Economies by Size of Merchandise Trade
- Economies by Size of Trade in Commercial Services
- Abbreviations and Symbols

I. World Trade Developments

II. Merchandise Trade

III. Trade in Commercial Services

Composition, Definitions & Methodology

Appendix: Historical Trends

Charts

2012, 8½ x 11¾, 250 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3840-1, $56.00

Trade Profiles 2012

*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. The data provided for each country includes:

- Basic economic indicators (such as GDP)
- Trade policy indicators (such as tariffs and import duties)
- Merchandise trade flows (broken down by broad product categories and major origins and destinations)
- Commercial trade flows (with a breakdown by major components)
- Industrial property indicators (such as annual number of patents granted)

With information provided in a standardized format for each country, this publication is an invaluable quick reference tool for anyone looking for essential trade statistics.

2012, 8½ x 11¾, 190 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3846-3, $48.00

World Tariff Profiles 2012

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

Presented in a handy format, *World Tariff Profiles* offers both summary tables and country-by-country breakdowns, with one page devoted to each country. The standardized presentation allows for analyses and comparisons between countries and sectors and between bound and applied duties for WTO members.

This joint publication of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the International Trade Centre (ITC) is aimed at both specialists and nonspecialists alike.

2012, 8½ x 11¾, 220 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3843-2, $56.00

WTO books are available through Brookings only in the United States
World Trade Report 2013
Perspectives on the Future of World Trade

The World Trade Report is an annual publication that aims to deepen understanding about trends in trade, trade policy issues, and the multilateral trading system. The 2013 edition focuses on the factors that will influence world trade in the years to come. It looks at what has shaped global trade in the past and reviews how demographic change; investment; technological progress; developments in the transportation, energy, and natural resource sectors; as well as trade-related policies and institutions affect international trade in various ways.

The report summarizes the main trends in global trade that are likely to raise challenges for the multilateral trading system, identifies systemic and policy challenges that may arise in light of these potential developments, and explores what the WTO could do to address such challenges.

July, 8¼ x 11¾, 250 pp.
paper, 978-92-870-3859-3, $65.00

WTO Annual Report 2013

The WTO Annual Report 2013 provides a brief summary of the World Trade Organization’s mission and general operation, as well as an overview of its accomplishments in 2012. It also provides a detailed review of the WTO’s main areas of activity:

• Trade negotiations
• Implementation of WTO agreements and trade monitoring
• Dispute settlement
• Building trade capacity
• Outreach

The report also includes a personal message from the WTO Director-General Pascal Lamy, who reflects on the events of 2012 and the challenges that lie ahead.

May, 8¼ x 11¾, 160 pp.
paper, 978-92-870-3856-2, $50.00

A Practical Guide to Trade Policy Analysis

Trade flows and trade policies need to be properly quantified to describe, compare, or follow the evolution of policies between sectors or countries or over time. This is essential to ensure that policy choices are made with an appropriate knowledge of the real conditions.

This practical guide introduces the main techniques of trade and trade policy data analysis. It shows how to develop the main indexes used to analyze trade flows, tariff structures, and non-tariff measures. It presents the databases needed to construct these indexes as well as the challenges faced in collecting and processing these data, such as measurement errors or aggregation bias.

Written by experts with practical experience in the field, A Practical Guide to Trade Policy Analysis has been developed to contribute to enhancing countries’ capacity to analyze and implement trade policy. It offers a hands-on introduction on how to estimate the distributional effects of trade policies on welfare, in particular on inequality and poverty. The guide is aimed at government experts engaged in trade negotiations, as well as students and researchers involved in trade-related study or research.

An accompanying DVD contains data sets and program command files required for the exercises.

Copublished by the WTO and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

2012, 7 x 9, 200 pp.
paper, 978-92-870-3812-8, $54.00
Dispute Settlement
One-Page Case Summaries (1995–2011)
2012 edition
Dispute settlement is the central pillar of the multilateral trading system and the WTO’s unique contribution to the stability of the global economy. Disputes in the WTO are essentially about broken promises. A dispute arises when one country adopts a trade policy measure or takes some action that one or more fellow WTO members consider to be breaking the WTO agreements or failing to live up to obligations. Without a means of settling disputes, the rules-based system would be less effective because the rules could not be enforced. The WTO’s procedure underscores the rule of law, and it makes the trading system more secure and predictable. The system is based on clearly defined rules with timetables for completing a case.

This volume provides a succinct summary of the key findings of every dispute panel report up to the end of 2011 and, where applicable, the subsequent Appellate Body report. Each one-page summary comprises three sections: the core facts; the key findings contained in the reports; and, where relevant, other matters of particular significance.

The disputes are presented in chronological order (by dispute settlement number). Two indexes at the end of the publication list the disputes by WTO agreement and by WTO member responding to the complaint.

2012, 8 1/4 x 11 3/4, 200 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3828-9, $38.00

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2011
Showing Results
This joint OECD-WTO publication provides a comprehensive analysis of trends and developments in aid that aims to help developing countries integrate into the global economy and benefit from trade opportunities.

Over 260 case studies and 140 self-assessments by partner countries and bilateral and multilateral donor agencies provide the basis for this analysis.

Copublished with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
2011, 8 1/4 x 11 3/4, 356 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3780-0, $82.00

Making Globalization Socially Sustainable
Marc Bacchetta and Marion Jansen, eds.
Globalization is widely seen as a powerful engine that has the potential to promote growth and development. For many years, however, concerns have been raised about the effects of globalization on jobs and wages, leading to questions about its sustainability. In Making Globalization Socially Sustainable, leading academic experts analyze the various channels through which globalization affects jobs and wages. Together, the nine chapters summarize state-of-the-art knowledge on themes related to the social dimension of globalization.

Copublished with the International Labor Office
2011, 6 1/4 x 9 1/4, 336 pp. paper, 978-92-2-124583-4, $50.00

Trade Patterns and Global Value Chains in East Asia
From Trade in Goods to Trade in Tasks
The increasing internationalization of supply chains is challenging our interpretation of conventional trade statistics, as traditional concepts such as country of origin or the distinction between goods and services become blurred. This publication, jointly produced by the WTO and the Institute of Developing Economies-Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), focuses on the factors that have helped to shape global productions.

2011, 8 1/4 x 11 3/4, 132 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3767-1, $45.00

Trade and Climate Change
Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing the international community. Mitigating global warming and adapting to its consequences will require major economic investment and, above all, unequivocal determination on the part of all policymakers.

This publication uniquely examines the intersection between trade and climate change from four different but correlated perspectives: the science of climate change, economic aspects, multilateral efforts to tackle climate change, and national climate change policies and their trade effect.

Copublished with the United Nations Environment Programme
2009, 8 1/4 x 11 3/4, 166 pp. paper, 978-92-870-3522-6, $40.00

WTO books are available through Brookings only in the United States
Soft Power?  
The Means and Ends of Russian Influence Abroad  
James Sherr  
This book investigates Russian mechanisms designed to influence and attract countries in the “Common Neighborhood” (Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, North Korea, Norway, Poland, and Ukraine) and beyond. An understanding of Russian influence abroad must include the growing component of soft power, but cannot be confined to it or bound by established Western definitions of the concept. Synthesizing the findings of a Chatham House research project, Soft Power? reveals the ways Russia is attempting to develop informal networks, business links, state-corporate relations, cultural affinities, and linguistic ties with its neighbors and other politically important countries.  
June, 6 x 9, 144 pp.  
paper, 978-1-86203-265-1, $15.00 / £10.00

Turkmenistan under Berdimuhamedow  
Annette Bohr  
This report offers the first comprehensive account of the domestic and foreign policies of Turkmenistan—one of the world’s most repressive states—since President Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedow took power in 2006. It identifies the primary drivers guiding Turkmenistan’s foreign policy and looks at its energy politics as one of the world’s major gas producers.  
2013, 8 ¼ x 11 ¼, 40 pp.  
paper, 978-1-86203-265-1, $15.00 / £10.00

Middle-Ranking Emerging Powers and Africa  
Thomas Cargill, ed.  
While the roles of China, India, and increasingly Brazil in relation to Africa attract much policy interest, the growing engagement of other “middle” emerging powers such as Turkey and South Korea receives little attention. This report takes contrasting case studies to question whether the trend for diplomatic and economic outreach between African states and middle-ranking emerging powers is sustainable.  
2013, 8 ¼ x 11 ¼, 40 pp.  
paper, 978-1-86203-264-4, $15.00 / £10.00

Multi-tier NATO  
The Atlantic Alliance in the 21st Century  
Timo Noetzel and Tobias Bunde  
This book argues that NATO has developed into a fluid “multi-tier” alliance that is divided on many issues. The reformist tier wants NATO to act as a global guardian of a liberal world order. The neo-traditionalist tier favors an alliance still focused on territorial defense in a traditional sense. The status quo tier is also skeptical about a globalized alliance but does not see the need to refocus on the European continent. Multi-tier NATO sheds light on the specific characteristics, security cultures, and strategic worldviews in each tier.  
June, 6 x 9, 200 pp.  
cloth, 978-1-86203-217-0, $44.95 / £30.00  
paper, 978-1-86203-231-6, $25.95 / £17.99

The World’s Changing Industrial Landscape  
Donald Hepburn, ed.  
This report is the culmination of a research project that explores how the global industrial landscape might change between now and 2020, the outlook for key global industries over the next decade, and the role of emerging “global champions.”  
2013, 8 ¼ x 11 ¼, 40 pp.  
paper, 978-1-86203-263-7, $15.00 / £10.00

Resources Futures  
Bernice Lee and others  
The specter of resource insecurity has come back with a vengeance. Poorly designed and short-sighted policies are making things worse, not better. The outlook is one of supply disruptions, volatile prices, accelerated environmental degradation, and rising political tensions over resource access. This ground-breaking report brings new insights into the new political economy of resources and proposes a series of critical interventions.  
2012, 8 ¼ x 11 ¼, 250 pp.  
paper, 978-1-86203-277-4, $35.00 / £20.00

Cyber Security and Global Interdependence  
What is Critical?  
Dave Clemente  
This report looks at traditional concepts of critical infrastructure and the extent countries depend upon infrastructure over which they have little control. It analyzes significant cyber security challenges related to these growing dependencies, and develops a more meaningful understanding of what is critical.  
2013, 8 ¼ x 11 ¼, 40 pp.  
paper, 978-1-86203-278-1, $15.00 / £10.00

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This volume evaluates the various drivers and outcomes of the Arab revolutions, all of which continue to bear an ever-greater influence on the formulation of American strategy in the Middle East. The authors examine the critical period of transition in Egypt, escalating violence and options of intervention in Syria, and the threats associated with a nuclear Iran. They also analyze U.S. efforts in balancing an effective strategy of immediate economic assistance and long-term investment in the region, reviewing the Obama administration’s successes and failures during the overall process of Arab democratization.

Contents
• Iran: A Bomb or Be Bombed? Graham Allison (Harvard University)
• Middle East and North Africa: Historic Context, Current Situation, and Possible Implications of the “Arab Spring” Kito de Boer (McKinsey & Company)
• Has the Obama Response to the Arab Revolutions Been Effective? Yes, Not Really, and Probably Too Soon to Tell Peter Feaver (Duke University)
• Iran Options Outline Stephen J. Hadley (RiceHadleyGates LLC)
• Obama’s Strategy for the “Arab Spring” Revolutions: What Has the Administration Tried to Do—and How Well Has It Succeeded?” David Ignatius (Washington Post)
• Obama and the Arab Awakenings: U.S. Middle East Strategy in a Time of Turmoil Martin Indyk (Brookings Institution)
• Egypt: How Should the U.S. Respond? Dilemmas and Recommendations for U.S. Policy Michèle Flournoy (Boston Consulting Group) and Melissa Dalton (Center for a New American Security)
• Revising U.S. Strategy in Light of the Arab Uprisings Colin H. Kahl (Georgetown University)
• Beyond Political Islam Tarek Masoud (Harvard University)

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. under secretary of state for political affairs (2005–08), ambassador to NATO (2001–05), and ambassador to Greece (1997–2001). Jonathon Price is the deputy director of the Aspen Strategy Group. Joseph S. Nye is University Distinguished Service Professor at the Harvard Kennedy School, a former assistant secretary for defense for international security affairs, and former chair of the National Intelligence Council. Brent Scowcroft, president of the Scowcroft Group, served as national security adviser to Presidents Ford and George H.W. Bush.

February, 6 ½ x 9, 200 pp. paper, 978-0-89843-579-5, $21.95 / £14.99

Asia’s Middle Powers?
The Identity and Regional Policy of South Korea and Vietnam
Joon-Woo Park, Don Keyser, and Gi-Wook Shin, eds.

South Korea and Vietnam established diplomatic relations only twenty years ago. Today these former adversaries enjoy unexpectedly cordial and rapidly expanding bilateral ties. Leaders of the two nations—perceiving broadly shared interests and no fundamental conflicts—seek to leverage their subregional influence on behalf of common or complementary policy goals. Today they often profess a “middle power” identity as they explain their foreign policy in terms of such classical middle power goals as regional peace, integration, and common goods.

Broadly similar in many respects, South Korea and Vietnam are nonetheless sufficiently different that a comparison can yield interesting insights—yet there is a dearth of systematic comparative work on the two. While holding a range of views on the contentious concepts of middle power and national identity, the contributors to Asia’s Middle Powers? help readers, both academic and policy practitioners, to gain an enhanced appreciation of South Korea and Vietnam’s regional behavior and international strategies.

Joon-Woo Park has over thirty years of foreign policy experience in South Korea, including serving as ambassador to the EU and Singapore, director-general of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and presidential adviser on foreign affairs. Don Keyser was a career U.S. diplomat from 1972–2004, and in 2008–09 he was a Pantech fellow at Stanford University’s Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center. Gi-Wook Shin is the director of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center and founding director of the center’s Korean Studies program.

March, 6 x 9, 275 pp. paper, 978-1-931368-32-2, 28.95 / £19.99
The Rebirth of Education
From 19th-Century Schooling to 21st-Century Learning
Lant Pritchett

Despite great progress around the world in getting more kids into schools, too many leave without even the most basic skills. In India’s rural Andhra Pradesh, for instance, only about one in twenty children in fifth grade can perform basic arithmetic.

The problem is that schooling is not the same as learning. In *The Rebirth of Education*, Lant Pritchett uses two metaphors from nature to explain why. The first draws on Ori Brafman and Rod Beckstrom’s book about the difference between centralized and decentralized organizations, *The Starfish and the Spider*. Schools systems tend be centralized and suffer from the limitations inherent in top-down designs. The second metaphor is the concept of isomorphic mimicry. Pritchett argues that many developing countries superficially imitate systems that were successful in other nations—much as a nonpoisonous snake mimics the look of a poisonous one.

Pritchett argues that the solution is to allow functional systems to evolve locally out of an environment pressured for success. Such an ecosystem needs to be open to variety and experimentation, locally operated, and flexibly financed. The only main cost is ceding control; the reward would be the rebirth of education suited for today’s world.

Lant Pritchett is a senior fellow at the Center for Global Development and professor of the practice of international development at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government (on leave).

July, 6 x 9, 300 pp.
paper, 978-1-933286-77-8, $24.95 / £16.99
ebook, 978-1-933286-78-5, $24.95 / £16.99

OF RELATED INTEREST

Oil-to-Cash
Fighting the Resource Curse through Cash Transfers
Todd Moss, Caroline Lambert, and Stephanie Majerowicz
paper, 978-1-933286-69-3, $17.95 / £11.99

clean, 978-1-933286-70-9, $17.95 / £11.99

Greenprint
A New Approach to Cooperation on Climate Change
Aaditya Mattoo and Arvind Subramanian
paper, 978-1-933286-67-9, $17.95 / £11.99

AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

The EU Made Simple
All You Need to Know about the European Union
Fourth edition

The *EU Made Simple* is a comprehensive introductory guide to the European Union explained in easy-to-understand terms. Packed with the latest information, the guide also serves as a practical reference book useful for anyone interested in the European Union and how it works.

Completely updated and revised, this publication provides

- A historical overview of the EU’s development
- A who’s who of key figures
- A jargon guide
- Diagrams, illustrations, maps, and much more.

2012, 6 x 10, 170 pp.
paper, 978-2-9146856-1-0, $35.00 / £20.00

Includes illustrations and maps

Guide to the European Parliament
2012–2014

The *Guide to the European Parliament 2012–2014* is an easy-to-use guide to the workings and structure of the European Parliament. It contains:

- Full biographical details and photos of all 754 members of the European Parliament (MEPs)
- Contact details of all MEPs
- Explanations of legislative procedures
- Explanations of working acronyms
- Complete information on parliamentary committees
- Complete information on the structure of political groups
- Contact details for the secretariat general

2012, 5 x 8, 360 pp.
spiral bound paper, 978-2-9146856-0-3
$65.00 / £40.00
Enhancing the EU-Brazil Strategic Partnership
Michael Emerson, Susanne Gratius, and Giovanni Grevi, eds.

The result of a joint project involving European and Brazilian scholars, this book examines ways to enhance the significance of the strategic partnership between the European Union and Brazil. It explores such key topics as

- Addressing global macro-financial issues in the wake of the euro crisis
- Trade relations
- Climate change
- Comparative regionalism
- Paradigms for foreign policy

The book looks at the partnership as a test case of how two players in the new multi-polar context can search for common positions on key issues of global governance. The EU and Brazil have reasonably promising grounds for working together and sharing democratic political values and common cultural roots, but Brazil is also an active member of the BRICS grouping, whose other members (notably China and Russia, but also India and South Africa) often take very different positions. The major world players are now involved in a burgeoning process of extraordinary complexity, at both multilateral and bilateral levels, searching for alliances in the shaping of a new world order. This book, limited to the bilateral EU-Brazil relationship, serves to cast clearer light on the issues.

Michael Emerson is an associate senior research fellow at CEPS. Susanne Gratius and Giovanni Grevi are senior researchers at FRIDE, a European think tank for global action.

July, 6 ¼ x 9 ½, 100 pp. paper, 978-94-6138-233-7, $30.00 / £17.00

A Legal and Economic Assessment of European Takeover Regulation
Christophe Clerc, Fabrice Demarigny, Diego Valiante, and Mirzha de Manuel Aramendia

Taking as its point of departure the EU Directive on Takeover Bids, this book considers the legal and economic foundations of takeover regulation and its role in promoting economic growth and competitiveness. The authors demonstrate that European regulation in this area carries different economic effects, depending on whether the prevailing market structure in each jurisdiction is concentrated or dispersed. Their analysis reveals important trade-offs and conflicting objectives, which may induce managers to behave in line with the interests of shareholders but which also reduces the incentive to carry out long-term projects of particular value to their firms.

The legal analysis in this book was conducted by Christophe Clerc, partner with the law firm Pinsent Masons and general manager of the Paris office, and Fabrice Demarigny, chairman of Marcus Partners and Head of Capital Market Activities within the Mazars Group. The economic analysis was carried out by Diego Valiante, research fellow at CEPS and its in-house European Capital Markets Institute (ECMI), and by Mirzha de Manuel Aramendia, researcher at ECMI and CEPS.

January, 6 ¼ x 9 ½, 320 pages paper, 978-94-6138-234-4, $50.00 / £32.00

Regulation of European Banks and Business Models
Towards a New Paradigm?
Rym Ayadi, Emrah Arbak, and Willem Pieter de Groen
With a contribution from David T. Llewellyn

Amid talk of establishing an EU-wide banking union, recent changes in the regulatory framework, and the rethinking of the European banking structure, the future of EU bank regulation is inextricably linked to banks’ business models. Using a sample of over 70 banks (which overlaps with the list of banks subjected to the European Banking Authorities’ 2011 stress tests), this report emphasizes the key regulatory gaps emerging from a comprehensive analysis of the soundness and performance of bank business models. This analysis will provide policymakers with guidance to reinforce the evolving regulatory framework in European banking.

Rym Ayadi is senior research fellow and head of the Financial Institutions and Prudential Policy research unit at CEPS. Emrah Arbak is a researcher at CEPS. Willem Pieter de Groen is a research assistant at CEPS. David T. Llewellyn is Professor of Money and Banking at Loughborough University, honorary visiting professor at the CASS Business School in London, and visiting professor at the Vienna University of Economics and Business.

2012, 6 ¼ x 9 ½, 127 pp. paper, 978-94-6138-211-5, $30.00 / £17.00
The broad transatlantic relationship is increasingly described as troubled. The European Union as a whole is focused on financial crisis management, and there is disappointment in Washington over Europe’s inability to step up as a more serious security partner. Meanwhile, however, the Nordic-Baltic region (Iceland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) stands out as a stable, responsible, and dynamic part of Europe. This book argues that the Nordic-Baltic region shows that market democracy still works, as consistent contributors to prosperity, foreign policy management, development assistance, and security. The region demonstrates that a positive outward vision of the world is still possible and that there is still important work ahead for the transatlantic institutions. In fact, the region offers a model of how to retain U.S. engagement in Europe.

Contents
Introduction
Executive Summary
1. A Europe Whole and Free
2. Embedding and Integration
3. Russia and the East
4. Energy Security
5. U.S. Engagement
Addendum: Nordic-Baltic-US Energy Cooperation: Any Progress Expected?

Contributors include Urban Ahlin (MP, deputy chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Swedish Parliament), Per Augustsson (CTR), Erik Brattberg (CTR), Ian Brzezinski (Atlantic Council), Matthew Bryza (former U.S. ambassador to Azerbaijan), Veronika Wand Danielsson (Swedish ambassador to the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council), Daniel P. Fata (vice president, Cohen Group), Toomas Hendrik Ilves (president of Estonia), Jana Kobzová (European Council on Foreign Relations), Kadri Liik (International Center for Defense Studies of Estonia), Edward Lucas (Central and Eastern Europe correspondent for The Economist), Adam Daniel Rotfeld, (former minister of foreign affairs of Poland), Jānis Sārts (state secretary, Ministry of Defense of Latvia), Andris Sprūds (Latvian Institute of International Affairs), Tomáš Valášek (director of foreign policy and defense at the Centre for European Reform), Kurt Volker (CTR), and Mike Winnerstig (Swedish Defense Research Agency).

Kurt Volker is a former U.S. ambassador to NATO and senior fellow at the Center for Transatlantic Relations at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) at Johns Hopkins University. Ieva Kupce is a Latvian Defense Ministry official and an MIPP student at the Johns Hopkins University SAIS program.

2012, 6 x 9, 175 pp.
paper, 978-0-9848544-7-9, $20.00 / £13.99
How Can Talent Abroad Induce Development at Home?
Towards a Pragmatic Diaspora Agenda
Yevgeny Kuznetsov, ed.

This volume develops a pragmatic approach to the engagement of highly skilled members of the diaspora for the benefit of their countries of origin. The book is based on empirical work in middle-income economies such as those in Argentina, Mexico, and Russia, as well as in high-income countries such as South Korea, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Contents
Foreword
Demetrios G. Papademetriou / Kathleen Newland (MPI)
Part I: Talent Abroad and Institutional Dynamics at Home: Conceptual Issues
1. Introduction and Overview, Yevgeny Kuznetsov (World Bank)
2. Passions Fueling Interests: Unraveling Motivation of Diaspora Entrepreneurs
   Jennifer Brinkerhoff (George Washington University)
Part II: Global Search for Local Solutions: Role of Diasporas
3. Diaspora Elites Supporting India’s Institutional Development: Responding to Big Challenges in Infrastructure and Public Service Provision
   Devesh Kapur (University of Pennsylvania)
4. Africa’s Talent Abroad Supporting Institutional Development in Africa
   Tanja Faller (African Development Bank)
5. Tacit Skills Formation and Labor Market Incorporation of Mexican Immigrants in the United States
   Natasha Iskander (New York University) and Nichola Lowe (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
6. Diasporas as Part of the Country: Skills Abroad for Reform Dynamics at Home
   Yevgeny Kuznetsov
Part III: Expatriate Talent and Transformation of Innovation Systems at Home
7. Mexico and Argentina: Diaspora Search Networks Interacting with Home Countries—Contrasts and Similarities
   Ezequiel Tacsir (Inter-American Development Bank), Adolfo Nemirovsky (World Bank), and Gabriel Yoguel (General Sarmiento National University, Buenos Aires)
8. Russia’s Technological Diaspora: How to Make It Count in the Transformation of Innovation Systems
   Lev Freinkman (World Bank), Ksenia Gonchar (National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russia), and Yevgeny Kuznetsov
9. South Korea: Strong State, Large Diaspora, Weak Search Networks
   Jeong-Hyp Lee (STEPi), AnnaLee Saxenian (University of California–Berkeley)
Part IV: Implications for Institutional Development and Design of Diaspora Initiatives
    Yevgeny Kuznetsov
11. Diaspora for Development: In Search of a New Generation of Diaspora Strategies
    Mark Boyle and Rob Kitchin (National University of Ireland–Maynooth)

Yevgeny Kuznetsov is a nonresident senior research fellow at the Migration Policy Institute and senior adviser to the Skolkovo Innovation Foundation in Moscow. Dr. Kuznetsov, currently on leave from his position as a senior economist at the World Bank, is a specialist in technological innovation and international migration of the highly skilled.

April, 6 x 9, 320 pp.
paper, 978-0-9831591-3-1, $29.95 / £20.99

OF RELATED INTEREST

Immigrants in a Changing Labor Market
Responding to Economic Needs
Michael Fix, Demetrios G. Papademetriou, and Madeleine Sumption, eds.

This volume examines the role immigrants play in the U.S. workforce, how they fare in good and bad economic times, and the effects they have on native-born workers and the labor sectors in which they are engaged. It includes policy prescriptions for making the American immigration system more responsive to labor market needs.
paper, 978-0-9831591-0-0, $29.95 / £20.99

Young Children of Black Immigrants in America
Changing Flows, Changing Faces
Randy Capps and Michael Fix, eds.

This book examines the well-being and development of children in black immigrant families (most with parents from Africa and the Caribbean). Chapters include analysis of the changing immigration flow to the United States; the role of family and school relationships; exploration of the effects of ethnicity and foreign-born status on infant health; and parenting behavior, health, and cognitive development.
paper, 978-0-9831591-7-7, $44.95 / £29.99

Migration and the Great Recession
The Transatlantic Experience
Demetrios G. Papademetriou, Madeleine Sumption, and Aaron Terrazas, eds.

This volume by MPI’s Transatlantic Council on Migration focuses on immigrants during the global economic crisis in seven country case studies: the United States, Germany, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.
paper, 978-0-9742819-8-8, $24.95 / £16.99
Democracy in Mexico
Attitudes and Perceptions of Citizens at National and Local Level
Salvador Martí i Puig, Reynaldo Yunuen Ortega Ortiz, and Mª Fernanda Somuano Ventura, eds.

Democracy in Mexico is an extensive and in-depth volume on the most relevant issues in Mexican society and politics. The book offers an analysis of the quality of democracy (both at national and state level) a decade after political party alternance. The different chapters address topics including: Mexicans’ satisfaction with democracy and institutions; citizens’ participation in social networks and protests; and party identity and clientelism (the exchange of goods or services for political support).

Finally, the volume establishes a debate about the impact of the “crime epidemic” and human rights violations on the political system. The analyses, based on empirical data collected from the political science and sociology fields, offer an overview of the progress of and challenges to Mexican democracy’s 12 years of partisan alternation at the national level.

A Growing Force
Civil Society’s Role in Asian Regional Security
Rizal Sukma and James Gannon, eds.

East Asia is undergoing a remarkable transformation, but at the same time it is facing a growing number of traditional and non-traditional security challenges with the potential to destabilize the region. In recent years, there has been growing attention to ways to strengthen regional security cooperation at the government level but much less attention to what is happening outside of official circles. In fact, civil society organizations in the region have quietly been playing a greater role in responding to security threats, especially nontraditional security challenges. In A Growing Force the authors explore how these organizations are contributing in five areas—piracy, disaster relief, human trafficking, health, and climate change—in order to diagnose how they are helping and what can be done to make them more effective.

Contributors include Gui Yongtao (Peking University), Yanzhong Huang (Council on Foreign Relations), Jun Honna (Ritsumeikan University, Japan), Yukie Osa (Association for Aid and Relief, Japan), Chung Suh-Yong (Korea University), and J.N. Mak (independent analyst, Malaysia).
Northern Nigeria’s Boko Haram
The Prize in al-Qaeda’s Africa Strategy
Jacob Zenn

This report examines the evolution of al Qaeda’s Africa strategy from its focus on East Africa in the 1990s to the entire African continent by the mid-2000s. It analyzes al Qaeda’s efforts to establish a relationship with Boko Haram’s predecessor, the Nigerian Taliban from 2003 to 2009 and the evolution of the Boko Haram threat to Nigeria and its neighbors from 2009 to late 2012. It also reviews the extent to which al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)—which now controls the separatist state in northern Mali called Azawad with two allied Islamist militias—has interacted with Boko Haram and other militants in northern Nigeria.

The author, Jacob Zenn, argues that al Qaeda has been interested in expanding its anti-American and transnational militant agenda to Nigeria through local militants, but that the Nigerian Taliban largely pursued its own socio-political agenda. As a result, a partnership between al Qaeda and Nigerian militants was never forged in the 2000s. Since Boko Haram evolved from the Nigerian Taliban in 2009, however, the group’s ideology has become much more anti-American, largely due to a change in leadership from the late Mohammed Yusuf to Abubakr Shekau, his former second-in-command. Zenn believes that AQIM’s rise in northern Mali, only 300 miles from northern Nigeria, will facilitate an al Qaeda and Boko Haram alliance. As AQIM and Boko Haram’s areas of operations begin to overlap in northern Mali, Niger, and northern Nigeria, so will their interests. This will have a significant impact on the stability of Nigeria, U.S. interests in the region, and West African regional security.

Jacob Zenn is an analyst of West African affairs for the Jamestown Foundation and works as a legal adviser specializing in international law and best practices related to the freedom of association.

January, 6 ¾ x 9 ¾, 107 pp.
paper, 978-1-907142-55-0, $35.95

Previously announced as Boko Haram in West Africa

After the Fall
The Future of Global Cooperation
Geneva Reports on the World Economy 14
Jeffry Frieden, Michael Pettis, Dani Rodrik, and Ernesto Zedillo

Each title in the Geneva Reports on the World Economy series focuses on an aspect of the reform of international financial and economic systems, and each is written by a team of internationally known macroeconomists. The latest in the series, After the Fall, asks the following questions:

• What are likely to be the principal issues facing the international economy over the next decade?
• What could a realistic analyst hope for in the way of progress in confronting the problems of the future?
• What constraints are imposed by the realities of international and domestic politics?
• What forms of international economic cooperation are most important to pursue and most likely to be achieved?

Jeffry Frieden is Stanfield Professor of International Peace in the Department of Government at Harvard University. Michael Pettis is professor of finance at Peking University’s Guanghua School of Management, where he specializes in Chinese financial markets. Dani Rodrik is the Rafiq Hariri Professor of International Political Economy at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. Ernesto Zedillo is the Frederick Iseman ’74 Director of the Yale Center for the Study of Globalization and professor in the field of international economics and politics at Yale University. From 1994 to 2000 he was the president of Mexico.

January, 6 ½ x 9 ¼, 107 pp.
paper, 978-1-907142-55-0, $35.95

Visit CEPR online at www.cepr.org. CEPR books are not available through Brookings in Europe and the UK.
Corporate Responsibility in Europe
Government Involvement in Sector-Specific Initiatives
Thomas Beschorner, Thomas Hajduk, and Samuil Simeonov, eds.

Governments have become increasingly aware of the potential contribution that a business can make to the public good by living up to its corporate responsibility (CR). But businesses differ by size, ownership structure, and sector. It is the sector, in particular, that largely determines how companies identify common risks and create mutual windows of opportunity through collective action. So how do governments take into account sector-related differences when they try to promote CR among industries? What are good examples of sector-specific instruments and policies? What lessons can be learned, and what challenges lie ahead?

This study explores sector-specific corporate responsibility. It analyzes specific examples of how national, regional, and local authorities foster CR in the chemicals and chemical products industry, wholesale and retail trade, construction, information and communication technologies, and financial services industries across eight European countries (Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, and the UK).

Thomas Beschorner is chair for business ethics and director of the Institute of Business Ethics at the University of St. Gallen, Switzerland, and professeur associé at the CCEAE, Université de Montréal. Thomas Hajduk is a research assistant at the Institute of Business Ethics at the University of St. Gallen. Samuil Simeonov is a project manager in the department “Business in Society” of the Bertelsmann Stiftung.

March, 7 x 10, 336 pp.
paper, 978-3-86793-337-7, $44.00 / £ 28.00

Shaping Globalization
New Trends in Foreign Direct Investment

The rise of new economic powers in Asia and Latin America has changed the size and direction of cross-border investment flows. Emerging economies such as China, Brazil, and India have become major destinations of foreign direct investment (FDI) within the past decade, and they are also assuming the role of investor themselves. The unprecedented shifts in global investment flows have revived the debate over the effects of foreign investment on growth, employment, and income distribution.

In this book, leading experts analyze the most important trends in FDI, from the increasingly active role emerging economies play as investors in Africa to the rising U.S. and Europe suspicions of Chinese takeovers. They also focus on how global challenges including climate change and the aging of societies will act as new drivers of foreign investment, reshaping the patterns of globalization once again.

Contributors include Daniel M. Firger (Environment & Climate Change Group at Linklaters, LLP ), Helmut Hauschild (Bertelsmann Stiftung), Yi Liu (M.A. student, Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies), Melanie Lührmann (Royal Holloway College, University of London, and Institute for Fiscal Studies), Peter Nunnenkamp (Kiel Institute for the World Economy), Jonathan D. Ostry (International Monetary Fund), Joachim Pohl (OECD), Helmut Reisen (OECD and Chatham House), Jan Rieländer (OECD), Joachim Winter (Ludwig-Maximilian University, Munich) and Ting Xu (Bertelsmann Foundation North America’s Global Project).

February, 6 x 8, 186 pp.
paper, 978-3-86793-433-6, $28.00 / £ 18.00

Assessing Pathways to Success
Governance Capacities and Need for Reform in Asia

China, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Malaysia are all undergoing rapid economic development. The metaphor used to describe some of these nations—that of a powerful tiger readying itself to spring—now appears applicable to most countries in Asia.

Can they maintain their economic momentum and ensure that the dividends of growth are shared across their entire populations? Much of this will depend on the choices made by policymakers at crucial political crossroads. Assessing Pathways to Success looks at the routes available to these aspiring economic tigers, as well as the many potential pitfalls their leaders must negotiate along the way.

March, 6 x 8, 200 pp.
paper, 978-3-86793-440-4, $33.00 / £20.00
OECD Economic Surveys
China 2013

OECD Economic Surveys are the OECD’s periodic reviews of member and selected nonmember economies. These reports provide analysis of developments in the subject country, special reports on topics of current interest, and extensive statistical information. They place an emphasis on comparing the situation in the subject country with those in the full OECD community.

The edition provides a comprehensive analysis of recent developments, policies, and prospects in China. The book features special chapters covering fiscal policy and sustainable long-term growth. For each policy area, a series of recommendations is made. This book includes StatLinks, URLs linking tables and graphs to Excel® spreadsheets with the underlying data.

April, 7 ½ x 10, 120 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18259-2, $63.00

OECD Economic Surveys
Japan 2013

OECD’s 2013 Economic Survey of Japan examines recent economic developments, policy, and prospects. In addition it includes special chapters covering reconstruction and fiscal policy. For each policy area, a series of recommendations is made. This book includes StatLinks, URLs linking tables and graphs to Excel® spreadsheets with the underlying data.

May, 7 ½ x 10, 120 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18291-2, $63.00

Southeast Asian Economic Outlook 2013
With Perspectives on China and India

This edition of the Southeast Asian Economic Outlook examines medium-term growth prospects, recent macroeconomic policy challenges, and structural challenges including human capital, infrastructure, and small- and medium-sized business development. It also looks at economic disparities between and within countries in the region.

While solid growth for Southeast Asia is forecast to continue until 2017, these countries must address structural issues in order to sustain this favorable outlook. Narrowing development gaps present one of the region’s most important challenges.

February, 7 ½ x 10, 200 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18076-5, $58.00

Global Value Chains

Global value chains (GVCs) are the international dispersion of design, production, assembly, marketing, and distribution of services, activities, and products. Growth of GVCs has exploded in the past decade as different stages in the production process are increasingly located across different economies. Intermediate inputs such as parts and components are produced in one country and then exported to other countries for further production and assembly in final products.

Functional and spatial fragmentation within GVCs has significantly reshaped the global economic landscape, raising some new major policy challenges for OECD countries and emerging countries alike. This volume examines the expansion of global value chains and their effects on trade policy, competitiveness, innovation, and the management of global systemic risk.

May, 6 x 9, 150 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18386-5, $63.00

OECD Economic Surveys
Japan 2013

For each policy area, a series of recommendations is made. This book includes StatLinks, URLs linking tables and graphs to Excel® spreadsheets with the underlying data.

May, 7 ½ x 10, 120 pp.
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OECD Economic Surveys
China 2013

The edition provides a comprehensive analysis of recent developments, policies, and prospects in China. The book features special chapters covering fiscal policy and sustainable long-term growth. For each policy area, a series of recommendations is made. This book includes StatLinks, URLs linking tables and graphs to Excel® spreadsheets with the underlying data.

April, 7 ½ x 10, 120 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18259-2, $63.00

OECD Economic Surveys
Japan 2013

For each policy area, a series of recommendations is made. This book includes StatLinks, URLs linking tables and graphs to Excel® spreadsheets with the underlying data.

May, 7 ½ x 10, 120 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18291-2, $63.00

Southeast Asian Economic Outlook 2013
With Perspectives on China and India

This edition of the Southeast Asian Economic Outlook examines medium-term growth prospects, recent macroeconomic policy challenges, and structural challenges including human capital, infrastructure, and small- and medium-sized business development. It also looks at economic disparities between and within countries in the region.

While solid growth for Southeast Asia is forecast to continue until 2017, these countries must address structural issues in order to sustain this favorable outlook. Narrowing development gaps present one of the region’s most important challenges.

February, 7 ½ x 10, 200 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18076-5, $58.00

Global Value Chains

Global value chains (GVCs) are the international dispersion of design, production, assembly, marketing, and distribution of services, activities, and products. Growth of GVCs has exploded in the past decade as different stages in the production process are increasingly located across different economies. Intermediate inputs such as parts and components are produced in one country and then exported to other countries for further production and assembly in final products.

Functional and spatial fragmentation within GVCs has significantly reshaped the global economic landscape, raising some new major policy challenges for OECD countries and emerging countries alike. This volume examines the expansion of global value chains and their effects on trade policy, competitiveness, innovation, and the management of global systemic risk.

May, 6 x 9, 150 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-18386-5, $63.00
Art for Art’s Sake?
The Impact of Arts Education

This report examines the state of empirical knowledge about the impact of arts education on educational outcomes. Arts education is often said to be a means of developing critical and creative thinking. It has also been argued that arts education enhances performance in nonarts academic subjects such as mathematics, science, reading, and writing, and strengthens students’ academic motivation, self-confidence, and ability to communicate and cooperate effectively. Therefore, arts education appears to have a positive impact on the three subsets that are defined as skills for innovation: subject-based skills, including in nonarts subjects; thinking and creativity skills; and behavioral and social skills.

The kinds of arts education examined include arts classes in school (music, visual arts, theatre, and dance), arts-integrated classes (where the arts are taught as a support for an academic subject), and arts study undertaken outside of school (such as private music lessons and out-of-school classes in theater, visual arts, and dance). The report does not deal with education about the arts or cultural education, which may be included in all kinds of subjects.

January, 7 1/2 x 10, 220 pp. paper, 978-92-64-18077-2, $35.00

Water and Green Growth

This report demonstrates the benefits of a green growth perspective for water resources management (WRM). It pays particular attention to transition: how to inject green growth elements in WRM policies, or in national water strategies, and how to make reform happen.

The report builds on OECD analyses and a wealth of case studies collected by several institutions. It covers four main issues:

- Allocation (where water is most needed)
- Investment in ecologically sensitive water storage and distribution systems (how to guarantee access to the resource)
- Water-related innovation (such as smart water systems, which can save water, energy, and investment costs) and the policies that can stimulate it
- Water supply and sanitation (as improved access yields significant benefits to health, the environment, and the economy)

The report also considers a series of cross-cutting issues including linkages with biodiversity, pricing, equity, governance, and strategic planning.

March, 7 1/2 x 10, 100 pp. paper, 978-92-64-18141-0, $44.00

Space Technologies and Food Security

Space systems (earth observation and meteorological satellites, space communications, global positioning systems) are becoming indispensable tools in the international effort to track and better understand our atmosphere, oceans, forests, freshwater resources, and land use. This book reviews key trends in global food supplies and provides an assessment of relevant current and forthcoming capabilities of space technologies.

As global food supplies increasingly face political, demographic, economic, and climate-related challenges, space applications play a fundamental role in providing more accurate and timely information on agricultural production prospects as well as on the evolution of fish stocks. Space Technologies and Food Security also examines diverse socioeconomic impacts that may be achieved from the use of selected space applications—such as using GPS to improve precision agriculture practices to reduce input costs and increase productivity—while considering the sustainability of different economic models in place today.

January, 7 1/2 x 10, 80 pp. paper, 978-92-64-07744-7, $33.00

Learning Leadership

“Learning leadership” refers to leadership strongly focused on improving education, specifically the vision, drive, and applied capacity to make changes happen so that learning environments move toward innovative 21st century models. This book develops the leadership dimensions and practices in line with advanced learning environments.

June, 6 x 9, 120 pp. paper, 978-92-64-18576-0, $42.00

NEW BOOKS | ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD)

OECD books are not available through Brookings in Europe and the UK.
OECD Territorial Reviews
The Chicago Tri-State Metropolitan Area, United States 2012

The OECD Territorial Review of the Chicago Tri-State metropolitan area, the first of its kind conducted by the OECD in the United States, assesses the area’s capacity to contribute effectively to regional and national economic performance and quality of life.

The review focuses on four thematic policy issues:

• The effectiveness and coordination of workforce development programs in the Chicago Tri-State metro-region
• The metro-region’s capacity for innovation
• Its role as a major centre for logistics in North America
• Its capacity to encourage green growth over the long term

The review also focuses on the state of region-wide institutional collaboration and offers a vision for effective tri-state stakeholder engagement across the region.

Contents
1. The Assets and Challenges for the Tri-State Metropolitan Region’s Competitiveness
2. Matching Skills to Jobs in the Tri-State Region
3. Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Tri-State Region
4. Transportation and Logistics in the Tri-State Region
5. Increasing the Tri-State Region’s Competitiveness through Green Growth
6. Effective Institutional Arrangements in the Tri-State Region

January, 7½ x 10, 318 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-17028-5, $100.00

Closing the Gender Gap
Act Now

Gender gaps are pervasive in all walks of economic life. They imply large losses in terms of foregone productivity and living standards to individuals and the economy as a whole. This OECD report focuses on the best ways to close these gender gaps, under four broad headings: gender equality, social norms and public policies, gender equality in education, and employment and entrepreneurship.

Here are some of the key policy messages:

• Greater gender equality in educational attainment has a strong positive effect on economic growth.
• Stereotyping needs to be addressed in educational choices at school from a young age.
• Good and affordable childcare is a key factor for achieving better gender equality in employment. But change also has to happen at home, as the bulk of housework and caring is still left to women in many countries.
• Support policies for women-owned enterprises need to target all existing firms, not just start-ups and small enterprises. Equal access to finance for male and female entrepreneurs needs to be ensured.

January, 7½ x 10, 296 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-17936-3, $112.00

Connecting with Emigrants
A Global Profile of Diasporas

The potential of a diaspora as a source of economic and social development in its origin country depends on characteristics such as size, composition, skill level, and degree of concentration. Its development effectiveness also depends on the degree of integration into the destination countries and the economic, political, and social environment in the origin country. Governments of origin and destination countries can facilitate the involvement of diasporas by supporting networks, facilitating communication channels between the countries, and by creating an enabling environment, or—more directly—by improving skill mobility and increasing its use. In this regard, the capacity to characterize the profile of diasporas is instrumental.

This publication includes 140 country notes summarizing diaspora sizes, including the number of children of migrants born in the destination countries, the characteristics of emigrant populations (gender, age, education, labor market outcomes), the numbers and main destinations of international students, recent migrant flows to OECD countries, and information on the desire of different population groups to emigrate.

January, 7½ x 10, 388 pp.
paper, 978-92-64-17793-2, $134.00
World of Work Report 2013

The World of Work Report provides a global analysis of recent labor market and social trends, assesses risks of social unrest, and presents employment projections for the next few years. The 2013 report examines conditions for restoring job-rich growth in severely crisis-hit advanced economies as well as in emerging economies. It addresses the following questions:

- To what extent has the stalled recovery from the global financial crisis affected job creation, unemployment, and income inequalities?
- Has structural adjustment accelerated during the crisis, and is this leading to weaker than expected employment performance?
- Are the jobs being created deteriorating in quality, and, if so, how is this affecting individual well-being and the risk of social unrest?
- What is the role of international labor standards in improving conditions for decent jobs, especially in developing countries?
- What is the policy agenda that can help restore conditions for job-rich growth? How can we ensure the shift in policymaking that is needed in order to avoid major social crises?

June, 8 ¼ x 11 ¾, 120 pp.
paper, 978-92-9251-017-6, $50.00

Global Employment Trends for Women 2012

Part of the Global Employment Trends series, this publication delivers the most current information on emerging trends and key challenges facing women in labor markets around the world. Promoting gender equality and empowering women is vital to achieving decent work for all and finally stamping out the discrimination that has plagued labor markets. The report considers a wide variety of quantitative data collected from around the globe, organizing it into a format that projects the causes and effects of gender-related employment trends.

As the global jobs crisis continues unabated, the report analyzes trends in employment opportunities and the extent of unemployment, but it is also concerned with developments in employment quality. To this end, it analyzes recent trends and gender gaps in different employment categories, including sectoral and occupational segregation in labor markets, and highlights key policy areas for reducing gender-based inequalities around the world.

December 2012, 8 ¼ x 11 ¾, 70 pp.
paper, 978-92-2-126657-0, $27.00

Global Employment Trends 2013

The annual Global Employment Trends reports provide the latest global and regional estimates of employment and unemployment, employment by sector, vulnerable employment, labor productivity, and working poverty, while also analyzing country-level issues and trends in the labor market. The 2013 edition highlights how the worldwide economic crisis is increasingly raising trend unemployment rates, partly driven by sectoral shifts of jobs that had been triggered by the crisis.

The report argues that in countries with high and rising unemployment, job guarantee programs for targeted labor market groups should be a policy priority. Moreover, rising labor market discouragement and structural unemployment should be tackled with new skills and training initiatives to help jobseekers find employment in alternative industries and to promote their employability more broadly. Other possible areas of intervention are further investments in public infrastructure in developing countries and a swift implementation of financial market regulation to help stabilize the macroeconomic environment and stimulate job creation.

February, 8 ¼ x 11 ¾, 140 pp.
paper, 978-92-2-126655-6, $35.00

International Journal of Labour Research

The Spread of Precarious Employment: Trends, Effects and Perspectives
Volume 4, Number 2

Recent decades have been marked by the worldwide spread of precarious forms of employment. Temporary contracts, agency work, and casual labor have accounted for a major share of job growth. Thus, growth in recent times, far from favoring the development of decent work, has often fostered new forms of instability. This issue of the IJLR examines the trends and the reasons that lie behind this expansion, as well as their effects on workers and various segments of the labor force such as youth and women and inequality. It also considers the consequences of this development on workers’ capacity to organize and on what strategies trade unions can develop to reverse this trend.

March, 8 ¼ x 11 ¾, 125 pp.
paper, 978-92-2-126907-6, $42.00

ILO books are available through Brookings Institution Press only in North America. Many of these books are also available in French and Spanish editions directly from the ILO at www.ilo.org.
Globalizing Social Rights
The International Labor Organization and Beyond
Sandrine Kott and Joëlle Droux, eds.

Focusing on the ILO, this volume explores its role as creator of international social networks and facilitator of exchange between various national and international actors since its establishment in 1919. It emphasizes the role played by the ILO in the international circulation of ideas, expertise, and practices that foster the emergence and shaping of international social models, and examines the impact of its methods and models on national and local societies. By analyzing the case of the ILO, the authors rethink the influence of international organizations in the shaping of the contemporary world and the emergence of a global civil society. This collection brings together a variety of new scholarship by a group of highly qualified and internationally renowned scholars in the fields of global history and the history of international organizations.

Sandrine Kott is professor of European contemporary history at the University of Geneva. She has published extensively on social welfare in Europe and labor in socialist countries of Eastern Europe. Joëlle Droux is a scientific collaborator at the psychology and educational sciences departments of the University of Geneva, where she specializes in the history of international child welfare movements, social and humanitarian networks during the 20th century, and the long-term evolution of Swiss child and youth welfare policies.

Copublished with Palgrave Macmillan as part of the ILO Century Series

January, 5 1/4 x 8 1/4, 368 pp. cloth, 978-92-2-126618-1, $110.00

The Labour Markets of Emerging Economies
Has Growth Translated into More and Better Jobs?
Sandrine Cazes and Sher Verick

The past few decades have witnessed the economic and geopolitical rise of a number of large middle-income countries that have, to varying degrees, embarked on a rapid path to economic development. Despite the economic progress made, however, improvements in the labor market have not been as impressive.

This volume focuses on the labor market situations, trends, and regulations in these emerging economies. The authors examine how they have dealt with both short-term issues, namely the global financial crisis, and longer-term structural challenges. Informality, working poverty, and vulnerable employment continue to be the norm for most workers in these countries.

Part I compares labor market trends and the institutional and regulatory environments, referencing a range of countries including China and India. Part II includes in-depth case studies of Brazil, Indonesia, South Africa, and Turkey. Overall, the volume shows that countries with effective policies and institutions in place are better equipped to tackle labor market challenges.

Sandrine Cazes is the head of the Employment Analysis and Research Unit at the ILO. She has published widely on labor markets, job flexibility, and employment stability. Sher Verick is senior employment specialist with the ILO in New Delhi. He has published in a range of international journals and is coeditor of From the Great Recession to Labour Market Recovery: Issues, Evidence and Policy Options (ILO/Palgrave Macmillan, 2011).

Copublished with Palgrave Macmillan

May, 5 1/4 x 8 1/4, 250 pp. paper, 978-92-2-124565-0, $105.00

Perspectives on Labour Economics for Development
Sandrine Cazes and Sher Verick, eds.

In developing countries, labor markets play a central role in determining economic and social progress because employment status is a key determinant to exiting poverty and promoting inclusion. This book seeks to provide comprehensive but nontechnical coverage of labor market issues in a developing country context to help policymakers improve their understanding of these topics and develop effective policy responses.

Part I provides a broad overview of key issues, including characterizing the employment challenge in developing countries and the link between economic growth, distribution, poverty, and employment. Drawing on the literature and country examples, Part II analyzes the specific topics of wages, migration, and education. Part III addresses labor market institutions and policies and offers systematic approaches to quantifying labor markets in developing countries.

This is an invaluable reference for policymakers in middle- and low-income countries as well as an ideal handbook for teachers and students of economics and development.

Contributors include Janine Berg (ILO), Duncan Campbell (ILO), Mirco Tonin (University of Southampton, UK, and Central European University, Hungary), Patrick Belser (ILO), Alexandre Kolev (International Training Centre, ILO, Italy), Naercio Aquino Menezes Filho (Institute of Education and Research, Brazil), Sandrine Cazes (ILO), Sher Verick (ILO Office for South Asia, India), and Theo Sparreboom (ILO).

Sandrine Cazes is the head of the Employment Analysis and Research Unit at the ILO. Sher Verick is senior employment specialist with the ILO in New Delhi.

January, 6 1/4 x 9 1/4, 270 pp. paper, 978-92-2-126714-0, $48.00
Public Sector Shock
The Impact of Policy Retrenchment in Europe
Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead, ed.

This volume provides an in-depth overview of the effects of the public sector adjustments currently being carried out by most European governments. The aim is to curb public deficits, and they involve significant cuts in jobs and wages as well as in education and training. These reforms have given rise to waves of protest throughout Europe. This volume studies this “public sector shock.”

While budgetary reforms aim to ensure more balanced and sound economic policy, they may generate new work inequalities among public sector employees in general and in particular among women, who account for a considerable proportion of public sector employment. These cuts may also have an impact on human capital in both the public and private sectors and reduce the future quality of public services.

On the basis of a unique comparative and comprehensive assessment carried out on 15 countries by noted European specialists—and illustrated by case studies in education, health, and public administration—policy issues are discussed with the aim of finding the right mix of public sector reforms both in and outside Europe.

Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead is senior adviser, responsible for wage policies, at the ILO and a professor at Sciences Po, Paris. He is the editor of Work Inequalities in the Crisis (ILO/Edward Elgar, 2011) and The Minimum Wage Revisited in the Enlarged EU (ILO/Edward Elgar, 2010).

Copublished with Edward Elgar
April, 6 x 9, 570 pp.
paper, 978-92-2-126568-9, $85.00

Work Sharing during the Great Recession
New Developments and Beyond
Naj Ghosheh and Jon C. Messenger, eds.

Work sharing is a labor market instrument based on the reduction of working time, which is intended to spread a reduced volume of work over the same (or similar) number of workers in order to avoid layoffs. If work sharing policies are properly designed and implemented, the result can be a “win-win-win” solution for workers, businesses, and governments. Work sharing programs used during the Great Recession of 2008–09 are analyzed for several European countries (Germany’s Kurzarbeit, for example, and measures in Austria, Belgium, France, and the Netherlands) and other countries around the world (Japan, Turkey, the United States, and Uruguay).

The volume synthesizes the lessons learned from these recent experiences and their implications for policy. It also considers how work sharing might go beyond being solely a crisis response tool to contribute to improved individual well-being, more sustainable economies, and ultimately more equitable societies.

Contributors include Lutz Bellman (Institute for Employment Research, Germany), Andreas Crimmann (Institute for Employment Research), Frank Wiessner (Institute for Employment Research), Jörg Flecker (Forschungs- und Beratungsstelle Arbeitswelt Institute, Austria), Annika Schöner (Forschungs- und Beratungsstelle Arbeitswelt Institute), Lonnie Golden (Pennsylvania State University), Stuart Glosser (University of Wisconsin–Whitewater), Kazuya Ogura (Japan Institute for Labor Policy and Training), Eric Yeldan (Bilkent University, Turkey), and María José González Fernández (Universidad Católica Dámaso Antonio Larrañaga, Uruguay).

Naj Ghosheh is a research officer at the ILO.
Jon C. Messenger is a senior research officer at the ILO. They are the coeditors of Offshoring and Working Conditions in Remote Work (ILO/Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).

Copublished with Edward Elgar
May, 6 x 9, 250 pp.
paper, 978-92-2-124563-6, $48.00

Working towards Sustainable Development
Opportunities for Decent Work and Social Inclusion in a Green Economy

A green economy is necessary if sustainable development is to be realized. However, as this report emphasizes, a green economy—if accompanied by the right policy mix—can also create more and better jobs, lift people out of poverty, and promote social inclusion. In fact, the growth model of the past few decades has been inefficient, not only economically, but also from environmental, employment, and social perspectives. A new development model—one that puts people, fairness, and the planet at the core of policymaking—is urgently needed and is eminently achievable.

This report demonstrates that employment and social inclusion must be integral parts of any sustainable development strategy and must be included in policies that address climate change and ensure the preservation of the environment. In particular, the report assesses the sectoral, employment, and income implications of the transition to a green economy.

2012, 8 ¼ x 11 ¾, 288 pp.
paper, 978-92-2-126378-4, $65.00
The authors put forward a series of workable recommendations for public, private, and nonprofit leaders seeking to modernize poverty alleviation and community development strategies and connect residents with economic opportunity.

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He Weifang

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Uncharted Strait
The Future of China-Taiwan Relations
Richard C. Bush

Bush, who specialized on Taiwan during almost twenty years in the U.S. government, explains the current state of relations between China and Taiwan, discusses what led to the current situation, and extrapolates the likely future of cross-Strait relations.

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What So Proudly We Hailed
Essays on the Contemporary Meaning of the War of 1812
Pietro S. Nivola & Peter J. Kastor, eds.

On the bicentennial of that formative yet misunderstood period in American history, this provocative book asks: What did America learn—and not learn—from the War of 1812? How did it help shape the nation we are today?

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Stephen Hess

Hess follows up on the 450 reporters surveyed in 1978 for his book The Washington Reporters, including television journalists such as Ted Koppel, Brit Hume, Marvin Kalb, and Judy Woodruff, as well as reporters who became editors of newspapers including the New York Times, Chicago Tribune, and Los Angeles Times.

2012, 6 x 9, 216 pp.
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March, 6 x 9, 350 pp.
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Journal of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association
Raquel Bernal, Ugo Panizza, Roberto Rigobón, and Rodrigo Soares, eds.

Economía Spring 2013

- The Global Credit Crunch and Foreign Banks’ Lending to Emerging Markets: Why did Latin America Fare Better?
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  Christian Daude (OECD Development Centre)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aaron, H.</td>
<td>Afghan Lessons, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the Fall, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agents of Change, 8, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmed, A.</td>
<td>Aid for Trade at a Glance, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amako, S.</td>
<td>Almost Revolution, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American Federalism in Practice, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amtrak, S.</td>
<td>Arab Revolutions and American Policy, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arab Society in Revolt, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbak, E.</td>
<td>Arming without Aiming, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnone, A.</td>
<td>Art for Art’s Sake?, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aspiration and Ambivalence, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia’s Middle Powers? 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing Pathways to Success, 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoiding Armageddon, 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayadi, R.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacchetta, M.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bader, J.A.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton, D.</td>
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<td>Behavioral Science and Policy, 19</td>
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<td>Bending History, 6</td>
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<td>Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, 45</td>
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<td>Brown, H.</td>
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<td>Cels, S.</td>
<td>8, 11</td>
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<td>Chatham House Reports, 29</td>
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<td>China in 2020, 17</td>
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<td>China-India Nuclear Crossroads, 21</td>
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<td>Closing the Gender Gap, 40</td>
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<td>Confronting Suburban Poverty in America, 44</td>
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<td>Connecting with Emigrants, 40</td>
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<td>Constitution 3.0, 18</td>
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<td>Corporate Responsibility in Europe, 37</td>
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<td>Creative Communities, 12</td>
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<td>Crisis Federalism, 44</td>
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<td>Cyber Security and Global Independence, 29</td>
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<td>Democracy in Mexico, 35</td>
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<td>Emerson, M.</td>
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<td>End of Nostalgia, 7</td>
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<td>Enforcement in the EU Single Market, 33</td>
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<td>Enhancing the EU-Brazil Partnership, 32</td>
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<td>Environmental Governance, 22</td>
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<td>Ethics and International Affairs, 25</td>
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<td>Global Debt Crisis, 15</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Global Employment Trends 2013, 41</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Employment Trends for Women 2012, 41</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Value Chains, 38</td>
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<td>Globalizing Social Rights, 42</td>
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<td>Gordon, T.</td>
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<td>Government by Investigation, 44</td>
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<td>Governor’s Solution, 31</td>
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<td>Guide to the European Parliament 2012–14, 31</td>
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<td>How Can Talent Abroad Induce Development at Home? 34</td>
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<td>Hu, A.</td>
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<td>Huddleston, V.</td>
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<td>Immigrants in a Changing Labor Market, 34</td>
<td></td>
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<td>In the Name of Justice, 44</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Indyk, M.S.</td>
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<td>International Journal of Labour Research, 41</td>
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<td>International Trade Statistics 2012, 26</td>
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<td>Investing in Children, 10</td>
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<td>Labor Markets of Emerging Economies, 42</td>
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<td>Lambert, C.</td>
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<td>Landesman, R.</td>
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<td>Learning to Salsa, 7</td>
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<td>Leading Change in a Web 2.1 World, 11</td>
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<td>Learning Leadership, 39</td>
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<td>Legal and Economic Assessment of European Takeover Regulation</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Li, C.</td>
<td>17, 44</td>
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<td>Lieberthal, K.G.</td>
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<td>38</td>
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<td>OECD Territorial Reviews</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>O’Hanlon, M.E.</td>
<td>6, 15, 44</td>
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<td>Oil to Cash</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Opportunity</td>
<td>6, 44</td>
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<td>Perspectives on Labour Economics for Development</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>Peterson, P.E.</td>
<td>10, 15</td>
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<td>Pettis, M.</td>
<td>21, 36</td>
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<td>6, 44</td>
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<td>38</td>
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<td>Space Technologies and Food Security</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>Star Spangled Security</td>
<td>2, 44</td>
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<td>Thistle and the Drone</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Thornton, J.L.</td>
<td>17, 44</td>
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<td>Trade and Climate Change</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade Patterns and Global Value Chains in East Asia</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>Vaughan-Whitehead, D.</td>
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<td>Volker, K.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warner, D.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Green Growth</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wehrey, F.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weifang, H.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West, D.M.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What So Proudly We Hailed</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitehead, L.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winslow, J.</td>
<td>2, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wittes, B.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woessman, L.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolters, J.</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work Sharing during the Great Recession</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World of Work Report 2013</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Tariff Profiles 2012</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Trade Report 2012</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World’s Changing Industrial Landscape</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTO Annual Report 2013</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Children of Black Immigrants in America</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zedillo, E.</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zenn, J.</td>
<td>36</td>
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