These research categories represent a sample of thematic areas where think tanks are influencing policy.

**Economy**
- Promoting equitable and inclusive growth, the better management of government revenues and expenditures, appropriate fiscal policy, accelerating economic integration of the policy agenda — and much more.

**Social policy**
- Mobilizing civil society organizations to promote new legislation; putting transnational educational reform on their country’s national agenda; and increasing employment options for migrants, women, and youth.

**Environment & Natural resources**
- Working towards the better management of natural resources and the environment, focusing on sustainable energy and its contribution to development.

**Food & agriculture**
- Helping reduce rural poverty and improve quality of life, focusing on informing the debate on agricultural policy and bringing better infrastructure to the rural poor.

**Governance**
- Promoting and/or local participation in decision-making; making government more transparent; getting citizens involved in national budgeting processes; and using research and policy engagement to advocate liberal self-government.

**Science & technology**
- Using research to drive inclusive growth in areas such as agriculture and agro-processing industries, which have the power to reduce poverty.

**Health**
- Helping reduce the existing mortality rates, raising tobacco use by advocating for increased taxation and using research to support the extension of insurance coverage.

**Information & communications**
- Opening borders with better data, building peace in conflict regions, helping public-sector reform, and coming up with alternative ways of budgeting for transparency and industry.

**3 continents**
- **Europe**
- **Sub-Saharan Africa**
- **South Asia**

**20 countries**
- **Latin America**
- **Europe**
- **Sub-Saharan Africa**
- **South Asia**

**43 think tanks**

Read more about how think tanks are influencing policy at www.thinktankinitiative.org/results