



## Call for papers

## Workshop on "The economics of social norms. Measuring and transforming social norms, evidence from developing countries" December 18-19, Paris

Societies are structured around social norms that deeply condition agents' behaviors. The development and abandonment of social norms is, in fact, an increasingly common element of programming theories of change for the impact evaluation of public policies. However, without the appropriate theoretical and quantitative measurement tools, it is exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to assess and account for social norms in the design of public policies and development interventions.

This workshop aims at gathering new scientific evidence about the origin, rationale and measurement of social norms as well as about interventions challenging or impacting social norms. Studies in applied and theoretical fields of economics investigating any dimension of social norms are welcome (gender, marriage, health, nutrition, education, work, labor, violence, poverty, informal institutions, social preferences etc.).

**Format:** Université Paris-Dauphine will host the workshop on-site. It will consist of thematic plenary sessions with 30-minute presentations followed by 10 minutes for questions.

**Keynote speakers:** <u>David Yanagizawa-Drott</u> (University of Zurich) and <u>Libertad González</u> (Universitat Pompeu Fabra) have kindly accepted to give two keynote lectures on the economics of social norms.

**Papers submission and participation:** PhD students, junior and senior researchers are invited to submit their paper or extended abstract to <u>workshop-norms@dauphine.psl.eu</u> (the title of the pdf file should begin with the corresponding author's last name) by the 29<sup>th</sup> of September.

Notifications of acceptance will be communicated by the end of October. No registration fees applied.

**Organization committee:** Olivia Bertelli (Université Paris-Dauphine), Thomas Calvo (IRD), Emmanuelle Lavallée (Université Paris-Dauphine), Marion Mercier (CNRS), Sandrine Mesplé-Somps (IRD).



