

# Endnotes

CORRUPTION, JUSTICE AND LEGITIMACY PROGRAM

MAY 2025



Integrating Social Norms into  
Anti-Corruption and Accountability Programming

Version 1

## Chapter 1 Endnotes

- 1 Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church and Diana Chigas, with Saskia Brechenmacher, Teddy Atim, Juliet Hatanga, and Sophia Dawkins, “Facilitation in the Criminal Justice System: A Systems Analysis of Corruption in the Police and Courts in Northern Uganda,” *Corruption, Justice and Legitimacy Program Occasional Paper* (Medford, MA: Fletcher School at Tufts University).
- 2 Richard Faustine Sambaiga, “Kula (Tanzania), in *The Global Encyclopaedia of Informality*, Volume 2: Understanding Social and Cultural Complexity, ed. Alena Ledeneva (London, UCL Press, 2018), 354.
- 3 Antanas Jurksaitis, “Improving Anticorruption in Colombia: A Theory of Change to Reduce Corruption from a Social Norms Approach,” MALD Thesis (unpublished) (Medford, MA: The Fletcher School at Tufts University, 2014).
- 4 Cecilie Wathne, “Understanding corruption and how to curb it: A synthesis of latest thinking,” U4 Issue 2021:3 (Bergen: CMI, 2021), 1.
- 5 Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church and Diana Chigas, “Understanding Social Norms: A Reference Guide for Policy and Practice,” The Henry J. Leir Institute of Human Security (Medford, MA: The Fletcher School at Tufts University, 2019).
- 6 Table modified from Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church & Dhaval Kothari, “Something Old, Something New, Something Borrowed, & Something Blue: A Review of Social Norms Change Monitoring & Evaluation for the Anti-Corruption M&E Professional,” CJL Working Paper (Medford, MA: Fletcher School at Tufts University, 2021).
- 7 See Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church and Diana Chigas, “Understanding Social Norms: A Reference Guide for Policy and Practice,” The Henry J. Leir Institute of Human Security, (2019).
- 8 In particular, the Basel Institute (Claudia Camargo-Baez) and USAID have been experimenting with social norms approaches and rigorously documenting the results.
- 9 Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church & Dhaval Kothari, “Something Old, Something New, Something Borrowed and Something Blue: A Review of Social Norms Change Monitoring & Evaluation for the Anti-Corruption M&E Professional,” CJL Working Paper (2021).
- 10 Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church & Dhaval Kothari, “Something Old, Something New, Something Borrowed and Something Blue: A Review of Social Norms Change Monitoring & Evaluation for the Anti-Corruption M&E Professional,” CJL Working Paper (2021).

## Chapter 2 Endnotes

- 1 Leena Hoffman and Raj Navanit Patel, “Collective Action on Corruption in Nigeria,” <https://www.chathamhouse.org/2017/05/collective-action-corruption-nigeria/3-drivers-collective-participation-corrupt-practices>.
- 2 See Ben Cislighi & Lori Heise, “Gender norms and social norms: differences, similarities and why they matter in prevention science,” *Sociology of Health & Illness*, vol. 42, no. 2 (2019).
- 3 See Ben Cislighi, & Lori Heise, “Gender norms and social norms: differences, similarities and why they matter in prevention science,” *Sociology of Health & Illness*, vol. 42, no. 2 (2019). One definition explicitly defines gender norms as “social norms defining acceptable and appropriate actions for women and men in a given group or society.” Marcus, R., Harper, C. with Brodbeck, S. and Page, E. (2015) “Social norms, gender norms and adolescent girls: a brief guide,” Resource

- 4 The actions can be socially beneficial—such as when norms support collective action against corrupt practices or strengthen solidarity and mutual assistance obligations needed for survival. Or they can be negative, as when social norms ensure everyone plays their required role in perpetrating a corrupt practice.
- 5 Leena Hoffmann & Raj Navanit Patel “Pass-mark bribery in Nigerian schools: Strong incentives and weak consequences for corruption” (London: Chatham House Briefing, 2021).
- 6 Ben Cislaghi, Karima Manji, and Lori Heise, *Social Norms and Gender-Related Harmful Practices: Learning Report 2: Theory in support of better practice*, Strive Learning Report no. 2 (London: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 2018).
- 7 For example, there have been a few pilots of social norms approaches in the field to test their effectiveness. See, e.g., Nils Köbis, Marleen Trost, Cyril O. Brandt and Ivan Soraperra, “Social norms of corruption in the field: social nudges on posters can help to reduce bribery,” *Behavioral Public Policy* vol. 6(4): 597-624 (2022); Claudia Baez Camargo, “Developing anti-corruption interventions addressing social norms: Lessons from a field pilot in Tanzania,” *Basel Institute on Governance Working Paper 40* (Basel: Basel Institute on Governance, 2022).
- 8 See, e.g., UNICEF, *Everybody wants to Belong: A Practical Guide to Tackling and Leveraging Social Norms in Behavior Change Programs* (2019) and UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on Female Genital Mutilation: *Accelerating Change, Manual on Social Norms and Change* (2021). There are a wide range of resources available on the Align Platform.
- 9 This list is a modified and expanded version of one originally found in CJL’s 2021 working paper on M&E of social norms. Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church and Dhaval Kothari, “Something Old, Something New, Something Borrowed, Something Blue.”
- 10 Jared Miller, Cheyanne Scharbatke-Church & Diana Chigas, “The Role of Social Norms in Bureaucratic Corruption: A Research-to-Practice Report,” (Calgary: The Corruption, Justice & Legitimacy Program at Besa Global, 2024).