ESSENTIAL RESOURCES

Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change

Social norms are the often unspoken "rules" that govern behaviors and practices within societies. Similarly, gender norms are informal rules that govern behaviors and practices based on gender identities. Social norms matter because they influence people's behavior, can perpetuate harmful health practices and reinforce gender and other inequities. The Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change is a network of experts committed to facilitating collaboration between organizations and individuals to advance our understanding of how social norms positively affect adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health and well-being. To accomplish this, we have identified Learning Collaborative resources, along with external resources, to help programmers identify and understand the influence of social norms. These resources address four phases in which to consider norms in your programs: orientation, formative, design and implementation.









Report Peer-Reviewed
Publication

Learning Collaborative Resources

Non-Learning Collaborative Resources

PHASE 1 ORIENTATION | ORIENTATION TO SOCIAL NORMS Learning Collaborative Social Norms Background Reader. Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change. 2017. Social Norms: A Review. Adrienne Chung and Rajiv Rimal. 2016. Social Norms, Gender Norms and Adolescent Girls: A Brief Guide. Rachel Marcus and Caroline Harper, Overseas Development Institute. 2015. What are Social Norms? How are They Measured? Gerry Mackie, Francesca Moneti, Holly Shakya and Elaine Denny. 2015. Theory and Practice of Social Norms Interventions: Eight Common Pitfalls. Beniamino Cislaghi and Lori Heise. 2018.

PHASE 2 FORMATIVE SOCIAL NORMS DIAGNOSIS	
Social Norms Exploration Tool . Georgetown University's Institute for Reproductive Health. 2019.	₹₹(
A Structured Approach to a Diagnostic of Collective Practices. Cristina Bicchieri, Jan W. Lindemans and Ting Jiang. 2014.	Q
Applying Theory to Practice: CARE's Journey Piloting Social Norms Measures for Gender Programming. CARE. 2017.	

PHASE 3 DESIGN DESIGNING NORMS SHIFTING	
Social Norms and AYSRH: Building a Bridge from Theory to Program Design. Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change. 2019.	₹ .
Using Social Norms Theory for Health Promotion in Low-Income Countries. Beniamino Cislaghi and Lori Heise. 2018.	Q
How Do Gender Norms Change? Rachel Marcus and Caroline Harper, Overseas Development Institute. 2015.	
Everybody Wants to Belong: Practical Guide for Social Norms Programming. UNICEF. 2018.	\$ =(
Shifting Social Norms to Tackle Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). Alexander-Scott, M. Bell, E. and J. Holden. DFID Guidance Note, VAWG Helpdesk. 2016.	**

PHASE 4 IMPLEMENTATION IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & EVALUATION AND SCALE-UP	
Considerations for Scaling Up Norms-Shifting Interventions for Adolescent and Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health. Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change. 2019.	\$ =(
Costing of Norms-Shifting Interventions. Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change. 2019.	\$ = ()
Resources for Measuring Social Norms: A Practical Guide for Program Implementers. Learning Collaborative to Advance Normative Change. 2019.	\$ =(
Changing Gender Norms: Monitoring and Evaluating Programs and Projects. Rachel Marcus and Sophie Brodbeck, Overseas Development Institute, 2015.	
Measuring Gender-related Social Norms. Technical Report. Beniamino Cislaghi and Lori Heise, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. 2016.	