## Edward K. Asiedu October 2013

CONTACT INFORMATION	Faculty of Economic SciencesPhone +49 551 39-20Georg-August-Universität GöttingenFax + 49 551 39-20Heinrich-Düker-Weg 12easiedu@gwdg37073 Göttingeneasiedu1@gmaiGermanywww.uni-goettingen.de/globa	0203 <u>g.de /</u> il.com
MAJOR RESEARCH FIELDS	Field Experiments, Behavioral Economics, Development Economics, Economics of crime and corruption, Economics of education, Gender and Small enterprise development, Public Economics	
OTHER RESEARCH INTERESTS	Impact of culture and history on Economic outcomes, Risk and Time Preferences, Agricultural Economics	
EDUCATION	Ph.D., Economics, University of Göttingen, Germany April. 2011-present Thesis: Essays in Behavioral and Empirical Development Economics Expected graduation: March 2014	
	M. A., Economics, University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada	2010
	M.Sc., Agric. Economics and Business, University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada	2008
	B.Sc., Agricultural Economics, University of Ghana, Legon– Ghana (First class Honors)	2005
FELLOWSHIPS, HONORS AND AWARDS	German Research Foundation (RTG 1666) Field Research GrantDepartment of Economics Graduate Scholarship, Univ. of Guelph,Board of Graduate Studies Research Scholarship, Univ. of Guelph,University of Guelph Graduate Scholarship2006,Undergraduate First Class Honours Award	2012 2009 2008 2007 2005

Top 2 GPA (grade) Master of Science degree, Top 4 BSc. Agric. Economics degree student, Top 5 graduating high school student (St. John's Grammar School, Achimota, Accra – Ghana)

## JOB MARKET PAPER

• "Gender, Age and Norm Enforcement: Evidence from Matrilineal and Patriarchal Societies"

Abstract: This paper uses an experiment to study the impact of gender on norm enforcement. We compare the effectiveness of monitors of different gender in two societies; one matrilineal and one patriarchal. Research suggests that women are less influential when using dominant forms of communications. Two explanations have been given to this phenomenon. The first is that, lower status individuals exhibit a much lower willingness to sanction norm violation. The second assumes this is the results of the cultural environment. From the experimental data collected from the patriarchal Ewe and the matrilineal Ashanti regions in Ghana, we find that, women monitors in the patriarchal city are less effective in enforcing group norms whilst in the matrilineal city are as effective as the men. The data also shows that women and men in the patriarchal societies show similar sanctioning behaviors. Hence, it seems that the lower effectiveness of women on fostering collective action is driven by factors that are external to the woman, like the culture or general social perception. We do not find differential impact of age.

WORKING PAPERS	"Who are the corrupt in Africa? "Are Educated Women Less Risk Averse? Survey Evidence from Urban Africa" "Leadership-by-status and workers cooperation: evidence from an artefactual field experiment"
WORK IN PROGRESS	Doing Business in Africa: An Inter-regional and inter-continental trust games How much are African firms willing to pay to avoid power outages Does foreign corrupt? Evidence from firms in Sub-Saharan Africa Is slave trade really an origin for modern corruption in Africa? An empirical investigation
OTHER RESEARCH	'Empirical Estimation of the Shadow Economy in Ghana', <i>mimeo,</i> Department of Economics, University of Guelph, Ontario Canada, 2010, (with Stengos Thanasis)

PRESENTATIONS AND CONFERENCES (Paper selected for presentation)

2013	Symposium on Economic Experiments in Developing Countries, org Center for Global Action (CEGA) at UC Berkeley, and The Choice Lab Norwegian School of Economics, Bergen Norway (Forthcoming, December 5-6 2013)	
2013	North America Economic Science Association (ESA) Conference, University of California, Santa Cruz U.S	
2011	World Bank-African Development Bank conference 2011, Addis Ab	aba
RESEARCH POSITIONS	Research Associate, University of Göttingen Germany, 2 Subproject C2 on Collective action and social network interact	2011-present tions
	Graduate Research Assistant, International Food Economy 2 Research Group (InFERG) Department of Food, Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of Guelph, Canada	006 - 2008
CONSULTANCY	Field Researcher and Interviewer, World Bank Urban Water Project- Ghana, AY and A consult, Accra-Ghana (2006)	
ACADEMIC/ TEACHING EXPERIENCE	Undergraduate level (University of Guelph): ECON*1100: Introductory Macroeconomics, winter 2009; ECON*2310: Intermediate Microeconomics, winter 2010; ECON*2740 Economic Statistics, Fall 2009; ECON*2770 Introductory Mathematical Economics, winter 20	110;
	AGEC*4360 Marketing Research, Fall 2008; Undergraduate teaching assistant, University of Ghana, De Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, 2005 - 2006	epartment of
OTHER RELEVANT TRAINING	Ph.D. Mini Course in Behavioral Economics, Amsterdam School of Economics, Netherlands (Taught by: Uri Gneezy)	2013
	Introduction to Impact Evaluation Webinar, <i>InterAction, USA;</i> lecture by Patricia Rogers (RMIT University, Melbourne Australia), March 2012	2012
	Introduction to Z-tree – Düsseldorf Institute for Competition Economics (DICE) Heinrich-Heine-Universitat Dusseldorf, Jun Course by Maria Bigoni (University of Bologna, Italy)	

LANGUAGES	English (Native speaker) German (Beginner)
COMPUTING SKILLS	STATA (main), SPSS, Eviews, MS Office
AFFILIATIONS	Economic Science Association, 2013; Canadian Economics Association, 2009; Evidence Based Policy in Development Network (ebpdn) 2012 UK,