

האקדמיה הלאומית הישראלית למדעים
المجمع الوطني الإسرائيلي للعلوم والآداب
THE ISRAEL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES



NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

A Joint Conference of
the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities and
the National Academy of Sciences of the United States

The Blavatnik US-Israel Scientific Forum on

Decision Making

Program and Abstracts

Organizing Committee

Forum Co-Chairs: **Baruch Fischhoff**, Carnegie Mellon University;
Naama Friedmann, Tel Aviv University

Committee Members: **Roxane Cohen Silver**, University of California, Irvine;
Maya Bar-Hillel, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem;
Charles F. Manski, Northwestern University;
Nira Liberman, Tel Aviv University;
Ran Spiegler, Tel Aviv University and University College London

Jerusalem, October 13–15, 2026

האקדמיה הלאומית הישראלית למדעים
المجمع الوطني الإسرائيلي للعلوم والآداب
THE ISRAEL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES



NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

A Joint Conference of
the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities and
the National Academy of Sciences of the United States

The Blavatnik US-Israel Scientific Forum on Decision Making

Program and Abstracts



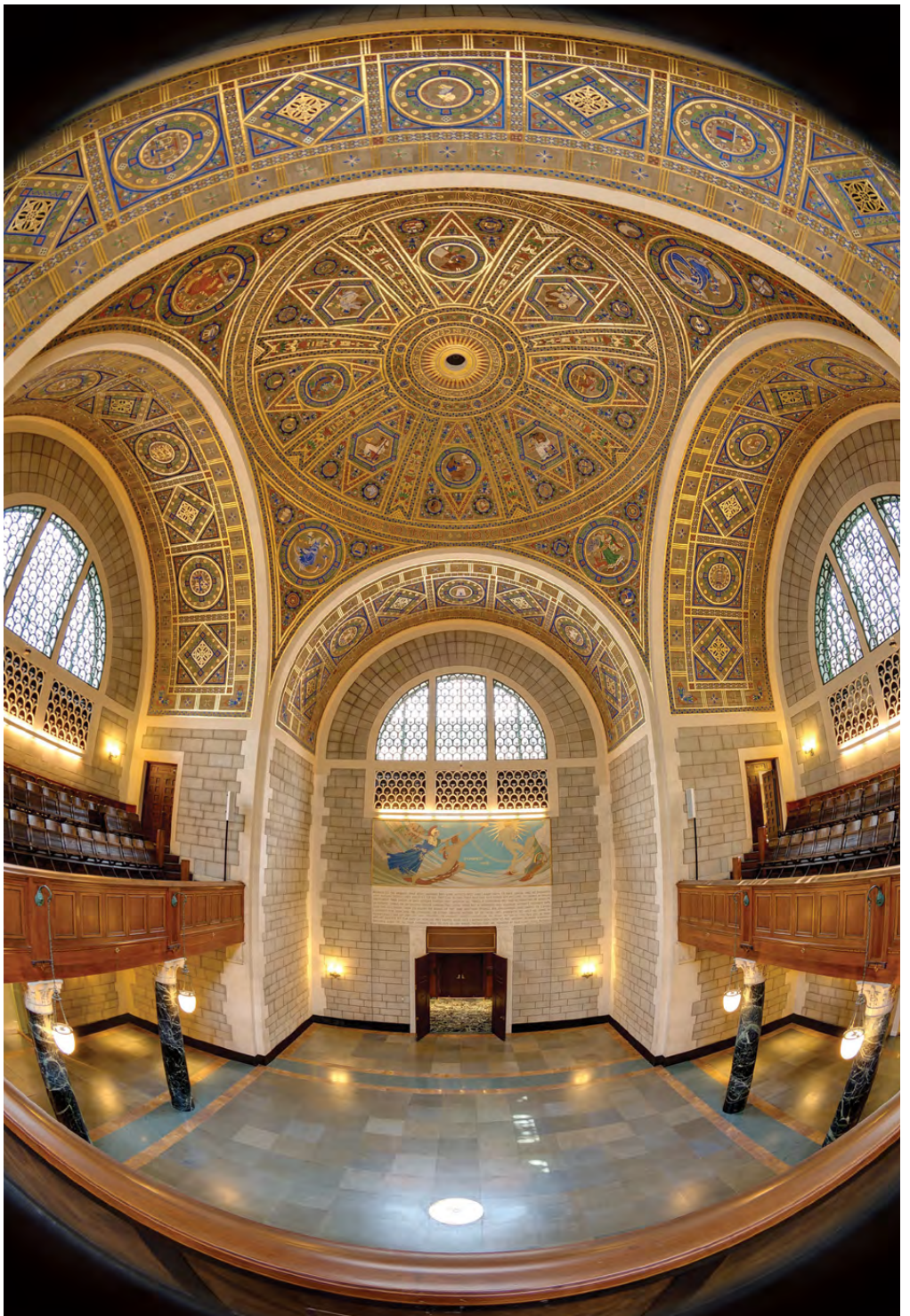
The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities

The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, established by law in 1961, is the preeminent scientific institution in Israel. It acts as a national focal point for Israeli scholarship in all branches of the sciences, social sciences, and humanities. The Academy comprises Israel's most distinguished scientists and scholars, organized into two divisions—the Sciences Division and the Humanities Division. It is tasked with promoting Israeli scientific excellence; advising the government on scientific matters of national interest; publishing scholarly research of lasting merit; and maintaining active contact with the broader international scientific and scholarly community.

Please visit us online at **www.academy.ac.il**
and follow us on X **@IsraelAcademy**



The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities © Udi Katzman
Left: © Michal Fattal



The National Academy of Sciences of the United States

The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) is a private, nonprofit society of distinguished scholars. Established by an Act of Congress signed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863, the NAS is charged with providing independent, objective advice to the nation on matters related to science and technology. Scientists are elected by their peers to membership in the NAS for outstanding contributions to research. The NAS is committed to furthering science in America, and its members are active contributors to the international scientific community. Nearly 500 members of the NAS have won Nobel Prizes, and the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, founded in 1914, is today one of the premier international journals publishing the results of original research. The National Academy of Engineering (NAE) and the National Academy of Medicine (NAM, formerly the Institute of Medicine) were founded under the NAS charter in 1964 and 1970, respectively. The three Academies work together as the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to provide independent, objective analysis and advice to the nation and conduct other activities to solve complex problems and inform public policy decisions. The National Academies also encourage education and research, recognize outstanding contributions to knowledge, and increase public understanding in matters of science, engineering, and medicine. The National Academies' service to government has become so essential that Congress and the White House have issued legislation and executive orders over the years that reaffirm its unique role.

Please visit us online at **www.nasonline.org**
and follow us on X **@theNASciences**

2026 Blavatnik US–Israel Scientific Forum

The 2026 Blavatnik US–Israel Scientific Forum on Decision Making will bring together leading researchers from the United States and Israel to explore how individuals, organizations, and societies make decisions under conditions of uncertainty, risk, and prolonged stress.

Through interdisciplinary discussions spanning psychology, economics, neuroscience, public policy, and decision science, the Forum will examine resilience in the face of collective trauma and societal turbulence; the role of behavioral and psychological factors in the design of markets, institutions, and public interventions; strategies for translating scientific evidence into effective policies and communications; and the foundations of rationality and judgment under uncertainty.

The Forum aims to advance understanding of decision-making processes and identify new opportunities for collaborative research with practical relevance for addressing complex societal challenges.

Program Day One / Tuesday, October 13, 2026

16:00 **Walking Tour of Jerusalem** (optional)

Meeting point: The Eldan Hotel, 24 King David St., Jerusalem

18:00 **Welcome Dinner**

Luciana Restaurant, 8 Mamilla Boulevard, Jerusalem

Day Two / Wednesday, October 14, 2026

Meeting venue: Lecture Hall, The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities,
Albert Einstein Square, 43 Jabotinsky Street, Jerusalem

8:45 **Gathering**

9:00 **Welcome Remarks**

David Harel, The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities
and Weizmann Institute of Science

Peter L. Thorén, Access Industries

Baruch Fischhoff, Forum Co-Chair,
National Academy of Sciences and Carnegie Mellon University

Naama Friedmann, Forum Co-Chair,
The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities and Tel Aviv University

9:20 **Yisrael Aumann**, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Psychology and the Evolution of Economic Behavior

9:45 *Session I*

**Thriving Through Turbulence in Society:
Trauma and Community Resilience**

Chair: **Roxane Cohen Silver**, University of California, Irvine

Session Speakers

Merav Roth, University of Haifa

Dana Rose Garfin, University of California, Los Angeles

Jonathan S. Comer, Florida International University

Break

Roxane Cohen Silver, University of California, Irvine

11:50 **Panel Discussion**

12:20 Lunch



13:20 *Session II*

Evidence-Based Policy Design & Effective Communication of Science to Policymakers

Chair: **Baruch Fischhoff**

Carnegie Mellon University

Session Speakers

Paul Slovic, Oregon Research Institute

Steven Woloshin, Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth

Atar Herziger, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology

Break

Daniel Nagin, Carnegie Mellon University

Analia Schlosser, Tel Aviv University

Anat Gesser-Edelsburg, University of Haifa

David Levi-Faur, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Break

16:50 **Panel Discussion**

17:20 Break

17:30 **Networking Reception**

18:30 Dinner

Day Three / Thursday, October 15, 2026

Meeting venue: Lecture Hall, The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities,
Albert Einstein Square, 43 Jabotinsky Street, Jerusalem

9:00 **Gathering**

9:20 *Session III*

Incorporating Psychological Factors into the Design of Markets and Mechanisms

Chair: **Ran Spiegler**

Tel Aviv University and University College London

Session Speakers

Jacob Glazer, Tel Aviv University and University of Warwick

Shengwu Li, Harvard University

Yair Antler, Tel Aviv University

Break

Alex Rees-Jones, University of Pennsylvania

Assaf Romm, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Yannai A. Gonczarowski, Harvard University

Break

Jonathan Libgober, University of Southern California

12:40 **Panel Discussion**

13:10 Lunch



14:00 *Session IV*

Rationality and Uncertainty

Chair: **Maya Bar-Hillel**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Session Speakers

Ori Heffetz, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
and Cornell University

Jeff Dominitz, Rice University

Barbara Mellers, University of Pennsylvania

Break

Ilana Ritov, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Tal Eyal, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

Eldar Shafir, Princeton University

16:50 **Panel Discussion**

17:20 **Closing Remarks**

Baruch Fischhoff, Forum Co-Chair

Naama Friedmann, Forum Co-Chair

Abstracts

(in order of presentation)

Abstracts

Day Two / Wednesday, October 14, 2026

9:20 **Psychology and the Evolution of Economic Behavior**

Yisrael Aumann, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Mainstream economics (ME) assumes rationality, i.e. optimal economic behavior. Contrariwise, behavioural economics (BE) holds that people often act irrationally, due to psychological factors. We note that like all human traits, human psychology is the product of evolution, so generally should not lead to irrational behavior. To test this idea, we examined 31 items in the BE literature, including many classic BE examples, alleging systematic irrational economic behavior. In 30 of the 31, we found that either (i) the behavior is in fact entirely rational, though at first it may not seem so; or (ii) the scenario is contrived to elicit irrational behavior. If (ii), irrational behavior may be expected as contrived settings do not occur naturally, so play no role in evolution. If the pattern holds up, we may conclude that BE is entirely consistent with ME; indeed ME is based on BE.

9:45 **Session I**

Thriving Through Turbulence in Society: Trauma and Community Resilience

Chair: **Roxane Cohen Silver**, University of California, Irvine

Session Introduction

Since early 2020, individuals and communities worldwide have been coping with a seemingly endless series of escalating stressors, including the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation and economic instability, social unrest,

extreme political partisanship, climate-related disasters (e.g., flooding, hurricanes, wildfires, drought), global instability (e.g., war in Ukraine, Israel-Hamas war), and low confidence in the scientific and social institutions tasked with protecting the public. Such compounding or cascading collective stressors and traumas are threats experienced by large groups of people that are often transmitted via the media to people geographically distal to the event. Direct and media-based exposures to these unprecedented cascading collective traumas are likely to have profound effects on the mental and physical health of individuals over time. Nonetheless, many individuals and communities thrive despite these stressors. These talks will identify emotional, cognitive, and behavioral vulnerabilities to these compounding exposures over time, and social and community-level protective factors that foster resilience to societal turbulence.

9:55 **Psychological Challenges and Anchors in Traumatic Loss: Time, Ethics, and What We Inherit**

Merav Roth, School of Therapy, Counseling and Human Development, University of Haifa

This talk will explore psychological challenges and sources of resilience in the face of traumatic loss, focusing on the roles of time, ethics, and intergenerational transmission. Particular attention will be given to the experience of hostages, whose circumstances bring into sharp relief the inner and relational resources that may support endurance, decision-making, and the capacity to re-engage with life.



10:20 **Media Exposure to Collective Trauma: Challenges & Opportunities During Societal Turbulence**

Dana Rose Garfin, Associate Professor,
Department of Community Health Sciences, UCLA

The current zeitgeist has been defined by an era of cascading, collective stress, including pandemics, geopolitical instability, political polarization, economic volatility, climate change, extreme weather events, and mass violence. These events impact the populace broadly through both direct and media-based exposures, increasingly filtered through the lens of social media and AI-driven platforms. A robust body of research demonstrates that both direct and media-based exposures to these events are associated with negative physical and mental health outcomes. Yet, the media also serves as the critical conduit for communicating information about emerging threats and how to adapt, mitigate, and prepare for them. Drawing on nearly two decades of research using representative samples, this presentation will examine the health and behavioral consequences of media-based exposure to collective stress. I will provide data-derived examples illustrating how media can both facilitate and undermine public health efforts to promote protective behaviors. The presentation will conclude by identifying urgent research questions that must be addressed to improve risk communication, public health messaging, and service delivery during periods of societal turbulence.



10:45 **Beyond Proximity: How Collective Trauma Reaches Children and Families**

Jonathan S. Comer, Distinguished University Professor,
Center for Children and Families, Department of Psychology,
Florida International University

Collective trauma can profoundly affect children near and far, whether through direct exposure to catastrophic events or indirect exposure to their

broader consequences and prolonged societal threat. This talk will examine environmental and biological pathways through which the effects of disasters, war, and other collective traumas may be transmitted across generations, with particular attention to caregiver responses, family dynamics, traumatic media exposure, and the ways families can amplify or buffer children's responses to uncertainty and extreme stress. It will also highlight powerful family processes that can interrupt pathways of risk and foster resilience in children growing up amid sustained societal turbulence.



11:25 **Choices and consequences of exposure to graphic images of mass violence, terrorism, and war**

Roxane Cohen Silver, University of California, Irvine

Drawing on longitudinal and experimental research, this presentation examines motivations for viewing graphic media coverage of mass violence, terrorism, and war and the associations between such exposure, psychological distress, and adverse health outcomes. Findings suggest that efforts to reduce uncertainty and identification with victims may reinforce cycles of exposure and distress, underscoring the importance of non-sensational reporting and moderated news consumption.



11:50 **Panel Discussion**

12:20 **Lunch**

13:20 *Session II*

Evidence-Based Policy Design & Effective Communication of Science to Policymakers

Chair: **Baruch Fischhoff**, Carnegie Mellon University

Session Introduction

To have practical value, scientific information must reach the people who need it in a clear, timely, and trustworthy way. The session will address the challenges of identifying critical information, communicating in a comprehensible way, incorporating it in decision-makers' intuitive ways of thinking, and creating incentives for these commitments. The talks will show how basic research informs communications on topics that may include disaster preparedness, facility siting, medical tests and treatments, public health, social welfare, crime, environment, and security.



13:30 **When More Death Means Less: Human Lives, Nuclear Decisions, and the Myth of Rational Deterrence**

Paul Slovic, Senior Scientist, Oregon Research Institute

Behavioral research reveals a profound moral incoherence: as the number of lives at risk increases, each life often receives less attention, emotional weight, and protection. This failure has grave implications for nuclear policy, which rests heavily on the dangerous assumption that leaders will remain rational and restrained in moments of fear, anger, humiliation, and existential threat. The talk concludes with a plan to work with communications experts to bring this evidence before military and civilian officials, and challenge complacent faith in deterrence at a time of renewed nuclear arms racing.



13:55 **Applying Decision Science to Help Inform Consumer Decision Making About Drugs and Tests**

Steven Woloshin, Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth

Consumers need accurate, understandable information to participate meaningfully in decisions about medical interventions and tests. Unfortunately, such information is often exaggerated, oversimplified, or presented without critical context. In this talk, I will discuss two attempts to help inform consumer decision making. First, the drug facts box, a validated format that summarizes the benefits, harms and uncertainties of prescription drugs. Second, enhanced user instructions to help consumers incorporate Bayesian reasoning when interpreting COVID home test kit results, leading to more appropriate quarantine decisions than standard FDA instructions. Both examples highlight the importance of applying decision science and communication principles to how information is presented and interpreted, and the need to test messaging before it is released to the public.



14:20 **When the “Right” Motive Is the Wrong Message: Evidence from Pro-Environmental Decisions**

Atar Herziger, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Data and Decision Sciences, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology

Pro-environmental behavior is often promoted by appealing to people’s desire to do good for the environment, in part because emphasizing personal gain can make such behavior seem less principled—or even backfire. Drawing on field studies and randomized controlled experiments spanning consumption curtailment, electric-vehicle adoption, and resource conservation, I examine when and how self-enhancing motives can be effectively incorporated into environmental appeals. Across these settings, self-enhancing appeals can match and, under some conditions, outperform self-transcending appeals. The findings shift the question from whether self-interest belongs in environmental communication to how it can be used effectively.

15:00 **Scientific Evidence & Public Policy: Communicate Convincingly But Narrowly and Modestly**

Daniel Nagin, Heinz College, Carnegie Mellon University

A longstanding focus of my research is the deterrent effect of criminal sanctions. In Nagin (2013:199) I concluded that scientific evidence overwhelmingly supported the proposition that “the certainty of apprehension, not the severity of the ensuing legal consequence, is the more effective deterrent.” The most important implication of this conclusion is that in the United States, shifting resources from prison operations to policing by reducing prison sentences holds the possibility of reducing both crime and prison populations. In this talk I will elaborate upon the implications of this conclusion for crime policy. Two points will be emphasized. First, while this conclusion speaks to one important policy dimension—the social cost of crime—it does not speak to other important policy dimensions in a democratic society. It thus should not be proffered as determinative. Second, scientific evidence rarely speaks to the challenges of policy implementation at scale. Accordingly, the policy implications should also be proffered with modesty.



15:25 **Beyond Training: The Long-Term and Intergenerational Effects of Soft-Skill Enhancement for Welfare Recipients**

Analia Schlosser, The Eitan Berglas School of Economics,
Tel Aviv University

Integrating disadvantaged individuals into stable employment remains a persistent challenge for anti-poverty policy. Active labor market programs (ALMPs) are among the main tools governments use to address it. Such programs are numerous and varied, yet evaluation rarely uses a counterfactual design. As a result, there is little systematic evidence on what works, for whom, and at what cost. Moreover, most evidence focuses on short-term employment and earnings effects on participants, but little

is known about long-term effects, or about the broader consequences for participants' spouses and children. This leaves open a central policy and empirical question: can stable employment alter the long-term trajectory of low-income families and weaken the intergenerational transmission of disadvantage? In this talk I address this question by presenting evidence from a program implemented in Israel that trains income-support recipients in soft skills. Using a large randomized controlled trial and linking administrative records from tax, police, education, and population registries with survey data over eight years, I examine how soft-skills training affects participants, their spouses, and their children across a comprehensive set of economic and social outcomes.



15:50 **The Curated Table: How Institutions Transform Scientific Disagreement into Certainty**

Anat Gesser-Edelsburg, Head of School of Public Health,
Faculty of Social Welfare and Health Sciences, and the Founding
Director of the Health and Risk Communication Lab, University of Haifa

Evidence-based policy is commonly understood as the application of scientific evidence to decision-making. Yet before any evidence is read, institutions decide who will be invited to interpret it. I argue that this rarely examined decision initiates a four-stage process - selection, deliberation, convergence, and translation - through which the range of interpretations narrows, shared assumptions are amplified, unresolved disagreement is absorbed, and contingent judgments reach the public as settled fact. The result is institutional certainty, often at the expense of revisability.

Drawing on empirical studies of the COVID-19 pandemic - including expert debates, physician surveys, scientific publication patterns, and media coverage - I show a consistent pattern: credentialed disagreement remains visible in the scientific community yet systematically loses its capacity to influence decisions once advisory processes begin.

I conclude with a design proposal: four counter-moves, one for each stage, aimed at preserving dissent as a resource for learning rather than a problem to be managed. The argument shifts the unit of analysis from the individual expert to the institutional process as a whole.



16:15 **The Governance of Discretion: Power, Trust, and Rules in Democracies and Beyond**

David Levi-Faur, Federmann School of Public Policy and Governance,
Department of Political Science, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

My presentation promotes a governance approach to discretion in public and private decision-making. I conceptualize discretion as an institutional space for judgment, a space that is itself subject to governance. The central question is how this space is politically and potentially weaponized. Trust and rules are two different, but potentially complementary mechanisms for governing discretion. Trust governs through reliance on the judgment of actors; rules structure permissible conduct, duties, and decision criteria *ex ante*. Verification renders discretionary action observable, reviewable, and contestable *ex post*. Power cuts across trust-based and rule-based discretion as well as across their verification. It shapes who receives discretion, who defines its boundaries, whose conduct is made visible, and who can reward, sanction, intimidate, or otherwise induce compliance. Seen in this way, the governance of discretion is both a problem of institutional design and a source of political power. The framework is explored across diverse settings, including audit and intermediation, moral reasoning, and rule-making, and its empirical implications are considered in relation to cross-national patterns of trust and regulation.



16:50 **Panel Discussion**

17:30 **Networking Reception**

18:30 **Dinner**

Day Three / Thursday, October 15, 2026

9:20 *Session III*

Incorporating Psychological Factors into the Design of Markets and Mechanisms

Chair: **Ran Spiegler**, School of Economics, Tel Aviv University, and
Department of Economics, University College London

Session Introduction

Traditional market and mechanism design assumes that participants are fully rational, strategically sophisticated, and able to process complex information. An active area of research in economics, which has been attracting top talent, tries to incorporate psychological factors such as limited contingent thinking, reference dependence, social preferences, and limited causal reasoning, such that the design of markets and mechanisms will take these factors into account. These factors can act as a constraint on the designer, or on the contrary, enable the designer to take advantage of participants' limited rationality. Research in this area has involved researchers who use diverse methodologies: "pure" theory, lab or field experiments, an "engineering" style that takes practical considerations for actual implementation, and econometrics.



9:30 **Mechanisms for Detecting Lies Without a Smoking Gun**

Jacob Glazer, The Coller School of Management,
Tel Aviv University and the Department of Economics,
University of Warwick

A principal needs to decide which of two parties deserves a prize. Each party privately observes the state of nature that determines which of them deserves the prize. The principal presents each party with a text that truthfully describes the conditions for deserving the prize and asks each of them what the state of nature is. The parties do not behave strategically and can lie by applying a cheating procedure which is known to the principal. Implementation is achieved if, whenever the parties disagree, the liar is identified by the “one-way cheating principle”: The truthful party is the unique party who could not have produced his story had the rival’s story been true.



9:55 **Explaining Formal Mechanisms to Participants**

Shengwu Li, Department of Economics, Harvard University

How can we explain the rules of a formal mechanism to lay participants? What kinds of explanations are good? I report results from a recent experiment, in which expert economists explain the canonical Vickrey-Clarke-Groves auction to lab subjects.



10:20 **Exploiting Optimism: The Design of Pyramid Schemes**

Yair Antler, Coller School of Management, Tel Aviv University

Motivated by the growing discussion on the resemblance of multilevel marketing schemes to pyramid scams, we compare the two phenomena based

on their underlying compensation structures. We show that a company can design a pyramid scam to exploit a network of agents with subjectively optimal beliefs; in this optimal scheme, the company charges participants a license fee and pays recruitment commissions for both direct recruits and their subsequent downline. We characterize the schemes that maximize a company's profit when it faces fully rational agents, and establish that it is never profitable for the company to charge a license fee or pay recruitment commissions in that setting.



10:50 **Style and Substance in Market Design**

Alex Rees-Jones, Business Economics and Public Policy Department,
The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

In an online school-choice experiment that draws from real-world matching systems, we study the comparative importance of economic “substance” (i.e., the mechanism used, preferences, and priorities) and “style” (i.e., details of presentation of the mechanism) as drivers of behavior. Across measures, we find a large fraction of explainable variation is driven by style, suggesting large returns to improving the style-related components of our models.



11:15 **Matching for the Israeli “Mechinot” Gap-Year Programs**

Assaf Romm, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Business School

Mechinot are one-year pre-military leadership and service-learning programs in Israel where high school graduates prepare for their service in the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) and for future roles in civil society. In 2017, we developed a matching system for the Israeli Mechinot, which remains in use today. In this talk, I will describe how we addressed the Mechinot's seemingly conflicting diversity requirements and discuss the perhaps surprising emergence of a signaling mechanism.



11:40 **Strategyproofness-Exposing Mechanism Descriptions**

Yannai A. Gonczarowski, Department of Economics and
Department of Computer Science, Harvard University

A menu description exposes the strategyproofness of a mechanism by presenting it to a player in two steps. Step (1) uses the other players' reports to describe this player's menu of potential outcomes. Step (2) uses this player's report to select her favorite outcome from her menu. The strategyproofness of the mechanism follows via a concise, elementary argument. We explore the power of menu descriptions across voting and matching mechanisms.



12:15 **Organizational Management of Complexity**

Jonathan Libgober, Department of Economics,
University of Southern California

This talk explores how horizontal complexity—the variation in actions required by otherwise similar tasks—shapes organization design. I describe a basic tradeoff management faces when deciding how large to make teams: larger teams simplify coordination but inhibit workers' adaptation to local circumstances. The principle I identify is that variation left unresolved by headquarters favors larger teams, while variation that headquarters absorbs through attention favors smaller teams. This distinction helps explain why technologies that expand managerial information-processing capacity can flatten organizations, while technologies that simplify worker tasks can have the opposite effect.



12:40 **Panel Discussion**

13:10 **Lunch**

14:00 *Session IV*

Rationality and Uncertainty

Chair: **Maya Bar-Hillel**, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Session Introduction

Vital decisions are often made under conditions of uncertainty. A distinctive feature of decision science, at the intersection of economics, psychology, and management science, is studying intuitive judgments in terms that can be compared to normative standards and their adequacy for practical purposes. The session will bring together researchers with diverse perspectives and methodologies to share their work and explore future collaborations.

14:10 **Objective and Subjective Economic Realities**

Ori Heffetz, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and
Cornell University

Economists have traditionally viewed economic agents as making choices constrained by an objective reality, characterized by “hard facts” such as endowments, prices, available information, rational expectations, and realized outcomes. Influenced by psychologists and others, some have moved to increasingly view agents as operating under subjectively construed conditions, described by perceived environments, based on potentially biased information and “irrational” beliefs. Will economic reality eventually hit such agents hard? Not necessarily. I discuss existing research and call for future research that takes the concept of uncertainty a step further and, in addition to outcomes that are not yet known, also studies outcomes that may never be known (or whose knowledge may not be agreed on).



14:35 **Using Expectations Data to Study Decision Making and Inform Policymaking**

Jeff Dominitz, Department of Economics, Rice University

Expectations are central to economic models of decision making under uncertainty. Economists have long been willing to make strong assumptions on how expectations are formed, but have more recently been open to using expectations data to relax or replace those assumptions. This presentation discusses this history, including roles that psychologists have played in it, and delves into recent research and policymaking concerning inflation expectations.



15:00 **Forecasting the Uncertain: How Humans Can Make Better Predictions**

Barbara Mellers, Departments of Psychology and Marketing, University of Pennsylvania

Why are some people consistently better than others at predicting uncertain events, and what can the rest of us learn from them? Drawing on large-scale forecasting tournaments, I'll discuss why forecasting is so difficult, what we have learned about improving human judgment, and how AI might help us make better predictions.



15:35 **Willful Social Information Avoidance: Determinants of Choosing to Ignore**

Ilana Ritov, Center for the Study of Rationality, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Prosocial behavior and willingness to share one's resources in particular depend on information about both the potential recipient and the personal cost involved. Yet such information is not always sought. Although lack of information is often incidental, avoidance of such information can at times

be motivated. In this talk, I examine some motivational forces that shape deliberate ignorance in prosocial decision-making.



16:00 **Interpersonal Accuracy from the Perspectives of the Perceiver and the Target**

Tal Eyal, Department of Psychology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

I will present research exploring what enables accurate mind perception and what may undermine it. Perspective taking is widely presumed to increase interpersonal understanding, yet we found no consistent evidence that it does. If anything, perspective taking tended to decrease accuracy. In contrast, getting another person's perspective directly through conversation consistently increased accuracy, but perceivers were often reluctant to use it. I will discuss possible barriers to using effective mind-perception strategies. I will then turn from the perceiver's to the target's perspective and present initial research examining the strategies targets prefer perceivers to use, whether these preferences align with the strategies they infer perceivers use, and how this alignment relates to feeling understood and relationship satisfaction.



16:25 **Decisions in Search of a Context**

Eldar Shafir, Princeton School of Public and International Affairs
and Department of Psychology, Princeton University

One of the most profound lessons from the social sciences is the importance of context. Yet the study of decision making often largely ignores context's enormous influence. The challenges and implications of this ongoing tension will be discussed.



16:50 **Panel Discussion**

17:20 **Closing Remarks**

Biographies

(In alphabetical order)

Biographies



Prof. Yair Antler

Coller School of Management, Tel Aviv University

Yair earned his PhD in Economics from Tel Aviv University in 2016. He was a Lecturer at the University of Essex between 2016 and 2018. He has been a Research Affiliate of the Organisational Economics programme of the CEPR since 2017. He joined the Coller School of Management in 2018. His research focuses on industrial organisation, decision-making, and matching markets, often combining elements from behavioural economics.



Prof. Yisrael Aumann

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Yisrael Aumann was born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, in 1930, to a well-to-do Orthodox Jewish family. Fleeing Nazi persecution, he emigrated to the United States with his family in 1938. In the process, his parents lost everything, but nevertheless gave their two children excellent Jewish and general educations. Aumann attended Yeshiva elementary and high schools, got a bachelor's degree from the City College of New York in 1950, and a Ph.D. in mathematics from MIT in 1955. He joined the math department at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in 1956, and has been there ever since. In 1990, he was among the founders of the Center for the Study of Rationality at the Hebrew University. Aumann is married and had five children (the oldest was killed in Lebanon in 1982). Also, he has twenty-one grandchildren, forty-one great-grandchildren and one fifth-generation descendant. When not working, he likes to cook or study the Talmud.

**Prof. Maya Bar-Hillel**

Center for the Study of Rationality,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Born, raised, educated (PhD in Psychology; MA in Math), employed (The Hebrew University), residing, retired - all in Jerusalem, Israel.

**Dr. Meir Barneron**

The School of Education,
Federmann Center for the Study of Rationality,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Dr. Meir Barneron is a tenure-track Lecturer at the Seymour Fox School of Education at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He founded and leads the DREAM Lab—Decision Research, Educational Assessment and Methodology—and is a member of the Federmann Center for the Study of Rationality.

Dr. Barneron earned his PhD in Psychology from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in 2019 under the supervision of Prof. Ilan Yaniv. Before joining the university faculty, he worked as a researcher in Psychometrics and Educational Measurement at Israel's National Institute for Testing and Evaluation. His research focuses on judgment and decision-making, collective intelligence, educational measurement, and research methodology. He is particularly interested in systematic biases and in how the structure of a choice or evaluation environment influences judgments. His work examines, for example, how the number of available verdict alternatives affects legal decisions and conviction rates, as well as how serial position can bias evaluations and choices.

Another central strand of his research concerns the wisdom of crowds. He studies how combining judgments can improve accuracy, how diversity among

judges influences collective performance, and when aggregating multiple judgments is preferable to relying on a single judgment. His research bridges controlled experiments, formal measurement questions, and the analysis of large operational datasets, with applications in education, personnel selection, law, and artificial intelligence.



Dr. Shani Cohen

Department of Economics,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Dr. Shani Cohen is a faculty member (Lecturer) in the Department of Economics at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her research is in economic theory and behavioral economics, with a particular focus on how people reason about hypothetical events and the implications of such reasoning for strategic interactions and financial markets. She received her PhD in Economics from Harvard University and was subsequently a postdoctoral fellow at the Center for the Study of Rationality at the Hebrew University. Before studying economics, she studied mathematics, earning master's degrees from the University of Cambridge and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her mathematics thesis, supervised by Prof. Saharon Shelah, was in set theory. Dr. Cohen is also a fellow at Molad, the Center for the Renewal of Israeli Democracy.





Dr. Roxane Cohen Silver

Distinguished Professor, Departments of
Psychology, Medicine, and Public Health,
University of California, Irvine

Roxane Cohen Silver, Ph.D., is Vice Provost of Institutional Research, Assessment, and Planning, and Distinguished Professor of Psychology, Medicine, and Public Health at the University of California, Irvine, where she has been actively involved in research, teaching, and administration since 1989. An award-winning stress and coping scholar, Silver has spent over four decades studying acute and long-term psychological and physical reactions to personal traumas and larger collective events such as terror attacks, infectious disease outbreaks, and natural disasters across the world. She has guided several governments in the aftermath of terrorist attacks and earthquakes and served on numerous senior advisory committees and task forces for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (2003-2011), providing advice on the psychological impact of disasters and terrorism. She also twice provided testimony to the U.S. Congress and has given briefings to policymakers at the White House and Capitol Hill on the role of social and behavioral science research in disaster preparedness and response and the impact of the media following disasters.

Silver served as President (2020-2021) of the Federation of Associations in Behavioral & Brain Sciences and as President (2016) of the Society of Experimental Social Psychology. She is an elected Council Member for the Psychology section for the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She was founding Director (2006-2019) and Chair of the Board of Directors of Psychology Beyond Borders, an international nonprofit organization. Silver is an elected member of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, an Inaugural Fellow of the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, and Fellow of the American Psychological Association (in 4 Divisions), the Association for Psychological Science, the Academy of Behavioral Medicine Research, the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, and the Society of Experimental Social Psychology. Silver received her Ph.D. in social psychology from Northwestern University.



Prof. Jonathan S. Comer

Distinguished University Professor, Center for Children and Families, Department of Psychology, Florida International University

One of the field's leading authorities on child and family mental health in the aftermath of disasters, Jonathan S.

Comer, Ph.D., is Distinguished University Professor at Florida International University, where he directs both the Mental Health Interventions & Novel Therapeutics (MINT) Program and the Network for Enhancing Wellness in Disaster-Affected Youth (NEW DAY). A clinical child and adolescent psychologist, Dr. Comer's research focuses on anxiety disorders, traumatic stress, family-based intervention, and the psychological effects of catastrophic events, terrorism, and public health crises on children and families.

Dr. Comer has led research on children and families affected by collective trauma, including the September 11 terrorist attacks, Boston Marathon bombing, severe weather events, mass shootings, and the COVID-19 pandemic. His work examines how direct and media-based exposure, caregiver distress, and family communication and processing of disaster-related experiences shape children's responses, as well as pathways involved in the intergenerational transmission of trauma. Through NEW DAY, his team has provided training in Psychological First Aid and other evidence-informed supports to more than 10,000 youth-serving professionals in disaster-affected communities.

Another focus of Dr. Comer's work is expanding the reach and responsiveness of evidence-based mental health care. He led several of the earliest clinical trials establishing telehealth as an effective mode of treatment delivery, including the first NIMH-funded randomized trial comparing telehealth with office-based treatment for youth. His team also developed and tested internet-delivered Parent-Child Interaction Therapy, and his recent work examines just-in-time adaptive interventions and artificial intelligence applications for mental health. Dr. Comer has authored more than 250 publications and several textbooks and is Past President of the Society of Clinical Psychology. He has received

numerous research and career awards, including the American Psychological Association's Florence Halpern Award for Distinguished Professional Contributions to Clinical Psychology, and his work has been supported by a range of U.S. federal institutes, private foundations, and donors.



Logan Crowl

Heinz College, Carnegie Mellon University

Logan Crowl is a PhD student in Machine Learning and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University. His research focuses on how machine learning can improve policy research on crime, institutional bias, and human behavior.

Before starting his PhD, Logan worked as a data scientist for the University of Chicago's Crime Lab, the Center for Applied AI, and the New York Yankees.



Prof. Jeff Dominitz

Department of Economics, Rice University

Jeff Dominitz is a Professor in the Practice in the Department of Economics at Rice University in Houston, Texas, where he is also a member of the Ken Kennedy Institute. His recent research combines statistical decision

theory and partial identification analysis in applications to decision making with probabilistic predictions and pre-specified decision thresholds, evaluation of predictive algorithms, political polling, and sample design choice between the quality and quantity of data to be collected. Jeff has devoted much of his career to survey research, especially the elicitation of subjective expectations. He has previously held faculty positions at the University of Michigan, Caltech, USC,

Carnegie Mellon, and the University of San Francisco. Outside of academia, Jeff co-founded the consulting firm Resolution Economics LLC; served as Principal Researcher at the non-profit Education Analytics, Senior Economist at RAND, and Senior Fellow at NORC at the University of Chicago; and led the football analytics group as Director of Statistics for the Philadelphia Eagles after a brief stint in Washington as Football Research Manager, where he was the first known analytics hire in the National Football League.



Dr. Maya Enisman

Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Pennsylvania

Maya Enisman is a Postdoctoral Research Fellow in Social Psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, with joint appointments in the Annenberg School for Communication and the Department of Psychology.

She received her Ph.D. from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where she investigated the differences between decisions involving desirable alternatives and decisions involving undesirable alternatives. Currently, her research examines how the way people conceptualize their goals shapes the choices they make and their efforts to change their behavior.



Prof. Tal Eyal

Department of Psychology,
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

Tal Eyal is a full professor of social psychology at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel. Dr. Eyal graduated from the social psychology program at Tel

Aviv University and was a postdoc at the Center for Decision Research at Booth Business School, University of Chicago. She studies the interface between emotion, cognition, and motivation. She primarily examines how distinct emotions are regulated by different strategies as well as influence self-regulation. She also examines what enables mind perception accuracy. She has served as an associate editor for the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* and is currently a senior editor for *Social Psychological and Personality Science*.

**Prof. Baruch Fischhoff**

Howard Heinz University Professor,
Department of Engineering and Public Policy,
Carnegie Mellon Institute for Strategy & Technology,
Carnegie Mellon University

BARUCH FISCHHOFF is Howard Heinz University Professor, Department of Engineering and Public Policy and Carnegie Mellon Institute for Strategy and Technology, Carnegie Mellon University. A graduate of the Detroit Public Schools, he holds a BS (mathematics, psychology) from Wayne State University and a PhD (psychology) from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Amos Tversky, Daniel Kahneman, advisors). He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Medicine. He is past President of the Society for Judgment and Decision Making and the Society for Risk Analysis. He chaired FDA's Risk Communication Advisory Committee and has been a member of the Eugene (Oregon) Commission on the Rights of Women, Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, and EPA Scientific Advisory Board, where he chaired the Homeland Security Advisory Committee. He has received Carnegie Mellon's Ryan Award for Meritorious Teaching and College of Engineering Outstanding Mentoring Award, the American Psychological Association (APA) Award for Distinguished Contribution to Psychology, Doctorate of Humanities

honoris causa from Lund University, Andrew Carnegie Fellowship, and Sigma Xi William Procter Prize for Scientific Achievement. He is a Fellow of APA, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Association for Psychological Science, Society of Experimental Psychologists, and Society for Risk Analysis. His books include *Acceptable Risk* (1981, Cambridge), *Risk: A Very Short Introduction* (2011, Oxford), *Decisions* (MIT), and *Bounded Disciplines and Unbounded Problems* (2025, Oxford), winner of Academy of Management Fellows Award for Responsible Research in Management.



Prof. Naama Friedmann

**The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities;
and Language and Brain Lab, Tel Aviv University**

Naama Friedmann is Professor of neuropsychology of language at Tel Aviv University, at the Language and Brain Lab, School of Education and Sagol School of Neuroscience, Tel Aviv University. She is an elected member of the Israel Academy of Sciences, and in this capacity she is the Israeli organizer of the Blavatnik Forum. She holds the Branco-Weiss Chair in child development, is the head of the Language and Brain Lab and of the Lieselotte Adler Laboratory for Research on Child Development, and the director of the Cukier-Goldstein-Goren Center for Mind, Cognition, and Language. She has published more than 260 papers. She made contributions to the conceptualisation of neurocognitive models of the processes of reading, writing, lexical retrieval and syntax. She explores types of developmental and acquired language impairments, discovered previously unknown types of dyslexia and dysgraphia, contributed to the characterization of syntactic impairments in aphasia, and to the localization of language functions in the brain through language assessment in awake brain surgeries, in people with aphasia, with dementia, and through MRI, fMRI and depth electrodes.

**Dr. Dana Rose Garfin**

Associate Professor, Department of Community Health Sciences, UCLA

Dr. Dana Rose Garfin is an Associate Professor in the Department of Community Health Sciences at the Fielding School of Public Health at UCLA and a faculty affiliate of the UCLA Center for Public Health and Disasters and the UCLA Center for Healthy Climate Solutions. Her transdisciplinary research examines psychological, behavioral, and public health responses to collective trauma and large-scale adversity, with an emphasis on disasters, mass violence, climate-related events, and other community-wide threats. Dr. Garfin's work focuses on how individuals and communities respond to compounding and repeated threats, including direct, indirect, and media-based exposures, and how prior experiences of adversity shape responses to subsequent large-scale events. Her research also examines the psychological and social factors that influence health-related decision-making and how community-based interventions can strengthen resilience and mitigate the adverse effects of trauma and disaster exposure. Her research has been supported by the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, U.S. Department of Defense, National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and the Karen Toffler Charitable Trust. Her work has been featured in hundreds of domestic and international media outlets, including BBC, NBC, NPR, PBS, The Atlantic, The New York Times, and CNN. Dr. Garfin has received early-career awards from the American Psychological Association, American Public Health Association, and Academy of Behavioral Medicine Research, as well as an award for outstanding service from the American Public Health Association. She earned a BA in Sociology from the University of Colorado Boulder and an MA in Social Ecology and PhD in Social Psychology from the University of California, Irvine.





Iddo Gefen

Ph.D. Candidate in Cognitive Neuroscience,
Zuckerman Institute, Columbia University

Iddo Gefen is a doctoral candidate in cognitive neuroscience at Columbia University's Zuckerman Institute under the co-supervision of Prof. Daphna Shohamy and Prof. Christopher Baldassano, where he researches memory, decision-making, and narrative comprehension. He earned his Master's degree in Cognitive Psychology from Tel Aviv University, conducting his research under the supervision of Prof. Gal Raz as an alumnus of the Adi Lautman Interdisciplinary Programme for Outstanding Students. Alongside his academic research, he is a fiction writer who has published two books.



Prof. Anat Gesser-Edelsburg

Head of School of Public Health,
Faculty of Social Welfare and Health Sciences,
and the Founding Director of
the Health and Risk Communication Lab,
University of Haifa

Anat Gesser-Edelsburg, PhD, is a tenured Full Professor and Head of the School of Public Health, Faculty of Social Welfare and Health Sciences, at the University of Haifa, where she previously served as Vice Dean for Teaching. She is the Founding Director of the Health and Risk Communication Lab. Professor Gesser-Edelsburg serves as Deputy Editor of Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, Associate Editor of BMC Public Health and Frontiers in Public Health, and Academic Editor of PLOS ONE. Her research focuses on health and risk communication, particularly how scientific evidence, uncertainty, expertise, and competing interpretations

are communicated and translated into public health policy and practice. Her work examines trust, risk perception, misinformation, and public responses to health and crisis communication, particularly in emerging infectious diseases and vaccination. Another major strand of her research applies Positive Deviance, social marketing, and participatory approaches to complex public health challenges and sustainable behavioral and organizational change. She has published extensively in international peer-reviewed journals and co-authored several books, including *Risk Communication and Infectious Diseases in an Age of Digital Media*, published by Routledge. Professor Gesser-Edelsburg has led and collaborated on numerous competitive national and international research projects funded by the European Commission, Israeli government ministries, the Israel National Institute for Health Policy Research, and other organizations, including the European Commission-funded TELL ME and ASSET projects. She has supervised numerous master's and doctoral students and postdoctoral researchers and has served as a Research Fellow at the School of Public Health, University of Illinois Chicago. Professor Gesser-Edelsburg received her BA, summa cum laude, and PhD, with Distinction, from Tel Aviv University. She conducted postdoctoral research at the Minerva Center for Human Rights, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, as a Vidal Angel Postdoctoral Fellow for Research Against Hate and Bigotry.





Prof. Jacob Glazer

The Coller School of Management,
Tel Aviv University and
The Department of Economics,
University of Warwick

Professor Glazer earned his PhD in Economics from the Kellogg School of Management of Northwestern University in 1986. He has held several academic positions including Associate Dean of the Faculty of Management of Tel Aviv University (1999-2002); the Chair of the Master of Health Administration (MHA) program and the Head of the Kovens Institute for Health Systems Management (2002-2024); the Academic Director of the Executive MBA program at Tel Aviv University (2010-2015) and the Issachar Haimovich Chair for Strategic Management at Tel Aviv University (until 2024).

Professor Glazer's main areas of research are health economics, industrial organization and game theory. He has been the Principal Investigator in a number of research projects, which were funded by, among others, the NIH, NIA and the VA in the US, the British Academy in the UK and several research institutes in Israel. Glazer has been a consultant to numerous healthcare organizations in Israel and abroad and a number of startups in the healthcare market.



**Prof. Yannai A. Gonczarowski**

Department of Economics and Department of
Computer Science, Harvard University

Yannai A. Gonczarowski is an Assistant Professor of Economics and of Computer Science at Harvard University—the first faculty member at Harvard to have been appointed to both of these departments. Yannai's main research interest is computer-science-inspired economic theory: he uses ideas from theoretical computer science to reimagine the foundations of economic-theory models and frameworks. In turn, these new foundations give rise to new computer-science questions, which he also studies. Yannai received his PhD from the Departments of Mathematics and Computer Science, and the Center for the Study of Rationality, at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Yannai's doctoral dissertation was recognized with several awards, including the ACM SIGecom Doctoral Dissertation Award and the Michael B. Maschler Prize of the Israeli Chapter of the Game Theory Society. For the design and implementation of the National Matching System for Gap-Year Programs in Israel, he was awarded the inaugural INFORMS AMD Michael H. Rothkopf Junior Researcher Paper Prize (first place). His first textbook, "Mathematical Logic through Python" (Gonczarowski and Nisan), was published by Cambridge University Press. Yannai is also a professionally trained opera singer, having acquired a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in Classical Singing at the Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance.





Dr. Guy Grinfeld

Department of Psychology,
Harvard University

Guy Grinfeld is a postdoctoral researcher in the Department of Psychology at Harvard University, working with Fiery Cushman. He received his PhD from Tel Aviv University, where he worked with Nira Liberman. His postdoctoral research is supported by the Rothschild and ISF postdoctoral fellowships. He studies social decision making and learning, asking why people often cooperate by following rules rather than by reasoning about others' intentions, how they integrate what they learn from others with what they experience firsthand, how others' reactions shape the standards by which they judge their own experiences, and how they judge repeated information and AI-generated images.



Dr. Valentin Guigon

Postdoctoral researcher,
Department of Psychology, University of Maryland

Valentin Guigon is a postdoctoral researcher in computational neuroscience and cognitive psychology at the University of Maryland, where he works with Caroline Charpentier in the Social Learning and Decisions Lab. He is also affiliated with the Artificial Intelligence Interdisciplinary Institute at Maryland. His research examines how people process information, learn from social experience, and make decisions under uncertainty. He combines behavioral experiments, computational modeling, and neuroimaging to characterize the latent cognitive processes underlying learning, belief updating, confidence, and social inference. His current work focuses particularly on trust and social learning in dynamic environments, and on how people use

uncertainty and social information when deciding what to believe, seek, share, or withhold. A related line of work examines heterogeneity in social learning and trust formation processes, using generative models to identify distinct computational strategies underlying apparently similar behavior, with applications to computational psychiatry. More broadly, he is interested in how decision-making changes in large-scale and AI-mediated information environments, and in using cognitive theory to compare and understand biological and artificial systems.

**Dr. Britt Hadar**

School of Psychology,
Reichman University

Britt Hadar is an Assistant Professor in the School of Psychology and Head of the MA Program in Behavioral Economics at Reichman University. Her research examines how social and economic environments shape cognition, judgment, and decision making. She studies the psychological effects of power, status, hierarchy, scarcity, and technological change, with particular interest in how these forces influence exploration, learning, and decisions that affect others. Her work brings together social psychology, organizational behavior, and behavioral economics.





Prof. Ori Heffetz

**The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
and Cornell University**

Ori Heffetz is a Professor and Marcy Bogen Chair for Academic Excellence at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and a Professor of Economics at Cornell University. He is a data-based economist, using lab and field surveys and experiments to study the psychological, social, and cultural aspects of economic behavior, well-being, and policy. Heffetz's work investigates what we can and cannot learn from economic and well-being indicators—household expenditures, the unemployment rate, or self-reported happiness—and how governments can use such data to guide policy. For example, he studies how people interpret and respond to survey questions, and how the resulting data are affected. Heffetz also studies people's economic perceptions, inferences, beliefs, and expectations, how they are related to behavior, and how policymakers can take them into account to design better policies and markets. For example, he has studied product visibility and conspicuous consumption, and how people infer quality from prices, choose relative to reference points, and respond to reminders, deadlines, menu descriptions, guarantees of data privacy, or public information about health risk. Heffetz holds a BA in physics and philosophy from Tel Aviv University and a PhD in economics from Princeton University. He is a co-author of a widely used Principles of Economics textbook, and has created an award-winning macroeconomics course that introduces basic concepts and tools from economic theory and applies them to current news and global events. Beyond his academic research and teaching, he advises governmental and non-governmental institutions, serves on public committees, and writes and speaks about economic issues. He currently serves as a Member of the Bank of Israel's Monetary Policy Committee and Chair of the Public Council for Statistics.



**Dr. Atar Herziger**

Faculty of Data and Decision Sciences,
Technion – Israel Institute of Technology

Atar Herziger is an environmental psychologist and Senior Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in the Faculty of Data and Decision Sciences at the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology. Her research examines how people respond to innovation in the green transition, with a focus on the psychological determinants of sustainable behavior and technology adoption. Her work spans sustainable food technologies, circular consumption, electric vehicles, and climate adaptation, and investigates how cognitive and affective evaluations, motivation, identity, habits, and social context shape willingness to adopt new technologies and change established behaviors. Using experimental, survey, and field methods, she studies these questions across both controlled and real-world settings. Herziger received her PhD summa cum laude from the University of Cologne in Germany and was a postdoctoral fellow at The Ohio State University. Her work has been published in journals including *Nature Climate Change*, *Nature Human Behaviour*, *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, *Journal of Consumer Psychology*, *Appetite*, and *Ecological Economics*. She serves on the Early Career Advisory Board of the *Journal of Environmental Psychology* and on the faculty councils of the Technion Sustainability Council and the Esther and Herbert Hecht Sustainable Protein Research Center.





Dr. Rasha Kardosh

Department of Psychology,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Dr. Rasha Kardosh is a social psychologist whose research bridges cognitive and social psychology to understand how the structure of the mind interacts with the structure of society. She earned her PhD from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and is currently a Provost's Postdoctoral Fellow at New York University. She will join the Department of Psychology at the Hebrew University as a faculty member. Her research examines how people perceive and mentally represent the social world, focusing on the systematic gaps that can emerge between social reality and how we see it. Combining laboratory experiments with field research, she studies how basic cognitive processes, including attention, memory, and expectations, shape people's understanding of social environments and inequality. Her recent work has identified an "illusion of diversity": people may perceive social settings as more diverse than they are because minority-group members attract disproportionate attention when present, while their absence often goes unnoticed.



Dr. Vered Kurtz David

Department of Economics,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Dr. Vered Kurtz David is a Senior Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in the Bogen Family Department of Economics and the PPE Program at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. She is also a Visiting Fellow at the Federmann Center for the Study of Rationality and the founder and principal investigator of the Jerusalem Neuroeconomics Lab. Her interdisciplinary research

integrates economic theory, behavioral experiments, neuroimaging, eye tracking, mouse tracking, behavioral economics, and computational neuroscience to uncover the mechanisms underlying human choice. Her work on departures from rational decision-making demonstrates how variability at both the valuation and motor-execution stages can systematically shape seemingly irrational choices. By combining formal models with neural, behavioral, and process-tracing data, she seeks to identify features of preferences that cannot be recovered from choices alone. Her research has appeared in *Nature Communications*, the *Journal of Neuroscience*, and *Cognitive Science*, among other outlets. Her work has received the Society for Neuroeconomics' Best Dissertation Award, an Israel Science Foundation Fellowship for Outstanding Postdoctoral Scholars, the Golda Meir Fellowship for Outstanding New Faculty, the Tel Aviv University President's Fellowship for Women Scholars, and awards from the Dan David and Sigal Foundations. Her current research examines the cognitive, computational, and neural foundations of economic and strategic choice. Her projects investigate how cognitive constraints and different forms of complexity shape strategic reasoning; develop interpretable methods for recovering individuals' decision procedures; explore the evolutionary origins of risk preferences; study expectation-based reference points using placebo effects and predictive-coding models; and examine large language models' capacity to predict and characterize human social interaction. Through the Jerusalem Neuroeconomics Lab – the first group of its kind within an Israeli economics department – she is building a collaborative platform for investigating economic behavior using methods that extend beyond traditional choice data.





Dr. Miranda Lambert

Postdoctoral Research Associate,
Department of Engineering and Public Policy,
Carnegie Mellon University

Miranda Lambert is a Postdoctoral Research Associate at Carnegie Mellon University. She earned her PhD in Economics from Texas A&M University in May 2026, along with a B.S. in Economics from Texas A&M and an M.S. in International and Development Economics from the University of San Francisco. Before returning to graduate study, she worked as a Project Manager for Professor Catherine Wolfram at UC Berkeley's Energy Institute. At Carnegie Mellon, Miranda is part of a decision science team working alongside Baruch Fischhoff and Tamar Krishnamurti on OMEGA, a multi-institution effort to bring new fetal monitoring technology into labor and delivery. Her contribution centers on end user engagement: understanding what information doctors, nursing staff, and parents need from the resulting interfaces, and what will ultimately determine whether clinicians trust and adopt the technology in practice. Miranda's broader research agenda examines how conflict shapes individuals, households, and communities, drawing on field and lab experiments in settings including Uganda and Sierra Leone. She has traced how childhood exposure to war and abduction affects mental health and violence within families well into adulthood. Alongside this, she studies gender in the workplace, examining how competitive and cooperative environments shape hiring, promotion, and evaluation. Miranda's work can be found in outlets such as the *Journal of Development Economics* and the *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*.



**Prof. David Levi-Faur**

Federmann School of Public Policy and Governance, Department of Political Science, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

David Levi-Faur is the Wolfson Family Chair in Public Administration. He is a professor in the Department of Political Science and the Federmann School of Public Policy and Governance at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is a leading and foundational scholar in the field of regulation and governance who has pioneered theoretical breakthroughs, specifically through his research on diffusion, regulatory governance, and regulatory capitalism. Levi-Faur is one of the highest-ranking political scientists globally. He is a founding editor of *Regulation & Governance*, a top journal that serves as the leading platform for the study of regulation and governance in the social sciences. He currently holds five funded grants: a five-year ERC project on Regulatory Trust, a five-year project on Intermediaries (Mapatz, the Israeli Science Foundation), a Horizon Europe grant on corruption (BRIDGEGAP); a grant on strategic public procurement from the DFG; a grant from Horizon Europe on Sustaining Public Administration in Modern Democracies (SUPA). He is particularly proud of a teaching and research project on Policy Integration and Regulation in the Dead Sea Area as well as on Injustice and Redress in Public Policy.

He held research and teaching positions at the University of Haifa, the University of Oxford, the Australian National University, the University of Manchester and the Freie Universität Berlin. He held visiting positions at the London School of Economics, the University of Amsterdam, University of Utrecht; University of California (Berkeley), Sciences Po (Paris), Central European University (Vienna), LMU (Munich), WZB (Berlin).





Prof. Shengwu Li

Department of Economics, Harvard University

Shengwu Li is Professor of Economics at Harvard University. His research spans economic theory and behavioral economics, with particular interests in mechanism design, market design, and the design of economic systems that are simple and transparent for human participants. Before joining the Harvard Economics faculty, he was a Junior Fellow in the Harvard Society of Fellows. He received his PhD in Economics from Stanford University.



Prof. Nira Liberman

Tel Aviv University

Nira Liberman has been a social psychologist at TAU since 2001. She earned a Ph.D. in Psychology from Tel Aviv University in 1996, was a postdoctoral research fellow at Columbia University and an assistant professor at Indiana University, Bloomington. She studies the interface between motivation and cognition, the effects of psychological distance on motivation, mental representation, and decision making in both intra-personal and interpersonal settings. She also conducts research on Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder.



Prof. Jonathan Libgober

Department of Economics, University of Southern California

Jonathan Libgober is an assistant professor of economics at the University of Southern California. His research focuses on information and uncertainty. His work has studied learning in the presence of complexity or potential

model misspecification, as well as on the communication of credible or verifiable information. He received a PhD in Economics from Harvard University in 2018 and completed his undergraduate work at the University of Chicago. He has been at USC since 2019 and has held visiting positions at Columbia and Yale.



Prof. Charles Manski

Department of Economics, Northwestern University

Charles F. Manski has been Board of Trustees Professor in Economics at Northwestern University since 1997. He previously was a faculty member at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (1983-98), the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (1979-83), and Carnegie Mellon University (1973-80). He received his B.S. and Ph.D. in economics from M. I. T. in 1970 and 1973. He has received honorary doctorates from the University of Rome ‘Tor Vergata’ (2006) and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (2018), and the BBVA Foundation Frontiers of Knowledge Award (2026). Manski’s research spans econometrics, judgment and decision, and analysis of public policy. He is author of *Discourse on Social Planning under Uncertainty* (Cambridge 2024), *Patient Care under Uncertainty* (Princeton 2019), *Public Policy in an Uncertain World* (Harvard 2013), *Identification for Prediction and Decision* (Harvard 2007), *Social Choice with Partial Knowledge of Treatment Response* (Princeton 2005), *Partial Identification of Probability Distributions* (Springer 2003), *Identification Problems in the Social Sciences* (Harvard 1995), and *Analog Estimation Methods in Econometrics* (Chapman & Hall 1988), and co-author of *College Choice in America* (Harvard 1983). He has served as Director of the Institute for Research on Poverty (1988-91), Chair of the Board of Overseers of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (1994-98), and Chair of the National Research Council Committee on Data and Research for Policy on Illegal Drugs (1998-2001). Editorial service includes terms as editor of the *Journal of Human Resources* (1991-94), co-editor of the *Econometric Society Monograph Series* (1983-88), member of the Editorial Board of the *Annual Review of Economics*

(2007-13), and member of the Report Review Committee of the National Research Council (2010-18). Manski is an elected Member of the National Academy of Sciences. He is an elected Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Econometric Society, the American Statistical Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Distinguished Fellow of the American Economic Association, and Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy.



Dr. Dvorah Marciano

Department of Psychology and Federmann Center
for the Study of Rationality,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Déborah (Dvorah) Marciano is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Psychology and a faculty member of the Federmann Center for the Study of Rationality at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her research lies at the intersection of cognitive and affective neuroscience and judgment and decision-making. She combines behavioral and economic paradigms, large-scale real-world data, and electrophysiological methods, including EEG and intracranial recordings, to understand the cognitive and neural mechanisms underlying decision-making. Her research examines how people form and update expectations, evaluate outcomes, and make decisions under uncertainty, with a particular interest in how these processes dynamically unfold over time. Her work spans both basic and clinically relevant questions, from the neural representation of rewards for oneself and others and the formation of beliefs about luck, to alterations in decision-making in clinical populations, including individuals with depression and gambling disorder. Marciano received her PhD in Cognitive Neuroscience from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and completed her postdoctoral training at UC Berkeley. Her postdoctoral research was supported by the Rothschild, Fulbright, and Israel Science Foundation (ISF) fellowships. Her current research is funded by the Israel Science Foundation, the International Center for Responsible Gaming (ICRG), and the Israeli Center for Addiction and Mental Health (ICAMH).

**Prof. Barbara Mellers**

Departments of Psychology and Marketing,
University of Pennsylvania

Barbara Mellers is a PIK professor (Penn Integrates Knowledge) with cross-appointments at the Wharton School and the School of Arts and Science at the University of Pennsylvania. She began her research by investigating how people make judgments and decisions, especially when normative models could be applied. Her main interest was how actual judgments and choices differed from rationality. Mellers and her colleagues developed models to capture ways in which people were influenced by contextual effects and response mode effects, how people make probability judgments and how they perceived fair allocations of scarce resources. They further developed models to predict how emotions influence judgments and decisions and how moods can alter decisions about cooperation. Three decades ago, Mellers changed directions. She began to study how people can make better judgments and decisions. During 2010 to 2015, Mellers was the Co-Principal Investigator of a large forecasting tournament designed to investigate how to boost the accuracy of human forecasts of geopolitical events. This work led to a number of interventions that improved predictive accuracy. Since then, Mellers has done research on how to incorporate AI into forecasts, how group discussions can be improved, how political polarization can be reduced and how people can manage the irreducible uncertainty in jury decision making. Mellers has published over 150 academic papers in journals such as PNAS, Psychological Review, Psychological Science, Perspectives in Psychological Science, Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, International Journal of Forecasting, Journal of Consumer Research and Management Science. She has received federal funding for decades from the National Science Foundation and IARPA, the research wing of the US Intelligence Community. She was the president of the Society for Judgment and Decision Making, a recipient of a Presidential Young Fellowship Award and a co-recipient of the Thomas Schelling Award.



Prof. Daniel Nagin

Heinz College, Carnegie Mellon University

Daniel S. Nagin is Lester Hamburg University Professor of Public Policy and Statistics at the Heinz College, Carnegie Mellon University and Max Planck Law Fellow. He is an elected Fellow or Member of the American Society of Criminology, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and (US) National Academy of Sciences. He is also a recipient of the American Society of Criminology's Edwin H. Sutherland Award in 2006 and August Vollmer Award in 2025, the Stockholm Prize in Criminology in 2014, Carnegie Mellon University's Alumni Distinguished Achievement Award in 2016 and the National Academy of Sciences Award for Scientific Reviewing in 2017, and he served as president of the American Society of Criminology in 2021.



Yahel Nudler

School of Psychological Sciences,
Tel Aviv University

Yahel Nudler is a PhD Candidate in Social Psychology at Tel Aviv University, investigating the inferential architecture of self-knowledge regarding the determinants of attitudes and judgement. His research focuses on non-motivational accounts, arguing that self-knowledge is a resource-bounded inference process governed by limited cognitive mechanisms and heuristics, which often results in systematic bias-correction failures. By formalizing these mechanisms, he aims to move beyond descriptive accounts toward a process-level understanding of how the mind integrates internal signals and

environmental evidence when estimating what shaped our judgement. He also explores the hypothesis that implicit bias “awareness” relies on inference from external cues rather than direct introspection. His research is also informed by his professional experience as a strategic consultant, advising policymakers and organizational leaders in the mental health and education fields.



Noa Palmon

**Faculty of Data and Decision Sciences,
Technion – Israel Institute of Technology**

Noa Palmon is a PhD candidate in behavioral economics at the Faculty of Data and Decision Sciences at the Technion, supervised by Prof. Kinneret Teodorescu and Prof. Ido Erev. She studied in the Adi Lautman Interdisciplinary Program for Outstanding Students at Tel Aviv University, a full-scholarship direct track to a master's degree, where she designed a curriculum integrating economics, psychology, neuroscience, evolutionary perspectives, and computational methods. She completed an M.Sc. in Computational Neuroscience, conducting research in the university's Neuroeconomics Lab. She also interned in the Promising Economists for Israel's Public Sector (PEP) program. Her doctoral research examines how human learning and decision-making processes can lead to overestimation of the effectiveness of punishment. In particular, she studies how informational features of the environment (how information is presented, structured, or made available) can distort perceptions of punishment and foster support for populist policies.

Noa is an Azrieli Graduate Studies Fellow, a national fellowship granted across Israeli universities for academic excellence and research promise. She was awarded the 2026 Jane Beattie Memorial Scholarship from the Society for Judgment and Decision Making (SJDM) and the European Association for Decision Making (EADM), and the 2024 J. Frank Yates Memorial Scholarship

from SJDM. She also received second prize in the Graduate Studies Poster Competition of the Technion's Faculty of Data and Decision Sciences. Noa has given talks at the EADM biennial conference (2025), the annual meeting of the Israeli Society for Cognitive Psychology (2025, 2026), and the Azrieli Foundation's Graduate Studies Forum (2026), and is scheduled to present at the SJDM annual conference in November 2026.

Outside the lab, Noa plays the violin in the Technion Symphony Orchestra and loves traveling and exploring nature and wildlife.



Dr. Genia Rachkovski

School of Economics,
Tel Aviv University

I have been a senior lecturer (assistant professor) at the School of Economics at Tel Aviv University since 2024 and a research affiliate of CESifo and IZA.

Before joining Tel Aviv University, I received my PhD from Northwestern University. My research focuses on the Economics of Education, Labor and Environmental Economics. I am especially interested in studying (1) the influence of key stakeholders in the education market—such as teachers, parents, administrators, and government—on student outcomes, equity and social integration in both the short and long term. (2) environmental beliefs and the impact of environmental factors on labor market productivity, and the associated mechanisms.



**Prof. Alex Rees-Jones**

Business Economics and Public Policy Department,
The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

Alex Rees-Jones is an Associate Professor in the Business Economics and Public Policy Department at Wharton. He also serves on the Board of Editors of the *American Economic Review*, as an Associate Editor at *Management Science*, as a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and as a Senior Fellow at the Leonard Davis Institute. He received his Ph.D. in Economics from Cornell University in 2013 and completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the National Bureau of Economic Research in 2014.

In his research, Alex explores the ways in which psychological biases and imperfect cognition affect economic policy analysis. A major topic area of interest is public finance, examining how citizens' imperfect responses to tax incentives affect the assessment of tax policy. Another line of research explores similar forces in market design, examining how market participants' imperfect understanding of assignment procedures affects the outcomes that these markets determine. Alex's work in these domains has appeared in top academic journals in economics, management, and the general sciences.





Dr. Ilana Ritov

Center for the Study of Rationality,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Ilana Ritov is a researcher studying the psychology of judgment and decision making. In recent years, her work has focused on judgment and choice in social context.



Dr. Assaf Romm

Business School,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Assaf Romm completed his BSc and MA at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and his PhD at Harvard University. He has been on the faculty at the Hebrew University since 2015 and currently serves as a senior lecturer in the Operations Research Department of the Hebrew University Business School. Assaf also worked as a research scientist at Microsoft, Uber, and Google. His main field of research is market design and matching theory, and as part of this he built several national matching systems in Israel (including matching systems for Psychology MA programs, medical internships, law internships, and more).



**Prof. Merav Roth**

School of Therapy, Counseling and Human
Development, University of Haifa

Prof. Merav Roth, PhD, is a clinical psychologist, a training and supervising psychoanalyst at the Israel Psychoanalytic Society, and an associate professor at the School of Therapy, Counseling and Human Development at the University of Haifa. Her interdisciplinary work focuses on psychoanalysis, literature, trauma, bereavement, and ethics, and she is the author of numerous articles, book chapters, and books in these fields. She is the founder and chair of three pro bono clinical and social initiatives: Shti VaErev (“Interweaving”), a center for context- and culture-sensitive therapy at the University of Haifa; The Clinic for All, which provides free psychotherapy to disadvantaged populations in Israel; and First Line Med (FLM), which she co-founded and co-chairs with Prof. Ofrit Shapira Berman and Mrs. Iris Gavrieli Rahabi and which provides free, long-term psychotherapy to those affected by the October 7 atrocities, received the International Psychoanalytic Association (IPA) PACE Award. In 2024, Roth received the distinguished international Sigourney Award for her “extraordinary interdisciplinary work on psychoanalysis and literature and her pioneering psychoanalytic study and treatment of trauma.”

**Dr. Shai Satran**

Department of Sociology and Anthropology,
Tel Aviv University

Shai Satran is an anthropologist and a psychologist, an assistant professor at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Tel Aviv University and a research affiliate of the STS program at MIT. His anthropological research lies at the

intersection of history, technology and psychology. His dissertation, from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was an ethnography of computerized therapy. As a postdoc at MIT, Shai researched the early history of conversational AI and specifically the work of the computer scientist Joseph Weizenbaum and his chatbot ELIZA, which famously parodied an empathetic therapist. Shai's research currently spans psychological anthropology, the history of psychotherapy, critical AI studies, and the anthropology of AI.



Prof. Analia Schlosser

The Eitan Berglas School of Economics,
Tel Aviv University

Analia Schlosser is an Associate Professor in the Eitan Berglas School of Economics at Tel Aviv University and a Research Fellow at CEPR, IZA, CESifo, and the Rockwool Foundation. Her research focuses on human capital formation and its long-term effects on individuals, examining how institutional interventions in education and the labor market shape life trajectories and break cycles of disadvantage. She received her PhD from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and was a Postdoctoral Fellow at Princeton University. She chairs the Committee for Creating Data Infrastructure for Understanding the Labor Market at the Israel Central Bureau of Statistics and has served on various public committees. She also headed the unit for evaluating the effectiveness of government programs, established at the initiative of Israel's National Economic Council.



**Prof. Eldar Shafir**

Princeton School of Public & Int'l Affairs &
Department of Psychology, Princeton University

Eldar Shafir is Class of 1987 Professor of Behavioral Science and Public Policy and Professor of Psychology and Public Affairs at Princeton University. He is the Inaugural Director of Princeton's Kahneman-Treisman Center for Behavioral Science and Public Policy, co-founder of ideas42, a not-for-profit social science R&D lab, and Visiting Professor at Oxford University. His research focuses on cognitive and behavioral science, with particular interest in the application of behavioral research to policy. He is Past President of the Society for Judgment and Decision Making, former Vice-Chair of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Behaviour, former Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study in Toulouse, and of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, a Guggenheim Fellow, and an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Shafir served as a member of President Barack Obama's Advisory Council on Financial Capability, and was named one of Foreign Policy Magazine's 100 Leading Global Thinkers in 2013. He edited "The Behavioral Foundations of Public Policy (2012)," and co-authored, "Scarcity: Why Having Too Little Means So Much (2013)." He received his B.A. in Cognitive Science from Brown University and a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Dr. Paul Slovic**

Senior Scientist, Oregon Research Institute

Paul Slovic is professor of psychology emeritus at the University of Oregon and a senior scientist at the Oregon Research Institute. He holds a B.A. from Stanford University (1959) and an M.A. (1962) and Ph.D. (1964) from the University of Michigan. He studies human judgment,

decision making, and the psychology of risk. His recent work examines the failure to respond adequately to mass human tragedies such as genocide and potential nuclear war. He is a past President of the Society for Risk Analysis and in 1991 received its Distinguished Contribution Award. In 1993 he received the Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award from the American Psychological Association. He was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2015 and to the National Academy of Sciences in 2016. In 2022, Dr. Slovic received the Franklin Institute's Bower Award and Prize for Achievement in the Science of Decision Making.



Prof. Ran Spiegler

School of Economics, Tel Aviv University,
and Department of Economics,
University College London

Ran Spiegler is the Aaron Rubinstein Professor of Economics at Tel Aviv University and a Professor of Economics at University College London. His research is in economic theory, with a focus on bounded rationality and industrial organization. His work develops formal models of non-standard reasoning and studies their implications for individual decision-making, markets, and strategic interaction. He has also studied strategic interactions between humans and machine-learning algorithms. In addition to close to 60 papers, Spiegler has authored two books: *Bounded Rationality and Industrial Organization* (Oxford University Press, 2011), and *The Curious Culture of Economic Theory* (MIT Press, 2024). He is a Fellow of the Econometric Society and a recipient of the Yrjö Jahnsson Award and the Rothschild Prize.



**Prof. Steven Woloshin**

Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy
and Clinical Practice,
Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth

I am a general internist and Professor of Medicine at the Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth. My work focuses on improving how medical evidence is communicated to physicians, journalists, policymakers, and the public, largely by addressing excessive fear and hope caused by exaggeration and selective reporting in medical journals, advertising, and media. I co-authored the books *Know Your Chances* and *Overdiagnosed*, and my essays have appeared in outlets like *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*. I am a founding organizer of the international Preventing Overdiagnosis meeting, sponsored by Oxford University and the BMJ, and created the Lisa Schwartz Foundation for Truth in Medicine. I also serve on the editorial board of *JAMA Internal Medicine* and the advisory board of the International Congress on Peer Review and Scientific Publication. My contributions have earned awards from the American Medical Writers Association and the Society for Medical Decision Making.





Dr. Heba F. Zedan

Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University

Heba F. Zedan, PhD, is a Postdoctoral Fellow and Visiting Scholar at Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health. She received her PhD in Social Work from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her research examines how sociopolitical and structural adversity—including political violence, discrimination, minority stress, and forced displacement—shapes mental health, family relationships, and interpersonal violence. She is particularly interested in the psychological and social mechanisms linking broader structural conditions with violence and distress, as well as the coping and protective processes that promote resilience. Dr. Zedan uses quantitative, qualitative, mixed-methods, and participatory approaches. Her work has focused on the Palestinian population in Israel and East Jerusalem and, more recently, immigrant and forcibly displaced populations in the United States. At Emory, she is extending this research to examine pathways linking prior political violence and post-migration stressors with mental health and interpersonal violence. Her research has been recognized through competitive fellowships and awards, including the Israel Science Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship and the Hebrew University Outstanding Female Postdoctoral Researcher Scholarship.



www.academy.ac.il

The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities,
Albert Einstein Square, 43 Jabotinsky Street, Jerusalem