Second Call for Papers, Submission Open for

ECONLP 2019 – 2nd Workshop on Economics and Natural Language Processing

November 3/4, 2019 in Hong Kong, China, collocated with EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019

https://sites.google.com/view/econlp-2019

Deadline for Submission: August 19, 2019

After launching the Workshop on Economics and Natural Language Processing (ECONLP) @ ACL 2018 in Melbourne, Australia (http://aclweb.org/anthology/W18-31), the 2nd edition of ECONLP will be held on November 3 or 4 in Hong Kong, China, at EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019 (https://www.emnlp-ijcnlp2019.org/). The workshop’s website can be found at https://sites.google.com/view/econlp-2019

This workshop addresses the increasing relevance of natural language processing (NLP) for regional, national and international economy, both in terms of already operational language technology products and systems, as well as newly emerging methodologies and techniques reflecting the requirements at the intersection of economics and NLP. The focus of the workshop will be on the many ways, how NLP influences business relations and procedures, economic transactions, and the roles of human and computational actors involved in commercial activities.

Workshop Organizers:

- Udo Hahn Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany udo.hahn@uni-jena.de
- Véronique Hoste Ghent University, Belgium veronique.hoste@ugent.be
- Zhu (Drew) Zhang Iowa State University, USA zhuzhang@iastate.edu

Important Dates:

- Submission Deadline: Monday, August 19 (aoe)
- Acceptance Notification: Monday, September 16
- Camera-Ready: Monday, September 30
- Workshop day: November 3 or 4 @ EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019 (Hong Kong, China)

Submission information:

We invite two types of original and unpublished works: Long papers (8 pages) should describe solid results with strong experimental, empirical or theoretical/formal backing, short papers (4 pages)
should describe work in progress where preliminary results have already been worked out. Accepted papers will appear in the workshop proceedings. All papers are allowed an unlimited but sensible number of references. Final camera-ready versions will be allowed an additional page of content to address reviewers’ comments. All submissions must be anonymized, in PDF format (using the EMNLP 2019 style sheets for the main conference; see https://www.emnlp-ijcnlp2019.org/calls/papers) and must be made through the Softconf website set up for this workshop (https://www.softconf.com/emnlp2019/ws-ECONLP2019/).

**Double Submission Policy:** Papers that have been or will be submitted to other meetings or publication sites must indicate this information at submission time. However, we prohibit dual submissions among EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019 workshops. This rule does not necessarily prohibit an EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019 workshop from accepting a presentation that is presented elsewhere (if the workshop has the policy to allow that). Authors of a paper accepted for presentation must notify the workshop organizers by the camera-ready deadline as to whether the paper will be presented or withdrawn.

**Call for Papers**

Papers submitted to this workshop should address (not excluding other topic areas of relevance for the workshop theme):

- NLP-based (stock) market analytics, e.g., prediction of economic performance indicators (trend prediction, performance forecasting, etc.), by analyzing verbal statements of enterprises, businesses, companies, and associated legal or administrative actors
- NLP-based product analytics, e.g., based on social and mass media monitoring, summarizing reviews, classifying and mining complaint messages and other (non)verbal types of customer reactions to products or services
- NLP-based customer analytics, e.g., client profiling, tracking product/company preferences, screening customer reviews or complaints, identifying high-influentials in economy-related communication networks
- NLP-based organization/enterprise analytics (e.g., tracing and altering social images of organizational actors, risk prediction, fraud analysis, predictive analysis of annual business, sustainability and auditing reports)
- Market sentiments and emotions as evident from consumers’ and enterprises’ verbal behavior and their communication strategies about products and services
- Competitive intelligence services based on NLP tooling
- Relationship and interaction between quantitative (structured) economic data (e.g., contained sales databases and associated time series data) and qualitative (unstructured verbal) economic data (press releases, newswire streams, social media contents, etc.)
- Information management based on the content-based organization, packaging and archiving of verbal communication streams of organizations and enterprises (emails, meeting minutes, business letters, internal reporting, etc.)
- Credibility and trust models for business agents involved in the economic process (e.g., as traders, sellers, advertisers) extracted from text/opinion mining their current communication as well as historic legacy data
Deceptive or fake information recognition related to economic objects (such as products, advertisements, etc.) or economic actors (such as industries, companies, etc.), including opinion spam targeting or emanating from economic actors and processes

Verbally fluent software agents (chat bots for sales and marketing) as reliable actors in economic processes serving business interests, e.g., embodying models of persuasion, information biases, fair trading

Enterprise search engines (e-commerce, e-marketing)

Consumer search engines, market monitors, product/service recommender systems

Client-supplier interaction platforms (e.g., portals, helps desks, newsgroups) and transaction support systems based on written or spoken natural language communication

Multi-media and multi-modality interaction platforms, including written/spoken language channels, supporting economic processes

Specialized modes of information extraction and text mining in economic domains, e.g., temporal event or transaction mining

Information aggregation from single sources (e.g., review summaries, automatic threading)

Text generation in economic domains, e.g., review generation, complaint response generation

Ontologies for economics and adaptation of general-domain lexicons for economic NLP

Corpora and annotations policies (guidelines, metadata schemata, etc.) for economic NLP

Economy-specific text genres (business reports, sustainability reports, auditing documents, product reviews, economic newswire, business letters, law documents, etc.) and their usage for NLP

Dedicated software resources for economic NLP (e.g., NER taggers, sublanguage parsers, pipelines for processing economic discourse)