

Propositions

- 1 BITs can improve their integration of behavioural insights into public policy using a more contextualised and collaborative approach. (Chapter 1)
- 2 Using nudge interventions to complement existing policy measures has the potential to substantially improve those measures. (Chapter 4)
- 3 Novel policy tactics and interventions can be reached using a behavioural approach to policy challenges. (Chapters 2, 5, and 6)
- 4 Decisions about public policy can be improved when policy professionals avoid misconceptions about behaviour. (Chapter 1 and 7)
- 5 To effectively address policy challenges, BITs need to act flexibly using multiple research methods and working modes. (Chapters 6 and 8)
- 6 The popularity of the book “Nudge” enabled behavioural scientists to ride on its coat-tails and venture novel behavioural ideas and interventions for public policy.
- 7 The intuitive mind is a sacred gift and the rational mind is a faithful servant. We have created a society that honours the servant and has forgotten the gift. (Albert Einstein)
- 8 Neither social scientists, nor politicians, nor public administrators yet know enough about the social world to avoid repeated error in predicting the consequences of policy moves. (Charles E. Lindblom)
- 9 Behavioural scientists still have much to discover about their contribution to *behavioural* governments whose functioning and decisions are informed by behavioural insights.
- 10 Science is like a diamond: beautiful if polished and expensive if unused.
- 11 Ten propositions are enough. (free proposition)