1. The activities of the courts enhance social welfare, thus these activities should be optimised.

2. Just like everyone else, judges are human beings. Therefore, they should be under an incentive framework which aligns their and society’s goals.

3. A perfect judicial system is an Utopian ideal, but a good judicial system is, at the very least, efficient, independent and accessible.

4. When it comes to judicial performance, there is not necessarily a trade-off between judicial efficiency and the quality of decisions.

5. Instead of being a threat, accountability can actually be a boost for judicial independence.

6. The curious task of Law & Economics is to demonstrate to men how little they really know about the effects of the rules that they design and live by (paraphrasing F.A. Hayek).

7. Even the most well-intended policies can produce unattended negative results. Indeed, even technological advancements that are naturally intended to improve efficiency can decrease productivity in the short run.

8. Time is the dimension in which institutions evolve. However, it does not necessarily mean that they always evolve.

9. The market is a discovery process which appears as soon as property rights are defined.

10. The complete list of positive externalities related to education might never be discovered.

11. Everything has positive and negative aspects, even conflicts. After all, lawsuits generate jurisprudence.