

Propositions

1. The choice of the scope, tools used for policy assessment, governance and oversight of the regulatory policy of a country should be closely related to the objectives for which the country is adopting and implementing this policy.
2. Some Latin American countries are adopting a regulatory policy agenda emulating first adopters' practices, which may not necessarily have the same results for them.
3. Having a regulatory oversight body that does not perform its core functions effectively can lead to adverse outcomes; because this creates a false sense of oversight, causing other actors to refrain from monitoring functions that they would otherwise undertake.
4. The adoption and implementation of arrangements for policy evaluation throughout Latin America has been asymmetrical. Some countries have adopted and implemented full-fledged RIA; while other countries have adopted arrangements just as part of a checklist, to legitimize their policy-making process and comply with third-party expectations.
5. Presidential systems already feature institutional arrangements that, in theory, are well-designed for holding accountable policymakers during the policy assessment process; however, they are not used as often, as needed, as expected nor as efficiently.
6. Current violence against women is partly caused by an ongoing shift away from previously accepted gender dynamics and power relationships, which men seem unable to rationally cope with.
7. People's fear of a risk materializing declines as time passes, as people get used to the existence of a danger. This causes subsequent changes in behavior that increase the risk.
8. When contracting in repeated interaction settings, a degree of flexibility in the performance of a party's obligations may be needed to maintain a stable relationship, as this signals trust and enables the parties to adapt to unforeseen events throughout the life of the relationship.
9. Having all social, economic, and health needs taken care of may reduce people's curiosity and motivation to engage in new challenges to solve concrete problems. Conversely, entrepreneurship can be motivated by the need to fulfill these needs.
10. New technologies are reducing the need to interact with other people to perform certain daily tasks. This is removing the need to learn how to socialize: as a consequence, in the long-term members of society might lose the ability to interact with each other.
11. I am a Ravenclaw and my letter got lost in the mail.