1) The EU can play an important role for social and employment policies, through which it could increase economic stability and provide support for structural adjustment.

2) Successful differentiated integration of EU policies depends on the gains for Member States from integration and whether strategic behaviour can be excluded. The degree to which these factors affect integration can be reduced by identity.

3) Identity utility can reduce greed motives and enhance the potential for coordination of policies among different states.

4) National identities may lead to cognitive biases, which might reduce the acceptability of efficient policies. National education systems can support the reduction of these biases. In the EU policy realm, increasing saliency of transnational party lines can reduce inefficient policy outcomes.

5) For political decision making, common values can be an additional source of incentives, beyond material gains. These can reduce strategic considerations for decision-makers. This in turn may help to overcome collective action problems.

6) Institutions that provide for property rights protection, enforcement of contracts and information symmetries increase the efficiency of markets.

7) Social dialogue and collective bargaining can reduce transaction costs within the labour market and bring labour market outcomes closer to the desired welfare maximizing outcomes.

8) Automation and digitalization will likely decrease the number of low skilled jobs and increase the number of high skilled jobs. Hence, in order for these technological developments to drive employment growth, they need to be accompanied by up- and reskilling of the labour force.

9) In public governance, it needs to be ensured that there is room for creative destruction so that politicians have sufficient incentives to create innovative policies so that change is ensured.

10) Economic models depict ideal states of the world and with dedicated policies, these ideal states should be implemented to bring real economic outcomes closer to these ideals. For the models not to remain abstract thought experiments, academics need to enter into dialogue with policy makers and actively shape policies.

11) In the end, completing a PhD teaches you as much about yourself as it teaches you about the topic of the dissertation.