1. The impact of multi-actor programmes working on the co-creation of knowledge and innovations can be better indicated by a systemic and interactive evaluation than the normally applied comparison between a priori goals and achieved output and outcomes. [this thesis]

2. Impact potential is determined by the combined receptivity of programme's members - as senders of knowledge and innovations; and the receptivity of the environment of the programmes - as receivers for knowledge and innovations. [this thesis]

3. Only if senders and receivers are receptive towards each other, generating a self-strengthening interface between the two, programmes will have impact on the environment in which they are positioned. [this thesis]

4. Receptivity is crucial and depends on time and place: the decades-long change processes in water governance create higher receptivity for innovative water knowledge and innovation programmes than the only recently changing mobility governance creates for sustainable mobility knowledge and innovation programmes. [this thesis]

5. An evaluation can be much more effective if it primarily contributes during the duration of programmes to the learning capacity programme members and people in its environment instead of solely focuses on ex post judgements of programme effectiveness. [this thesis]

6. If policies in all areas of public action desire to be effective, they should be as adaptive as the dynamics in their environment; instead of sticking to executing planned activities and preserving old attainments.

7. Simply the desire to keep our world attractive and liveable already makes it worthwhile to invest in innovation and nature.

8. The tendency in society to register, account and control appears to be ever increasing, thereby limiting the privacy of individuals for the perceived benefit of unclear and undefined masses.

9. Social media and other online communications do not limit and deteriorate our social life and face-to-face interactions, but rather increase the amount of contact moments and allow us to make new friends and retrieve long-lost old friends.

10. By definition freedom means that every individual is free to live his or her life as desired, as long as it does not restrict the freedom of others. The idea that one approach to freedom and to life is better than other approaches is rationally indefensible.

11. Montessori primary school is the best possible preparation for doing a PhD.