

TALK

NUDGING CAN BE SOPHISTICATED WITH EVOLUTIONARY INSIGHTS: FROM PLASTIC RECYCLING TO ENERGY CONSERVATION

Hidenori Komatsu^{1*}, Nobuyuki Tanaka², Hiromi Kubota², Kenji Asano³, Yu Nagai³, Mariah Griffin⁴, Jennifer Link⁵, Glenn Geher⁴, Maryanne L. Fisher⁶, Takahiro Ueno⁷, Hiroto Takaguchi⁸, Masaya Tachibana⁹, Kazuyoshi Nasuhara⁹, Kimiya Murakami⁹

¹Grid Innovation Research Laboratory, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, Kanagawa, Japan

²Sustainable System Research Laboratory, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, Chiba, Japan

³Socio-Economic Research Center, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, Tokyo, Japan

⁴Department of Psychology, State University of New York at New Paltz, New York, USA

⁵Animal Behavior Graduate Group, University of California, Davis, California, USA

⁶Department of Psychology, Saint Mary's University, Nova Scotia, Canada

⁷Faculty of Environmental Engineering, The University of Kitakyushu, Fukuoka, Japan

⁸Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan

⁹Shibaura Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan

*komatsu@criepi.denken.or.jp

ABSTRACT

Nudging is a term coined in the context of Behavioral Economics to softly motivate people to make better choices without forbidding any options. Although this concept emphasizes people's intuitive decision-making relevant to human evolution, there has been no consistent theory for designing nudges, and the applications have been based on trial and error. Evolutionary insights may provide a meta-theory that can help to design interventions more efficiently. To specify this new concept of what we call "Evolutionary Nudging," we developed a messaging method to promote the acceptance of technologies that might potentially be perceived to have risks, using insights obtained from simulation models of altruistic evolution. The messages highlighted the indirect kin support of older generations incurred in establishing these technologies for environmental sustainability. Significant intervention effects were identified in multiple countries (i.e., Japan, Canada, and the US) for topics such as plastic recycling and offshore wind power, suggesting the universality of these new nudging messages. We are currently planning to expand these applications from attitude levels to the promotion of actual energy conservation behaviors, with preliminary results also being discussed.