

PROPOSITIONS

attached to the thesis

“Understanding and Overcoming Biases against Marginalized Groups: Behavioral and Experimental Evidence from The Netherlands and Burkina Faso”

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1. Humans display other-regarding preferences in modern social interactions *This thesis.*
2. Secondary housing platforms may lead to more inclusive outcomes for ethnic minorities and immigrants in The Netherlands. *This thesis.*
3. Subjective and objective assessments of health capture different dimensions of wellbeing during the adaptation of people living with HIV (PLHIV) to anti-retroviral therapy. *This thesis.*
4. In Burkina Faso, mobile message reminders influence psychological health and current and future happiness, but do not influence bio-physical or treatment-related markers of health. *This thesis.*
5. HIV-stigma continues to undermine the wellbeing of PLHIV in Burkina Faso. *This thesis.*
6. Theoretical and empirical work on behavioral economics/science enhances understanding of the barriers to development.
7. Psychological, social, and culturally-driven insights from behavioral economics/science have transformed the design and effectiveness of development interventions.
8. Field experiments provide higher external validity than lab experiments.
9. The stigmatization of vulnerable groups remains a concern for global public health and human rights.
10. Despite the negative consequences to their own development and historical efforts to overcome it, European societies remain prejudicial and discriminatory towards minority groups across a wide range of socioeconomic interactions.
11. Climate change is the most pressing challenge facing global and local development. My generation will define the survival of our species.