Essays on Corporate Governance

van Oijen, P.H.

Publication date
2000

Citation for published version (APA):
The Tinbergen Institute is the Netherlands Research Institute and Graduate School of Economics, which was founded in 1987 by the Faculties of Economics and Econometrics of the Erasmus University in Rotterdam, the University of Amsterdam and the Free University in Amsterdam. The Institute is named after the late Professor Jan Tinbergen, Dutch Nobel Prize laureate in economics in 1969. The Tinbergen Institute is located in Amsterdam and Rotterdam. If available, trade editions of the books which are published in the Tinbergen Institute Research Series can be ordered through Thela Thesis, Prinseneiland 305, 1013 LP Amsterdam, the Netherlands, phone: +3120 6255429; fax: +3120 6203395. The following books recently appeared in this series:

176. M.F. Cornet, Game-theoretic models of bargaining and externalities.
177. M.N. Bouman, Environmental costs and capital flight.
178. L. Peng, Second order condition and extreme value theory.
179. P.W.C. Koning, Structural empirical analysis of labor market frictions, job search and wage formation.
182. J.P. Kooiman, Topics in the Economics of Environmental Regulation.
184. N. Van Giersbergen, Bootstrapping dynamic econometric models.
187. J. Gouwens, Interne consistentie in personeelsmanagement: Naar een typering van HRM in grote bedrijven in Nederland.
188. F. Pot, Continuity and change of human resource management: A comparative analysis of the impact of global change and cultural continuity on the management of labour between the Netherlands and the United States.
189. M.J. Kleijn, Demand differentiation in inventory systems.
190. J.F.M. Sweegers, Coordination, cooperation and institutions.

193. K.P.B. OLDENKAMP, Derivatives in portfolio management.

194. C.M.M.P. WETZELS, Squeezing birth into working life. Household panel data analyses comparing Germany, Great Britain, Sweden and the Netherlands.


196. P. FRIJTERS, Explorations of welfare and well-being.


198. M.J. SMITS, Technology choice and the role of institutions. The case of wheat and the input market in Pakistan.

199. M.T. KÖGEL, Services and economic growth.


201. E. KAPER, Panel effects in consumer research - Statistical models for underreporting.

202. K. SADIRAJ, Albania: Transition to a market economy.


204. P.J. VAN DER SLUIS, Estimation and inference with the efficient method of moments: With applications to stochastic volatility models and option pricing.


206. P. VAN HASSELT, Dynamics of price formation in financial markets.

207. K. VERWEIRE, Performance consequences of financial conglomerations with an empirical analysis in Belgium and the Netherlands.


209. E. DRISSEN, Government decisions on income redistribution and public production. A political-economic general equilibrium approach.

210. J. SPREEUW, Heterogeneity of hazard rates in insurance.

211. G.T. POST, Finding the frontier: Methodological advances in data envelopment analysis.

212. L.D. MEIJERS, Ruimtelijke netwerken van de zakelijke dienstverlening.

213. R.P. PLASMEIJER, Maintenance optimisation techniques for the preservation of highways.

214. J. TUINSTRA, Price dynamics in equilibrium models.


218. E. VAN GAMEREN, The internal economics of firms. An investigation into the labour mobility within firms.

219. A.J. DUR, Political institutions and economic policy choice.

221. E.C. VAN DER SLUIS-DEN DIKKEN, Management learning and development: The role of learning opportunities and learning behavior in management development and career success.

222. A.J.H. PELS, Airport economics and policy: Efficiency, competition and interaction with airlines.

223. B. VAN DER KLAAUW, Unemployment duration determinants and policy evaluation.


225. A.F. TIEMAN, Evolutionary game theory and equilibrium selection.


228. G. ROMIJN, Economic dynamics of Dutch construction.

229. M.C. VERSANTVOORT, Analysing labour supply in a lifestyle perspective.


231. C.F.A. VAN WEESENBEECK, How to deal with imperfect competition: introducing game-theoretical concepts in general equilibrium model of international trade.


