Fiscal policy under rules and restrictions
Ribeiro, M.P.

Citation for published version (APA):

General rights
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations
If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: http://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.
The Tinbergen Institute is the Institute for Economic Research, which was founded in 1987 by the Faculties of Economics and Econometrics of the Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, Universiteit van Amsterdam and Vrije Universiteit 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. The following books recently appeared in the Tinbergen Institute Research Series:

368. P. WRASAI, Agency problems in political decision making.
369. B.K. BIERUT, Essays on the making and implementation of monetary policy decisions.
370. E. REUBEN, Fairness in the lab: The effects of norm enforcement in economic decisions.
372. A. HOPFENSITZ, The role of affect in reciprocity and risk taking: Experimental studies of economic behavior.
374. M.J. KOETSE, Determinants of investment behaviour: Methods and applications of meta-analysis.
375. G. MÜLLER, On the role of personality traits and social skills in adult economic attainment.
377. J.W. GROSSER, Voting in the laboratory.
379. L.F. HOOGERHEIDE, Essays on neural network sampling methods and instrumental variables.
381. O.A.C. VAN HEMERT, Dynamic investor decisions.
382. Z. ŠAŠOVOVÁ, Liking and disliking: The dynamic effects of social networks during a large-scale information system implementation.
385. R. VAN DER NOLL, Essays on internet and information economics.
386. V. PANCHENKO, Nonparametric methods in economics and finance: dependence, causality and prediction.
389. G. DEBREZION, Railway impacts on real estate prices.
394. E.A. MOOI, Inter-organizational cooperation, conflict, and change.
395. A. LLENA NOZAL, On the dynamics of health, work and socioeconomic status.
396. P.D.E. DINDO, Bounded rationality and heterogeneity in economic dynamic models.
398. R. HUANG, Three essays on the effects of banking regulations.
399. C.M. VAN MOURIK, Globalisation and the role of financial accounting information in Japan.
400. S.M.S.N. MAXIMIANO, Essays in organizational economics.
401. W. JANSSENS, Social capital and cooperation: An impact evaluation of a women’s empowerment programme in rural India.
402. J. VAN DER SLUIS, Successful entrepreneurship and human capital.
403. S. DOMINGUEZ MARTINEZ, Decision making with asymmetric information.
404. H. SUNARTO, Understanding the role of bank relationships, relationship marketing, and organizational learning in the performance of people’s credit bank.
405. M.Â. DOS REIS PORTELA, Four essays on education, growth and labour economics.
406. S.S. FICCO, Essays on imperfect information-processing in economics.
407. P.J.P.M. VERSIJP, Advances in the use of stochastic dominance in asset pricing.
408. M.R. WILDENBEEST, Consumer search and oligopolistic pricing: A theoretical and empirical inquiry.

409. E. GUSTAFSSON-WRIGHT, Baring the threads: Social capital, vulnerability and the well-being of children in Guatemala.


411. J.F. SLIJKERMANN, Financial stability in the EU.

412. W.A. VAN DEN BERG, Private equity acquisitions.

413. Y. CHENG, Selected topics on nonparametric conditional quantiles and risk theory.


415. F. RAVAZZOLO, Forecasting financial time series using model averaging.