| Variables | Demand [†] | Supply | Fiscal Policy | Monetary Policy | Commodities |
|---|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| GDP | +(t=1) | +(t=1) | + (t = 1) | • | + (t = 1) |
| CPI | +(t=1) | -(t=1) | • | • | • |
| Public Inv. in sector i | 0 (t = 1) | • | $+ (t = 1, \ldots, 4)$ | • | • |
| Financial System Liquidity | • | • | • | + (t = 1) | • |
| WTI Price | 0 (t = 1) | 0 (t = 1) | 0 (t = 1) | 0 (t = 1) | + (t = 1) |
| †: These demand shocks exclude the fiscal policy shock that increases public investment in sector i and the monetary policy shock. | | | | | |
| Note: $[+(t=1)]$ indicates a positive contemporaneous effect on the variable of interest. $[-(t=1)]$ indicates a negative contemporaneous | | | | | |

effect. [0(t = 1)] means the contemporaneous effect is null. [+(t = 1, ..., 4)] indicates that the expansive effect is contemporaneous and

persists for the following three quarters. [•] means no prior restriction is imposed, so the effect is determined by the model.

Shocks