

GENERAL TRENDS IN GLOBAL PRIVATIZATION (ОСНОВНІ ТЕНДЕНЦІЇ ГЛОБАЛЬНОЇ ПРИВАТИЗАЦІЇ)

Кирпильова В.В., гр. Е-24

Науковий керівник – доц. **Борисова А.О.**

Харківський державний університет харчування та торгівлі

Зі швидким розвитком ринкових відносин державі стало неможливо тримати всі об'єкти під своїм контролем. Саме це було поштовхом до глобальної приватизації. Тому в доповіді розглянуто, що таке приватизація та шляхи впровадження приватизаційних процесів на глобальному рівні в різних країнах світу.

In the developed and developing countries alike, privatization is one of the most revolutionary innovations in the recent history of economic policy. The popularity of privatization has different origins, reflecting different hopes that its proponents have for it. Many proponents emphasize efficiency. They see privatization as a means to increase output, improve quality, and reduce unit costs. Others hope it will curb the growth of public spending and raise cash to reduce government debt. Others like its general emphasis on private initiative and private markets as the most successful route to economic growth and human development. Finally, a large group sees in privatization a way to broaden the base of ownership and participation in a society-encouraging larger numbers to feel they have a stake in the system. Privatization is the transfer of assets and service functions from public to private hands. It includes, therefore, activities that range from selling state-owned enterprises to contracting out public services with private contractors. In a country like the United States, where few economic sectors – with the important exception of land, minerals, energy, and timber resources – are owned by the government, privatization has tended to be limited to contracting out public services. In the developed countries such as Britain and France, however, as well as in the most developing countries, the government owns a large fraction of the nation's industrial enterprises; and in most of the world, therefore, large opportunities for privatization exist in outright sale of publicly owned and operated firms. Such sales have in fact characterized much of the move toward privatization in many places.

The issues related to privatization are many. Besides broad issues of economics, privatization raises issues of finance, property rights and law, tax structure, and especially politics. In some ways, of course, the last of these issues is the most important, since political factors will ultimately determine whether a venture in privatization can be tried.