Privatization of the Power and Natural Gas Industries in Hungary and Kazakhstan (World Bank Technical Papers)

by World Bank

The European Observatory on Health Care Systems is a partnership between the World, the European Investment Bank, the World Bank, the London School of Economics, and other organizations.

Privatization of the Power and Natural Gas Industries in Hungary was a major focus of these organizations. Per Ljung was commissioned to write a report on the energy sector's privatization experiences, highlighting the implications for power sector reform.

By the end of 1997, 68 percent of the privatized power companies and 48.6 percent of the Power and Natural Gas Industries in Hungary and Kazakhstan were under the control of private entities. These developments led to a renewed emphasis on privatization, especially in the oil and gas sectors.

Utility reforms aimed at cost recovery and privatization have become one of the Hungarian government's priorities. The World Bank pointed out that Hungary had scored greatest successes in these areas. Privatization led to a renewed emphasis on privatization, with large sales concentrated in the oil and gas sectors.

Recent large sales have been concentrated in the oil and gas sectors in Argentina, leading to a renewed emphasis on privatization. The World Bank research papers, policies, and public statements emphasize the case for privatization, noting that a private sector investment should ensure that the Buenos Aires water privatization, Orissa power sector reforms, and other projects and advisory and technical services to the development of power sector reform are successful.

Many World Bank research papers, policies, and public statements make the case for privatization, highlighting the successes of privatization in Hungary and Kazakhstan. The World Bank's experience with privatization and private power deals reorganization of gas and electric power industries.