

99 PRIVATIZATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES BENEFICIAL OR DETERIMENTAL TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?

A. ~~Start~~ Introduction: ~~Start with privatisation topic~~

~~Start with Privatisation~~
In ~~the beginning~~, the privatisation of public services is beneficial to developing countries, as it attracts foreign investment and promotes human development.

B. ~~What is~~ privatization of public services: ~~Start with privatisation~~

(i) Contracting out for services, voucher programs, and even the sale of public assets.

(ii) Privatisation is good or bad depends on the implementation.

(iii) Various methods of privatisation such as contracts, grants, subsidies etc.

C. ~~Privatization of~~ Public Services is beneficial to developing countries. ~~Start with privatisation~~

(a) Attract foreign investment

case in point: The privatization of power

companies in Brazil, attract significant foreign investors and upgrading country's infrastructure. (Down, editorial)

b) Improvement in social services

case in point: The privatization of electricity sector in UK improved efficiency, customer services. (Down, editorial)

c) High productivity

case in point: According to World Bank, the productivity of Chile increased due to privatization. Good all the best luck

d) Reduction in poverty

case in point: According to IMF, the privatization in United Kingdom employed 1.75 million people.

e) Rising revenue for the government

case in point: According to World Bank, Latin America countries showed growth in privatization revenues.

f) Enhanced innovation and technology

case in point: According to CEP organization, China privatization of state owned enterprises has great impact on its innovation.

g) Increased human development

case in point: According to World Bank, domestic

tic welfare and human development increased in Mexico due to privatization.

h) Promotes public-private partnerships

case in point: According to Asian Development Bank, GDP growth increased in South Asia and Pacific.

i) Reducing the government role in economy

case in point: According to Nati in Thailand,

Joint private sector panel expects 2.4-2.9% GDP growth in 2014.

j) Reduced corruption

case in point: According to World Bank, corruption

rate remarkably reduced in Nigerian Banks

due to privatization.

D. How privatization of private sector is detrimental to developing countries.

a) Decline in service quality

case in point: According to Circle of Blue organization,

water privation ^{zaft} in Philippines water quality reduced to increase profit.

b) Undermining long term goals

case in point: According to researchgate, the

Date:

Day:

privatization of toll roads in Malaysia cause
high cost of tolling and burden on economy.

c) social unrest

case in point: Argentina witnessed of many protests
after privatization (Think Tanks).

d) lower wages for miners

case in point: According to World Bank, in
some countries wages have been reducing
due to fiscal pressure and privatization.

E. Conclusion: