



PRIVATNI SEKTOR U VODOSNABDEVANJU TOKOM 2009-TE THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN WATER IN 2009

REZIME

Privatizacije u sektoru voda i vodosnabdevanja naselja nije ustanovljen dobro i eksperiment nije uspeo. Turska sama je svedok iz prve ruke problema koje je prouzrokovala neuspešna privatizacija.

Od oko 1990. godine privatizacija je aktivno promovisana od strane međunarodnih institucija, donatora i privatnih kompanija kao način obezbeđenja investicija, efikasnosti i delotvornog upravljanja vodosnabdevanjem u zemljama u razvoju.

Ekonomski kriza utiče ne samo na pojedinačna preduzeća, nego i na sve oblike javno-privatnog partnerstva (JPP), koja obuhvataju ulaganja finansirana od strane privatnih kompanija.

One su ostale posvećene maksimiziranju profitabilnosti tržišnih uslova, a takođe su ostale vrlo uticajne u političkim krugovima.

Ključne reči: Privatni sektor, privatizacija, kompanije, voda, vodosnabdevanje, privatne kompanije, multinacionalne kompanije i dr.

SUMMARY

Privatization in the sector of water and water supply of the settlements was not well established and the experiment failed. Turkey itself has witnessed firsthand the problems that caused the failed privatization.

In 1990's the privatization has been actively promoted by international institutions, donors and private companies as a way of securing investment, efficiency and effective management of water supply in developing countries.

Economic crisis affects not only individual companies but also all forms of public-private partnership (PPP), which includes investment financed by private companies.

They remained committed to maximizing the profitability of market conditions and also are very influential in political sphere.

Keywords: Private sector, privatization, companies, water, water supply, private companies, multinational companies and others.

1. OGRANIČENJA PRIVATIZACIJE

1.1. Propali eksperiment

Eksperiment sa privatizacijom u oblasti vodosnabdevanja nije uspeo. Od oko 1990. godine privatizacija je aktivno promovisana od strane međunarodnih institucija, donatora i privatnih kompanija kao način obezbeđenja investicija, efikasnosti i delotvornog upravljanja vodosnabdevanjem u zemljama u razvoju. Ova očekivanja se nisu ostvarila.

Dokaz ovog neuspeha je predstavljen detaljno u mnogim radovima i člancima objavljenim kako od strane IJMJS-a tako i drugih. Nedavno je Institucija za savetovanje javno – privatne infrastrukture - IzSJPI, (Public Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility - PPIAF), jedna od agencija Svetske banke koja je aktivno promovisala privatizaciju više od jedne decenije, objavila izveštaj ko-

1. PRIVATE LIMITATIONS

1.1. The failed experiment

The experiment with water privatisation has failed. Since about 1990 privatisation has been actively promoted by the international institutions, donors, and private companies themselves as a way of delivering investment, efficiency and building effective water operators in developing countries. These expectations have not been delivered.

The evidence of this failure has been presented in detail in many papers, both from PSIRU and others. Most recently, the PPIAF, the World Bank agency which has actively promoted privatisation for over a decade, has published a report which acknowledges this failure (Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Water Utilities: A Review of Experiences in Developing

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