

Article 326

REUTERS **ANALYSIS-Israeli privatisations could be grounded in 2002.**By **Albert Robinson**

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TEL AVIV, Dec 27 (Reuters) - The global economic slowdown will make it difficult for Israel to sell off many of its leading companies in 2002, dealing a blow to government chances of making up for lost revenues, analysts say.

Income from sales in government-controlled firms this year fell far short of target with just 136 million shekels (\$31 million) raised compared with a target of three billion shekels.

"Israel has missed the boat where privatisation is concerned now that global markets have weakened," said analyst Richard Gussow of Lehman Brothers.

In total, the government has stakes in around 100 companies.

Privatisation income could have played a significant role in replacing lost state revenues that have been reduced by a faltering Israeli economy hit by falls in global demand and security tensions that have slashed tourism income.

Economic growth is predicted to be close to zero this year and 1.5-2.0 percent next year, which will lead to a shortfall in state revenues in 2002 of 10 billion shekels or more.

Analysts say Israel's privatisation receipts will continue to be low.

The target for 2002 is 1.5 billion shekels but analysts are sceptical it can be reached as the government has trouble selling its top companies - domestic phone company Bezeq Israel Telecom and Bank Leumi, Israel's second largest bank - due to the global slowdown.

"Even with a high-quality asset like Bezeq everything that could go wrong has gone wrong. The global telecoms market has fallen sharply and telecom assets are available at low prices around the world," Gussow said.

The government published a tender for its 50.01 percent stake in Bezeq last month with bids to be received by February 13, 2002, in what would be Israel's largest ever privatisation.

Merrill Lynch, which is advising the government on the sell-off, said earlier this month four to five firms were interested in the Bezeq stake, which the government hopes to sell for more than \$1 billion.

In addition, there has been much discussion but no progress in pushing forward the privatisation of national flag carrier El Al Israel Airlines.

The El Al debate has become bogged down over the opposition of religious parties in ruling coalitions to the airline flying on the Jewish Sabbath and religious holidays and over who will foot the bill for the airline's extensive security operations.

PRIVATISATION HEAD HAPPY

Israel's privatisation chief Yaron Jacobs, director-general of the Government Companies Authority,