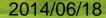
# 韓國天然氣產業體制及開放競爭政策



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- I would like take the opportunity to thank Mr. Chong-su Yoo's outstanding speech and detailed introduction to KOGAS.
- Due to my limited knowledge on KOGAS and Korea energy policy, I would like to make few enquiries that I may misunderstand Mr. Yoo's presentation.



#### **Privatization**

- According to the 1999 Gas Industry Restructuring Plan, KOGAS had been split into 3 companies.
  - Among them, 2 companies had been privatized.
  - How about the third company?
    - Still a state-own company?
- What is the relationship among 3 companies and KOGAS?



#### **Privatization**

- Now, Korea government still owns 54.6% of shares of KOGAS.
  - Which company of KOGAS?
  - 2 privatized companies? or, the remaining state-own company?

I am a little bit confused.



## The Motives of Deregulation

- Why government still owns more than half of shares (54.6%) of GOGAS?
  - If the purpose of running KOGAS is "Control and Fair", then there is no need to deregulate the GOGAS.
  - If the purpose of running KOGAS is "Competition and Efficient", then government should release more than 50% of stocks to private sectors or people.



## The Pathways of Deregulation

- How to release the KOGAS shares to private sectors?
  - Open sale through stock market
  - Transfer to specific domestic and/or foreign private companies or organizations
  - Direct distribute to general publics freely
  - Or, ..., ?



#### The achievement of Deregulation

 What are the achievements or failures during the process of deregulation of KOGAS in Korea?

 What are the key suggestions on deregulation of public utility in Taiwan from your and KOGAS's experience?





## Thank you for your attention

