UDC 656 (477) (043.2)

Ihnatova A.O., Semenova A.O.
National Aviation University, Kyiv

CONTAINER TRANSPORTATION IN UKRAINE

The analysis of transport and logistics infrastructure development in Ukraine shows the increased national system development within international transport corridors. Ukraine may take part in the formation of international transport corridors, using the advantages of its geopolitical position – crossroad location at world trade-transportation routes – and getting a significant amount of foreign exchange earnings for transit services.

Container transportation is one of the safest and the cheapest on the market due to high demand for consignment delivery to the most remote points of the planet. Consignors and consignees should be assured of trouble-free passage of their cargo along the route.

Ukraine most widely uses multimodal transport by road, rail and sea. It is impossible to imagine the development of transport logistics without inland waterways. Inland waterway transport is a significant link in the logistics chain of multimodal transportation providing the most economical and environmentally friendly movement of goods.

The multimodal transport is closely interrelated with the cargo containerization, transport improvement, and the development of combined transport.

Currently a large variety of containers matching ISO requirements and European standards are employed in logistics.

The transport system of Ukraine is not balanced and completely offset towards road and rail transport, and as a result, we are facing poor river infrastructure and state of roads and railways.

Today, 99.9% of containerized cargos are carried by road and rail. There are 14 container trains. Container transportation by container trains accounts for 40% of the total volume of shipment throughout Ukraine. For instance, Nikopol – Illichivsk – Nikopol route handles 3,940 containers.

The share of container and combined transport in the total volume of export and import of products is insignificant.

For further development of containerization, it is necessary to change the commodity range processed in sea and river ports of Ukraine.

In Europe, the implementation of the “Motorways of the Sea” concept has resulted in transport redistribution by redirecting 20% of traffic to environmentally friendly modes (including water). The most popular transportation technology is Ro-Ro (roll-on roll-off).

In Ukraine, multimodal transport is not developed because of the imperfect legal regulations, mismatch between port capacities and adjacent rail

infrastructure that hinders the container transport development; a lack of the developed transport and logistics center network in Ukraine, a lack of highly qualified and experienced specialists in multimodal transportation; insufficient representation of national companies abroad to ensure close collaboration of all market players.

Container rail transportation is an essential element of the transport system and an important indicator of its development, especially because of Ukraine's integration into the European trade and transport system.

Improving the container traffic system is impossible without the harmonious development of all types of transport, interaction between them, establishment of acceptable and economically justified tariffs and transparent legislation to protect shippers.

The crisis in the domestic and global economy affected the transport industry, on one hand, but, on the other, provided the chance for increasing its market share offering better and cheaper services.

However, these opportunities need sufficient investment and technical modernization of rail transport, improvement of information management, transport services, etc.

Scientific supervisor: Kozeletska I.S.,
Senior Lecturer

UDC 004.4:004.04 (043.2)

Ilin I.E.
National Aviation University, Kyiv

USAGE OF DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS IN THE CONTEXT OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

In consequence of the scientific and technological revolution, the number of published information is growing every day. Therefore, there is a need for new methods for structuring and processing large amounts of data at frequent intervals. The limited human resources and capabilities, and the constant desire to reduce costs has led to the creation of systems that can take into account various aspects that can influence the choice of a particular variant in the decision making process, as well as calculate the most attractive of them.

Decision Support Systems (DSS) is a class of computerized information systems that support decision-making activities.

The main feature of the Decision Support Systems is a new method of organizing human-computer interaction. Decision-making, which is the main objective of this technology, is the result of an iterative process that involves:

· Decision Support System as a computing unit and the control object;