

## PECULIARITIES OF TRANSPORTATION DURING MILITARY OPERATIONS IN UKRAINE

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**Abstract.** *The report examines a comprehensive overview of the impact of the war on Ukraine's economy and international transportation. It highlights the challenges caused by the closure of seaports, leading to the need for alternative logistics schemes, particularly multimodal transportation. The article then delves into the changes in the structure of international freight transportation, emphasizing the increased market share of road transport and the decline in water and rail transport.*

The war in our country has affected the entire economy of Ukraine, including the sphere of foreign economic activity, as well as the logistics of international transportation. The closure of airports and the blockade of seaports have led to the search for alternative logistics delivery schemes. As a rule, this is multimodal transportation using several types of transport. In this article, we will consider some of these international transportation schemes.

To transport goods to Ukraine from countries separated by an ocean, the only possible option with mandatory transport in the logistics scheme of transportation is air or sea cargo delivery. But because the Black Sea seaports are blocked, this delivery option is not available. The signing of grain agreements allowed our farmers to export some grain, but unfortunately, this most cost-effective delivery method is currently closed to most Ukrainian exporters.

To analyze the changes that the war has brought to international freight transportation in Ukraine, it is important to familiarize yourself with their structure in 2021 [1].

In general, we can say that over the past few years, the market share of road transport has doubled (+57%), while water transport, on the contrary, has almost halved (-44%). The railways rail transport (-8%).

There are good reasons for the unacceptably long queues at the border:

First, after the start of Russia's full-scale invasion, due to the blockade of seaports, cargo from Ukraine was diverted to other modes of transportation. For some time, the railroad held on, but at first its capacity was exhausted. Currently, the queues for some cargoes to be transited by rail are calculated on a monthly basis [2].

The second is to cancel the license for road transportation. First, Ukraine agrees on the revocation with each of its neighbors separately, and then confirms the agreement at the EU level. On April 28, the Agreement on Road Freight Transport was signed, which grants Ukrainian road carriers the right to temporarily transport goods to the EU without a special transportation permit. The license revocation is valid until June 30 next year, and negotiations on the extension of the agreement will begin in December this year, and the extension of the agreement is very likely as a gesture of support for Ukraine, which is armed resistance to aggression and trying to protect the existing exports of the manufacturer.

The third reason is that Ukraine has simplified the requirements for obtaining a carrier license. Now almost anyone who wants to engage in transportation and has a driver's license of the appropriate category can easily obtain the relevant documents. As a result, the number of carriers in Ukraine has increased significantly.

Transportation during military operations in Ukraine has its own peculiarities and limitations depending on the situation. The main aspects include:

Roadblocks and obstacles. In the conflict zone, there may be roadblocks, checkpoints and obstacles that may impede the movement of vehicles. You need to keep up to date with the latest information and follow the requirements of local authorities [3].

Safety - transportation in times of war requires special attention to safety. Roadside bombs and shelling can be a threat to transportation.

Logistics - military operations may require rapid redeployment of troops and resources. Logistics plays an important role in this context.

International transportation: International transportation requires compliance with international rules and regulations, as well as obtaining appropriate permits.

Humanitarian transportation: An important aspect is the transportation of humanitarian aid to the affected areas. This requires special permits and coordination with humanitarian organizations.

## **Conclusion**

Transportation during the military operations in Ukraine creates extremely challenging conditions for logistics and transportation. The safety, efficiency and humanitarian aspect of these transportations require special attention and vigilance. Cooperation with military and humanitarian organizations, adherence to international standards, and flexibility in dealing with challenges help ensure that transportation can continue even in times of conflict. Ukraine, like other countries facing similar challenges, continues to look for ways to improve the safety and efficiency of transportation during military operations, making it a crucial task in the context of saving lives and supporting the population in the conflict zone.

## **References**

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