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## **RISKS OF MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF MARTIAL LAW**

The modern globalized economy requires new conditions for the adaptation of intermodal transport. The role of intermodal transport is becoming increasingly important. Because this type of transportation can be used to ensure uninterrupted production processes in different geographical locations. When considering intermodal transport, one should first consider the essence of the concept: intermodal transport is the transportation of goods by two or more means of transport organized by a single logistics company. Moreover, the main transport company has the possibility to contract with subcontractors who provide other means of transport, but the main transport company is responsible for delivery. The different types of transport include rail, freight, automobile and air. Thus, the main objective of the carrier's activity in the field of intermodal transportation is to ensure the timely delivery and integrity of the goods without violating the conditions of a smooth production process. A number of Ukrainian researchers, such as Bugayko D. [1-4], Karadishvili Y. [2-3], Hrygorak M., Ovdienko O., Marchuk V. [4], Braykovska A. [5], are devoted to the study of the problems of further development of intermodal transportation. The effectiveness of intermodal transportation depends on a number of strategic constraints of both internal and external nature. In today's unstable state of institutional functioning, it is important to create a logical chain in the intermodal transport system that forms an effective organizational

and economic mechanism for the innovative development of the transport industry. Intermodal transportation plays an important role in the development of the national economy. With land and air routes connecting Eastern and Central Europe passing through Ukraine, transcontinental gas pipelines passing through the territory of Ukraine, and shipping routes in the waters of the Black and Azov Seas, Ukraine's transport potential can be considered almost limitless. However, due to the lack of capital investment, the current state of transport infrastructure, even taking into account the basic requirements, remains at a satisfactory level. Indicators such as quality and service, transport efficiency, energy efficiency, safety and environmental impact do not meet modern requirements. The development of the country's transport complex under martial law is a very important task for the national economy. On the one hand, the need to rehabilitate kilometers of destroyed roads requires large investments, on the other hand, it provides an opportunity to immediately build a modern transport infrastructure that meets all global quality requirements. The main reasons hindering the innovative development of the transport sector in the intermodal transport system are

- Incomplete legal basis for the implementation of intermodal transport of goods;
- Inconsistency of regulations on the transport of dangerous goods with EU norms;
- lack of conditions for the establishment and operation of national intermodal transport operators; and

Incomplete customs policy in transport;

- High risks for intermodal operators when organizing long-distance transport involving multiple means of transport;

- Technological backwardness of transport and infrastructure; low level of implementation of modern technologies and innovative policies in the transport sector;

- Disproportion between the level of development of railway infrastructure capacities and cargo handling capacities of ports;

- existence of 'bottlenecks' in the infrastructure for transit transport by rail; - low level of development of railway infrastructure capacity and port cargo handling capacity;

- Slow adoption of new information technologies;

- Lack of compensation mechanisms for investments in strategic transport facilities;

- lack of a transparent accounting system for transport costs and effective control mechanisms for the provision and use of funds for the repair, reconstruction and construction of transport infrastructure;

- Lack of specialized and experienced professionals, for example in the field of intermodal transport. The creation of new intermodal transport corridors can overcome infrastructure imbalances in the territory of a large integrated Union. In particular, the development of east-west and north-south intermodal transport corridors within the EU and the construction of four diagonal corridors are planned. Intermodal transport is of particular importance in the context of realizing the potential of European integration, simplifying trade and logistics procedures and developing international partnerships. Indeed, despite the unfavorable macroeconomic trend, there is today foreign trade with 220 partners worldwide, and the highest volume of exports among services is transportation services, accounting for 54.8% of total exports. Taking into account the experience of intermodal transport in Europe, the creation and development of this type of transport in Ukraine is of great importance and requires solving a number of issues related to the organization of transport on existing and new routes, in particular, through compliance with EU norms. Due to the complex geopolitical situation, road and rail transport directs transport flows westward. It is clear that jobs in the transport complex reflect the state of the country's economy, which is currently not in the best shape.

### **Conclusions:**

Intermodal transportation plays an important role in the development of the national economy. With land and air routes connecting Eastern and Central Europe passing through Ukraine, transcontinental gas pipelines passing through the territory of Ukraine, and shipping routes in the waters of the Black and Azov Seas, Ukraine's transport potential can be considered almost unlimited. However, due to the lack of capital investment, the current state of transport infrastructure, even taking into account the basic requirements, remains at a satisfactory level. Indicators such as quality and service, transport efficiency, energy efficiency, safety and environmental impact do not

meet modern requirements. The development of the country's transport complex under martial law is a very important task for the national economy.

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