

РОЗДІЛ 5

ТРАНСПОРТНЕ, ЗЕМЕЛЬНЕ, ЕКОЛОГІЧНЕ ПРАВО

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INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE TRANSPORT SECTOR IN UKRAINE IN THE CONDITIONS OF WAR AND POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

As a result of Russian aggression, about 33% of the infrastructure throughout Ukraine was damaged. According to preliminary estimates, the total volume of infrastructure losses in Ukraine amounted to \$35.3 billion [1]. The reconstruction of Ukraine's transport system can become a space for investment. This is the sphere that will work and develop in any case, it is strategic for Ukrainians. Given that the topic is quite new, there are no scientific developments yet, and therefore we will base ourselves on articles by experts, regulatory and legal acts and statistics.

In the project of the Recovery Plan of Ukraine, it is determined that, in general, approximately UAH 212.7 billion is needed to restore the transport infrastructure of Ukraine. Funding will be directed to the implementation of priority measures: the restoration of critical transport infrastructure facilities, the development of railway, road and inland waterways to improve the logistics of passenger and cargo transportation, the restoration of exports and ensuring food security in the world. For a better vision of the situation, a justification is needed, as to why investments in the transport system are relevant and attractive.

First, it is necessary to take into account the advantages of Ukraine's location in the context of transport communications and trade between the regions of Europe, Asia and the Mediterranean. It should be noted that Ukraine is at the crossroads of land and air routes connecting Eastern, Central and Western Europe, as well as Scandinavia, the Baltic region, the Eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea region. In addition, a transcontinental gas pipeline runs on the territory of Ukraine, and sea routes pass through the waters

of the Black and Azov Seas.

Secondly, the EU and leading countries will be involved in the process of reconstruction and modernization. Further development and deepening of relations between Ukraine and the EU, carried out on the principles of political association and economic integration, will contribute to the implementation of the best European standards in the field of infrastructure [2]. It is known that the European Union will take a direct part in projects to rebuild the transport infrastructure, relying on the Recovery Plan of Ukraine. In addition, the Ministry of Transport of Great Britain and the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine signed an agreement on an action plan to restore the Ukrainian transport infrastructure damaged by the war [3]. British transport infrastructure experts will transfer knowledge to Ukrainian specialists regarding the reconstruction of airports, runways and ports. The Department of Transportation offers funds, engineering expertise, and vehicles.

Thirdly, during the reconstruction process, Ukraine will take into account the environmental requirements of European integration, especially in the field of transport. After all, this sector is one of the biggest sources of pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. It is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the sector by 90%, increase the share of sustainable modes of transport, such as rail and inland waterways, stricter emission standards for vehicles with internal combustion engines, development of infrastructure for electric vehicles. This is very important because the environmental issue is now relevant all over the world and investors are paying attention to this issue [4].

During the war, due to the reorientation of transport flows, the most urgent issue became the increase of the carrying capacity of export-import transports with EU countries. This segment and the containerization of cargo flows are the most attractive for investment. According to experts, railway crossings on the border between Ukraine and Poland are promising for further development. According to Oleksandr Kamyshyn, the chairman of the board of Ukrzaliznytsia, the Ukrainian railway has started integration with the European one, because this is currently one of their most important tasks.

A survey was conducted among EBA member companies. Respondents named the most relevant investment projects in Europe and Ukraine for the logistics market: the development of road overpasses connecting Ukraine and European countries; the construction of strategic universal transport hubs in Ukraine as a capacity reserve in case of a recurrence of Russian aggression; the development of the Eurotrack (1435 mm) on the territory of Ukraine [5]. This suggests that investor companies see Ukrainian transport infrastructure as relevant projects that are attractive for investment.

Therefore, the reconstruction of the destroyed transport system must and will take place taking into account new technologies, modernization and strategies for environmental protection. In our opinion, the greenest and most

energy-efficient modes of transport, such as water and railway, should be prioritized for development.

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ПРАВОВИЙ АСПЕКТ ЕКОЛОГІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ В ЦИВІЛЬНІЙ АВІАЦІЇ

Цивільна авіація є важливою складовою глобальної транспортної системи, забезпечуючи перевезення пасажирів та вантажів в усьому світі. Однак, разом з тим, вона може негативно впливати на довкілля, спричиняючи забруднення повітря, шум та забруднення ґрунтів.

Основні міжнародні стандарти та рекомендована практика ІКАО в сфері екологічної безпеки цивільної авіації містяться в Додатку 16 до Чиказької конвенції 1944 р. та інших рекомендаційних документах [1].