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ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM THE PRIVATIZATION OF STATE INLAND WATER TRANSPORT IN THE CURRENT CONDITIONS

Before the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine, 75% of external Ukrainian trade was accounted for by sea transport [1]. In today's conditions, this volume of turnover must be covered at the expense of other logistics routes, and this is the most significant problem for enterprises whose field of employment is wholesale trade. River ports are one of the directions for increasing export capacity.

The capacity of the Ust-Dauna port is 4 million tons , in 2021 only 6 thousand tons passed through it . For four years (2018-2021), the state-owned enterprise ended the year with losses. The state does not have funds for repair work, restoration and modernization of the port and does not have the resources to pay all debts. Elixir Ukraine won the auction and paid UAH 201 million + UAH 40 million VAT for the asset [2].

The results of privatization had a positive impact on the country's economy. The state received funds from the sale of the port and a new taxpayer. Also, "Elixir Ukraine"

agreed to repay all debt obligations of the port and begin active development and modernization, namely: build a grain elevator for 50 thousand tons , expand the number of entrances and interchanges, modernize warehouses and handling equipment [2] . The company will receive from this its own export capacity for development, since its main activity is the wholesale trade of chemical products and grain.

The created conditions for the attraction of private investments will make it possible to increase the efficiency of the use of available capacities in the sea and river ports of Ukraine, to modernize the infrastructure, and to make the transition to the European " Portland Lord " management model.

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RESEARCH INTO THE IMPACT OF MODERNISATION ON RECOVERING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE UKRAINIAN ECONOMY

Modernisation is a fundamental vector of reconstruction and a guarantee of restoring the competitiveness of Ukraine's economy in the face of security challenges. The modernisation of transport enterprises directs resources to the use of innovations, energy efficiency and economic results. This has a direct impact on managing innovation development and increasing the pace of intellectualisation and digitalisation of the economy.

Modern challenges and imbalances, threats not only to the global economic crisis and geopolitical restructuring, but also to individual territories and socio-political systems provoke the search for new technologies, acceleration of adaptive transformations, and a focus of management influence on preserving the integrity, resilience, and potential ability to ensure sustainable development