





Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference ISTSML 2021

Georgia, Batumi, 24 June, 2021

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN:

PARMEN KHVEDELIDZE Doctor of Transport, Professor, Master Mariner. Rector of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:

BADRI GECHBAIA Head of research center of BNTU, Professor, Georgia

GELA GVARISHVILI Deputy Rector of BNTU Professor, Georgia

KETEVAN GOLETIANI Doctor of Technology, Professor. Dean of the Faculty of Logistics of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

ORGANIZING COMMITTEES

LALI KHVEDELIDZE Chancellor of BNTU, Georgia

NATIA MIKELTADZE Head of Quality Assurance Service at BNTU, Professor, , Georgia

EKATERINE MUSKHAJBA Dean of Maritime-Engeneering Faculty at BNTU, Georgia

VAKHTANG TAVBERIDZE Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

TENGIZ APKHAZAVA Doctor of Engineering, Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

ELIDA KHVEDELIDZE Associate Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

EKATERINE CHIKOVANI Associate Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

ZURAB MUSHKUDIANI Associate Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

NINO TCHILAIA Assistant Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

OMAR LOMIDZE Head of Cathedra of Mechanics at BNTU, Assistant Professor, Georgia

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

DIDER BENSADON Associate Professor of Dauphine Universite Paris

JUNKO SUGAWARA Associate Professor University of Houston, College of Technology , Supply Chain and Logistics Faculty, Houston

MICHAEL BOURLAKIS Director of Research and Director of the Centre for Logistics, Procurement & Supply Chain Management Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management. Cranfield School of Management named in Financial Times top ten UK business schools

OLEH NOVOMLYNETS Rector of Chernihiv Polytechnic National University, Professor, Chernihiv, Ukraine

MARIANA PETROVA DSc, Professor, St.Cyril and St.Methodius University of Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria

LUCIA VILCEKOVA Associate Professor of Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia

VLADIMIR MESSERLE Pofessor, Vice Chairman of National Scientific Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan

EUGENIY TRUSHLIAKOV Professor, Rector of Admiral Makarov National University of Shipbuilding, Ukraine

ROMANS DJAKONS Dr.sc.ing., Professor, Academician, President ISMA, Riga, Latvia

DENISS DJAKONS Dr.oec, Professor, Rector ISMA, Riga, Latvia

WOJCIECH SLOMKA Dr n.techn., Dr. h.c. multi, Akademia Kaliska w Kaliszu, Pełnomocnik Rektora, Poland

MIROSLAV BADIDA Professor, Doctor of Sciences, Head of Department of Process and Environment Engineering, Technical University of Kosice, Slovak Republic

MIROSLAV KELEMEN Professor, Ing., Rector of University of Security Management in Kosice, Slovak Republic

MICHAL VARCHOLA Professor, President of the Academic Society of Michal Baludansky, Slovak Republic

OLHA PROKOPENKO Professor of Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia

IGOR KABASHKIN Professor, Dr.Sc., Member of the Professorship Council Transport and Telecommunication institute, Riga, Latvia

HALYNA KUZMENKO Associate Professor of Central Ukrainian National Technical University, Ukraine

OLGA RUDENKO Professor at Chernihiv National University of Technology, Ukraine

NATALYA USHENKO Professor of National Aviation University, Ukraine

ETER KHARAISHVILI Professor at Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Honorary Doctor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia

ANZOR ABRALAVA Professor at Georgian Technical University, Georgia

PAATA AROSHIDZE Associate Professor of Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Georgia

GELA MAMULADZE Professor of Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Georgia

GIVI BAKRADZE National Institute of Economic Research, Georgia

NINO PARESASHVILI Associate Professor of Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia

GIVI BEDIANASHVILI Professor of Europian University, Georgia

EVGENI BARATASHVILI Professor of Georgian Technical University, Georgia

NATELA TSIKLASHVILI Vice Rector for Scientific Affairs, Professor of Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Georgia

VLADIMER GLONTI Dean of Faculty Economics and Business, Professor of Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Georgia

EKATERINE GVARISHVILI Associate Professor of Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia **MANANA MOISTSRAPISHVILI** Doctor of Technology, Professor of Georgian Technical University, Georgia **ROMAN MAMULADZE** Doctor of Technology, Professor of Batumi State Maritime Academy, Georgia **ANZOR DEVADZE** Professor of Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Georgia

The authors are responsible for the content and language of their papers.















ISBN 978-9941-492-40-2

International Conference on Sustainable Transport System and Maritime Logistics. Batumi Navigation Teaching University, June 24, 2021. Publisher: Batumi Navigation Teaching University, Georgia.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.46361/ISTSML-2021

Published under the terms of the Creative Commons CC BY-NC 4.0 License
© Batumi Navigation Teaching University, 2021
© Collective authors, 2021

CONTENTS

Nishant Rangra COMMON & DIFFERENT FACTORS OF CLASSICAL & MODERN MANAGEMENT	6
T. V. Diasamidze	8
COMMUNICATION WITHOUT WORDS	0
D.S. Vlasenko	10
MANAGEMENTAL INNOVATIONS AS A RESERVE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINIAN	
HEALTHCARE INSTITUTIONS	
K.G. Goletiani, E. R. Chikovani	11
ECONOMIC BENEFIT OF THE GEORGIAN TRANSPORT CORRIDOR	
E. R. Maghlaperidze	13
THE IMPACT OF REMOTE WORK INTENSITY ON EMPLOYEE PERCEPTION OUTCOMES	
V. Gvetadze, T. Kochadze, K. Lortkipanidze	17
INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE COMBUSTION PROCESS BY USING ACTIVE ADDITIVES IN SHIP DIESEL ENGINES	
H. Kuzmenko, N.A Shalimova, V. Shalimov	23
USING DOING BUSINESS RATING FOR ASSESSING THE PRECONDITIONS OF SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT	
AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS DEVELOPMENT	
H.S. Lopushniak, H.I. Kuzmenko, O.I. Kravchuk	28
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS IN THE CONDITIONS OF SPREADINGS COVID-19	
H.M. Sanikidze	31
COOPERATIVES IN THE MODERN WORLD	
L. Kochlamazashvili, N. Katsitadze, N.Tushishvili	33
CHANGES IN THE PRACTICE OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOR DUE TO COVID-19 AND OPPORTUNITIES	
FOR NEW TOURISM COUNTRIES	
L. Shymanovska-Dianych, T. Ishcheikin	36
AN APPROACH TO TRAINING MANAGERS AND ENTREPRENEURS FOR CREATIVE INDUSTRIES	
M. Chechelashvili	38
CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF THE ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT PROCESS	
M. G. Suknishvili	41
SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY CHALLENGES AND AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	
N.G. Paresashvili, M.P. Tikishvili, N. Kharadze, K.G. Goletiani	44
STUDY OF RESPONDENT BEHAVIOR IN CONFLICT SITUATION BY CROSS-TABULATION ANALYSIS	
(SPSS)	
N. Tchkhonia	51
EQUALITY AND TOLERANCE RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY	
N. Zhozhuashvili, Ts. Duruli	53
PANDEMICS AND INVESTMENT CLIMATE OF GEORGIA	
O.O. Novomlynets, A.V. Verbytska	54
INCREASING THE LEVEL OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE PERIOD OF COVID-19	
PANDEMIC	
S.V. Ostryanina, I.P. Grebenik	57
FEATURES OF FORMATION OF TIME MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AT THE ENTERPRISE	

P.G. Khvedelidze	58
ON NECESSITY OF GEORGIA'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SPACE	
N.V. Ushenko, D.O. Semenova, E.Y. Tereshchenko	60
EMPLOYMENT TRANSFORMATION IN CONDITIONS OF DIGITALIZATION	
V.A Riashchenko, O. Lubenchenko	62
COACHING AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF ON-THE-JOB BUSINESS EDUCATION	
Z. Mushkudiani, A. Tsilosani	64
IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON SMES MANAGEMENT IN GEORGIA	
G., Iefimova, A., Labartkava, O., Pashchenko	67
METHODICAL APPROACH TO THE CHOICE OF THE SHIPBUILDING COMPANY RESTRUCTURING VARIANT	
L. Hryshyna, N. Hryshyna	69
MANAGEMENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MARITIME TRANSPORT POTENTIAL OF UKRAINE	
N.B. Mihai	72
DIGITALIZATION OF THE MARITIME INDUSTRY: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES	
V. Nekhai, S. Nesterenko, S. Suprunenko, O.Nesterenko, T. Nikitina	74
ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS OF THE	
REGION	
I.A. Khmarska	78
TECHNOLOGIES IN LOGISTICS IN THE CONDITIONS OF WIDE GLOBALIZATION AND	
DIGITALIZATION	
V.I. Glavatskhih	81
SELECTION OF A BULK VESSEL UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF ITS OPERATION AT DIFFERENT	
SPEEDS	
S. Pechenizka, T. Vysochanska, Y. Bondarenko	85
PHILOSOPHICAL CONCEPTION OF ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN V. I. VERNADSKY'S NOOSPHERE	
I.N. Mayorova, A. A. Temerbek, O.B. Nosovckaj, V. Ryabchuk, E. A. Ocheredco	88
ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS OF A SEAPORT IN AN INCLUSIVE GROWTH STRATEGY	
B. Gechbaia, V. Koval	91
ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY IN THE CONDITIONS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PUBLIC-	
PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP	
O. Holovin	96
THE IMPACT OF EQUIPMENT UPGRADES IN THE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER	
TRANSPORT ON THE EXAMPLE OF "ILYICHEVSK SHIPREPAIR YARD"	
PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY	
M. Prokopenko,O. Kochubei	100
TRENDS OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITALIZATION	

USING DOING BUSINESS RATING FOR ASSESSING THE PRECONDITIONS OF SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS DEVELOPMENT

Kuzmenko H., I.

PhD in Economics, Associate Professor, Chief Researcher of the Research Institute of Economic Development, Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman, Kyiv, Ukraine

Shalimova N., S.

Doctor of Economics, Professor,

Dean of the Accounting and Finance Faculty,

Professor of Department of Audit, Accounting and Taxation

Central Ukrainian National Technical University,

Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine

Shalimov V.,

PhD in Economics,

Associate Professor of Department of Finance, Banking System and Insurance,

Central Ukrainian National Technical University,

Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine

The most popular international ranking in the world assessing the economic conditions is "Doing Business" which has existed since 2003 and is prepared by The World Bank Group. "Doing Business" index determines the quality of business regulations which enhance or constrain business activity, the use of the regulations in different countries, regions and selected cities.

"Doing Business" is the rankings which has existed since 2003 and is usually published in autumn. The number of countries covered by the ranking is constantly increasing: in 2017-2019 – 190 countries. The studies indicate not only the problems that hold back business development but determine the cause and include recommendations on the necessary reforms.

Currently the international ratings "Doing Business" consist of 11 indicators including ten major and one extra (table 1). The additional indicator (11) describes the state of the labour market regulation, and its specificity is that it is not included in comprising the overall ranking (in 2011 a similar indicator was part of the main indicators). In 2017 it was introduced pilot indicator set "Selling to the government", but only in 2017, in subsequent years, it was not applied.

Table 1. "Doing Business" indicators

Indicator	Description		
Basic			
Starting a business	reveals the bureaucratic and legal obstacles that an entrepreneur must		
	overcome in the process of creation and registration of a new company. The		
	total number of procedures as well as their costs and duration which		
	entrepreneurs must undergo to register a limited liability company from		

Indicator	Description		
	applying to the beginning of operation are determined		
Dealing with	records all procedures required for a business in the construction industry to		
construction permits	build a warehouse along with the time and cost to complete each procedure;		
(till 2008 - Dealing with	deals with building regulations, including approvals, permit issuance and		
licenses)	inspections		
Getting electricity	records all procedures required for a business to obtain a permanent		
	electricity connection and supply for a standardized warehouse		
Registering property	records the full sequence of procedures necessary for a business (the buyer) to		
	purchase a property from another business (the seller) and to transfer the		
	property title to the buyer's name so that the buyer can use the property for		
	expanding its business		
Getting credit	measures the legal rights of borrowers and lenders with respect to secured		
	transactions through one set of indicators and the reporting of credit		
	information through another		
Protecting minority	measures the protection of minority investors from conflicts of interest		
investors (till 2014 -	through one set of indicators and shareholders' rights in corporate governance		
Protecting investors)	through another		
Paying taxes	records the taxes and mandatory contributions that a medium-size company		
	must pay in a given year as well as the administrative burden of paying taxes		
	and contributions and complying with post-filing procedures		
Trading across borders	records the time and cost associated with the logistical process of exporting		
	and importing goods (including the time for preparation of the required		
	documents)		
Enforcing contracts	measures the time and cost for resolving a commercial dispute through a local		
	first-instance court and the quality of judicial processes index, evaluating		
	whether each economy has adopted a series of good practices that promote		
	quality and efficiency in the court system		
Resolving insolvency	studies the time, cost and outcome of insolvency proceedings involving		
(till 2011 – Closing a	domestic entities as well as the strength of the legal framework applicable to		
business)	judicial liquidation and reorganization proceedings. The data for the resolving		
	insolvency indicators are derived from questionnaire responses by local		
	insolvency practitioners and verified through a study of laws and regulations as		
	well as public information on insolvency systems		
Additional			
Labour market	studies the flexibility of regulation of employment, specifically as it relates to		
regulation	the areas of hiring, working hours and redundancy		
Pilot			
Selling to the	a pilot indicator set, which measures the ease of accessing and navigating		
government (indicator	public procurement markets across 78 economies; the procurement process is		
was applied only in	analyzed across five main areas: accessibility and transparency, bid security,		
2017)	payment delays, incentives for small and medium-size enterprises and		

Indicator	Description	
	complaints mechanisms	

According to the report of 2020 Ukraine ranks 64 among 190 countries rated by "Doing Business – 2020" [3] which is sixteen position higher in comparison with the rating of "Doing Business – 2017" [2].

Table 2. Indicators of Ukraine, Lithuania and Slovenia according to "Doing Business – 2020" (World Bank Group, Doing Business-2020, 2019) and "Doing-Business – 2017" ((World Bank Group, Doing Business-2017, 2016)

	Ukraine			
		2020		
Indicator	2017	Rank	Rank within group "Europe & Central Asia"	
Population	45,198,200	44,622,516		
GNI per capita (US\$)	2,620	2,660		
Ease of doing business rank	80	64 18		
Starting a business	20	61 15		
Dealing with construction permits	140	20 4		
Getting electricity	130	128 19		
Registering property	63	61 16		
Getting credit	20	37 12		
Protecting minority investors	70	45 11		
Paying taxes	84	65 15		
Trading across borders	115	74 18		
Enforcing contracts	81	63	17	
Resolving insolvency	150	146	23	

A more detailed analysis of indicators presented in table 3.

Table 3. Indicators of Ukraine in "Doing Business – 2020"

Topics	Indicator	Ukraine
	Procedures (number)	6
Starting a	Time (days)	6.5
business	Cost (% of income per capital)	0.5
	Minimum capital (% of income per capita)	0.0
Dealing with	Procedures (number)	10
construction	Time (days)	72.5
permits	Cost (% of warehouse value)	4.4

Topics		Ukraine	
	Building qu	12.0	
	Procedures	5	
Getting	Time (days)	267.0
electricity	Cost (% of	income per capital)	353.2
	Reliability of	of supply and transparency of tariffs index (0-8)	7
	Procedures (number)		7
Registering	Time (days	15.0	
property	Cost (% of	property value)	1.7
	Quality of I	and administration index (0-30)	16
	Strength of	f legal rights index (0-12)	8
Getting credit	Depth of cr	redit information index (0-8)	7
detting credit	Credit bure	eau coverage (% of adults)	56.9
	Credit regis	stry coverage (% of adults)	2.4
	Extent of d	isclosure index (0-10)	9.0
Ductostino	Extent of d	irector liability index (0-10)	2.0
Protecting minority	Ease of shareholder suits index (0-10)		6.0
investors	Extent of shareholder rights index (0-10)		4.0
liivestois	Extent of ownership and control index (0-10)		6.0
	Extent of c	orporate transparency index (0-10)	7.0
	Time to	Documentary compliance (hours)	66
	export	Border compliance (hours)	6
	Cost to	Documentary compliance (US\$)	192
Trading across	export	Border compliance (US\$)	75
borders	Time to	Documentary compliance (hours)	48
	import	Border compliance (hours)	32
	Cost to	Documentary compliance (US\$)	162
	import	Border compliance (US\$)	100
Enforcing	Time (days)		378
contracts	Cost (% of	46.3	
contracts	Quality of j	11.5	
	Time (year	2.9	
Resolving	Cost (% of	40.5	
insolvency	Recovery r	9.0	
sorvency	Strength of	11.2	
	Outcome (0	

The more favorable position of Ukraine on "dealing with construction permits" is a consequence of a significantly smaller number of procedures and the requested time, despite the almost identical level of cost (% of warehouse value) and building quality control index. Despite the same level of cost (% of claim) and the same level of judicial processes index in terms of enforcing contracts, Ukraine also has a higher position due to the smaller number of required days.

Over the 17 years of its existence, the Doing Business report has been a valued tool for

countries seeking to measure costs of doing business. Doing Business indicators and methodology are designed with no single country in mind, but rather to help to improve the overall business climate.

On August 27, 2020 The World Bank Group issued the following statement on the Doing Business Report [1]. A number of irregularities have been reported regarding changes to the data in the Doing Business 2018 and Doing Business 2020 reports, published in October 2017 and 2019. The changes in the data were inconsistent with the Doing Business methodology.

The integrity and impartiality of our data and analysis is paramount and so World Bank are immediately taking the following actions:

- conducting a systematic review and assessment of data changes that occurred subsequent to the institutional data review process for the last five Doing Business reports;
- the World Bank Group's independent Internal Audit function has been asked to perform an audit of the processes for data collection and review for Doing Business and the controls to safeguard data integrity.

World Bank will act based on the findings and will retrospectively correct the data of countries that were most affected by the irregularities. The publication of the Doing Business report will be paused as World Bank conduct assessment.

Conclusions. The further increasing of the ranking in the world economy in general and in different areas in particular (trade, financial, social, etc.) is impossible without forming a solid basis for internal development by improving institutional, administrative and economic instruments in this sphere. The results of such comparative analysis will allow identifying risk areas, and relevant information can be used in developing of recommendations and proposals for improving the effectiveness of the operation environment. However, it is important to avoid activities that "artificially" increase the ranking without real improvement as this may adversely affect the image and reputation of the country causing distrust to the governance.

REFERENCES

- 1. Doing Business Data Irregularities Statement Retrieved from https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/statement/2020/08/27/doing-business---data-irregularities-statement
- 2. Doing Business 2017. Equal Opportunity for All. *www.doingbusiness.org*. Retrieved from http://www.doingbusiness.org/reports/global-reports/doing-business-2017
- 3. Doing Business 2020. Equal Opportunity for All. *www.doingbusiness.org*. Retrieved from https://www.doingbusiness.org/en/reports/global-reports/doing-business-2020