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**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**МІЖНАРОДНІ ЕКОНОМІЧНІ ВІДНОСИНИ
ТА СТАЛИЙ РОЗВИТОК**

**MIEDZYNARODOWE STOSUNKI GOSPODARCZE
I ZRÓWNOWAŻONY ROZWÓJ**

**МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ
И УСТОЙЧИВОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ**

Матеріали

Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції
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Суми
Сумський державний університет
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- segment of bike enthusiasts, lovers of riding long distances by bike (these are long-haul tourists, the product dedicated to them offers a cycle of several days in a single region or several regions);
- segment of people interested in active cycling holidays (this is a collection of people who plan their vacation by dedicating the dominant part of time to exploring the area on a bike in the form of one-day cycling tours);
- segment of "occasional bikers" (tourists resting in the area of product development and inhabitants of the region mainly from larger towns through which or in which the area runs the route).

For Eastern Poland the development of cycling tourism within sustainable tourism is a significant factor for local development using existing potential, among others large natural sightseeing tours and places of religious pilgrimages.

For the purpose of the article the research has been carried out. The method of the research was questionnaire and the respondents were people with the age range from 20 to 50 living in the area of Czestochowa. The aim of the survey was estimation if people are aware of sustainable tourism development and if they choose such kind of tourism. The article is complemented by examples of sustainable tourism in Eastern part of Poland. The respondents have been asked about the knowledge of forms of sustainable tourism, approach to it and particular knowledge emphasised on the Green Velo track.

The research shows that the respondents are interested in sustainable tourism. They present eco approach towards the environment and are interested in the Polish heritage. According to the respondents, they are willing to go to the Eastern part of Poland.

1. <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.php?page=view&nr=23&type=400>
2. http://ethics.unwto.org/sites/all/files/docpdf/poland_0.pdf
3. <http://www.responsibletourismpartnership.org/CapeTown.html>
4. <https://greenvelo.pl>
5. <http://portretymiast.blog.polityka.pl/2015/08/03/via-archipelag/>

FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOINFORMATION SYSTEMS ENERGY SECURITY OF ECONOMIC ENTITIES

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Sustainable development of energy systems is the key to ensuring energy security. Although particular relevance of energy problems Ukraine, the state does not adopt a document that would clearly regulate the work of authorities in the field of energy security and energy's performance monitoring.

One of the most dangerous threats to energy security in Ukraine is the accident at potentially dangerous facilities of energy sector. Also, a big problem is the high degree of equipment wear economic entities. Territory of Ukraine is more concentrated with industrial facilities than any other developed European countries. According to the degree of danger we can distinguish objects of the nuclear industry, unique engineering structures (dams, storage of oil and gas) pipelines, mining enterprises (mines and career, processing plants), gas extraction company, boiler house which connected to the main heating networks etc.

In Ukraine there is no coherent mechanism of effective management measures aimed at ensuring economic security and quality monitoring tool, the state of economies in terms of security.

As world practice shows, the integration of geographic information system (GIS) technology with the means of diagnosis of the territorial industrial complex will allow the Government to monitor territorial and production systems, and will provide control of their economic security.

Integration of server platforms and tools GIS allows you to easily and efficiently visualize the results of diagnostics of regional systems in terms of sustainable development through spatial information, connect the results of calculations to the actual location of investigated objects and perform diverse analysis of sustainable development of regional systems.

Creation of information and analytical system diagnostics of objects of management takes into consideration two main factors [1, 2]:

- availability of reliable sources of collection. That information is considered modern advanced software and hardware technology, data collection, processing information efficiency.

- analytical component in software and hardware systems. This factor depends on the quality of analytical algorithms programs and efficiency analysis.

The basis for the formation of information-analytical system is the development of structural components (Figure 1):

- thematic multidimensional database (DB) and knowledge base (KB);
- diagnostic concept economic status of objects in terms of energy security;
- GIS data processing using GIS technology;
- software information and analytical system.

This structure of software complex provides quality of Geoinformation management and ensures stable operation despite on presence large numbers of remote users.

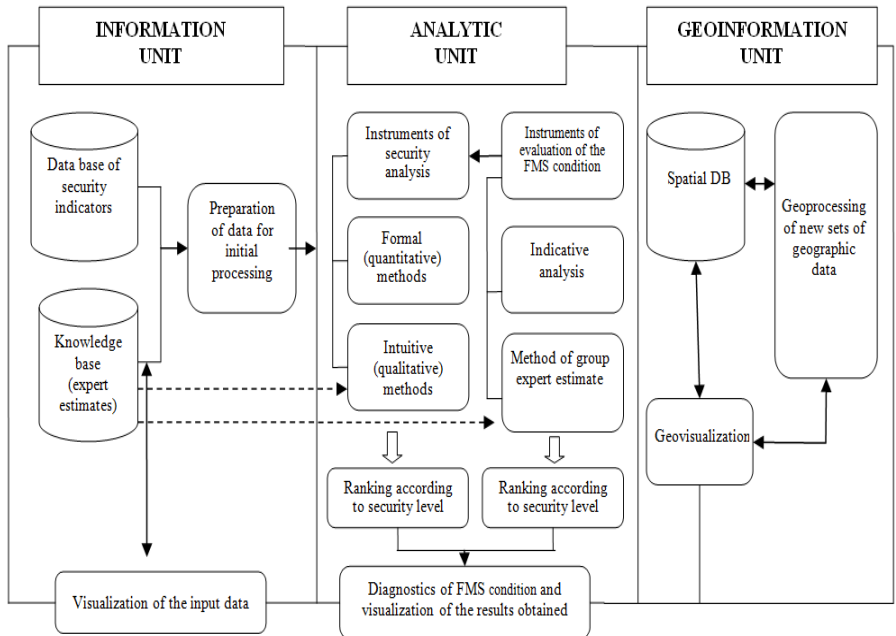


Figure 1 – Structure of the information analysis system for diagnostics of economic entities condition in terms of security level

In many industrialized countries, information processing results of the monitoring parameters of economic development using GIS technology is an important tool for decision-making process. This is because the use of a wide range of forms of visualization for analysis and modeling of spatial objects, processes and relationships resulting from use of geographic information system is an important means of information and methodical development of effective non-trivial system management solutions.

1. Караєва Н.В. Застосування ГІС-технологій в задачах діагностики стану регіональних систем в умовах невизначеності / Н.В. Караєва, Л.О. Левченко, А.С. Панасюк, Т.О. Дерипаско // Управління розвитком складних систем. – 2013.– Вип. 14. – С. 158–163.

2. Караєва Н.В. Система діагностики стану територіально-виробничих систем за рівнем економічної безпеки із застосуванням ГІС-технологій / Н. В. Караєва, О. П. Кілянчук // Науково-технічна інформація. – 2013. – № 2. – С. 50-55.