

To conclude, technology advances change our lifestyles and with them our work and personal time are being affected. restaurants and professionals must work together, in order to find balance and learn how to take advantage of the new technological tools, without letting these to affect their lives.

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INTELLIGENT DEVICES TO MONITOR THE BAGS OF PASSENGERS AT AIRPORTS

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Passengers are afraid of losing their luggage and airlines are keen to avoid losing baggage to save \$ 3 billion in compensation. Rather than speeding up baggage, airlines and airports have begun to use smart electronic methods such as scanners and baggage tags with wireless signals to track bags at airports. Finally, there are automatic sorting mechanisms that avoid past problems, such as at Denver International Airport when baggage handlers were repeatedly disrupted. Airlines that apply this system charge an additional passenger fee of between \$ 15 and \$ 100. The charges appear to help airlines compensate for losses during their

worst crisis in years, but that would of course add to the anger of travelers who are surprised that their luggage does not arrive.

Experts estimate that about 33 million bags (about 1.4 percent of all airborne bags) were mishandled last year worldwide. Airlines spend about \$ 100 on each lost bag to track ship and compensate owners. Lufthansa, in coordination with Fraport, has succeeded in reducing lost bags to 1.6 percent this year from 3.6 percent in 2019.

One of the most important measures to improve the handling of bags is the use of the bar code number «Barcode» on the cards accompanying the traveling bags. It was first used now widespread throughout the world, but the problem is that its data is not always available because there is often no connection between airline computers and airports. Therefore, Lufthansa and Fraport AG have already made serious efforts to link their data on aircraft and baggage locations. Loading workers at Fraport in the cargo area use Data Logic's scanners to record every bag or container that enters or exits the aircraft. The constant flow of information allows Lufthansa and Fraport to monitor any bag in seconds.

Bags that fly indirect flights on more than one aircraft are extremely difficult to detect, sort, transfer, and thus increase the likelihood of loss. This is what officials in Frankfurt are aware of, with 80 per cent of 100,000 bags being changed daily from one aircraft to another. Pouches that have been lost because of their frequent travel phases have been marked with "hot" electronic tags, which remain electronically monitored to ensure their precise orientation. This is thanks to the tight coordination between Lufthansa and Frankfurt Airport with modern technology. However, about 15 percent of barcodes are lost, requiring manual sorting of bags and increasing the likelihood of problems with aviation services.

(IBM) is collaborating with other companies, including (Motorola) and (Vanderland & Steres) (the Dutch manufacturer of sorters). To issue a means of identifying the bag through wireless vibrations (RFID) up to 99 percent accuracy. Each card (RFID) issues an exclusive signal so that it can easily be monitored at any time the bag carrying the card. This system is already being used in other

industries such as inventory management to locate, sort and direct items. The only problem facing airports and airlines is the funding of this new system in the wake of the global crisis, the decline in global air traffic and airline losses. In the end, however, any investment in baggage insurance would have a very good positive financial impact and would reassure travelers and exempt airlines in exorbitant compensation.

To conclude, technology advances change our lifestyles and with them our work and personal time are being affected. Airports and professionals must work together, in order to find balance and learn how to take advantage of the new technological tools, without letting these to affect their lives.

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CAN THE BANK ADAPT TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES? CASE STUDY: BANKS IN COTE D'IVOIRE CAN ADAPT TO HIGHTECHOLOGIES

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Over the last 20 years, traditional banks have had to rethink how they operate in the face of digital transformation.

The digital revolution has transformed the banking sector. Over the last twenty years, traditional banks have had to rethink how they operate and their services to meet the new competition of online and mobile banks [1].