

I Syllabus

1.General information of the course	
Full course name	International Logistics
Full official name of a higher education institution	Sumy State University
Full name of a structural unit	Education and Research Institute for Business Technologies "UAB" Department of International Economic Relations
Author	Yarova Inessa Yevhenivna, PhD in Economics, Associate Professor, Senior Lecturer of the Department of International Economic Relations
Cycle/higher education level	NRC of Ukraine -7 level; FQ-EHEA – 2 cycle; QF-LLL – 7 level
Semester	8 weeks during the 1st semester
Credit value	The discipline is 5 ECTS credits, 150 hours, of which 32 hours are contact work with the lecturer (16 hours of lectures, 16 hours of practical classes), 118 hours are independent work.
Language(s)	English language
2.Place in the study programme	
Relation to curriculum	Selective course for «Accounting, Audit and Taxation in the International Business» Study Programme, Specialty 071 «Accounting and Taxation».
Prerequisites	No prerequisites
Additional requirements	No additional requirements
Restrictions	No restrictions

3. Aims of the course

The purpose of the course is to develop knowledge and practical skills of conceptual bases and aspects of international logistics activities, as well as methods, means of forming logistics systems, transport support of international business and trends in its development.

4. Content

Topic 1. Theoretical Principles and Basic Concepts of Logistics

The subject of the study of logistics and the origin of its name. Historical roots of logistics: military, international trade, transport and customs. Socio-economic efficiency of logistics and international logistics. Logistics as a dynamic kind of business. Logistics as a function of economic management, incl. at the international level. The main scientific categories of logistics: logistic system, logistics operation, logistics flow, logistics function, logistics costs, logistics channel, logistics chain, logistics network, logistics cycle, logistics coordination and logistics interface.

Topic 2. Conceptual Foundations of International Logistics

Importance and features of international logistics. Definition and structure of international logistics. Conceptual base of international logistics: system concept, concepts of common costs and internal competition. General and specific differences between international logistics and domestic logistics. Structure of the international logistics company. Structure of international logistics as a direction of international business. Organization of international logistics flows: material, financial and information flows. Supply Chain Management as a new business concept.

Topic 3. International Aspects of Procurement Logistics

The essence and purpose of supply logistics. Tasks, functions and organization of supply logistics. International aspects of procurement logistics. The concept of "Need and Resource Planning" and the Logistics Systems MRP (Material Requirements Planning) and DRP (Distribution Requirements Planning) based on it. Procurement classification. Methods for determining the need for materials: a method of rapid response. Calculation of the economic optimal order size (Economic Order Quantity). Logistics concept "Just in time". Basic approaches to choosing a vendor. Basics of Incoterms.

Topic 4. Logistics of International Stocks

International stocks: value, purpose and features (impact of exchange rates, significant transportation distances and customs payments). The main motives for the creation of stocks. Control and valuation of international stocks. Determining the volume of international stocks by means of a logistics cycle, the level of logistics service and the use of stocks as a strategic tool. Inventory management systems: MRP system. ABC-XYZ analysis in Inventory Management. Vendor Managed Inventory theory.

Topic 5. Fundamentals of International Warehouse Logistics.

International storage: warehouses, their function and classification. Main elements and tasks of the warehouse management. Placement of goods in warehouses by the ABC-method. Preferential conditions for the international storage of goods in free economic zones. Equipment for storage of materials. Packaging as a means of improving the efficiency of logistics processes in the warehouse. International packaging: the meanings and differences of the inner packaging, the responsibility of the requirement, the consideration of climatic features, the type of transport, the weight of the load and packaging, the requirements of the customer, double packaging. Containers as a progressive type of international packaging.

Topic 6. Fundamentals of Production Logistics

The essence and tasks of production logistics. Logistic production systems. MRP systems. «Just-in-Time» Concept and Japanese Kanban Production Logistics System. The logistics concept of «Need and Resource Planning» and the MRP (Material Requirements Planning) based logistics system. Logistic concepts of «Lean Production» and «Rapid Response».

Topic 7. International Distribution Logistics

The essence of distributive logistics. Economic content, tasks, functions and principles of distribution logistics. Micro- and macro-level of distribution logistics. Distribution channels in logistics. Types of intermediaries in international distribution logistics. Types of resellers in distribution channels. Advantages and disadvantages of logistics distribution system DRP (Distribution Requirement Planning). Distribution Centres in Logistics Chains. Methods of solving problems of distribution centres position. Building of an international distribution system.

Topic 8. International Transport Logistics

The essence and tasks of transport logistics. International transportation: values, transportation costs, components (infrastructure, available modes of transport). Organization of international transport logistics. Choosing the most efficient mode of transport, determining the basic terms of delivery. Assessment of different modes of transport and relevant factors influencing the choice of transport. Choosing ways for moving international freight.

5.Intended learning outcomes of the course

After successful study of the course, the student will be able to:

LO1	Identify and analyze the theoretical and conceptual bases, aspects of international logistics, as well as its peculiarities at the global and regional levels, in the activities of integration groups of countries, transnational corporations.
LO2	Develop the understanding and process of knowledge of basic categories, modern logistic concepts, technologies and methods in the field of international logistics relations, taking into account their basic forms.
LO3	Carry out a comprehensive analysis of international logistical activities in the global and regional dimension, taking into account the monitoring of the global market conditions and changes in the international environment and be able to adapt to them.
LO4	Determine the functional characteristics, nature, level and degree of interconnections between the subjects of international economic relations of various levels and to establish communications between them in a highly dynamic business activity - international logistics.
LO5	Research and diagnose changes in economic phenomena and processes in the international logistics field, taking into account causal and spatial-temporal relationships, as well as to determine the place and tasks of Ukraine in the world and European transport and logistics integration.

6.Role of the course in the achievement of programme learning outcomes

Programme learning outcomes achieved by the course:

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7. Teaching and learning activities

7.1 Types of training

Lectures (L), Seminar (S) and Workshops (W) are the types of training in the discipline:

Topic 1. Theoretical Background and Basic Concepts of International Logistics
L1. Theoretical Principles and Concepts of International Logistics.
 The subject of the study of logistics and its origin. Functions and purpose of international logistics. Socio-economic efficiency of logistics and international logistics. The main scientific categories of logistics: logistic system, logistics operation, logistics flow, logistics function, logistics costs, logistics channel, logistics chain, logistics network, logistics cycle, logistics coordination and logistics interface. Socio-economic efficiency of logistics and international logistics. Logistics as a function of economic management, incl. at the international level.

S 1. Theoretical Foundations of International Logistics.
 The subject of the study of logistics and the origin of its name. Historical roots of logistics: military, international trade, transport and customs. Logistics as a scientific and business direction. Structure of the international logistics company. Structure of international logistics as a direction of international business. Six rules of logistics. Components of modern enterprise logistics.

Topic 2. Conceptual Foundations of International Logistics
L2. Organization of International Logistic Flows.
 Importance and features of international logistics. Definition and structure of international logistics. Conceptual base of international logistics: system concept, concepts of common costs and internal rivalry. General and specific differences between international logistics and domestic logistics. Organization of international logistics flows: material, financial and information flows.

S2. The main Scientific Categories of Logistics
 Logistics as an educational destination in the world and in Ukraine. Supply Chain Management as a new business concept. Classification of financial flows in international logistics. Causes of financial problems in supply chains. Stages of harmonization of financial incentives of partners in international logistics.

Topic 3. International Aspects of Procurement Logistics
L3. International Fundamentals of Purchasing Logistics
 The essence and purpose of supply logistics. Tasks, functions and organization of supply logistics. International aspects of procurement logistics. The concept of «Need and Resource Planning» and the Logistics Systems MRP («Material Requirements Planning») and DRP («Distribution Requirements Planning») based on it. Procurement classification. Methods for determining the need for materials. Calculation of the optimal order size. Basic approaches to choosing a vendor. Basics of Incoterms. Logistics concept «Just in Time».

W 3. Procurement Logistics.
 Solving practical problems of calculating the optimal order size using the Wilson formula (EOQ). Performing the rating calculations for different vendors by different criteria, and

comparing the values obtained to determine the best partner. Analyzing the main approaches to choosing a vendor.

Topic 4. Logistics of International Stocks

L4. Logistics of International Stocks. The nature and functions of international reserves. The main motives for the creation of stocks. Determining the volume of international stocks by means of a logistics cycle, the level of logistics service and the use of stocks as a strategic tool. Inventory management systems: MRP system. ABC-XYZ - analysis in Inventory Management. «Vendor Managed Inventory» theory. Inventory classification. Stock levels. Inventory control. Studying methods of inventory valuation. Definition of methods of stock optimization. The «Minimum-Maximum» system.

W 4. International Stock Management System

Control and estimation of international stocks. Determining the volume of international stocks by means of a logistics cycle, the level of logistics service and the use of stocks as a strategic tool. Application of quantitative methods in inventory management system by ABC-XYZ method. Solution of practical problems in determining the amount of production stock and the material utilization rate. Calculation of the standard of working capital of the enterprise in production stocks; the output ratio of the finished product in connection with the resource conservation program and identify the reserves of output increasing due to fuller use of raw materials.

Topic 5. Fundamentals of International Warehouse Logistics.

L5. Fundamentals of International Warehouse Logistics

International storage: warehouses, their function and classification. Main elements and tasks of the warehouse management. Placement of goods in warehouses by the ABC - method. Preferential conditions for the international storage of goods in free economic zones. Equipment for storage of materials. Packaging as a means of improving the efficiency of logistics processes in the warehouse.

W 5. Organization of International Warehousing

Solution of practical tasks in determining the quantity and rate of production of warehouse equipment. International packaging: the meanings and differences of the inner packaging, the responsibility of the requirements, the consideration of climatic features, the type of transport, the weight of the load and packaging, the requirements of the customer, double packaging. Containers as a progressive type of international packaging.

Topic 6. Fundamentals of Production Logistics

L6. Production Logistics.

The essence and tasks of production logistics. Logistic production systems. MRP systems. «Just-in-Time» Concept and Japanese Kanban Production Logistics System. The logistics concept of «Need and Resource Planning» and the MRP (Material Requirements Planning) based logistics system. Logistic concepts of «Lean production» and «Rapid Response».

S 6. Concepts of Production Logistics

«Just-in-Time» Concept and Japanese Kanban Production Logistics System. T. Ono - developer of Kanban and Kaizen systems: practical comparative analysis. The «Just-in-Time» System at G. Ford's Plants in the 1920s Leading the United States in Modern Logistics. The first and second generation of «Just-in-Time» logistics systems and their differences. Determination of efficiency such logistics concepts as «Lean production» and «Rapid Response» and their application in the USA and other post-industrial countries.

Topic 7. International Distribution Logistics

L7. Sales (distribution) Logistics. The essence of distribution logistics. Distribution channels in logistics. Economic content, tasks, functions and principles of distribution logistics. Logistic intermediaries in distribution channels. Types of intermediaries in international distribution logistics. Types of resellers in distribution channels. The concept of «Need and Resource Planning» and the Logistics Systems MRP (Material Requirements Planning) and DRP (Distribution Requirements Planning) based on it. Advantages and disadvantages of logistic distribution system DRP. Distribution Centers in Logistics Chains.

W 7. Efficiency of Sales (distribution) Logistics.

Solution of practical tasks in determining the amount of profit from the sale of products through different distribution channels. Determining effective methods for solving problems with international distribution centers. Definition and analysis of selection criteria for distribution system. Methods of solving problems of distribution centers placement. Building of an international distribution system.

Topic 8. International Transport Logistics

L.8. Fundamentals of International Transport Logistics. The essence and tasks of transport logistics. International transportation: values, transportation costs, components (infrastructure and available modes of transport). Comparative characteristics of different modes of transport. Assessment of different modes of transport and major factors influencing the choice of transport. The main factors influencing the choice of transport. Choosing ways to move international freight. Main trends in transport logistics. International transport corridors. INCOTERMS International Experience in Supply Conditions.

W 8. Organization of International Transport Logistics.

Solving practical problems of determining the average distance of international traffic; total car mileage per day, car mileage per day and each trip. International transportation: values, transport costs, components (infrastructure, available modes of transport. Choosing the most efficient mode of transport, determining basic terms of delivery).

7.2 Learning activities (LA)

LA 1. Student participation in the lecture-discussion (within topics 1-3 of the content of the discipline) and preparation for lectures.

LA 2. Preparing reports and presentations on topics 1-8 of the content of the discipline;

LA 3. Preparation for the testing on topics 1-8;

LA 4. Essay on the subject of choice within topics 1-6 of the content of the discipline;

LA 5. Case implementation on the results of the study (Case Study) of topics 3-8;

LA 7. Presentation and discussion of the results of research (abstracts) on international markets for logistics services, as well as formulation of conclusions and development of recommendations taking into account the peculiarities of national and international environment within topics 3-8.

LA 8. Execution and presentation of individual task (control work) according to the results of studying the discipline.

8. Teaching methods (TM)

Discipline involves learning through:

- TM1.**Interactive lectures;
- TM2.**Lecture-visualization;
- TM 3.**Practical classes (brigade and individual form of work organization);
- TM 4.**Case Study;
- TM 5.**Combined Seminar classes: reports, abstracts, messages that go into an in-depth conversation or discussion;
- TM6.** Practice-oriented learning.

Lectures (as interactive, lectures - visualizations and lectures of a discussion nature) provide students with materials (visuals, in the form of videos, using multimedia technologies) on the basics of international logistics from different points of view, which is the basis for independent and classroom training of higher education, also apply knowledge and understanding of the subject area and professional activity (*learning outcome LO 1*).

The lectures are complemented by *practical and seminar classes* that give students the ability to use basic categories and the latest theories, concepts, technologies and methods in the field of international logistics relations (*learning outcomes LO 2 and LO 3*).

The use of the case method provides students with problem-oriented thinking and management decision-making skills based on the analysis of complex real-life situations, identification of problems and opportunities, the analysis of alternatives and the choice of the best ones, development of detailed substantiation and formulation of recommendations for correcting an activity and position of the enterprise in the market of logistic services (*learning outcomes LO 3, LO 4, LO 5*).

Practice-oriented training involves identifying and analyzing the effectiveness of an international logistics business of a company or country by students for their own choice, the ability to perform comprehensive analysis and monitoring of global markets and transnational companies in the context of international logistics development (*LO 4*). Independent learning will be facilitated by preparation for lectures, workshops and seminars, as well as small group work to prepare presentations that will be presented to other groups and then analyzed, discussed and demonstrated through practice-oriented learning. During the preparation for presentations based on the results of practice-oriented learning, students will develop soft skills of independent learning, rapid critical reading, synthesis, and analytical thinking.

Thus, the main *teaching methods* are:

- lectures (introductory, thematic, overview, final): presentation of theoretical material; lecture-visualization using multimedia technologies;
- seminars and workshops (practice-oriented training): solving typical practical tasks; work in groups; work on individual tasks;
- organization of student's independent work: provides for independent study of lecture material; preparation for practical classes according to methodical instructions for practical classes and organization of students' independent work;
- performance of the individual (control) work: allows to learn more deeply both basic and additional material from a discipline;
- control of educational work: modular control in the form of a written assignment, which includes theoretical and practical parts; control survey (frontal or selective oral, written questioning).
- testing.

Teaching and learning methods:

- Demonstration

- Creative method
 - Structural-analytical
 - Problem search method
 - Educational discussion / debate
 - Case method / situation analysis
- Teaching and learning technologies:*
- Imitative
 - Gaming
 - Role playing and business games
 - Non-gaming
 - Case-study
 - Problem lecture (consideration of problematic issues), lecture-visualization (video demonstration), binary lecture (two lecturers - teacher and practitioner).

Basic types of *interactive teaching and learning technologies* in the discipline:

- Modular training - the use of knowledge and skills in the form of individual modules, autonomous parts of the course that integrate with other parts of the course.
- Contextual learning - motivation of students to acquire knowledge, identifying links between specific knowledge, skills and their application.
- Development of critical thinking - an educational activity aimed at developing among those who seek intelligent, reflective thinking the ability to come up with new ideas and see new opportunities.
- Interdisciplinary training - the use of knowledge from different subject areas, their grouping and concentration in the context of the problem being solved.

9. Methods and criteria for assessment

9.1. Assessment criteria

Definition	National scale of evaluation	Rating Scale
Excellent, with a few mistakes	5 (excellent)	$90 \leq RD \leq 100$
Above average with several mistakes	4 (good)	$82 \leq RD < 89$
In general, the correct work with a certain number of errors		$74 \leq RD < 81$
Not bad, but with a lot of shortcomings	3 (satisfactory)	$64 \leq RD < 73$
Performance meets the minimum criteria		$60 \leq RD < 63$
Possible re-taking	2 (unsatisfactory)	$35 \leq RD < 59$
The required repeated course		$RD < 34$

Students who have a rating point per semester less than 35 points, passing to the final semester control is not allowed.

9.2. Formative assessment

The discipline provides *the following assessment methods:*

- current knowledge checking (frontal or selective questioning);
- testing, verification and evaluation of written tasks;
- presentations (completed tasks, cases);
- practical testing and self-assessment.

Namely, the methods of *formative assessment*: interviewing and oral comments of the lecturer on the main results, lecturer's guidance in the process of practical work; self-assessment of current testing; discussing and evaluating students' completed practical tasks.

9.3. Summative assessment

Learning outcomes	Assessment methods	Assessment object
Identifying and analyzing the theoretical and conceptual bases, aspects of international logistics, as well as its peculiarities at the global and regional levels, in the activities of integration groups of countries, transnational corporations.	<p>Checking questioning Listening and evaluation of presentations.</p> <p>Ongoing testing</p>	<p>Defining logistics as a scientific and business area, the function of economic management, factors of sustainable development and educational direction of logistics.</p> <p>Knowledge of basic scientific categories of logistics.</p>
Development of the understanding and process of knowledge of basic categories, modern logistic concepts, technologies and methods in the field of international logistics relations, taking into account their basic forms.	<p>Checking questioning</p> <p>Testing and evaluation of written assignments, essays.</p> <p>Listening and evaluation of presentations.</p>	<p>Knowledge of conceptual base of international logistics: system concept, concepts of the common costs and internal rivalry.</p> <p>International practical experience of applying such logistics concepts as «Needs and Resource Planning» (MRP and DRP Logistics Systems), «Just in Time» Logistics and Kanban Logistics System: their practical implementation.</p> <p>Logistic concepts of «Lean production» and «Rapid Response»: feasibility and comparative characteristics.</p>
Carrying out a comprehensive analysis of international logistical activities in the global and regional dimension, taking into account the monitoring of the global market conditions and changes in the international environment and be able to adapt to them.	<p>Practical checking</p> <p>Case checking</p> <p>Practical checking: solution of written practical tasks and calculations</p> <p>Review and evaluation of written practical tasks</p> <p>Solution of written practical tasks and calculations</p>	<p>Ability to calculate ratings for specific vendors by different criteria and to compare the obtained values to determine the best international partner.</p> <p>Ability to analyze and rating major approaches to choosing a provider in an international environment.</p> <p>Determining the volume of international stocks by means of a logistics cycle, the level of logistics service and the use of stocks as a strategic tool.</p> <p>Knowledge of the favorable conditions of the international storage of goods in free economic zones.</p> <p>Ability to perform comprehensive analysis of the placement of goods and stocks in international</p>

		warehouses by the ABC-XYZ method.
<p>Determining the functional characteristics, nature, level and degree of interconnections between the subjects of international economic relations of various levels and to establish communications between them in a highly dynamic business activity - international logistics.</p>	Case Study method checking	Identifying effective methods for solving problems according the location of international distribution centers.
	Theoretical knowledge checking	Definition and analysis of certain effective criteria for distribution systems.
	Current testing	Knowledge of the types and role of international intermediaries, determine the level and extent of interconnections and communications between them in international distribution logistics.
	Case checking	Ability to identify and analyze the advantages and disadvantages of a DRP (Distribution Requirement Planning).
	Practice-oriented checking	Ability to evaluate the role of distribution centers in logistics chains, as well as methods for solving problems regarding the rational location of distribution centers.
	Case checking	Ability to analyze the structure of the international distribution system.
<p>Research and diagnose changes in economic phenomena and processes in the international logistics field, taking into account causal and spatial-temporal relationships, as well as to determine the place and tasks of Ukraine in the world and European transport and logistics integration.</p>	Case checking	Ability to evaluate, diagnose the macro-logistical «Vendor Managed Inventory» concept based on cause-consequence foundation.
	Review and evaluation of written practical tasks	Practical ability to determine and analyze the average distance of international traffic; total motor vehicle mileage per day, motor vehicle mileage ratio per day and each trip.
	Reports-presentations assessment	Analysis of the international transport infrastructure and its impact on the international logistics environment.
	Solution of written practical tasks and calculations	To be able to choose the most efficient mode of transport, determining the basic terms of delivery.
	Testing	To know the international experience of applying the terms of delivery INCOTERMS.

Control Measures	Points
Summative assessment	
Participation in group sessions with questioning, ongoing testing, review and evaluation of written assignments; reports-presentations (completed tasks, cases); practical examination and self-assessment of students	50 points
Written Modular Control	1 x 20 points = 20 points
Individual research assignment (execution, presentation)	1 x 30 points = 30 points
Total results of summative assessment during training sessions	100
Credit	
Totally	100

10. Learning resources

10.1 Material and technical support

1. Multimedia, video, projection equipment (projectors, screens, smart boards)
2. Computers, computer systems, and the Internet.

10.2 Information and methodical support

BASIC EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE

№ п/п	Titles	Type	Availability
			The approximated
	<i>1. Educational literature (textbooks, tutorials)</i>		
1.	Логістика: теорія та практика (<i>Logistics: Theory and Practice</i>): навчальний посібник/ В. М. Кислий; Мін-во освіти і науки України, Сумський державний ун-т. – К.: ЦУЛ, 2010. – 360 с.	<i>Textbook</i>	15
2.	Балабанова, Л. В. Логістика (<i>Logistics</i>): підручник/ Л. В. Балабанова, А. М. Германчук; Міністерство освіти і науки, молоді та спорту України, Донецький національний університет економіки і торгівлі імені Михайла Туган-Барановського, Інститут економіки і управління, Кафедра маркетингового менеджменту. – Львів: Магнолія 2016, 2012. – 368 с.	<i>Textbook</i>	10
3.	Гаджинский, А. М. Логистика (<i>Logistics</i>): / А. М. Гаджинский. – 10-е изд., перераб.и доп.. – М.: Дашков и К, 2004. – 408 с.	<i>Textbook</i>	13
	<i>2. Educational materials for practical classes</i>		
4.	Біловодська О. А. Методичні вказівки до виконання практичних, самостійних робіт та обов'язкового домашнього завдання з дисципліни «Логістика» (<i>Methodical instructions for the implementation of practical, independent work and compulsory homework in the discipline «Logistics»</i>) [Текст] : для студ. спец. 6.030507 «Маркетинг» денної форми навчання / О.А. Біловодська, О.О. Суярова. — Суми : СумДУ, 2011. — 44 с. ftp://lib.sumdu.edu.ua/rio/2011/m3149.doc	<i>Electronic resource</i>	
5.	Біловодська О.А. Логістика (<i>Logistics</i>): курс лекцій для студ. факультету економіки та менеджменту спец. 6.030507 «Маркетинг» денної форми навчання / О.А. Біловодська, О.О. Суярова. – Суми : СумДУ, 2010. – 147 с. http://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/332	<i>Electronic resource</i>	
6	Логістика (<i>Logistics</i>) [Текст] : методичні вказівки щодо самостійного вивчення дисципліни / Державний вищий навчальний заклад “Українська академія банківської справи Національного банку України”; [уклад. І. В. Лопаткіна]. – Суми : ДВНЗ “УАБС НБУ”, 2015. – 41 с.	<i>Electronic resource</i>	

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDED REFERENCES and INTERNET-SOURCES

1	Альбеков А.У. Логистика коммерции (<i>Logistics of commerce</i>) / Альбеков А.У., Федько В. П., Митько О.А. – Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2011. – 512 с.
2	Мате Э. Логистика / (<i>Logistics</i>). Мате Э., Тискье Д.; пер. с франц.; под ред. Н.В. Куприенко. – / СПб.: Издательский Дом «Нева»; – / М.: «ОЛМА-ПРЕСС Инвест», 2013. – 128 с.
3	Окландер М.А. Контуры экономической логистики (<i>Outlines of economic logistics</i>) / Окландер М.А. – К.: Наукова думка, 2010. – 174 с.
4	Сергеев В.И. Логистика в бизнесе (<i>Logistics in business</i>): учебник. / Сергеев В.И. – М. ИНФРА-М, 2001. – 608 с.
5	Уотерс Д. Логистика. Управление цепью поставок (<i>Logistics. Supply Chain Management</i>) / Уотерс Д.; пер. с англ. – М.: ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2013. – 503 с.
6	Основы логистики (<i>Basics of logistics</i>): Учебн пособие / Под ред Л.Б. Миротина и В.И. Сергеева. – М.: ИНФРА-М, 2000. – 200 с.
7	Тюріна Н. М. Логістика [Текст]: Навч. посіб. / Н. М.Тюріна, І. В. Гой, І. В. Бабій. – К.: «Центр учбової літератури», 2015. – 392 с.
8	Кальченко А. Г. Логістика (<i>Logistics</i>): Підручник.-К.: КНЕУ, 2003. -284 с.
9	Совет по логистическом менеджменту США (<i>US Logistics Management Council</i>) [<i>Electronic resource</i>]. – Retrieved from : http://www.clm.org
10	Stock R. James, Lambert M. Douglas. Strategic Logistics Management. McGraw-Hill - Irwin, 2001.P. 502.
11	Bowersox D.I., Closs D.I. Logistical Management. The Integrated Supply Chain Process. N.Y.: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 2006.
12.	Stock R. James, Lambert M. Douglas. Strategic Logistics Management. McGrawHill, Irwin, 2001.
13.	Ballou R.H. Business Logistics Management. 3 ed. – New York: Prentice-Hall Intenational Inc., 1993.
14.	William C.Сopacino. Creating the Perfect Order // Traffic Management. 1993. February. P.27.
15.	APICS Dictionary. 8ht Edition. American Production and Inventory Control Society, Inc. 1995.
16.	Bowersox D.I., Closs D.I. Logistical Management. The Integrated Supply Chain Process. N.Y.: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1996.
17.	Christofer Martin. Logistics and Supply Chain Management. L.: Prentice Hall, 1998.
18.	Coyle J.J., Bardi E. J., Langley Jr. C.J. The Management of Business Logistics, 5 th ed. St.Paul: West Publishing Co., 2002.
19	Совет по логистическом менеджменту США [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа : http://www.clm.org
20	Donald F. Wood, Anthony Barone, Paul Murphy, Daniel Wardlow. International Logistics. Springer Science & Business Media – 370 p.Режим доступа: https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=80zhBwAAQBAJ
21	Alan C. McKinnon. A Short History of Green Logistics Research in the UK. [Электронный ресурс] / – Режим доступа: http://www.sml.hw.ac.uk/logistics
22	Stock James R. Development and Implementation of Reverse Logistics Programs. Oak Brook, IL: Council of Logistics Management, 2008. – 270 p.Режим доступа: https://www.worldcat.org

II COURSE DESCRIPTOR

№	Topic	Total hours/credits	Lectures, hours	Workshops (seminars), hours	Labs, hours	Independent work of students, hours	Self-study of the material
__ Full-time __ form of study (indicate - full-time or part-time study (distance))							
		150/5.0	16	16			118
Total, hours							
(indicate - full-time or part-time study (distance))							
Total, hours							