

Course Guide 35837 Internal and external logistics management

Vniver&itatÿdValència

COURSE DATA

Data Subject					
Code	35837				
Name	Internal and external logistics management				
Cycle	Grade				
ECTS Credits	6.0				
Academic year	2021 - 2022				
Study (s)					
Degree	± <	Center	Acad. year	Period	
1313 - Degree in Bu and Administration	isiness Management	Faculty of Economics	3	Second term	
Subject-matter					
Degree	12 12 12	Subject-matter	Character		
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration		24 - Compulsory subjects in the pathway: operational management and logistics	Optional		
Coordination					
Name	2 ())	Department			
FEO VALERO, MAF	RIA CONCEPCION	132 - Economic Structure			

SUMMARY

Despite the delay with which logistics is incorporated as an academic discipline, its importance in business competitiveness is beyond doubt in the specialized literature. Logistics efficiency has a very relevant effect on reducing costs and improving business results, also becoming a key factor in improving service. Previously, logistics was considered, more than a function that generates added value, a cost for the company, and therefore the objective was to reduce this cost as much as possible, without considering the returns it could cause in terms of efficiency and customer service.

The rules of international trade have changed significantly in recent years. In the first place, the strong development of certain direct competitors of Spanish industry, such as China or Eastern Europe, forces us to reconsider traditional strategies, and logistics is configured as a key element in the development of internationalization policies in markets where Competition via prices is not the most appropriate and competitiveness goes through the search for new ways of differentiation and efficiency. Second, the transport function generates a set of negative externalities (congestion, pollution, etc.) that modern societies are hardly willing to assume; For this reason, both the European Commission and different member states have launched initiatives that, in the medium term, will rebalance the pattern of



Vniver§itatötdValència

international transport, and companies must be prepared for the important changes that lie ahead. Concepts such as charging for the use of infrastructures or short-distance maritime transport are already a reality that directly and irreversibly affects international trade.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

OUTCOMES

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Understanding of the logistics and transport chain, criteria for evaluating transport and logistics in relation to trade flows, determining the reasons that advise the use of one or the other chain. Knowledge and dialogue with the different operators, identification of the peculiarities of the intervening agents.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION: FOREIGN TRADE REGULATION

Introduction The Community Customs Tariff Customs destinations Customs formalities for export and import

2. THE LOGISTICS FLOW

Definition and evolution of the logistics concept Importance of the logistics sector in the economy Supply chain:

- Storage
- Inventories
- Modalities and agents involved in transport Trends



Course Guide 35837 Internal and external logistics management

Vniver§itatÿdValència

3. COMMON TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Evolution of the PCT

Characteristics of the current PCT

- Context
- Objective
- Actions planned

4. SHORT SEA SHIPPING

SSS definition and traffic evolution SSS vs road transport: advantages and disadvantages SSS supply in Spain SSS promotion programs

5. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORT

Introduction: regular line and charter regime Evolution of traffic and large routes Unitization of the load Trends in ships Concentration processes

6. RAILWAY LOGISTICS

Introduction Rail policy in Europe Main agents of the railway sector The European rail network, main corridors Problems of rail freight transport

7. LOGISTICS PLATFORMS

Definitions and trends Nodal transport infrastructures: logistics platforms PL typologies Infrastructures for intermodality



Course Guide 35837 Internal and external logistics management

Vniver&itatÿdValència

8. INCOTERMS 2020 AND DOCUMENTARY FLOW

Incoterms Documentary flow

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
TO	TAL 60,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The master lesson will be combined with a strong practical content.

EVALUATION

Final exam: 70% Work: 30%

REFERENCES

Additional

Agrawal, S., Singh, R. y Murtaza, Q. (2015). A literature review and perspectives in reverse logistics. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, vol. 97, pp. 76-92.
Cabrera Cánovas, A. (2012). Transporte Internacional de Mercancías. Aspector prácticos. Ed. ICEX Cámaras de Comercio. Plan Cameral de las Exportaciones. Operativa y gestión del comercio exterior. http://www.plancameral.org/web/portal-internacional/preguntas-comercio-exterior Cámara de Comercio Internacional. History of the Incoterms rules [on line]. 2020. Disponible en https://iccwbo.org/resources-for-business/incoterms-rules/incoterms-rules-history/ Capgemini (2021). 2021 3PL Study. The State of Logistics Outsourcing. Disponible en http://www.3plstudy.com/3pl2018download.php
Chopra, S y Meindl, P (2010). Supply Chain Management. Prentice Hall. Coca, P. (coordinador) (2010). El transporte terrestre de mercancías. Fundación Valenciaport.

Comisión Europea (2015). Fact-finding studies in support of the development of an EU strategy for freight transport logistics. Analysis of the EU logistics sector. Disponible en https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/strategies/studies/strategies_en

Christopher, M. (2016). Logistics & Supply chain management. Ed. FT Publishing.



Vniver§itatö́dValència

- Comisión Europea (2015). Fact-finding studies in support of the development of an EU strategy for freight tran logistics. Analysis of the EU logistics sector. Disponible https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/strategies/studies/strategies_en

Comisión Europea. Frequently asked questions on: Rules of Origin. Disponible https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/rules-of-origin-faq_en.pdf

Comisión Europea (2011). Libro Blanco «Hoja de ruta hacia un espacio único europeo de transporte: por una por de transportes competitiva y sostenible». COM(2011) 144 final. Disponible https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/strategies/doc/2011_white_paper/white-paper-illustr brochure_es.pdf

Comisión Europea (2016). Commission Staff Working Document. The implementation of the 2011 White Pap Transport "Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area towards a competitive and resource-effi transportsystem" five years after its publication: achievements and challenges. Disponible https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/strategies/doc/2011_white_paper/swd%282016%2922

Comisión Europea (2019). Handbook on External Costs of Transport. Disponible https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/sustainable/internalisation-transport-external-costs_en

- De Rus, G.; Campos, J. y Nombela, G. (2003): Economía del Transporte. Antoni Bosch Editor. Barcelona.

Fundación de los Ferrocarriles Españoles y Ministerio de Fomento (2018). Observatorio del FerrocarrilenEspaña.Informe2018.Disponibleenhttps://www.mitma.gob.es/recursos_mfom/comodin/recursos/ofe2018_rev.pdf

García, L., Feo, M., Furió, S., García, J., Iborra, S., Pérez, E. (2010). Patrón modal y comercio con Europa: tendencias en el transporte de mercancías. Ed. Fundación Valenciaport.

ICEX (2017). El nuevo Código Aduanero de la Unión Europea. Serie Cuadernos Básicos.

Martin, C. (2010). Logistics and Supply Chain Management. Prentice Hall.

- Ministerio de Fomento (2020). Observatorio del Transporte y la Logística en España. Informe anual 20 Disponible en https://observatoriotransporte.mitma.es/recursos_otle/informe_otle_2019_1.pdf

Ministerio de Fomento (2015). La logística en España. Informe Monográfico. Disponible http://observatoriotransporte.fomento.es/NR/rdonlyres/695579BB-69F5-4EDE-AF 1137C80BF1F0/143562/LOGISTICAENESPAÑA.pdf

Monfort, A., Monterde, N., Sapiña, R., Martín, A., Calduch, D., y Vieira, P. (2011) La Terminal Portuaria Contenedores como sistema nodal en la cadena logística. Ed. Fundación Valenciaport.

OACI y OMA (2016) El transporte internacional de la carga aérea. Cadena de suministro segura para la ca aérea y el correo y directrices en materia de facilitación. Disponible https://www.icao.int/Security/aircargo/Moving%20Air%20Cargo%20Globally/ICAO_WCO_Moving_Air_Cargo_es

Parlamento Europeo (2013). Reglamento UE nº 952/2013 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 9 de ocu de 2013 por el que se establece el código aduanero de la Unión. Disponible en https://eur-lex.europa.eu/le content/ES/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32013R0952&rid=1

Rodrigue, J.P. (2020). The Geography of Transport Systems. Ed. Routledge.
 Rushton, A., Oxley, J. y Croucher, P. (2000). The handbook of Logistics and Distribution Management.
 Ed. Kogan Page.
 UNCTAD (2020). Review of Maritime Transport 2020. Dispensible on

UNCTAD (2020). Review of Maritime Transport 2020. Disponible en https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/rmt2020_en.pdf



Vniver§itatÿdValència

Vázquez-Paja, B.; Martínez-Moya, J. y Feo-Valero, M. (2017). The effects of European Transport Policy on peripheral countries: the case of Spain. International Journal of Transport Economics. Vol. XLIV nº 3, 449-472.

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires it and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

1. Contents:

The contents to which the program refers are maintained.

2. Volume of work and temporary planning of teaching

The workload of the activities that add up the hours of dedication in ECTS credits marked in the teaching guide is maintained: 30 hours of theoretical classes and 30 of practical classes.

3. Teaching methodology:

The modality of classes for students will depend on the social and health conditions and the restrictions established by the competent authorities.

In the case of online teaching, classes will be given by videoconference, preferably synchronous, using Blackboard Collaborate, Teams, Skype or the tool that the lecturer considers appropriate to optimize the student's teaching-learning process during the scheduled program sessions, which remain the same days and times.

In the case of blended teaching, the students will have to access the classroom in alternate weeks according to the initial of their last name (A-M or L-Z). The classes will be broadcast so that the students will have face-to-face teaching one week, and the next week they will follow the classes in streaming.

4. Evaluation

A face-to-face exam is planned, keeping the criteria set out in the teaching guide and the weightings of the continuous assessment (30%) and the face-to-face final test (70%).

5. Bibliography

The bibliography referred to in the program is maintained.