Educational Program			Logistics year 3 2016-2017				
CODE	**IBLLOG03R3**	**ECTS**	2	**Year of Study**	3	**Block**	3 + 4

Outline module

In today's competitive marketplace companies need to find new ways to create and deliver value. Managers start to understand that cost reduction and improved service can go along. This course provides an in-depth understanding of logistics and the change to Supply Chain Management and customer-driven logistics.
In general students have to apply their knowledge.

Qualifications

Contribution to ROM
Supporting the module "import enterprise year 2 "

Contribution to:

1. Intercultural intelligence @ language level 1 & 2
2. Entrepreneurship level 1 & 2
3. Import policy level 1 & 2
4. Export policy level 1 & 2

Meaning level 1 :

- Student is able to apply directly according to known structured methods.
- Student is working in a simple, known and structured environment.
- Student is able to collect, select and evaluate information.
  Working in groups are supported by supervision.

Meaning level 2:

- Student is working is a less structured situation and has to adjust himself to changing situations.
- Student is working in a known, more complex and structured context.
- Student is working either on his own or in a team. He is working according to guidelines and procedures in a complex situation.

Professional product:
This module is supportive in writing a business plan, purchase- and import plan

Context / interconnection

Learning Tracks
This module is a part of the IBL main phase.

Relation with other modules/subjects
This module is supporting the export project year 3.

Conditions

none

Objectives / outcomes

This part will be revised based on the book Supply Chain management

- Describe the basic (logistics) processes within and between organizations, i.e. Logistics vs Supply Chain Management
- Explain the systems approach, i.e. the relation between inventory, transportation and warehousing/production (with help of a presentation)
- Describe the function of Operations in an organization
- Explain the basic principles of inventory management (EOQ, ABC re-order point and turnover) and apply these with help of basic calculations and use of MS Excel
- Figure out the key customer trends and business drivers
- Describe the basic organizational structure of logistics with help of an organizational flow chart
- Illustrate transportation considerations in international distribution
- Identify the documentation as well as terms of sale and methods of payment for international shipments
- Explain the relation between marketing and logistics
- Explain the concept of Customer Service and Customer Service Levels and performance measurement
- Compare the different transportation modes by explaining the differences with help of a table
- Explain the principles of packaging and handling
- Explain the basic activities in warehousing with help of a basic process flow
- Explain the influence of logistics on the financial performance of an organization with help of the Strategic Profit Model

Assessment

Test Criteria: Examination XXXXX

Assessment Methods	**Written (exam) Logistics I block 3**	**Written (exam) Logistics II block 4**	
Description	Exam	Exam	
Details on Format	"Exam method – open questions"	"Exam method – open questions"	
Individual/Group	Individual	Individual	
Weighting	100 %	100 %	
Aids	…	…	
Grading			
Scale of Result	Scale of 1-10	Scale of 1-10	
Resit Details	Resit Exam Week	Resit Exam Week	
Review / feedback	In Exam Review Session	In Exam Review Session	
Special Conditions			
Minimum Requirements	5.5	5.5	
~~Compensation~~	None	None	
Period of validity	As Per OER	As Per OER	

Attendance	As the classes are practical, students must attend 80% of classes.

Programming

Instruction Method(s)	Central lecture and workshop style
Facilities/ classroom	Room with computer/beamer facilities
Contact Hours per Week	2

	Content and planning of lectures and exams/assessments

	Blck Wk	~~Sst (hrs)~~	Cont. Hours	Instruction Methods / Exams	Group Size Theory/Practical	Content
	Week 1		2	Central lecture		Ch2. What is Logistics?
	Week 2.		2	Central lecture		Ch.1 What is Supply Chain Management?
	Week 3		2	Central lecture		Chr.4 Procurement and sourcing & Ch.11 Global Supply Chains
	Week 4		2	Central lecture		Ch.3 Customer Service: Logistics and Marketing
	Week 5		2	Central lecture		Ch.7 the purpose of inventory
	Week 6		2	Central lecture		Ch.8 Transportation
	Week 7		2	Central lecture		International Distribution & Customs and Trade affairs
	Week 8		2	Central lecture		Reserve
	Week 1		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Ch.6 Sales & Operations Planning
	Week 2.		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Ch.13 Operations analysis
	Week 3		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Ch5. Manufacturing
	Week 4		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Ch.15 Performance measuring
	Week 5		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Ch.9 Warehousing & Ch10. Packaging and handling
	Week 6		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Ch.12 Network design
	Week 7		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Reserve
	Week 8		2	Central lecture & workshop style		Review

	Remarks Students participation	

Literature and Aids		
Main Source:		
	Title	Supply Chain Logistics Management
	Type	Book
	Compulsory literature :	Yes
	ISBN	978-007-132621-6
	Author(s)	Bowersox, Danold J., David J. Closs, Donald j., Bixby cooper, M. & Bowersox John C.
	Publisher	McGraw-Hill
	Year Published	2013 (4th ed)
Other source:	**Website:**	
Educational resources, including software tools.	None.	

Lecturers			
T.b.a.			

Document Details	
Contactperson	
Author	J. Buurman
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Date of change to new Module Code	-
Appendices	Study load form Test matrix Test example Answering model / score form rubric

Appendix One: Study Load Form

T.b.a.

Appendix Two: Test Matrix

Assessment Matrice Name lecturers	Logistics Year 3 t.b.a.
Assessment Analysis	Exam developer delivers to the Examinations Advisory Committee: Module / Assessment matrix / Exam or Assignment / Assessment criteria (for open questions: excellent = ? p./ sufficient = ? p./)
Course	Logistics year 3 – IBLLOG03R3
Block:	Block 3 & 4
Type of Assessment:	Exam
Time for Exam:	120 minutes
Total Exam Points	100
Ceasuur (go/ no go)	5.5
Competence (ies)	
Performance indicator(s) + Dublin Descriptor	Dublin Descriptors: Knowledge, Understanding and Applying Performance Indicators: • Understand the nature of the problems found in the field of logistics management. • Identify and understand scenarios which occur in logistics. • Demonstrate the ability to analyze various situations using appropriate tools and methods to provide insight into possible causes and solutions • Apply the tools and techniques used in logistics management to real world situations.
Role(s):	Not Applicable
Professional Product(s)	None

Discipline (name former modules to test also previous relevant modules on behalf of integrated exams),	**Exam Assessment items** **Student:**	**Bloom Code:** **1.knowledge** **2.understanding** **3.apply** **4.problemsolving:** **.analyse** **.create** **.evaluate**	**Number of questions**	
	1. Understand logistical issues in procurement, manufacturing, warehousing, packaging, transportation	Understanding & Apply Understanding/ apply	5 1	15 25

	2. understand the basic issues involved in inventory management			
		Total Caesura	6	100 55% is 5.5

Discipline (name former modules to test also previous relevant modules on behalf of integrated exams),	**Assignment Assessment items** **Student:**	**Bloom Code:** **1.knowledge** **2.understanding** **3.apply** **4.problemsolving:** **.analyse** **.create** **.evaluate**	**Number of questions**	**Weighing Factor Per question**
	In class Assignments (Total 7): Apply knowledge and understanding to the following subjects; 1. Logistics, 2.procurement, 3. Manufacturing, 4. inventory, 5. Packaging & Handling, 6. Warehouse, 7. Transportation	Knowledge & understanding & APPLY	0,1,2,3,4, 5 6 7	0 60 80 100
		Total Caesura		100 60% is 6.0

Question 3 [15p]

Your family runs a clothing shop in a shopping center, it was quite promising. However, recently due to high cost of leasing and economic recession, the margin is much less than expected. Therefore you want to transform your family business to an online shop.

Considering that you need to transform traditional logistics to e-logistics, what will the differences be? Give at least 3 and give argumentation. (3p each)

Question 3 [15p] - Chapter 2: *Logistics*, *Bowersox*

Answer:

1. Stocks: stock control as part of e-business is maybe even more critical than stock control in a traditional environment, because the customer has less alternatives (than in a shop) and therefore a quick delivery is very important.
2. Warehousing: only for a sufficient critical mass in a traditional environment it is worth investing in fully automated or robotized order-picking systems that are able to pick by the name of the final user. E-business results in the customer order uncoupling point (CODP) shifting upstream strongly. This results in large amounts of small orders. In this case investments in fully automated picking systems are not always worth investing.
3. Transport: in a traditional environment, flows are bulkier and goods are delivered directly to the customer. E-business has made the logistic flows between trade and industry thinner and thinner, but more high-frequent. Direct distribution is becoming less rewarding. This problem occurs more strongly in e-business toward consumers and industrial buyers. Logistic collaboration between suppliers is considered a good solution by manufacturers as well as retailers for condensing logistic flows
4. Lead time
5. Reverse logistics/return policy

Mentioned any 3 of above + argumentation, 4points each. 3point for bonus if all are good.

Appendix Five: Rubric

Rubric to be added

Supply chains, based on network and virtual companies, become a modern tool to fight competition. and maintain one's position on the market.Â The American Council of Logistics Management has proposed a definition which. is widespread in the USA: Logistics is the process of planning, implementing, and. controlling the efficient, effective flow and storage of goods, services, and related.