REVERSE LOGISTICS

COURSE SYLLABUS ABSTRACT
of higher education institution

Specialty 6-05-1042-01 «Transport logistics»
Concentration Regional transport and logistics systems

	The form of higher education	
	Full-time	Part-time (shortened program)
Year	4	4
Semester	7	7
Lectures, hours	34	8
Practical classes, hours	34	8
Pass/fail, semester	7	7
Number of classroom hours for the academic discipline (including hours for guided independent work)	68	16
Independent work, hours	92	144
Total hours per academic discipline / credit units	160 / 5	

1. Course outline

Basic concepts and definitions of reverse logistics. Relevance of the problem of reverse logistics. The purpose and objectives of reverse logistics. Main activities in reverse logistics. The concept of secondary material resources and their classification. Definition and classification of reverse flows in logistics. Characteristics of reverse and return flows. Signs and parameters of reverse flows. The main causes of reverse flows. Review of reverse logistics practice using the example of EU countries. Review of reverse logistics practice using the example of North American countries. Review of reverse logistics practice using the example of neighboring countries. Review of reverse logistics practice using the example of Asian countries. Waste management - current trends. Separate waste collection practice. Factors driving waste generation. Waste and its sources. Industrial waste. Consumer waste. Regulatory framework for waste management. Returns in the supply chain. Returns of defective products. Warranty and repair returns. Reasons for returns from end consumers. Returnable packaging. Reusable packaging. Basic methods for handling returns. Obstacles to effective return logistics. A logistic approach to managing return flows. Definition of recycling and basic concepts of recycling logistics. Input and output flows of a recycling logistics system. Waste and its sources. Industrial waste. Consumer waste. Regulatory framework for waste management. Waste collection and transportation. Vehicle recycling as an element of a car service system. Vehicle recycling methods. Legislative issues in the field of vehicle recycling. Assessing the effectiveness of reverse logistics. Criteria for assessing the economic efficiency of waste use.

2. Course learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will be expected to

to know:

- the basic terminology of reverse logistics;
- the main types of return flows, their parameters, and methods of managing them;
- the issues of effective implementation of reverse logistics in modern economic conditions;
- the place of reverse logistics in the concept of sustainable development;

be able to:

- design systems for managing return flows;
- analyze the effectiveness of managing return flows in the supply chain;
- develop measures to improve the efficiency of managing return flows.
- explain the impact of the basic laws on the organization of reverse flow management in the supply chain.

possess a skill:

- possession of knowledge about the current capabilities of reverse logistics;
- possession of skills for analyzing the system of reverse flow management;
- possession of practical recommendations and skills for managing and improving the efficiency of reverse flows in the supply chain;
- formation of new business models in the field of reverse logistics.

3. Competencies

Solving standard tasks of professional activity based on the use of information and communication technologies

Using the principles of reverse logistics in supply chains and choosing effective methods of managing return flows

4. Requirements and forms of current and intermediate certification.

Current certification is carried out in the form of current progress control (CPC), which is carried out in the form of test assignments (TA). The form of intermediate certification (IC) is a pass/fail.