

**SUBJECT SYLLABUS
ACADEMIC OVERVIEW
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF ECONOMIC & ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES**

COURSE NAME AND CODE: **Distribution Logistics (1472602)**

PROGRAM:

Bachelor of International Marketing & Logistics Administration (BIMLA)

LEVEL OF STUDY:

Undergraduate Programme

GENERAL ACADEMIC INFORMATION					
LATEST UPDATE	2020-2				
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT	Operations Management				
SUBJECT TYPE	Mandatory				
LANGUAGE	Spanish				
SEMESTER	Programme	Semester			
	BIMLA	6			
NUMBER OF ACADEMIC CREDITS	3				
HOURS OF ACADEMIC WORK	144	CONTACT HOURS	48	HOURS OF INDEPENDENT/AUTONOMOUS WORK	96
LEARNING PREREQUISITES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Abstract, analyze and synthesize situations that may arise in the operations of organizations.· Know how to apply mathematical models to the context of organizational dynamics.				
INTERNATIONAL COMPONENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National and international standards, policies, regulations and mores related to the professional field.• Vocabulary and technical language to communicate in different cultural contexts.				
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)	9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure				

COURSE DETAILS

COURSE DESCRIPTION	This subject empowers the student to generate tools based on quantitative mathematical models, in order to seek the efficiency and profitability of the flow of resources that companies that produce goods and services require for their distribution, given highly competitive environments.					
KEY WORDS:	Distribution, distribution logistics, distribution networks					
COMPETENCES DEVELOPED	EICEA ILOS or Programme ILOS	Course ILOS	Type	Content	Teaching and Learning strategy	Assessment Method
	ILO01	- Know the operations related to distribution systems of goods and services in local and global environments.	Knowledge	INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS - ¿What is Distribution Logistics? - Economic importance of Distribution Logistics. - Relationship between distribution and customer service. - Decision levels. - Classic network problems. - Use of computational tools to solve network models.	Theoretical Class	Summative Assessment
	ILO01 ILO02 ILO05 BIMLA ILO07	- Model systems and processes for the distribution of goods and services through knowledge of the basic components of distribution logistics, and thus support the management of Supply Chains.	Skill	LOGISTICS NETWORKS CONFIGURATION - Classic location models. - Problems and variants of Traveler Agent. - Vehicle Routing problems and variants. - Use of computational tools	Theoretical Class	Summative Assessment
	ILO02 ILO03	- Solve distribution logistics problems through the use of computer tools	Knowledge	ADVANCED METHODS TO SOLVE DISTRIBUTION PROBLEMS	Theoretical Class	Summative Assessment

	ILO05	in the framework of local and global operations.		- Concept of Heuristics and Meta-heuristics. - Performance measures. - Methods to solve routing problems.		
	BBA ILO07		Attitude		Projects Based Learning	Formative Assessment
	ILO01: Global Vision: Demonstrate an understanding of multicultural environments both in local and global contexts.					
	ILO02: Critical Thinking: Evaluate information using critical and analytical reasoning to address changing economic and business situations.					
	ILO03: Teamwork: Understand and work with others of different backgrounds to solve problems, develop meaningful relationships, and share knowledge.					
	ILO05: Business Analytics: Interpret data sets according to their different patterns, trends and scenarios using analytical tools that create value in organizations.					
	BBA ILO07: Entrepreneurship & Innovation: Apply and improve management practices for established companies or student start-ups, using entrepreneurial spirit and creative thinking.					
	BIMLA ILO07: Apply technical skills associated with marketing and logistics in the decision-making process of the firm.					
BIBLIOGRAPHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Drexl M. & Schneider M. (2014) A survey of variants and extensions of the location-routing problem. European Journal of Operational Research, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2014.08.030Fleischmann B. & Klose A. Distribution Logistics: Advanced solutions to practical problems. Springer, Nueva York. 2005. Disponible a través de las bases de datos de la Universidad: http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.unisabana.edu.co/book/10.1007/978-3-642-17020-1Gen M., Cheng R. & Lin L. Network Models and Optimization. Springer, Londres. 2008. Disponible a través de las bases de datos de la Universidad: http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.unisabana.edu.co/book/10.1007/978-1-84800-181-7Hillier F., Lieberman G. Introduction to operations research. Novena Edición. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2010.Hillier F., Lieberman G. Introducción a la investigación de operaciones. Novena Edición. México: McGraw-Hill Interamericama. 2010.Karapetyan D., Gutin G. (2011) Lin-Kernighan heuristic adaptations for the generalized traveling salesman problem. European Journal of Operational Research, 208, p. 221-232LEY 1480 del 2011 – Estatuto del consumidor. Disponible en: http://www.alcaldiabogota.gov.co/sisjur/normas/Norma1.jsp?i=44306Lin, C., Choy, K. L., Ho, G. T. S., Chung, S. H., & Lam, H. Y. (2014). Survey of Green Vehicle Routing Problem: Past and future trends. Expert Systems with Applications, 41(4), 1118-1138. doi:10.1016/j.eswa.2013.07.107					

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prodhon C. & Prins C. (2014) A survey of recent research on location-routing problems. European Journal of Operational Research, 238, p. 1-17• Rego C., Gamboa D., Glover F. & Osterman C. (2011) Traveling salesman problem heuristics: Leading methods, implementations and latest advances. European Journal of Operational Research, 211, p. 427-441• Rushton A., Croucher P. & Baker P. The Handbook of Logistics and Distribution Management. Kogan Page, Londres. 2006. Disponible a través de la biblioteca de la Universidad.• Verena S., Karl F.D. & Gilbert L. (2013) Rich routing problems arising in supply chain management. European Journal of Operational Research, 224, p. 435-448 |
|--|---|