

NATIONAL AVIATION UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF TRANSPORT, MANAGEMENT AND LOGISTICS
LOGISTICS DEPARTMENT

Methodological recommendations for self-study

on the subject «TRANSPORT LOGISTICS»

Educational degree: «Bachelor»
Educational Professional Program: “Multimodal Transport and Logistics”
Field of study: 27 “Transport”
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Discussed and approved by the Logistics Department

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TOPIC 1. TRANSPORT AS A LOGISTICS CHAIN PARTICIPANT. ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIFIED TRANSPORT PROCESS

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. The role of transportation in logistics.
2. Decentralization and liberalization of the transport services market.
3. Transport logistics: main tasks.
4. Comparative analysis of various types of transport at the micro and macro levels of the logistics system.
5. Logistic principle of interaction of transportation participants.
6. Generalized algorithm for the organization of cargo transportation.
7. Unified transport process: essence, principles of formation, structure.
8. Transport process indicators.
9. Analysis of the efficiency of the transport process.
10. Types of transportation: intermodal, multimodal, unimodal and terminal transportation.
11. Principles of functioning of the inter/multimodal system.
12. Advantages and efficiency of inter/multimodal transportation.
13. Door-to-door delivery systems, just in time.
14. Legal relations of participants in inter/multimodal transportation.
15. Problems of interaction of modes of transport in different delivery systems.

Recommended Books:

1. Smirnov I.G., Kosareva T.V. Transport logistics: education. manual / I.H. Smirnov, T.V. Kosareva - K.: Center for Educational Literature, 2019. - 224 p.
2. Sokur I.M., Sokur L.M., Gerasimchuk V.V. Transport logistics: education. manual. – K: Center for Educational Literature (TsUL), 2021. – 222 p.
3. Zerkalov D.V. Transport and forwarding activity: Monograph / D.V. Zerkalov – URL: <https://www.zerkalov.org/files/zed-zm.pdf>.
4. Dmytrychenko M.F. Transport technologies in logistics systems [M. F. Dmytrychenko, L. Yu. Yatskiivskyi, S. V. Shiryayeva, V. Z. Dokunikhin]. Education guide for universities. - K.: "Slovo" Publishing House, 2009. - 336 p.
5. Dmytrychenko M.F. Fundamentals of the theory of transport processes and systems [M. F. Dmytrychenko, P. R. Levkovets, A. M. Tkachenko, O. S. Ignatenko and others]. Textbook. - K.: INFORMA VTODOR, 2007. - 676 p.

Self-test questions:

1. What is the role of transportation in logistics.
2. Describe the advantages of decentralization of the transport services market. Give examples.
3. Describe the advantages of the liberalization of the transport services market. Give examples.
4. Define the purpose of transport logistics.
5. Define the subject and tasks of transport logistics.
6. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of different types of transport.
7. Clarity in what the principles of interaction between transport participants are.
8. Describe the generalized algorithm for the organization of cargo transportation.
9. Define the term "transportation process".
10. Clarity of the essence of the transport process from the point of view of the functioning of the integrated system.
11. Clarity is the essence of a single transport process.
12. Clarity of the principles of forming a single transport process.
13. What are the constituent structures of a single transport process.

14. What are the components of the unified transport system of Ukraine.
15. Define the term "transport corridor".
16. What is the main function of modern transport corridors.
17. Name the transport process indicators and describe them.

Tests:

Determine which of the listed tasks are included in the field of transport logistics.

- a) creation of transport systems;
- b) compliance with justified terms of procurement of raw materials and components;
- c) operative-calendar planning with a detailed schedule for the release of finished products;
- d) planning of logistics needs.

Determine which of the listed tasks are included in the field of transport logistics.

- a) procurement market research;
- b) ensuring the technological unity of the transport and storage process;
- c) operative management of technological production processes;
- d) analysis of decisions related to the promotion of material flows.

Determine which of the listed tasks are included in the field of transport logistics.

- a) selection of raw material suppliers;
- b) general quality control, maintenance of product quality standards and corresponding service;
- c) joint planning of the transport process with warehouse and production;
- d) strategic and operational planning of supplies of material resources.

Determine which of the listed tasks are included in the field of transport logistics.

- a) supply control;
- b) organization of internal production and warehouse management;
- c) forecasting, planning and rationing of costs of material resources in production;
- d) choice of vehicle type.

Determine which of the listed tasks are included in the field of transport logistics.

- a) distribution of goods;
- b) determination of rational delivery routes;
- c) coordination and systematic interconnection of purchases with production and sales;
- d) management of material flows in production.

Determine which of the listed tasks are included in the field of transport logistics.

- a) selection of raw material suppliers;
- b) general quality control, maintenance of product quality standards and corresponding service;
- c) forecasting, planning and rationing of costs of material resources in production;
- d) choice of vehicle type.

Transportation refers to

- a) the main logistics function;
- b) key logistics function;
- c) supporting logistics function;
- d) correct answers a) and b).

What technical and operational parameters are decisive for rolling stock?

a) technical and operational speed, overall dimensions of cargo containers and the vehicles themselves; axle load; engine power (power plants); load capacity and overall dimensions of trailers, semi-trailers, wagons;

b) carrying capacity, width of the carriageway (track), depth of the fairway, permissible load on the road surface;

c) usable warehouse space, turnover rate, productivity of lifting, transport and storage equipment;

d) correct answers b) and c).

What are the technical and operational parameters that are decisive for the ways of communication?

a) technical and operational speed; overall dimensions of cargo containers and the vehicles themselves; axle load; engine power (power plants); load capacity and overall dimensions of trailers, semi-trailers, wagons;

b) carrying capacity, width of the carriageway (track), depth of the fairway, permissible load on the road surface;

c) usable warehouse space, turnover rate, productivity of lifting, transport and storage equipment;

d) correct answers a) and b).

What technical and operational parameters are decisive for terminals?

a) technical and operational speed; overall dimensions of cargo containers and the vehicles themselves; axle load; engine power (power plants); load capacity and overall dimensions of trailers, semi-trailers, wagons.

b) carrying capacity, width of the carriageway (track), depth of the fairway, permissible load on the road surface.

c) useful warehouse space, turnover rate, productivity of lifting, transport and warehouse equipment.

d) correct answers a) and b).

TOPIC 2. LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE, MAIL AND CARGO BY ROAD

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. The national legal framework for the transportation of passengers, baggage, mail and cargo by road transport, in particular: Laws of Ukraine "On Transport" and "On Road Transport". The order "On the approval of the Rules for the transportation of goods by road transport in Ukraine": rules for the transportation of various types of goods by road transport, filling out the consignment note, its functions, accompanying documents to the TTN.

2. Licensing system for international road freight transportation: Order "On the procedure for holding a competition and issuing ECMT permit documents", basic conditions, types of permits, the procedure for issuing and working with permits.

Organization of the carriage of goods by road transport in accordance with the Convention on the Agreement on the International Carriage of Goods by Road (KDPV). Features of filling out the CMR international waybill.

3. Accompanying documents for international road transportation and their destination.
4. National and international regulation of working time and rest time of drivers of wheeled vehicles. Devices for fixing the time of work and rest of drivers.
5. Motor transport insurance.
6. National and international organizations in the field of road freight transportation (Association of International Road Carriers (AsMAP) of Ukraine, International Road Transport Union IRU, etc.).

List of references:

1. Law of Ukraine No. 232/94-VR "On Transport"
2. Laws of Ukraine No. 2344-III "On Road Transport"
3. Order "On approval of the Rules for transportation of goods by road transport in Ukraine"
4. Order "On the Procedure for Conducting the Competition and Issuing Permits of the ECMT"
5. Convention on the contract of international carriage of goods by road (KDPV)

Questions:

1. What legal provisions are considered in the Law of Ukraine "On Road Transport"?
2. For what types of transportation is a license for the business activity of providing transportation services granted?
3. What is ECTM permit?
4. What are the features of the MAP permit system?
5. What types of permits do you know?
6. Name the standards of working time and rest time of drivers in accordance with the Regulation on working time and rest time of drivers of wheeled vehicles.
7. Name the working time and rest standards of drivers in accordance with the European agreement on the work of crews of vehicles performing international road transport.
8. What are the main provisions of the Convention on the contract of international carriage of goods by road?
9. Which CMR columns are filled in by the consignor?
10. What documents must a car driver have with the MAP?

Tests:

Which Convention states that the carrier's liability is limited to SDR 8.33 per kg, unless the nature and value of such cargo has been declared by the consignor prior to shipment?

- a) Hague-Visby rules
- b) CMR Convention
- c) Montreal Convention
- d) SIM Convention

What limitations of liability are provided by the CMR Convention?

- a) 8.33 SDR per kilogram of gross weight;
- b) 666.7 SDR for each package;
- c) 19 SDRs per kilogram of gross weight;
- d) £100 per package or unit

TOPIC 3. TECHNOLOGICAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, LUGGAGE, MAIL AND CARGO BY ROAD. ROUTING TRAFFIC

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. Types and characteristics of motor vehicles for the transportation of passengers and cargo, depending on the specifics of the latter.
2. Determining the cost of passenger/cargo transportation by road.
3. Formation of tariffs for automobile passenger / cargo transportation.
4. Methods of transportation routing.
5. Distribution of goods across Ukraine using intermediate warehouses (cross-docking): advantages and disadvantages of technology, choice of warehouse location and logistics operator.
6. Organization of regular routes.
7. Calculation of the duration and cost of transportation in the delivery system.
8. Calculation of the efficiency of the delivery system.
9. Work with unscheduled orders.
10. Analysis of the route chain and identification of "bottlenecks", development and implementation of a set of measures to eliminate them.
11. Minimization of unscheduled deliveries at the enterprise: identification of causes, development of measures to eliminate them.

List of references:

1. Order of the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine dated 05.02.2001 No. 65 "On the approval of Methodological recommendations on the formation of the cost of transport (works, services) in transport".

Questions:

1. What cars are used to transport bulk and bulk cargo?
2. What cars are used to transport bulk cargo?
3. What cars are used for transportation of temperature goods?
4. What cars are used to transport general cargo?
5. What cars are used to transport oversized cargo?
6. Define the term "cost of transportation."
7. What costs are indirect costs?
8. What costs are direct costs?
9. Describe the cost elements of the carrier's operational activities.
10. Provide a list of routing methods. Describe them.
11. What are the advantages of using cross-docking warehouses when organizing the distribution of goods?
12. How is regular routes organized?
13. What is the peculiarity of the organization of work with unscheduled orders?
14. What modern innovative solutions can help eliminate "bottlenecks" in the route chain?

Tests:

Choose transport tariffs that are used for road transport.

- a) general, local, wagon, ton, tabular and scheme tariffs
- b) individual, hourly and kilometer tariffs
- c) freight tariffs, as well as tariffs in small and large cabotage
- d) tariffs for dry cargo transportation
- e) published IATA tariffs, airline tariffs, agency tariffs, charter tariffs

For the transportation of bulk (mainly) and loose (less often) cargoes by road transport, they use

- a) tank trucks;
- b) refrigerators;
- c) isothermal trucks;
- d) dump truck.

For the transportation of bulk goods by road transport, they use

- a) tank trucks;
- b) refrigerators;
- c) isothermal trucks;
- d) dump truck.

Which semi-trailer for a certain time can maintain the temperature regime at which the products were loaded?

- a) onboard;
- b) refrigerated;
- c) isothermal;
- d) all-metal.

Which semi-trailer has increased security against theft on the road compared to the awning?

- a) onboard;
- b) refrigerated;
- c) isothermal;
- d) all-metal.

TOPIC 4. LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF CARGO TRANSPORTATION BY SEA

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. Features of the international regulation of passenger / cargo transportation by sea, in particular: conventions on the unification of international rules for the transportation of goods by sea: Hague Rules of 1924 and Hague-Visby Rules of 1968, Hamburg Rules of 1978, Rules for Electronic Bills of Lading of 1990 ., International Convention on Freight Marks of 1966, etc.

2. Peculiarities of national legislation: organization of sea transportation of passengers/cargo, vessel chartering, marine towing and marine insurance in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Code of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine "On Inland Water Transport".

3. International and non-governmental international organizations: Baltic International Maritime Council BIMCO, International Maritime Committee CMI, Federation of National Associations of Ship Brokers and Agents FONASBA, International Container Bureau BIC, International Maritime Organization IMO and their role in regulating the rules of cargo transportation by sea.

List of references:

1. The Brussels Convention or the Hague Rules with additions to the Hague-Visby Rules.
2. UN International Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, Hamburg Rules
3. Rules for electronic bills of lading 1990
4. International convention on cargo mark of 1966.
5. Athens Convention on Carriage of Passengers and Their Baggage by Sea of 1974.
6. Merchant Shipping Code of Ukraine.

Questions:

1. What are the main provisions described in the Hague Rules?
2. What are the main provisions described in the Hague-Visby Rules?
3. What are the main provisions described in the Hamburg Rules?
4. What are the main provisions described in the Rules for electronic bills of lading?
5. What are the main provisions described in the International Convention on Freight Marks?
6. What are the main provisions described in the Athens Convention?
7. What are the main provisions regarding cargo transportation specified in the Merchant Shipping Code?
8. What are the main provisions regarding the transportation of passengers specified in the Merchant Shipping Code?
9. What are the main provisions regarding the chartering of vessels specified in the Merchant Shipping Code?
10. What are the main provisions regarding the towing of ships specified in the Merchant Shipping Code?
11. What are the main provisions regarding marine insurance specified in the Merchant Shipping Code?
12. What are the main provisions described in the Law of Ukraine "On Inland Water Transport"?

Tests:

Which Convention states that the liability of a sea carrier is limited to SDR 666.7 per package or unit, unless the nature and value of such cargo has been declared by the shipper prior to shipment and entered in the bill of lading?

- a) Hague-Visby rules;
- b) Hague rules;

- c) Hamburg rules;
- d) Rotterdam rules

What is the full name of the Convention "United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea"?

- a) Hague-Visby rules;
- b) Hague rules;
- c) Hamburg rules;
- d) Rotterdam rules.

The International Convention on the Unification of Certain Laws Concerning Bills of Lading is

- a) Hague-Visby rules;
- b) Hague rules;
- c) Hamburg rules;
- d) Rotterdam rules.

TOPIC 5. TECHNOLOGICAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE, MAIL AND CARGO BY SEA

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. Types and characteristics of sea and river vessels for the transportation of passengers / cargo, depending on the specifics of the latter.
2. Features of linear service of sea lines: linear conferences and outsiders. Pools, consortiums of conferences, alliances of line operators. Trump operators and charter transportation of goods by sea, types of charter contracts. Trade customs in sea transportation. The influence of the terms of contracts of sale of goods on the organization of sea transportation.
3. Container movement and distribution of costs for payment for container loading/unloading. Penalties when organizing cargo delivery by sea container: demurrage, detention. Peculiarities of the organization of deck cargo transportation.
4. Other subjects of sea transportation: stevedoring, talman and surveying companies. Stevedoring works and their payment terms.
5. Components of sea freight: base rates and other fees in addition to the base rate.
6. The main documents for sea transportation and the peculiarities of their filling: bill of lading, guarantee letter, manifest, navigator's receipt, time sheet / statement, commercial deed.

List of references:

1. Convention on the code of conduct of liner conferences
2. Incoterms 2020
3. Smirnov I.G., Kosareva T.V. Transport logistics: education. manual / I.H. Smirnov, T.V. Kosareva - K.: Center of Educational Literature, 2018. - 224 p.
3. Zerkalov D.V. Transport and forwarding activity: Monograph / D.V. Zerkalov – URL: <https://www.zerkalov.org/files/ted-zm.pdf>.

Questions:

1. What are dry cargo ships for?
2. How is the tonnage of container carriers measured? What does TEU reduction mean?
3. What are refrigerated ships intended for? Name the types of refrigerated ships.
4. What are tankers for? Name the types of tankers.
5. What are roller coasters intended for? Name the types of roller ships.
6. What is the purpose of lighter vessels? Name the types of light-carrying ships. Name the types of dichters.
12. What are the schemes for lifting and placing lanterns on lantern trucks?
13. Define the term "line conference".
14. What are the characteristics of cartel associations of line carriers?
15. What are the principles underlying the conference agreement on tariff rates?
16. Give the classification of Conference pools.
17. State the peculiarities of the work of conference consortia.
18. State the peculiarities of the work of alliances of linear operators.
19. State the features of different types of charter contracts.
20. Explain the essence of the term "FCL".
21. Explain the essence of the term "LCL".
22. Describe the schemes of container traffic.
23. Define the term "demurrage".
24. Define the term "detention".
25. What types of cargo belong to deck cargo?
26. State the peculiarities of the organization of transportation of deck cargo.
27. Define the term "Talman company".
28. Define the term "surveyor".
29. Define the term "stevedore".
30. State the terms of responsibility of the carrier for stevedoring works.
31. Name the cost components of sea freight transportation.

32. Name the possible charges to the basic freight rate.

33. What is the significance of the bill of lading in the relationship between the carrier and the cargo owner?

34. What types of bill of lading do you know?

35. What is a delivery order?

36. What is a time sheet?

37. What is a commercial act?

38. What is a letter of guarantee?

Tests:

What type of ships are used for the transportation of solid dry cargoes that have a high tolerance to heat and cold?

- a) dry cargo vessel;
- b) container ship;
- c) refrigerated vessel;
- d) tanker.

What type of ships are mainly used for the transportation of non-bulk cargoes, as a rule, finished products?

- a) dry cargo vessel;
- b) container ship;
- c) refrigerated vessel;
- d) tanker.

The tonnage of the container ship and the cargo turnover of the sea container terminal are determined in ...

- a) TEU or FEU;
- b) TEU plus FEU;
- c) TEU;
- d) FEU.

What type of vessels are intended for the transportation of perishable goods?

- a) dry cargo vessel;
- b) container ship;
- c) refrigerated vessel;

d) tanker.

What type of reefer ships are mainly adapted for the transportation of refrigerated products?

- a) high-temperature refrigerated ship;
- b) low-temperature refrigerated ship;
- c) refrigerated ship with universal holds;
- d) all options are correct.

What type of reefer ships are suitable for transporting only frozen products?

- a) high-temperature refrigerated ship;
- b) low-temperature refrigerated ship;
- c) refrigerated ship with universal holds;
- d) all options are correct.

What type of reefer ships are suitable for transporting both frozen and chilled products?

- a) high-temperature refrigerated ship;
- b) low-temperature refrigerated ship;
- c) refrigerated ship with universal holds;
- d) all options are correct.

TOPIC 6. LEGAL SUPPORT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE, MAIL AND CARGO BY RAIL. TECHNOLOGICAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE, MAIL AND CARGO BY RAIL

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. International organizations in rail transport and their role in the legal provision of freight transport: Intergovernmental Organization for International Rail Transport OTIF, Organization for the Cooperation of Railways (OSZ/OSJD), Council of Railway Transport of the Commonwealth Member States (CSZHT), International Union of Railways (ISZ/ UIC), International Railway Transport Committee (CIT)

2. Convention on International Railway Carriage (COTIF). Uniform rules for the contract on the international railway carriage of passengers (CIV) and cargo (CIV): basic principles of CIV and CIV, features of registration of passenger / cargo transportation. Agreement on international rail freight transport (UMR): structure of the UMR, features of registration of cargo transportation between UMR member countries, Guidelines on the CIM/UMR waybill.

3. Types and characteristics of railway rolling stock for the transportation of passengers and cargo, depending on the specifics of the latter.
4. Schemes of the organization of cargo transportation in domestic and international connections.
5. Procedure for issuing transport documents and features of their filling: Ukrzaliznytsia waybill for domestic transportation, CIM waybill, UMVS waybill, CIM/UMVS waybill.
6. Basic principles of concluding a contract of carriage (of all types), scheme of concluding a contract for the carriage of goods with Ukrzaliznytsia.
7. Accompanying documents for cargo during rail transportation.

List of references:

1. Smirnov I.G., Kosareva T.V. Transport logistics: education. manual / I.H. Smirnov, T.V. Kosareva - K.: Center of Educational Literature, 2018. - 224 p.
2. Zerkalov D.V. Transport and forwarding activity: Monograph / D.V. Zerkalov – URL: <https://www.zerkalov.org/files/ted-zm.pdf>.
3. The Intergovernmental Organization for International Carriage by Rail URL: <http://otif.org/en/>
4. Organization of cooperation of railways (OSZ/OSJD). URL: <https://osjd.org>.
5. International Union of Railways (UIC/UIC). URL: <http://uic.org/>
6. International Committee of Railway Transport (CIT/CIT). URL: <https://cit-rail.org/en/>.
7. Community of European railways and infrastructure companies. URL: <http://www.cer.be/>.
8. Forum of railways of Europe. URL: <http://www.forumtraineurope.org/>.
9. Association of legal entities "International Association "Trans-Caspian International Transport Route" (TMTM). URL: <https://www.middlecorridor.com/en/>
10. MTU order dated 11/21/2000 No. 644 with amendments "Procedure for issuing transport documents". URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0863-00#Text>

Questions:

1. What is the purpose of OTIF? What are the activities of OTIF?
2. What is the purpose of OSZ? What are the areas of activity of OSZ?
3. What is the purpose of MSZ? What are the areas of activity of the Ministry of Health?
4. What is the purpose of CIT? What are the areas of activity of CIT?
5. What is the purpose of the Community of European Railways and Infrastructure Companies? What are the areas of activity of the Community of European Railways and Infrastructure Companies?

6. What is the purpose of the European Railways Forum? What are the areas of activity of the European Railways Forum?

7. What is the purpose of the Association of Legal Entities "International Association "Trans-Caspian International Transport Route"? What are the activities of the Association of Legal Entities "International Association "Transcaspian International Transport Route"?"

8. What are the components of the Convention on International Railway Transportation?

9. What is the carrier's responsibility for CIV?

10. What are the statutes of limitations under CIV?

11. What is the carrier's responsibility under THIS?

12. What are the statutes of limitations according to CIM?

13. What are the principles of CIM?

14. What are the letters in the SIM waybill?

15. What are the components of UMVS?

16. What are the letters in the UMVS bill of lading?

17. For what types of cargo is a covered freight car used?

18. For what types of cargo is an isothermal wagon used?

19. For what types of cargo is a semi-trailer used?

20. For what types of cargo is a hopper used?

21. For what types of cargo is a dump truck used?

22. For what types of cargo is a tank car used?

23. For what types of cargo is the conveyor used?

24. For what types of cargo are platforms used?

25. For the types of platforms you know?

26. Describe the scheme of the organization of cargo transportation in international traffic?.

What are the peculiarities of intra-Ukrainian rail transportation?

27. What are the main principles of concluding a contract of railway transportation?

28. Who and when can make changes to the railway transportation contract?

29. When does the carrier have the right to refuse to transport goods by rail?

30. What accompanying documents must be present when organizing international transportation?

Tests:

Which Convention states that the carrier's liability is limited to SDR 17 per kg, unless the nature and value of such cargo has been declared by the consignor prior to shipment?

a) Hague-Visby rules

- b) CMR Convention
- c) Montreal Convention
- d) SIM Convention.

Choose transport tariffs that are used for railway transport.

- a) general, local, wagon, ton, tabular and scheme tariffs
- b) individual, hourly and kilometer tariffs
- c) freight tariffs, as well as tariffs in small and large cabotage
- d) tariffs for dry cargo transportation
- e) published IATA tariffs, airline tariffs, agency tariffs, charter tariffs/

TOPIC 7. LEGAL SUPPORT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE, CARGO AND MAIL BY AIR

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. Features of international transportation of passengers and cargo.
2. Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.
3. Bilateral and multilateral air service agreements.
4. Freedom of the air.
5. The Montreal Convention of 1999: documentation and obligations of the parties relating to the carriage of passengers, their baggage and cargo.
6. Specialized publications of IATA as a basis of best practices for handling and conditions for the carriage of goods.
7. Peculiarities of the national legal provision of cargo transportation by air transport.

List of references:

1. Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.
2. Montreal Convention of 1999.
3. Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR).
4. Live Animals Regulations (LAR).
5. Perishable Cargo Regulations (PCR).
6. Cargo Claims & Loss Prevention Handbook (CCLPH).
7. IATA Cargo Handling Manual (ICHM).
8. Lithium Battery Shipping Guidelines (LBSG).
9. ULD Regulations (ULDR).
10. Air Code of Ukraine dated May 19, 2011, No. 3393-VI
11. Licensing conditions for carrying out business activities involving the transportation of passengers, dangerous goods and hazardous waste by air transport. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 10, 2017 No. 134
12. Aviation Rules of Ukraine "Rules of Air Transportation and Service of Passengers and Baggage". Order of the State Aviation Service of Ukraine, November 26, 2018 No. 1239.
13. Aviation rules of Ukraine "Rules for air transportation of goods". Order of the State Aviation Service of 11/19/2021 No. 1795.
14. Aviation Rules of Ukraine "Procedure for issuing, terminating, refusing to grant permits for the departure of aircraft for the transportation of goods of military purpose and dual use". Order of the State Aviation Service of Ukraine dated March 29, 2018 No. 288.

Questions:

1. Define the term "air law".
2. Define the term "commercial air law".
3. Define the features of international air transportation.
4. Define the main positions of the Chicago Convention.
5. Describe the main provisions of the annexes to the Chicago Convention.
6. What is the purpose of concluding bilateral agreements on air transport?
7. What is the purpose of concluding multilateral agreements on air transport?
8. What rights does the first air freedom grant?
9. What rights does the second freedom of air give?
10. What rights does the third freedom of the air provide?
11. What rights does the fourth freedom of the air provide?
12. What rights does the fifth freedom of the air provide?
13. What rights does the sixth freedom of the air provide?
14. What rights does the seventh freedom of the air give?
15. What rights does the eighth freedom of the air provide?
16. What are the rights granted by the ninth freedom of the air?
17. What are the main provisions regarding the transportation of passengers, their luggage and cargo included in the Montreal Convention?
18. What is the purpose of application and main provisions of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA DGR)?
19. What is the purpose and main provisions of the Live Animals Regulations (LAR)?
20. What is the purpose and main provisions of the Perishable Cargo Regulations (PCR)?
21. What is the purpose and main provisions of the IATA Cargo Handling Manual (ICHM)?
22. What is the purpose and main provisions of the Lithium Battery Shipping Guidelines (LBSG)?
23. What is the purpose and main provisions of the ULD Regulations (ULDR)?
24. What is the purpose and main provisions of the Temperature Control Regulations (TCR)?
25. What is the purpose and main provisions of the Compassionate Transportation Manual (CTM)?
26. What is the purpose and main provisions of the Infectious Substances Shipping Regulations?
27. What components are included in civil aviation?
28. How is the use of Ukrainian airspace regulated?
29. Which aircraft can the operator use for flights?

30. What security should the airport operator provide?
31. Define the term "air carrier".
32. What documents are used for air transportation of passengers, their luggage and cargo?
33. On what principles is the tariff regulation of air transportation based?
34. What mandatory insurance must be provided by the operator of a civil aircraft of commercial aviation?
35. What legal norms are established in the Licensing conditions for carrying out business activities involving the transportation of passengers, dangerous goods and hazardous waste by air transport?
36. What basic legal norms are established in the Aviation Rules of Ukraine "Rules of Air Transportation and Service of Passengers and Baggage"?
37. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the use of an air waybill?
38. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the reservation of cargo tonnage?
39. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules for air transportation of cargo regarding the rules of packaging and marking of cargo?
40. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of transportation of live animals?
41. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of transportation of human remains?
42. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of air transportation of cargo regarding the organization of transportation of mechanisms without packaging?
43. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of the transportation of machine castings and metal structures?
44. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of air transportation of goods regarding the organization of transportation of perishable goods?
45. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of air cargo transportation regarding the organization of transportation of heat-sensitive cargo?
46. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of transportation of unaccompanied baggage?
47. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of cargo that has a strong odor?
48. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of the transportation of wet cargo?

49. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of transportation of valuable cargo?

50. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of heavy cargo transportation?

51. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of heavy cargo transportation?

52. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of air cargo transportation regarding the organization of transportation of combined cargo?

56. What provisions are described in the Aviation Rules of Air Cargo Transportation regarding the organization of transportation of transfer cargo?

57. What are the legal features of the organization of solid waste and solid waste transportation?

Tests:

Which Convention states that the carrier's liability is limited to SDR 22 per kg, unless the nature and value of such cargo has been declared by the consignor prior to shipment?

- a) Hague-Visby rules
- b) CMR Convention
- c) Montreal Convention
- d) SIM Convention

What limitations of liability are provided by the Montreal Convention?

- a) 8.33 SDR per kilogram of gross weight;
- b) 666.7 SDR for each package;
- c) 19 SDRs per kilogram of gross weight;
- d) £100 per package or unit.

TOPIC 8. PLANNING OF TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE, CARGO AND MAIL BY AIR TRANSPORT

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. Commercial agreements of airlines.
2. Legal features of aircraft leasing.
3. Business aviation.
4. Peculiarities of the organization of passenger and cargo transportation during international transportation.

5. Types of airport formalities when transporting passengers, luggage and cargo on international air lines.

6. Ensuring aviation security during the transportation of passengers, luggage and cargo by air.

7. Organization of attracting passengers and cargo to air transport.

8. Organization and technology of sale and reservation of transportation.

9. Main sales channels of passenger and cargo transportation.

10. Flight schedule.

11. Selection of cargo transportation route and carrier.

12. Shipper's instructions. Cargo ready for transportation by air according to IATA requirements.

13. Aviation waybill (AWB), its purpose, procedure for registration and use. Air cargo tariffs, their classification, application.

14. Use of The Air Cargo Tariff Guide.

15. The cost structure of air transportation.

List of references:

1. Polyanska N.E., Kosarev O.Y. Air transport logistics. NAU-press, 2009. 168 p.

2. The procedure for carrying out customs control of carriers' air vehicles and goods moved by them at checkpoints across the state border. Resolution of the CMU dated 24.12.2003 No. 1989. URL: <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/3869333>.

3. Law of Ukraine dated November 5, 2009 No. 1710-VI "On border control".

4. Law of Ukraine dated 30.06.1993 No. 3348-XII "On Plant Quarantine".

5. Aviation Rules of Ukraine "Rules of Air Transportation and Service of Passengers and Baggage". Order of the State Aviation Service of Ukraine, November 26, 2018 No. 1239.

6. Aviation rules of Ukraine "Rules of air transportation of goods". Order of the State Aviation Service of 11/19/2021 No. 1795.

7. Transportation of special cargoes: textbook / T. Yu. Gabrielova, S. L. Lytvynenko, O. V. Bannov. - K.: NAU, 2015. - 456 p.

8. IATA Resolution 600a - Air Waybill.

Questions:

1. Give the classification of agreements on the part of the air carrier.

2. What issues are considered in the agreement on commercial cooperation between airlines?

3. What issues are considered in the agreement on mutual provision of services between airlines?
4. What issues are considered in the IATA standard agreement "On ground handling"?
5. What issues are considered in the agreement on interline transportation between airlines?
6. What issues are considered in the sales agency agreement?
7. What issues are considered in the code-sharing agreement?
8. What issues are considered in charter agreements?
9. What are the components of operational leasing?
10. Describe the features of dry leasing.
11. Describe the features of financial leasing.
12. Describe the features of wet leasing.
13. Describe the features of ASMI leasing.
14. Describe the features of reverse leasing.
15. What is the purpose of business aviation?
16. Define the peculiarities of the organization of passenger transportation in international air transportation.
16. Define the peculiarities of the organization of cargo transportation in international air transportation.
17. Name and describe the types of airport formalities when transporting passengers, luggage and cargo on international air lines.
18. Describe the components of the aviation security system.
19. How is the attraction of passengers and cargo carried out by air transport?
20. Describe the procedure for booking and selling passenger air transportation.
21. Describe the procedure for organizing the reservation and sale of air transportation to the consignor.
22. What are the main sales channels for passenger transportation by air do you know?
23. What are the main air freight sales channels do you know?
24. Give the classification of the train schedule.
25. What is the purpose of developing a flight schedule?
26. What seasonal flight schedules do you know?
27. Name the functions and rights of the flight schedule department.
28. What services are involved in the formation of the flight schedule?
29. What components should be taken into account when choosing a transportation route and carrier?
30. What is the purpose of the air cargo consignor's instructions?

31. What data must be entered in the instructions of the consignor of air cargo?
32. Describe the process of cargo acceptance for transportation in accordance with IATA requirements.
33. Define the term "air waybill".
34. How many copies are in the air waybill of the carrier?
35. How many originals are there in the air waybill?
36. Determine what information is placed in each block of the air waybill.
37. In what situation is the payment for the cargo made at the minimum fee?
38. In what situation is payment for the cargo made at the basic rate?
39. In what situation is payment for the cargo carried out according to the weight tariff?
40. In what situation is payment for the cargo carried out at a class reduced tariff?
41. In what situation is payment for the cargo carried out at the class increased tariff?
42. In what situation is payment for the cargo made according to the special commodity tariff?
43. What is the structure of the TAST RULES and TAST RATES books?

TOPIC 9. LOGISTIC INTERMEDIARIES AND THEIR ROLE IN THE TRANSPORT PROCESS

Questions (tasks) for self-study:

1. General characteristics of intermediary activity in transport.
2. The main types and specializations of transport and forwarding companies.
3. Models of freight forwarding systems.
4. Forwarding of international shipments and cooperation of forwarders.
5. Selection of a freight forwarder: criteria and algorithm.
6. Transport outsourcing and subcontracting: an algorithm for solving the problem of buying one's own transport - ordering services from a transport carrier.
7. Procedure, methods and models of carrier selection.
8. Transport and forwarding service: role, specifics, prospects for development. Rules of transport and forwarding service.
9. Legal relations between the freight forwarder and the client, with the carrier.
10. Interaction of the transport process with production and storage.
11. Forwarder's Certificate of Receipt (FIATA Forwarders Certificate of Receipt) - FIATA FCR.
12. FIATA Forwarders Certificate of Transport - FIATA FCT,
13. Warehouse certificate (FIATA Warehouse Receipt) – FWR,

14. Multimodal Transport Bill of Lading (FIATA Multimodal Transport Bill of Lading) – FBL,
15. Non-refundable multimodal transport waybill (FIATA Multimodal Transport Waybill) – FWB.

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2. Sokur I.M., Sokur L.M., Gerasimchuk V.V. Transport logistics: education. manual. – K: Center for Educational Literature (TsUL), 2021. – 222 p.
3. Zerkalov D.V. Transport and forwarding activity: Monograph / D.V. Zerkalov – URL: <https://www.zerkalov.org/files/ted-zm.pdf>.
4. Law of Ukraine dated July 1, 2004 No. 1955-IV "On transport and forwarding activities" URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1955-15/conv#Text>
5. Kunda N.T. A comprehensive approach to choosing a carrier. The current state of scientific research in IT technologies, electronics, engineering, nanotechnology and transport. Monograph (Chapter 4). Vinnytsia 2021-2022. 14 p.
6. Onyshchenko S. P. et al. Essence, specificity and formation of cargo delivery systems // Bulletin of the Vinnytsia Polytechnic Institute. No. 3: 86-95. – 2019. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31649/1997-9266-2019-144-3-86-95>
7. The International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations. URL: <https://fiata.org/>

Questions:

1. Give a description of intermediary activity in transport.
2. Define the term "transport-forwarding activity", name the main types of transport-forwarding enterprises.
3. Describe modern models of freight forwarding systems.
4. Describe the peculiarities of the organization of forwarding activities during the organization of international transportation.
5. Group the criteria for choosing a freight forwarder according to the main characteristics. Describe the forwarder selection algorithm.
6. Define the term "transport outsourcing". Describe the algorithm for solving the problem of buying your own transport.
7. List and describe the main methods of selecting a carrier.

8. What features of the forwarder's legal interaction with the client and the carrier can be noted?

9. What are the main functions of FIATA documents and forms?

10. What applies to FIATA documents?

11. What applies to FIATA forms?

12. What is the purpose of the freight forwarder's certificate of cargo receipt?

13. What is the purpose of the freight forwarder's certificate of cargo transportation?

14. What is the purpose of the warehouse certificate?

15. What is the purpose of a multimodal transport bill of lading?

16. What is the purpose of a non-refundable multimodal waybill?

17. What is the purpose of forwarding instructions?

18. What is the purpose of the shipper's declaration on the transportation of dangerous goods?

19. What is the purpose of the shipper's intermodal weight certificate?

Tests:

Determine the correct order of the technological process of working with imported cargo at the terminal in Ukraine:

a) unloading the cargo from the transport, placing the cargo in the warehouse, passing customs clearance, issuing the cargo to the client;

b) sale of transportation to the sender of the cargo, customs clearance, receipt of the cargo at the warehouse, its delivery from the warehouse and its loading onto the transport;

c) unloading of cargo from transport, placement in warehouse, loading of cargo onto transport for subsequent international transportation;

d) correct answers b) and c).

Determine the correct order of the technological process of working with export cargo in Ukraine:

a) unloading the cargo from the transport, placing the cargo in the warehouse, passing customs clearance, issuing the cargo to the client;

b) sale of transportation to the sender of the cargo, customs clearance, receipt of the cargo at the warehouse, its delivery from the warehouse and its loading onto the transport;

c) unloading of cargo from transport, placement in warehouse, loading of cargo onto transport for subsequent international transportation;

d) correct answers b) and c).

Determine the correct order of the technological process of working with transit cargo at the terminal in Ukraine:

a) unloading the cargo from the transport, placing the cargo in the warehouse, passing customs clearance, issuing the cargo to the client;

b) sale of transportation to the sender of the cargo, customs clearance, receipt of the cargo at the warehouse, its delivery from the warehouse and its loading onto the transport;

c) unloading of cargo from transport, placement in a warehouse, loading of cargo onto another transport for the next international transportation;

d) correct answers b) and c).

FIATA forms include:

a) FFI;

b) FWR;

c) FWB;

d) correct answers b) and c).

FIATA negotiable instruments are – ...

a) Freight forwarder's certificate of cargo receipt;

b) Freight forwarder's certificate on cargo transportation;

c) Multimodal transport bill of lading;

d) correct answers b) and c).

Freight forwarder's certificate of cargo receipt

a) FIATA FCR;

b) FIATA FCT;

c) FIATA SDT;

d) FIATA SIC.

An irrevocable document that is not returned to the forwarder after delivery of the cargo to the recipient is...

a) Freight forwarder's certificate of cargo receipt;

b) Freight forwarder's certificate on cargo transportation;

c) Multimodal transport bill of lading;

d) correct answers b) and c).

The freight forwarder's certificate of cargo transportation is...

a) FIATA FBL;

b) FIATA FWB;

- c) FIATA FCT;
- d) FIATA FWR.

... is a form of forwarding instructions, which is necessary to facilitate the cargo owner's preparation and issuance to the freight forwarder of a complete and clear order for transport and forwarding services.

- a) FIATA FCR;
- b) FIATA FFI;
- c) FIATA SDT;
- d) FIATA SIC.

FIATA forms include:

- a) FIATA FCR;
- b) FIATA SDT;
- c) FIATA SIC;
- d) correct answers b) and c)

... - a certificate of receipt of the cargo by the forwarder, acting as an agent of the consignor (recipient), confirming the acceptance of the cargo by the forwarder.

- a) FIATA FCR;
- b) FIATA FWB;
- c) FIATA FCT;
- d) FIATA FWR

The FIATA warehouse certificate is...

- a) FIATA FBL;
- b) FIATA FWB;
- c) FIATA FCT;
- d) FIATA FWR

FIATA negotiable instruments are – ...

- a) Freight forwarder's certificate of cargo receipt;
- b) Intermodal weight certificate of the consignor;
- c) Multimodal transport bill of lading;
- d) correct answers b) and c)

A multimodal transport bill of lading is...

- a) FIATA FBL;
- b) FIATA FWB;
- c) FIATA FCT;
- d) FIATA FWR.

... - the certificate of the forwarder acting as an agent of the consignor (recipient), which proves that the forwarder accepted the cargo for further transportation.

- a) FIATA FBL;
- b) FIATA FWB;
- c) FIATA FCT;
- d) FIATA FWR.