University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Forwarding in international trade , PG_00199022						
Field of study	Economics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2028/2029		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits		4.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Maria Matusiewicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	45		0.0		55.0	100
Subject objectives	The aim of the lecture is to provide students with structured knowledge on the role and importance of freight forwarding in international trade, taking into account its functions, institutional framework, legal basis and connections with other links in the supply chain. The course also discusses regulations and conventions governing international transport, delivery terms (Incoterms), as well as contemporary challenges of the freight forwarding industry.						

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[EKONL3_U02] is able to use the knowledge of theory and data to analyse concrete economic and social processes and phenomena and to analyse these phenomena using methods developed in economics, finance and management sciences	The student analyzes data regarding the transport and forwarding market in order to assess logistics efficiency and select appropriate management tools.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_W04] knows the types of economic and social ties and the regularities governing them	The student is able to explain the relationships between international trade and the functioning of forwarding and logistics systems.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[EKONL3_W07] has an advanced knowledge of the economic and financial principles of the functioning and management of economic entities and organisations as well as the legal, organisational, moral and ethical norms and rules governing the functioning of public institutions	Student rozpoznaje zasady funkcjonowania międzynarodowych firm spedycyjnych w kontekście wymogów ekonomicznych, prawnych i etycznych.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[EKONL3_U05] uses normative systems (legal, professional, ethical) to solve a specific economic or social task	The student is able to indicate and apply appropriate legal regulations (e.g. CMR Conventions, Incoterms, customs regulations) to a specific forwarding case.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_K01] recognises the importance of economic knowledge in identifying and solving economic problems and of consulting experts when difficulties in solving them independently	The student understands the need to use expert and industry knowledge to optimize forwarding activities in the international market.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_U06] uses the knowledge acquired in economics, finance and management to solve economic and social dilemmas arising in the professional context	The student analyzes and evaluates solutions regarding costs, risks and efficiency of forwarding activities in various market conditions.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_U07] is able to participate in analyses and evaluations of alternative solutions to economic and social problems and to choose the methods and instruments to resolve them rationally	The student compares alternative forms of transport organization and proposes solutions to optimize the forwarding process.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_W03] knows the relations between economic agents and social organisations operating in the national, international and intercultural arenas	The student identifies the relationships between participants in global supply chains and their impact on forwarding practices.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[EKONL3_K04] is willing to think and act in an entrepreneurial manner; adapts to new situations and conditions, takes on the challenges of creative thinking, is resilient in the face of failure, is able to identify risks and assess the risks of failure	The student demonstrates readiness to make independent decisions in the dynamic conditions of international forwarding, including transport risk management.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_K05] correctly identifies, diagnoses and resolves professional dilemmas and different options for solutions	The student recognizes typical professional problems of a freight forwarder (e.g. delays, documentation inconsistency) and proposes solutions in line with industry practice.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

- Definition and essence of international forwarding
- Tasks and role of the forwarder in foreign trade
- Types of forwarding (domestic, international, intermodal)
- Stages of the forwarding process and their documentation
- INCOTERMS delivery terms (2020) characteristics, application
- Transport and forwarding contracts legal basis, OPWS
- Transport insurance types, principles, liability
- Conventions and regulations of international law (CMR, TIR Convention, Hague-Visby, Hamburg, ADR, etc.)
- Customs issues in forwarding
- Digitization of forwarding processes eCMR, transport management systems
- Mobility Package importance for carriers and forwarders
- Contemporary challenges in forwarding: ecology, safety, risk

Students prepare a project in teams covering the above-mentioned topics, which is discussed and approved during consultations with the lecturer and then presented in class.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
project/developing a topic selected in consultation with the lecturer and presenting it during classes	51.0%	50.0%
an exam consisting of open and closed questions	51.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature	FIATA website, the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations
Supplementary literature	FIATA website, the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations
eResources addresses	

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed

1. Forwarding as the Backbone of Globalization
Why Does the World Need a Forwarder When We Have Amazon and Aliexpress?
What Is the Real Role of a Forwarder in the 21st Century Supply Chain?
A Bump in the Road: What Happened When the Ever Given Blocked the Suez Canal?
2. The Chaos of Global Supply Chains in Crises
How Have Crises Changed Logistics? (Freight Prices, Lack of Containers, Closed Ports)
Nearshoring and Friendshoring as a New Direction in Transport
Case Study: How Did IKEA Change Its Supply Strategy After the Pandemic?
3. China EU by truck or by ship?" selection of transport routes and strategies
How to choose the means and route of transport for an international order
New Silk Road vs. sea and air transport
Interesting fact: when is rail freight through Russia and when through Georgia profitable?
4. Digitization and automation in forwarding
TMS, eCMR, platforms such as Trans.eu, CargoON how do they change the work of the forwarder
Electronic documents, real-time tracking, big data
Question: will AI replace the forwarder by 2035?
5. International conventions and standards
CMR, TIR, INCOTERMS 2020 what is it all for
6. Green forwarding or just painted green? ecology in logistics
CO emissions in transport who is responsible for them?
Green supply chains and decarbonization of transport

Work placement

Not applicable

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.