Large French transportation and logistics groups are active on all continents.

- The Alstom Group provides signaling and train control systems for subways (Bangalore, India, in 2011), as well as new subway trains in Ottawa (Canada), the Coradia Lint regional trains (Hamburg in 2015), and the Nottingham Express Transit (NET). Alstom and its Chinese joint venture, Shanghai Alstom Transport Electrical Equipment (SATEE), also provide traction systems (Nanjing subway). www.alstom.com/Transport/fr
- The SYSTRA Group, of which SNCF and RATP are the two principal shareholders, specializes in urban transport and rail transport engineering: streetcars (self-driving), subways, and rapid transit bus engineering for various projects in Algiers, Dubai, Santiago de Chile and Mexico City, the high-speed train system between Seoul and Busan (South Korea) and Kenitra Tanger (Morocco), the Hansa subway, the New Delhi subway, the Shenzhen (China) subway, and the Kaiserslautern (Germany) subway. www.systra.com
- CMA CGM, based in Marseille, is the world’s third-largest container shipping group. The firm has over 650 offices and agencies in more than 150 countries. It possesses 445 ships and operates in 450 of the world’s 521 commercial ports. It controls the logistics chain by offering a complete door-to-door service while integrating water transportation (River Shuttle Containers) and rail transportation (CMA Rail) as well as cargo handling and land-based logistics. www.cma-cgm.fr
- Bolloré Africa Logistics is an integrated logistics network based in Africa, with 250 agencies in 45 countries. It acts as a port operator (management of container port terminals, on-board cargo handling, and shipping) and land-based operator (transit, waterfront and roadway transportation, storage and stocking, packaging, and delivery). www.bolloré-africa-logistics.com
- Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer (SNCF) assists in the management of the Casablanca-Algeria high-speed train (TGV) project, which is funded by the Moroccan government and the French Development Agency. www.sncf.com

Useful links:
- Apprendre et se Former en Transport et Logistique (AFTRAL): www.aftral.com
- Association Française de la Supply chain et de la Logistique (ASLOG): www.aslog.org
- Energeco - Controlling fuel consumption in roadway transportation: www.energeco.org
- European Transport Training Association (EuroTra): www.eurotra.eu
- National group of combined transportation: http://gmtc.asso.fr
- Institut Supérieur du Transport et de la Logistique en Casablanca (Moroccan campus): www.istl.ma
- French Ministry in charge of Ecology: www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/Transports
- French Federation of Transportation and Logistics Companies (FTE): www.ftte.com
- International Union for Road–Rail Combined Transportation: www.uiitr.com
- International Road Transportation Union: www.iru.org

IN FIGURES

- 84.7 million international tourists visit France each year (2013)
- 40,000 managers specialized in logistics
- 30,000 km of railways
- 11,000 km of highways and roads
- 8,500 km of waterways
- 2,000 km of high-speed rail tracks

International

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- Aéroports de Paris, which processed 92.7 million passengers in Paris in 2014, is the second-largest European airport. It manages 35 airports worldwide.

- Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer (SNCF) assists in the management of the Casablanca-Algeria high-speed train (TGV) project, which is funded by the Moroccan government and the French Development Agency.

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France has one of the densest and most efficient transportation networks in the world, including highway, rail and waterway networks, and a range of mass transit systems (buses, subways, and streetcars). The European consortium Airbus, Aéroports de Paris, Air France-KLM, highspeed TGV train services, SNCF, and automobile brands Renault, Peugeot and Citroën are the crowning jewels of French excellence in international transportation, recognized for their technology, production, and operation logistics.

For 50 years, logistics has been used in businesses outside of a military context in the large-scale distribution sector for the transportation of merchandise, in the automobile industry, and more generally for organizing production or service processes. Large companies now have a dedicated logistics department for this interdisciplinary function.

Transportation logistics cover the management and maintenance of physical systems just as much as the development of information systems that assist in management and company strategy. Logistics thus supports factories and warehouses, the supply of inputs such as fuel for transportation vehicles, the physical management of unfinished goods, packaging, and inventory systems and management are some of the many operations that require coordinated systems and transportation to ensure delivery. In industry and distribution, logistical expertise has shifted toward business strategy and is now oriented toward defining and organizing the flow of information and goods from a product’s conception through its delivery, and requires a high level of qualification (master’s and engineering specialization).

Training programs in the field of transportation logistics focus on the management sciences just as engineering sciences focus on technological, economic, and managerial development. The programs also incorporate technical components (such as vehicle maintenance), organization (for information processing, monitoring, and operation management), and operational skills (for the management of all processes in the logistical chain). Close to 100 programs are offered in the logistical management of transportation complemented by specializations in law and economics and management and technical courses.

E N G I N E E R I N G  S C I E N C E S

TRANSPORTATION

Related fields:
- Business
- Law
- Electronics
- Energy
- Management
- Industry
- Engineering
- Computer science
- Languages
- Mechanics
- Management practices
- Human resources
- Services
- IT
- Tourism

Subfields:
- Aerial technology
- Supply
- Assistance
- Insurance
- Robotics
- Office equipment
- Logistical chain
- International trade
- Communication
- Accounting
- Relocation
- International law
- Rail
- Waterways
- Flows
- Freight
- Project management
- Inventory management
- Maintenance
- Merchandise
- Shipping
- Negotiation
- Organization
- Platforms
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- Production
- Processes
- Networks
- Roads
- Vehicle systems
- Industrial vehicles
- Sales
- Information systems
- Emergencies
- Transportation methods
- Passengers

E N U M E R A T I O N
TRANSPORTATION

DIPLÔME DE TECHNICIEN SUPÉRIEUR (DTS) (SECONDARY DIPLOMA + 2 YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – L2
Students can earn a diplôme de technicien supérieur in transportation and logistics in one of four areas:
• Passenger transportation; • Logistic methods and uses; • Logistics of air and water transportation; • Logistics of land transportation.
Listed on the National Register of Professional Certifications (CFA), the DTS is offered at apprentice training centers (CFAs), the Institut Supérieur du Transport et de la Logistique Internationale (ISTELI), and the Institut National des Transports Internationaux et des Ports (ITIP), which offer two-year programs for professionals in the international multimodal transportation chain (maritime, road, rail, air, and water).
ISTELI: www.affral.com/ecoles/isteli > Les Formations
ITIP: http://itip.cnam.fr

BREVET DE TECHNICIEN SUPÉRIEUR (BTS) (SECONDARY DIPLOMA + 3 YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – L2
The BTS in transportation and logistical services is offered by public or private high schools and higher education institutions in 50 French cities.

DIPLÔME UNIVERSITAIRE DE TECHNOLOGIE (SECONDARY DIPLOMA + 3 YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – L2
Offered by 40 university-affiliated technology institutes (IUT), the DUT in logistics and transportation management teaches management and operation techniques for application in transportation companies.
Network of technology institutes: www.iut-fr.net

LICENCE (SECONDARY DIPLOMA + 3 YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – L3
50 professional licences are offered in logistics and transportation in three broad fields:
• Law, economics, and management, which covers legal activities related to merchandise transportation, trade, and logistics, as well as transportation organizations and maritime transportation law.
• Sciences, technologies, and health, which covers logistics and maintenance, industrial processes (recycling and recovery of transportation materials), industrial electronics and information technology applied to transportation industries.
• Humanities and social sciences, which covers the logistics of passenger transportation.

MASTER (SECONDARY DIPLOMA + 5 YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – M2
50 master’s programs are offered in three broad fields:
• Law, economics, and management with two specializations: urban and regional passenger transport, and transportation, space and systems.
• Humanities and social sciences with specializations in urban planning, land-use planning, and the environment (use and development of public transportation systems), urban life, the environment, and transportation for mobility, way of life, and urban environments and services.
• Sciences, technologies, and health with specializations in new technologies, transportation security, robotics, information systems, decision assistance in logistics and transportation, systems engineering for aeronautics and transportation, intermodality, and territory.

DIPLÔME/TITRE D’INGÉNIEUR – MASTER LEVEL (SECONDARY DIPLOMA + 5 YEARS OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – M2
French engineering schools confer degrees accredited by the Commission des Titres d’Ingénieur (CTI):
• The École d’Ingénieurs du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers (EI CNAM) offers a program in rail transportation management http://ecole-ingénieur.cnam.fr
• The École des Ponts ParisTech offers an engineering program for careers in land and urban planning in the field of transportation and the environment www.enpc.fr/node/517
• The École Supérieure des Techniques Aéronautiques et de Construction Automobile (ESTACA) equips students with multidisciplinary skills in engineering science and transportation engineering www.estaca.fr
• The École Nationale Supérieure de Mécanique et d’Aérotechnique (ISAE-ENSMA) specializes in aeronautic and land transportation. www.isae-ensma.fr
• The program offered by the Institut Supérieur de l’Automobile et des Transports (ISAT) at the Université de Bourgogne focuses on mechanics, product redesign, and innovative processes www.isat.fr
• The Institut Supérieur Études Logistiques (ISEL) at the Université du Havre offers an engineering degree in logistics. www.isel-logistique.fr
• The Institut Supérieur de l’Automobile et des Transports de Nevers at the Université de Dijon offers a specialization in industrial design in partnership with the Institut des Techniques d’Ingénieurs de l’Industrie (ITII) de Bourgogne. www.itibourgogne.com

BEYOND THE MASTER LEVEL
MASTÈRES SPÉCIALISÉS (MS, SPECIALIZED MASTER) (M + 1 YEAR OF HIGHER EDUCATION) – POST-M
There are fifteen specialized master’s programs labeled by the Conférence des Grandes Écoles. Students may pursue the specialized master after obtaining an engineering degree, a master’s degree, or equivalent. It supplies students with an institutional credential attesting to dual competence in transportation and/or logistics:
• Maritime engineering, transportation, energy, and sustainable development,
• Logistics and purchasing: international exchange, organizational innovation, management (manufacturing projects, logistical systems, and supply chains), and logistics chains (activities, purchasing, and production);
• Air transportation management;
• Rail and other guided transportation systems.
Information on MS degrees: www.campusfrance.org/fr/ressource/les-masteres-specialises-ms
List of MS programs: www.cge.asso.fr/nos-labels/ms