

国际贸易实务(双语版)

Chapter Nine Delivery of Goods



Chapter 9 Delivery of Goods

Teaching Plan 6

Teaching Contents

1. Section Three Ocean Shipping Documents
2. Section Four Shipping clauses

Teaching time: Two-class hour (90 minutes)

Learning Objectives

1. Master the types and features of ocean shipping documents
2. Master and apply shipping clauses

Important Points:

1. Types and features of ocean shipping documents
2. Shipping clauses

Chapter 9 Delivery of Goods

Teaching Plan 6

Difficult Points:

1. Application of different types of ocean shipping documents
2. Application of shipping clauses

Teaching Methodology:

Questions and Answers; Presentation; Group discussion; Case analysis

Teaching Aids:

PPT, blackboard, multimedia classroom

Endorsement背书

Endorsement is to write the signature of the endorser on the back of the bill, the purpose of endorsement is to transfer the bill.

Endorsement is a right recognized.

There are two parties: endorser (背书人) and endorsee (被背书人)

Transferor (endorser) and transferee

Generally speaking, there are three main endorsement: blank, restrictive and demonstrative endorsement

Endorsement背书

- 1) Restrictive endorsement (限制性背书)

The endorser may write clearly the endorsee on the upper part of his signature on the back of the bill with restrictive conditions.

A restrictive endorsement is one which limits the bill for further negotiation.

Once the bill is restrictively endorsed, it can not be transferred any more.

Endorsement背书

Example (Bill of lading)

Delivery to ABC only			
For ABCD.			

Delivery to ABC , not transferrable			
For ABCD.			

Delivery to ABC only, not transferrable			
For ABCD.			

Endorsement背书

- 2) Demonstrative endorsement(指示性背书)
A demonstrative endorsement is the one which specifies the person to whom, or to whose order, the bill is transferable.

Endorsement背书

Example (Bill of lading)

Delivery to the order of ABC.			
For ABCD.			

or

Delivery to <u>ABC</u> . or order			
For ABCD.			

Endorsement背书

■ 3) Blank endorsement (空白背书)

A blank endorsement, or endorsement in blank, is the one which only contains the signature of the endorser, but does not specify the endorsee.

A blank endorsement is transferable (negotiable)

For ABCD.			

3. Classification of Bill of lading

4) According to the modes of transport:
Direct B/L, Transshipment B/L, Through B/L,
Container B/L

① **Direct B/L** 直达提单

The cargoes are carried to the port of destination directly without transshipment

② **Transshipment B/L** 转船提单

- No direct service;
- The ship owner arranges to transship the cargo at an intermediate port at his own expenses
- Clause: "Transshipment to be made"

3. Classification of Bill of lading

③ Through B/L 联运提单

- The entire carriage involves more than one carrier;
- The first carriage by sea and then by sea or other modes of transport;
- The first carrier issues the bill, collects the freight for the entire carriage and arranges transshipment and forwarding of the cargo at the intermediate port.

④ Container B/L

Cargoes are transported in containers by sea

3. Classification of Bill of lading

5) According to the contents of the B/L:
Long Form B/L and Short Form B/L

① Long Form B/L:

--On the back all the detailed terms and conditions about the rights and obligations of the carrier and the consignor are listed as an integral part of the bill.

② Short Form B/L

--Omit the terms and conditions on the back

Both the Long Form B/L and Short Form B/L have the same legal effect

3. Classification of Bill of lading

6) According to the time for payment of freight:
Freight Prepaid B/L & Freight to Be Collected B/L

① Freight Prepaid B/L:

- All the freight is paid by the consignor when the B/L is issued by the carrier.
- “Freight Prepaid” . (CFR, CIF)

② Freight to Be Collected B/L

- The freight is payable at the port of destination
- “Freight Collect”. (FOB)



3. Classification of Bill of lading

7) According to the types of carrying vessels:

Liner B/L班轮提单 **and Charter Party B/L**租船提单

8) Other types of B/L

On Deck B/L 舱面提单, Stale B/L 过期提单, Antedated B/L 倒签提单, Advanced B/L 预借提单, Groupage B/L 成组提单, House B/L 运输代理提单 and so on



3. Classification of Bill of lading

All the above mentioned bills of lading are not independent of each other. In practice, several types may be combined into one.

“Clean on board bill of lading made out to order blank endorsed marked freight prepaid notifying the applicant”



Ocean Shipping documents:Attention

Bills of lading are made out in sets, consisting of a number of originals and a number of copies and marked "original" and "copy" respectively.

Only the originals signed by the carrier enable the consignee to take delivery of the goods, and the copies are just for reference.

Once one original is used to take delivery of the goods, the other originals become invalid automatically

Ocean Shipping documents

4. Sea Waybill

Sea waybill is a receipt of cargo, which incorporates the contract of carriage between the shipper and the carrier. It contains a named consignee. But it is non-negotiable and is therefore not a title document.

Section Four Shipping clauses

1. In sales contracts

Time of shipment: To be effected in March 2019.

Port of shipment: Shanghai

Port of destination: Toronto

Partial shipment not allowed and transshipment allowed

2. In Letters of Credit

Time of shipment: To be effected in March 2019.

Port of shipment: Shanghai

Port of destination: Toronto

Partial shipment not allowed and transshipment allowed

Clean on board bill of lading made out to order blank endorsed
marked freight prepaid notifying the applicant



Thank You !