

PHÒNG VẬN TẢI & DVHH		
CÔNG VẬN ĐẾN		
Số đến:		
Ngày đến: 14/8/2018		
Gửi	Chủ trì	Phối hợp
Cường		
Toàn		
Thương		
H Cường		
Đường		
Nga		
Sơn		
Dung		



OCEAN BILL OF LADING

NCN INTERNATIONAL., JSC
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT & AGENCIES

ORIGINAL

SHIPPER (Complete Name/Street Address)		MANIFEST NO.	BILL OF LADING NO.
		EXPORT REFERENCES	
CONSIGNEE (Complete Name/Street Address)		FORWARDING AGENT (References)	
		POINT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	
NOTIFY PARTY (Complete Name/Street Address)		ALSO NOTIFY, ROUTING & INSTRUCTION	
PRF TRIAGE BY (MODE)	PLACE OF RECEIPT	FOR DELIVERY OF GOODS PLEASE APPLY TO:	
VESSEL/VOYAGE	PORT OF LOADING		
PORT OF DISCHARGE	PLACE OF DELIVERY		

PARTICULARS DECLARED BY THE MERCHANT

MARKS AND NUMBERS CONTAINER & SEAL NUMBERS	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PAKAGES AND GOODS	GROSS WEIGHT	MEASUREMENT

Total No. of Containers or Packages (in words)

FREIGHT/CHARGES, ITEM NO. RATE/RATE BASIS	PREPAID	COLLECT	DECLARATION OF VALUE IN EXCESS OF US\$500 PER PACKAGE OR US\$2/KG SEE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF CLAUSE 11.4\$ Received by the Carrier in apparent good order and condition unless otherwise stated, the Goods as specified above for carriage by vessel an/or other modes of transport from the place of receipt or port of lading to the port of discharge or place of delivery as indicated above The Goods to be delivered at the above mentioned port of discharge or place or place of delivery whichever applies. In accepting this Bill of Lading the Merchant(s) agree to be bound by all the stipulations, exceptions, terms and conditions on the front or back hereof, whether printed, stamped written or otherwise incorporated. In witness whereof three (3) original Bills of Lading have been signed, if not otherwise stated below, all of this tenor and date. If required by the Carrier, one original Bill of Lading duly endorsed must be surrendered in exchange for the Goods or Delivery Order, upon which the other(s) shall stand void.
FREIGHT PAYABLE AT	TOTAL FREIGHT		
NUMBER OF ORIGINAL BILL OF LADING	PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE		

NCN INTERNATIONAL., JSC

AS AGENT

Stamp & Signature of the Carrier or its agent

Standard Conditions (1982) governing the FIATA MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT BILL OF LADING Definitions

- "Freight Forwarders" means The Multimodal Transport Operator who issues this FBL and is name on the face of it and assumes liability for the performance of the multimodal transport contract as a carrier.
- "Merchant" means and includes the Shipper, the Consignor, the Consignee, the Holder of this FBL, the Receiver and the Owner of the Goods.
- "Shipper" means the person who concludes the multimodal transport contract with the Freight Forwarders
- "Taken in charge" means the person entitled to receive the goods have been handed over to and accepted to carriage by the Freight Forwarder at the place of receipt evidenced in this FBL.
- "Goods" means any property including live animals as well as containers, pallets, or similar articles of transport or packaging not supplied by the Freight Forwarder, irrespective of whether such property is to be or is carried on or under deck.

1. Applicability

Notwithstanding the heading "FIATA Multimodal Transport Bill of Lading (FBL)" these conditions shall also apply if only one mode of transport is used.

2. Issuance of this FBL

2.1 By issuance of this FBL Freight Forwarder

(a) Undertakes to the performance and/or his own name to procure the performance of the entire transport, from the place of which the goods are taken in charge (place of receipt evidenced in this FBL) to the place of delivery designated in this FBL.

(b) Assumes liability as set out in these conditions.

2.2 Subject to conditions in this FBL the Freight Forwarder shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of this servant of agents acting within the scope of their employment, or any other person of whose services he makes use for the performance of the contract evidenced by this FBL, as if such acts and omission were his own.

3. Negotiability and title of the goods

3.1 This FBL is issued in a negotiable form unless it is marked "non negotiable". It shall constitute title to the goods and the holder, by endorsement of this FBL, shall be entitled to receive or to transfer the goods herein mentioned.

3.2 The information of this FBL, shall be prima facie evidence of the talking in change by the Freight Forwarder of the goods as described by such information unless a contrary indication such as "shipper's weight, load and count", "shipper packer container" or similar expressions, has been made in the printed text or superimposed in this FBL. However, proof to the contrary shall not be admissible when the FBL has been transferred to the consignee for valuable consideration who in good faith relied and acted thereon.

4. Dangerous Goods and Indemnity

4.1 The Merchant shall comply with rules which are mandatory according to the national law or by reason of the international Convention, relating to the carriage of goods of a dangerous nature, and shall in any case inform the Freight Forwarder in writing of the exact nature of the danger, before goods of the dangerous nature are taken in charge by the Freight Forwarder and indicate to him, if need be, the precautions to be taken.

4.2 If the Merchant fails to provide such information and the Freight Forwarder is unaware of the dangerous nature of the goods and the necessary precautions to be taken and if, at any time, they are deemed to be hazardous to the life of property, they may at any place be unloaded, destroyed or rendered harmless, as circumstances may require, without compensation. The Merchant shall indemnify the Freight Forwarder against all loss, damage, liability or expense arising out of their being taken in charge, or their carriage or of any service incidental thereto. The burden of proving that the Freight Forwarder knew the exact nature of the danger constituted by the carriage, of the said goods shall rest on the Merchant.

4.3 If any goods shall become a danger to life of property, they may in like manner be unloaded or landed at any place or destroyed or rendered harmless. If such danger was not caused by the fault and neglect of the Freight Forwarder he shall have no liability and the Merchant indemnify him against all loss, damage, liability and expense arising therefrom.

5. Description of Goods and Merchant's Packing and Inspection

5.1 The Consignor shall be deemed to have guaranteed to the Freight Forwarder the accuracy, at the time of the goods were taken in charge by the Freight Forwarder, of all particulars relating to the general nature of the goods, their marks, number, weight, volume and quantity and, if applicable, to the dangerous character of the goods, as furnished by him or on his behalf for insertion on the FBL.

The Consignor shall indemnify the Freight Forwarder against all loss, damage and expense resulting from any inaccuracy or inadequacy of such particulars.

The Consignor shall remain liable even if the FBL has been transferred by him.

The right of the Freight Forwarder to such an indemnity shall in no way limit his liability under this FBL to any person other than the Consignor.

5.2 The Freight Forwarder shall not be liable for loss, damage or expense caused by defective or insufficient packing of goods or by inadequate loading or packing within containers or other transport units when such loading or packing has been performed by the Merchant or on his behalf by a person other than the Freight Forwarder or by the defect of unsuitability of the containers or other transport unit supplied by the Merchant, or if supplied by the Freight Forwarder if the defect or unsuitability of the containers or other transport units would have been apparent upon reasonable inspection by the Merchant shall indemnify the Freight Forwarder against all loss, damage liability and expense so caused.

6. Freight Forwarder's liability

6.1 The responsibility of the Freight Forwarder for the goods under these conditions cover the period from the time the Freight Forwarder has taken the goods in his charge to the time of their delivery.

6.2 The Freight Forwarder shall be liable for loss of or damage to the goods as well as for delay in delivery if the occurrence which caused the loss or damage or delay in delivery took place while the goods were in his charge as defined.

Clause 2.1 a, unless the Freight Forwarder prove that no fault or neglect on his own, his servant or agents or any other person referred to the Clause 2.2, has caused or contributed to such loss, damage of delay. However, the Freight Forwarder shall only be liable for the loss following from delay in delivery if the Consignor has made a declaration of interest timely delivery which has been accepted by the Freight Forwarder and started in this FBL.

6.3 Arrival time is not guaranteed by the Freight Forwarder. However, delay in delivery occurs when the goods have been delivered which the time expressly agreed upon, or this absence of such agreement, within the time which would be reasonable to require of diligent Freight Forwarder having regard to the circumstance of the case.

6.4 If the goods have not been delivered within ninety consecutive days following such date of delivery as determined in Clause 6.3, the claimant may, in the absence to the contrary, treat the goods as lost.

6.5 When the Freight Forwarder establishes that, in the circumstances the case of the loss or damage could be attributed to one or more causes of events, specified in a-e of the present clause, if shall be presumed that it was so caused always provide, however, that the claimant shall be entitled to prove that the loss of damage was not, in fact caused wholly or partly by one or more of such cause or events:

- (a) An act or omission of the merchant, or person other than Freight Forwarder acting on behalf of the Merchant from whom the Freight Forwarder took the goods in charge
 - (b) Insufficiency or defective condition of the packaging of mark and/or numbers.
 - (c) Handling, loading, stowage or unloading of the goods by the Merchant or any person acting on behalf of the Merchant.
 - (d) Inherent vice of the goods,
 - (e) Strike, lockout, stoppage or restraint of labour.
 - 6.6 Defenses for carriage by Sea or Inland waterways
- Notwithstanding Clause 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4, the Freight Forwarder shall not be liable for loss or damage or delay in delivery with respect carried by the sea or inland when such loss or damage or delay during such carriage has been caused by:
- (a) Act, neglect, or default of the master, mariner pilot or the servant of the carrier in the navigation or in the management of the ship
 - (b) Fire, unless caused by the actual fault or privity of the carrier however, always provided that whenever loss or damage has resulted from unseaworthiness of the ship, the Freight Forwarder can prove that due diligence has been exercised to make the ship seaworthy at the commencement of voyage.

7. Paramount Clause

7.1 The conditions shall only take effect to the extent that they are not contrary to the mandatory provision of International Convention or National law applicable to the contract evidenced by this FBL.

7.2 The Hague Rules contained in the International Convention for the Unification of certain rules relating to Bills of Lading, dated Brussels 25th August 1924, or in those countries where there are already in force the Hague-Visby Rules contained in the Protocol of Brussels, dated 23rd February 1968, as enacted in the Country of Shipment shall apply to all carriage of goods by sea and also to the carriage of goods by inland waterways, and such provisions shall apply to all goods whether carried on deck or under deck.

7.3 The Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States of America (COGSA) shall apply to the carriage of goods by sea whether carried on deck or under deck, if compulsorily applicable to this FBL or would be applicable but of the goods being carried on deck in accordance with a statement of this FBL.

8. Limitation of Freight Forwarder Liability

8.1 Assessment of compensation for loss of damage to the goods shall be made by reference to the value of such goods at the place and time they are delivered to the consignee or at the place and time when in accordance with this FBL, they should have been delivered.

8.2 The value of the goods shall be determined according to the current commodity exchange price if there is no such price, according to the current market price or, if there are no such prices, by reference of the normal value of goods of the same name and quality.

8.3 Subject to the provision of sub-clause 8.4 to 8.9, inclusive, the Freight Forwarder shall in no event be or become liable for any loss of or damage to the goods in an amount exceeding the equivalent of 666.67 SDR per package or unit, or 2 SDR per kilogram of gross weight of the goods lost or damaged, whichever is the

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higher, unless the nature of the goods shall been declared by the Consignor and accepted by the Freight Forwarder before the goods have been taken, in his charge, or the ad valorem freight rate paid, and such value is stated in the FBL by him, then such declared value shall be the limit.

8.4 Where a container, pallet or similar article of transport is loaded with more than one package or units other shipping units enumerated in the FBL as packed in such article of transport are deemed packages or shipping units. Except as aforesaid, such article of transport shall be considered the package or unit.

8.5 Not with standing the above mentioned provisions, if the multimodal transport does not according to the contract include carriage of goods by sea and by inland waterways, the liability of Freight Forwarder shall be limited to an amount not exceeding 8.33 SDR per kilogram of gross weight of the goods lost or damaged.

8.6 (a) When the loss or damage to the goods occurred during one particular stage of the multimodal transport, in respect of which an applicable international convention or mandatory national law would have provided another limit of liability, if a separate contract of carriage has been made for the particular stage of transport, then the limit of the Freight Forwarders liability for such loss or damage shall be determined by reference to the provisions of such convention or mandatory national law.

(b) Unless the nature of value of the goods shall have been declared by the Merchant and inserted in this FBL and the ad valorem freight rate paid, the liability of the Freight Forwarder under COGSA. When applicable shall not exceed US \$ 500 per package or, in the case of goods not shipped in packages, per customary freight unit.

8.7 If the Freight Forwarder is liable in respect of loss following From delay in delivery, or consequential loss or damage other than loss of or damage to the goods, the liability of the Freight Forwarder shall be limited to an amount not exceeding the equivalent of twice the freight under the multimodal contract for the multimodal transport under this FBL.

8.8 The aggregate liability of Freight Forwarder shall not exceed the limits of liability for total loss of the goods

8.9 The Freight Forwarder is not entitled to the benefit of limitation of liability if it is proved that the loss, damage or delay in delivery resulted from the personal act or omission of the Freight Forwarder done with the intent to cause such loss damage or delay or recklessly and with knowledge the such loss damage or delay would probably result.

9. Applicability to Action on Tort

These conditions apply to all claims against the Freight Forwarder relating to the performance of the contract evidenced by this FBL, whether the claim be founded in contract or in tort.

10. Liability of Servants or other Persons

10.1 These conditions apply whenever claims relating to the performance of the contract evidenced by this FBL are made against any servant, agent or person (including any independent contractor) whose services have been used in order to perform the contract are founded in contract or in tort and the aggregate liability of the Freight Forwarder and of such servants, agents or other persons shall not exceed the limits in Clause 8.

10.2 In entering into this contract evidenced by this FBL, The Freight Forwarder to the intent of these provisions, does not only act on his own behalf, but also as agent or trustee for such persons, shall to this extent be or be deemed to be parties to this contract.

10.3 However, if it is proved that the loss of or such loss or damage to the goods resulted from a personal act or omission of such a person referred to in Clause 10.1 done with intent to cause damage, or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result, such person shall not be entitled to benefit of limitation of Liability provided for in Clause 8.

10.4 The aggregate of the amounts recoverable from The Freight Forwarder and the person referred to in Clause 2.2 and 10.1 Shall not exceed the limits provided for in these conditions.

11. Method and Route of Transportation

Without notice to the Merchant. The Freight Forwarder has the liberty to carry the goods on or under deck, to choose or substitute the means, route and procedure to be followed in the handling, stowage and transportation of the goods.

12. Delivery

12.1 Goods shall deemed to be delivered When they have been handed over or place at the disposal of the Consignee or his agent in accordance with this FBL, or when goods have handed over to any authority or other party to whom, pursuant to the law or regulation applicable at the place of delivery, the goods must be handed over, or such other place at which the Freight Forwarder is entitled to call upon the Merchant to take delivery.

12.2 The Freight Forwarder shall also be entitled to store the goods at the sole risk of the Merchant and the Freight Forwarder liability shall cease, and the cost of such storage shall be paid, upon demand, by the Merchant to the Freight Forwarder.

12.3 If at any time, this carriage under this FBL, is or is likely to be affected by any hindrance or risk of any kind (including the conditions of the goods) not arising from fault or neglect of The Freight Forwarder or a person referred to in Clause 2.2 and which can not be avoided by the exercise of reasonable endeavors The Freight Forwarder may:

Abandon the carriage of the goods under this FBL and, where reasonably possible, place the goods or any part of them at the Merchant's disposal at any place with the Freight Forwarder may deem safe and convenient where upon delivery shall be deemed to have been made, and the responsibility of the Freight Forwarder in respect of such goods shall cease. In any event the Freight Forwarder shall be entitled to full freight under this FBL any the Merchant shall pay any additional costs resulting from the above mentioned circumstances.

13. Freight and Charges

13.1 Freight shall be paid in cash without any reduction or deferment on account of any claim, counter-claim or set-off whether perished or payable destination.

Freight shall be considered as earned by the Freight Forwarder at the moment when the goods have been taken in his charge, and not to be returned any event.

13.2 Freight and all other amounts mentioned in this FBL are to be paid in the currency named in this FBL or, at the Freight Forwarder's option in the currency of the country of dispatch or in the highest rate of exchange for bankers sight bills current for payment. Freight on the day of dispatch and for freight payable at destination on the day when the Merchant is notified on arrival of the goods there or on the date of withdrawal of the delivery order which ever rate is the higher, or at the option of the Freight Forwarder on the date of this FBL.

13.3 All dues, tax and charge or other expenses in connection with the goods shall be paid By the Merchant. Where equipment is supplied by the Freight Forwarder. The Merchant shall pay all demurrage and charge that are not due to a fault or neglect of the Freight Forwarder.

13.4 The merchant shall reimburse the Freight Forwarder in proportion to the amount of freight for any deviation or delay or any other increase of costs of whatever nature caused by war, warlike operations, epidemics, strikes, government direction or force major.

13.5 The Merchant warrants the correctness of the declaration of contents, insurance, weight, measurement or value of the goods but the Freight Forwarder has the liberty to have content inspected and the weight measurements or value verified. If on such inspection it is found that the declaration is not correct it is agreed that the sum equal either to five times the difference between the correct figure and the freight charge, or to double the correct freight less the freight charged, whichever sum is the smaller, shall be payable as liquidated damage to the Freight Forwarder for his inspection costs and losses of freight on other goods notwithstanding any other sum having been staled on this FBL as freight payable.

13.6 Despite the acceptance by the Freight Forwarder of instruction to collect freight charge or other expenses from any other person in respect of the transport under this FBL. The Merchant shall remain responsible for such money on receipt of evidence demand and the absence of payment for whatever reason.

14. Lien

The Freight Forwarder shall have a lien on the goods and any document relating thereto for any amount due at any time to the Freight Forwarder from the Merchant including storage fees and the cost recoveringsame, any may enforce such lien any reasonable manner which he may think fit.

15. General Average

The Merchant shall indemnify the Freight Forwarder in respect of any claims of the General Average nature, which may be made on him and shall provide such security as may be required by the Freight Forwarder in this connection.

16. Notice

16.1 Unless notice of loss or damage to the goods, specifying the general nature of much loss or damage, is given in writing by the consignee to the Freight Forwarder when the goods are delivered to the consignee in accordance with clause 12. Such handing over is prima facie of the delivery by the Freight Forwarder of the goods as described in this FBL.

16.2 Where the loss or damage is not apparent, the same prima facie effect shall apply if notice in writing is not given within consecutive after the day when the goods were delivered to the consignee in accordance with clause 12.

17. Time Bar

The Freight Forwarder shall, unless otherwise, expressly agreed, be discharge of all liability under these conditions unless suit is brought within 9 months after the delivery of the goods, or the date the goods should have been delivered, or the date when in accordance with clause 6.4 failure to deliver the goods would give the consignee the right to treat the goods as lost.

18. Partial Invalidity

If any clause or a part thereof is held to be invalid, the validity of this FBL and the remaining clause or part thereof shall not be affected.

19. Jurisdiction and Applicable law

Action against the Freight Forwarder may be instituted only in the place where the Freight Forwarder has his place of business as stated on the reverse of this FBL, and shall be law of country in which that place of business is situated.