

Consignor

FBL

**NEGOTIABLE FIATA
MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT
BILL OF LADING**



issued subject to UNCTAD/ICC Rules for
Multimodal Transport Documents (ICC Publication 481).

Consigned to order of

Notify address

Place of receipt

Ocean vessel

Port of loading

Port of discharge

Place of delivery

Marks and numbers

Number and kind of packages

Description of goods

Gross weight

Measurement



according to the declaration of the consignor

Declaration of Interest of the consignor
in timely delivery (Clause 6.2.)

[Empty box for declaration of interest]

Declared value for ad valorem rate according to
the declaration of the consignor (Clauses 7 and 8).

[Empty box for declared value]

The goods and instructions are accepted and dealt with subject to the Standard Conditions printed overleaf.

Taken in charge in apparent good order and condition, unless otherwise noted herein, at the place of receipt for transport and delivery as mentioned above. One of these Multimodal Transport Bills of Lading must be surrendered duly endorsed in exchange for the goods. In Witness whereof the original Multimodal Transport Bills of Lading all of this tenor and date have been signed in the number stated below, one of which being accomplished the other(s) to be void.

Freight amount	Freight payable at	Place and date of issue
Cargo Insurance through the undersigned <input type="checkbox"/> not covered <input type="checkbox"/> Covered according to attached Policy	Number of Original FBL's	Stamp and signature
For delivery of goods please apply to:		

FBL

Negotiable FIATA Multimodal Transport Bill of Lading

The FIATA Multimodal Transport Bill of Lading (FBL) is a carrier-type transport document set up by FIATA for the use by freight forwarders acting as multimodal transport operators (MTO).

The FBL can also be issued as a marine bill of lading.

The document is negotiable unless marked "non-negotiable". It has been deemed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to be in conformity with the UNCTAD/ICC Rules for Multimodal Transport Documents published by ICC in its brochure No. 481. Therefore, the FBL bears the ICC logo alongside the symbol of the national freight forwarders association.

Furthermore, the Negotiable FIATA Multimodal Transport Bill of Lading is referred to in the "Guide for Documentary Credit Operations for the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 500)" of ICC (ICC publication No.515) as an acceptable freight forwarders transport document.

A freight forwarder acting as Multimodal Transport Operator (MTO) or marine carrier issuing a FBL is responsible for the performance of transport. The freight forwarder does not only assume responsibility for delivery of the goods at destination, but also for all carriers and third parties engaged by him for the performance of the whole transport.

By issuing a FBL the freight forwarder accepts a basic liability limit 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 higher (Art. 8.3 of the FBL conditions), or, if a multimodal transport does not include carriage of goods by sea or inland waterways, a basic liability limit of 8.33 SDR per gross weight (Art. 8.5 of the FBL conditions). When loss of or damage to the goods can be attributed to a particular stage of transport in a multimodal transport operation, the freight forwarder's liability is limited according to mandatory national or international law applicable to this stage of transport (Art. 8.6.a of the FBL conditions).

When issuing a FBL, the freight forwarder should ensure:

- 1) that he has taken over the goods specified therein and that the right of disposal of these goods is solely vested in him;
- 2) that the goods appear to be in apparent good order and condition;
- 3) that details on the document correspond with the instructions he has received;
- 4) that responsibility for cargo insurance cover has been agreed upon with the consignor;
- 5) that it is clearly specified how many original FBLs are issued.

Freight Forwarders issuing FBLs have to insure their liability in accordance with the FBL conditions.