# INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TERMS

2010

















Seller/
Exporter

Export Formalities and Fees Pre-Carriage Delivery at named pla

Delivery at Loading named place Alongside Seller's Side Vessel

Onboard Ship or Transport by Air, Rail or Onboard Ship or Discharge at Port of Arrival Delivery at Terminal Buvers's Sid Onward Carriage Import Buyer/
Formalities and Duties

#### **Group E** — **DEPARTURE** — The seller makes the goods available at the named place

EX W EX Works (named place of delivery)	Carria	ge	Carriage of the goods from the "named place of delivery" is arranged by the BUYER
	Risks		Risk transfers from SELLER to BUYER when the goods are made available to BUYER at SELLER's "named place of delivery"
	Costs		Costs transfer from SELLER to BUYER when the goods are made available to BUYER at SELLER's "named place of delivery"

## Group F — MAIN CARRIAGE UNPAID — The seller/exporter is only responsible to deliver the goods to a carrier named by the buyer

FCA	Carriage	Pre-carriage, if any, is arranged by the SELLER N	Main Carriage is arranged by the BUYER or by the SELLER on behalf of the BUYER			
Free CArrier (named place of delivery)	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to	to the BUYER when the goods have been delivered to the CARRIER at the "named place of delivery"			
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods have been delivered to the CARRIER at the "named place of delivery"			s have been delivered to the CARRIER at the "named place of delivery"	
FAS	Carriage	Pre-carriage is arranged by the SELLER Main carria		Main carriage o	ge of the goods is arranged by the BUYER	
Free Alongside Ship (named port of shipment)	Risks	Risk transfers from th	he SELLER	to the BUYER when the goods have been placed alongside the ship at the "named port of shipment"		
	Costs	Costs transfer from the	he SELLER	to the BUYER when the goods have been placed alongside the ship at the "named port of shipment"		
FOB	Carriage	Pre-carriage is arranged by the SELLER		by the SELLER	R Main carriage of the goods is arranged by the BUYER	
Free On Board (named port of shipment)	Risks	Risk transfers from	rom the SELLER to the BUYER		when the goods are loaded onboard the vessel at the "named port of shipment"	
	Costs	Costs transfer from	n the SELLER to the BUYER   when the goods are loaded onboard the vessel at the "name		when the goods are loaded onboard the vessel at the "named port of shipment"	

## Group C — MAIN CARRIAGE PAID — The seller contracts and pays for carriage, but is not responsible for costs or risks once the goods have been shipped

CFR	Carriage	Carriage of the goods to the "named port of destination" is arranged by the SELLER Onward carriage is arranged by the BUYER	Onward carriage is arranged by the BUYER			
Cost and FReight (named port of destination)	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are loaded onboard the vessel at the "named port of shipment" (not destination)				
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER upon delivery at the "named port of destination"	upon delivery at the "named port of destination"			
CIF	Carriage	Carriage of the goods and Insurance to the "named port of destination" is arranged by the SELLER Onward carriage is arranged by the BUYER	Onward carriage is arranged by the BUYER			
Cost, Insurance and Freight (named port of destination)	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are loaded onboard the vessel at the "named port of shipment" (not destination)				
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER upon delivery at the "named port of destination"	upon delivery at the "named port of destination"			
CPT Carriage Paid To (named place of destination)	Carriage	Carriage of the goods to the "named place of destination" is arranged by the SELLER				
	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods have been delivered to the (first) CARRIER				
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER at the "named place of destination"				
CIP Carriage and Insurance Paid to (named place of destination)	Carriage	Carriage of the goods and Insurance to the "named place of destination" is arranged by the SELLER				
	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods have been delivered to the (first) CARRIER				
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER at the "named place of destination"				
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Group D — ARRIVAL — The seller is responsible for all costs associated with bringing goods to the "named place or port"								
DAT	Carriage	Carriage of the goods to the "named terminal at port or place of destination," unloaded, is arranged by the SELLER						
Delivered At Terminal (named terminal at port or place of destination)	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are made available to the BUYER at the "named terminal at port of place of destination"						
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are made available to the BUYER at the "named terminal at port of place of destination"						
DAP Delivered At Place (named place of destination)	Carriage	Carriage of the goods to the named place of destination	ready for unloading is arranged by the SELLER					
	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are made available	ready for unloading at the "named place of destination					
	Costs	Costs transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are made available	ready for unloading at the "named place of d		f destination"			
DDP	Carriage	Carriage of the goods to the named place of destination ready for unloading	is arranged by the SELLER					
Delivered Duty Paid (named place of destination)	Risks	Risk transfers from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are made available ready for unloading	at the "named place of destination"					
	Costs	Costs transfer from the SELLER to the BUYER when the goods are made available ready for unloading cleared for import	at the "named place of destination"					

#### Notes on INCOTERMS® 2010

- Incoterms® 2010 are internationally accepted standard definitions of trade terms (INternational COmmercial TERMS). Incoterms® were developed by the ICC (International Chamber of Commerce), Paris France in 1936, and have been regularly revised to reflect changes in transportation and documentation. The current version is Incoterms® 2010. (www.iccwbo.org)
   Incoterms® 2010 are not implied into contracts. Buyers and Sellers must specify in their contract that it is subject to Incoterms® 2010.
- 3. Incoterms® 2010 DO a) apply to the sale of goods, b) specify each party's obligations regarding carriage, risks and costs, and c) establish basic terms of transport and delivery.
- 4. Incoterms® 2010 **DO NOT** a) apply to contracts for services, b) define contractual rights other than for delivery, c) specify details of the transfer, transport and delivery of goods, d) determine how title to goods will transfer, e) protect seller or buyer from risk of loss, f) cover the goods before or after delivery, or g) define remedies for breach of contract.
- 5. "Delivery" in Incoterms® 2010 rules is used to "indicate where the risk of loss or damage to the goods passes from the seller to the buyer."
- 6. "Pre-Carriage" indicates the movement of goods prior to the main transport of the shipment.
- 7. "Onward Carriage" indicates the movement of goods after the main transport of the shipment.
- 8. This guide is for easy reference only. For a comprehensive guide to Incoterms® 2010 refer to the "Dictionary of International Trade, 9th Edition," also by World Trade Press.

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