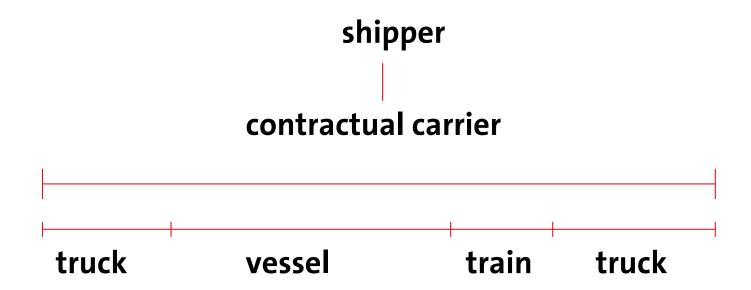


Fundamentals of International Business Transactions

(Multimodal) Transport and Insurance Law

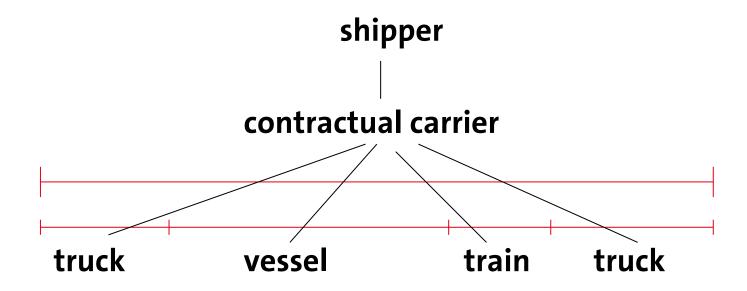
The Multimodal Transport

- single Contract of Affreightment
- but: different modes of transporation execution by the contractual carrier or subcontractors



The Multimodal Transport

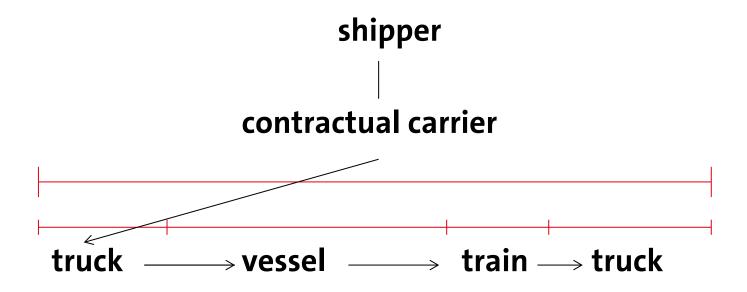
- single Contract of Affreightment
- but: different modes of transporation execution by the contractual carrier or subcontractors



= subcontractors of the contractual carrier

The Multimodal Transport

- single Contract of Affreightment
- but: different modes of transporation execution by the contractual carrier or subcontractors



chain of subcontractual relationships behind the carrier

Particularities of the Multimodal Transport

1. Lack of International (uniform) Law

- Convention adopted in 1980 did not become effective
- Rotterdam Rules signed in 2009 (not yet in force)

2. Application of the mandatory liability law unimodal transports

- place of damage known
 - rules of the law of transportation of this stretch apply (mandatory unimodal law!)
- place of damage unknown
 - o no int. regulation

3. Domestic Law

- specific national rules, e.g. Germany, Netherlands
- excluding sea traffic

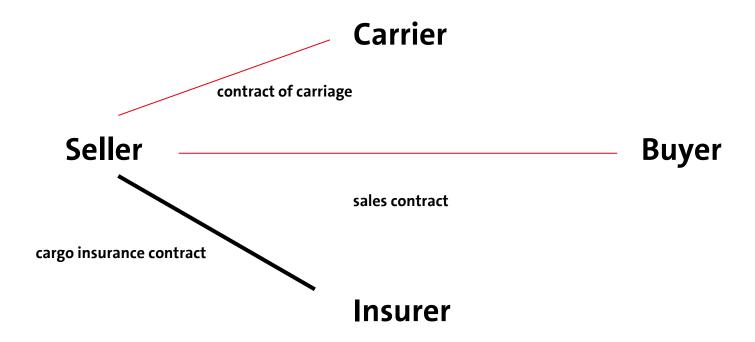
4. Contractual Practice

- FIATA Bill of Lading
- amount of liability depending on the mode of transport

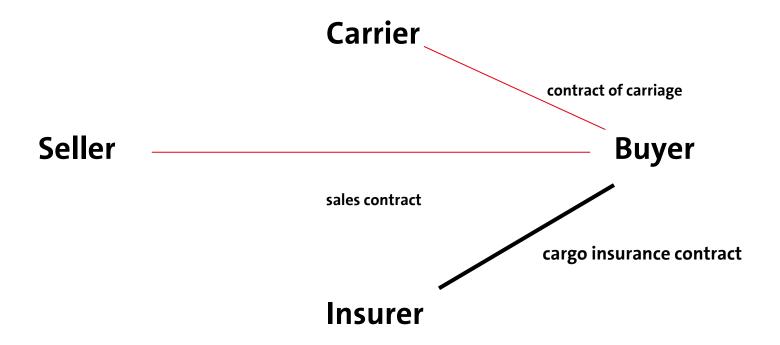
Insurance Law - Fundamentals -

- 1. Distinctions according to the kind of the insurable interests
 - a) Cargo Insurance
 - b) Carriers Liability Insurance
 - c) Hull & Machinery Insurance
- 2. Distinctions according to transport routes
 - Marine Insurance
 - Inland Transportations Insurance
 - Air Transports Insurance
 - Insurance for Multimodal Transports
- 3. Distinctions according to the period of time
 - Open Cover
 - Insurance of an Individual (Single) Transport
 - Insurance of a Particular Journey or for a Certain Period of Time (concerning hull insurance)

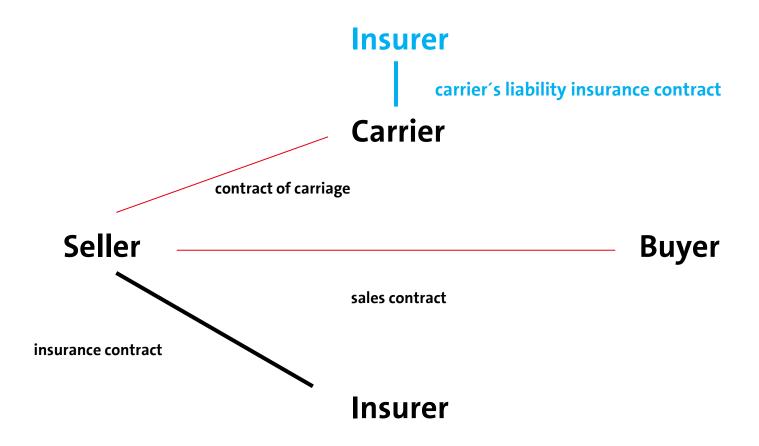
The Contract of Carriage (cif deal)



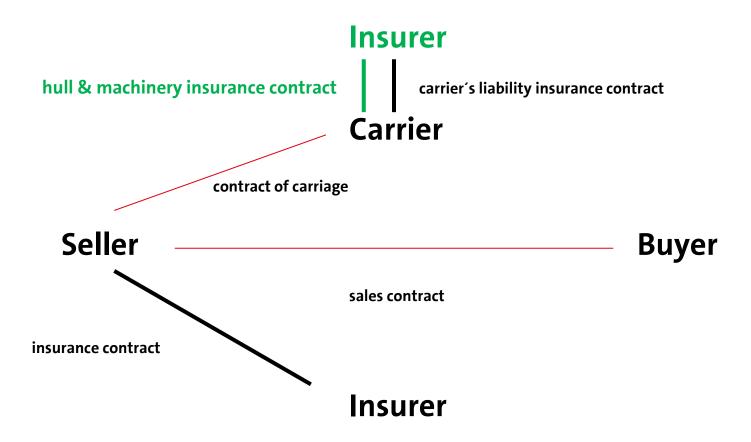
The Contract of Carriage (fob deal)



The Contract of Carriage (cif deal)



The Contract of Carriage (cif deal)



Cargo Insurance – Fundamentals

1. Insurer

- P & I-Clubs (Protection & Indemnity Clubs)
 - o the members are ship owners and carriers
 - they pay a pro rata allocation covering all damages
- 13 Clubs dominated by 8 British Clubs
- Poolsystem: damages over 3 bn. US-\$ are covered by an international pool of all insurers

2. Insurance

- Cover for named risks
- Conditions: no cover für
 - o Cargo on deck
 - Incorrect B/L
- "pay to be payed"-principle:
 - the insured has to pay the damages first before he gets payment of the insurer
 - in case of bankruptcy the insurer is not obliged to pay

Cargo Insurance – ICC-Rules

- 1. Institute Cargo Clauses (ICC)
 - **= British Insurance Conditions for cargo insurance contracts**
- 2. Covered Risks
 - a) A-Cover: all-risks-principle
 - b) B-Cover: named risks
 - c) C-Cover: minimum risks (fire, runnig aground, ...)
- 3. Substantial Content
 - (1) Risk Cover
 - (2) Exclusions
 - (3) Duration
 - (4) Claims (in case of an insured event)
 - (5) Benefit of insurance (cargo damages ./.indirect pecuniary loss)
 - (6) Minimizing Losses
 - (7) Avoidance of Delay (through the insured)
 - (8) Law of Practice (applicable Law)