Incoterms 2020

Transport obligations, costs and risks

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RULES FOR ANY MODE OR MODES OF TRANSPORT

Departure

Main carriage not paid by seller







The seller minimizes its risk by only making the goods available at its own premises.







Unless otherwise agreed, the seller arranges and pays for any precarriage up to the point of delivery.

Main carriage paid by seller









Seller contracts for insurance

Seller contracts for main carriage up to named place/point of destination.

In addition to the obligations under CPT, the seller also contracts for insurance up to the named place/ point of destination.

Seller undertakes to place the goods at the disposal of the buver

unloaded from the arriving means

Seller undertakes to place the goods

at the disposal of the buyer ready for

of transport at the agreed place/

point of destination.

Arrival







DAP

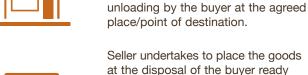












Seller undertakes to place the goods at the disposal of the buyer ready for unloading by the buyer at the agreed place/point of destination and to clear the goods for import and pay duty and other official charges (unless otherwise agreed).

RULES FOR SEA AND INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORT

Main carriage not paid by seller

DELIVERY















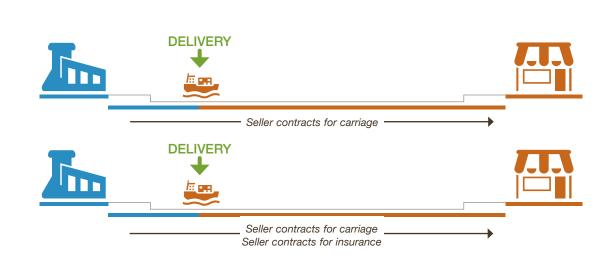
Seller undertakes to place the goods alongside the ship nominated by the buyer.



Seller undertakes to place the goods on board the ship nominated by the buyer.

Main carriage paid by seller





Seller arranges and pays for the contract of carriage to the named port of destination.

In addition to obligations under CFR, the seller also contracts for insurance up to the named port of destination.

Note: Delivery point signifies transfer of risk and cost. In CPT, CIP, CFR and CIF rules, the seller also has to pay for the contract of carriage and, in CIP and CIF, contract of insurance as well.

