

GUIDANCE NOTES ON THE CONTRACT RULES FOR SHIPMENT OF PACKED COCOA PRODUCTS IN CONTAINERS ON C&F, CIF, CPT OR CIP TERMS (CP 3)

These guidance notes aim to provide informal, non-statutory guidance about FCC Contract Rules. These Guidance Notes do not form part of any FCC Contract Rules whatsoever or any contract subject to any such FCC Contract Rules and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of any such FCC Contract Rules or any such contract

This contract is intended to be used for shipment of goods by sea or by multimodal transportation and whereby:

- a) The Seller must ship the goods at a time of his choice within the specified calendar month or shipment period;
- b) The payment of the goods is done against the exchange of negotiable and transferable documents.

1. APPLICATION OF CONTRACT RULES

1.1 Law

The Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 does not apply to any contract incorporating CP3. It is aimed at preventing a third party from having any right to enforce any term of the contract, even if the term purports to confer a benefit upon him, unless the contract expressly provides that he may have such a right.

2. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

These Rules do not include any definitions or specifications of products. Therefore it is essential that Buyers and Sellers agree product definitions and/or specifications to apply to any product traded under this contract. The current version of the Codex Alimentarius can be found at www.codexalimentarius.net

2.5 Shipment terms

Parties should note that on C and F/CIF contract, containers must be unstuffed at the port of discharge. Any exception to this Rule should be agreed between the Parties.

3. TRANSMISSION OF NOTICES

It is recommended that notices be passed directly between Parties whether or not a broker is involved.

13. PRESENTATION AND PAYMENT OF DOCUMENTS

13.4 Mode of Payment

The purpose of this clause is to establish which costs of presentation are payable by the Buyer and which by the Seller. The premise is that with the exception of contracts subject to a Letter of Credit, it is up to the Seller how documents are presented to the Buyer for payment. If the Seller chooses, or is obliged to, present documents through the banking system as a collection (usually subject to the edition of ICC Uniform Rules for Collections current at the time of the presentation of the documents) the charges incurred by the Collecting Bank are for the Seller's account, even if the Collecting Bank is the Buyer's bank.

PART 4 – SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR ARBITRATION PURPOSES

The method set out in Part 4 is NOT a method to be used on a day to day basis for the conduct of cocoa products trade. Parties recognise and use different methods of sampling.

If a quality dispute arises which can not be solved amicably and is referred to arbitration, and parties have not agreed on a sampling plan, then samples must be drawn in accordance with Part 4.