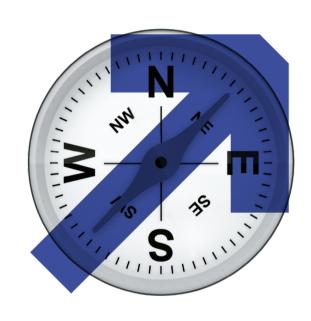


Schellenberg Wittmer

Dematerialized negotiable transport documents: industry and regulatory responses

Prof. Dr. Alexander von Ziegler

Zurich, 14 April 2021





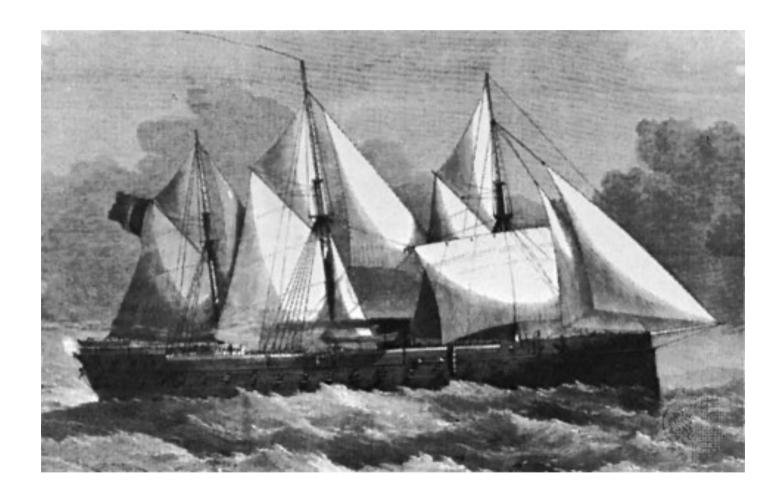


Negotiable Transport Document

THE STARTING POINT



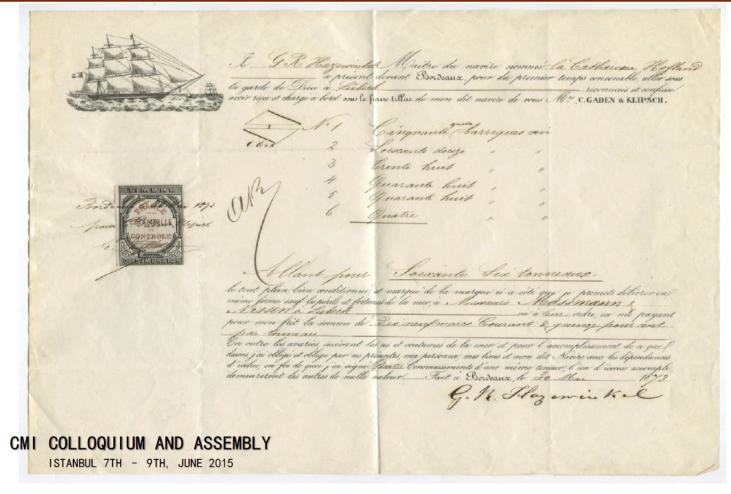
From Sail to Steam





The Rise of the "Bill of Lading" – The Materialization of the negotiable Transport Document

Exhibiton of «The Voyage of Bill of Lading Before CMI / 1680 - 1897»





Harter Act – Hague Rules

General Maritime Law / LEX MARITIMA

 \rightarrow

- Harter Act 1893 (USA)
- Hague Rules 1921 (voluntary contractual Text for Bills of Ladings)
- Hague Rules 1924 (International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading)

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- National Laws on Bills of Ladings (Uniform Bill of Lading Act 1909 (USA) / Bill of Lading Act 1855 (UK))
- International Chamber of Commerce: Uniform Customs and Practices for Documentary Credit

 first edition 1933



The Containers invade Trade





Hague Visby Rules – Hamburg Rules

- Hague Visby Rules
 - **1968**
 - **–** 1979
- Hamburg Rules
- Door-To-Door
 - Inland-Option
 - UNCTAD / ICC Rules
 - FIATA B/L



Trade in the Electronic Environment





Search for the "electronic functional equivalent"

- CMI 1990 Paris Conference
 - Uniform Rules on Sea Waybills
 - Uniform Rules on Electronic Bills of Lading
- UNCITRAL
 - UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce 1996
 - June 1996 Report → What is legal model for the "equivalent"?
- ICC
 - eUCP 2019
 - Clause A8 of INCOTERMS 1990 / 2000



The "Functions " of the Negotiable Transport Document

WHY DO WE NEED TRANSPORT DOCUMENTS?
HOW DO WE USE TRANSPORT DOCUMENTS?
HOW DO WE PROVIDE NEGOTIABILITY?



Raison d'Être for Transport Documents

- in relation to the contract of carriage / transportation (the movement of goods from a- b)
- in relation to the sales contract (the sale and purchase of goods over a distance, involving transportation of the goods sold or purchased)
- in relation to trade finance (the financing of the sale / purchase on the basis of transport documents)
- in relation to insurance cover (the establishment of the basis for insurance cover for the goods sold, financed and transported)
- in relation to administrative proceedings (the processing of administrative tasks such as customs administration / export / transit / import



Raison d'Être for Transport Documents

- in relation to the contract of carriage / transportation (the movement of goods from a-b)
- in relation to the sale and purchase of goods over a Mion) distance, involving transp
- in relation to trade finance (the acing of the sale on the basis of transport documents)
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- cover for the goods sold, financed and transport
- in relation to administrative proceedings (the process of administrative tasks such as customs administration /

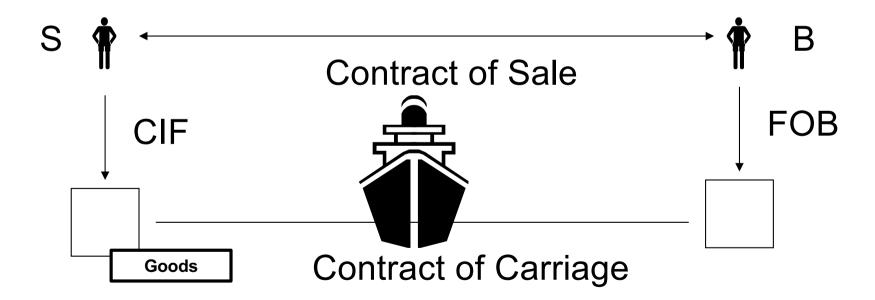


Raison d'Être for Transport Documents

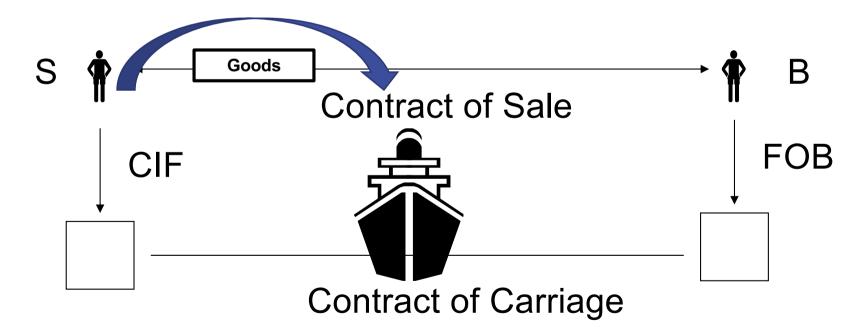
- in relation to the contract of carriage / transportation (the movement of goods from a- b)
- in relation to the sales contract (the sale and purchase of goods over a distance, involving to contract)
- in relation to trade finance (see a sale on the basis of transport documents)
- in relation to **insurance constant** established to fine basis for insurance cover for the good, financed Seconds provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good, financed Seconds provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good, financed Seconds provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the basis for insurance cover for the good provided to the good provided to
- in relation to **administrative** Secondary (Trade) Functions

Secondary (Trade-) F

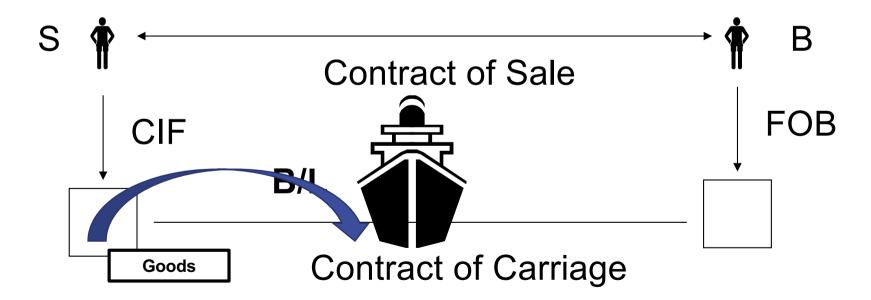




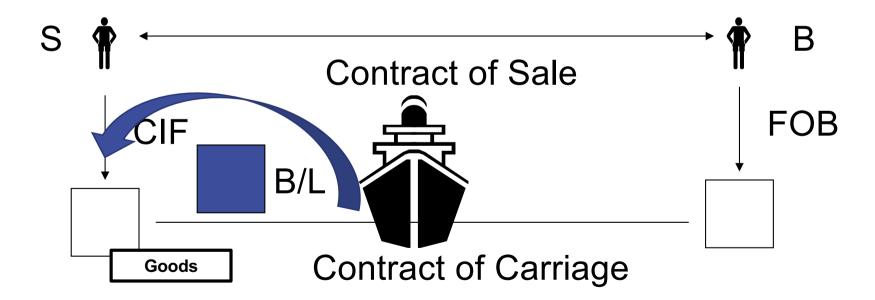




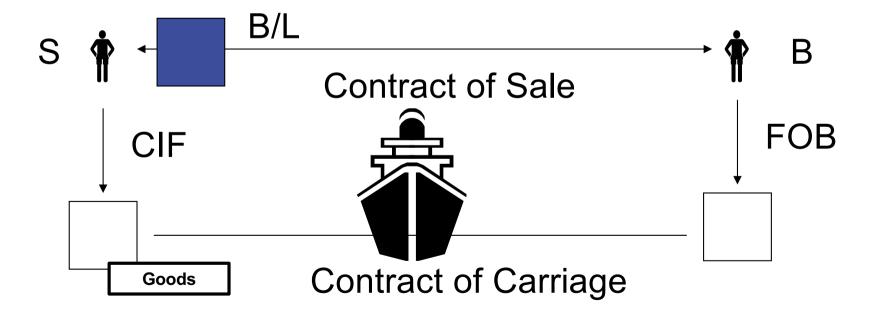






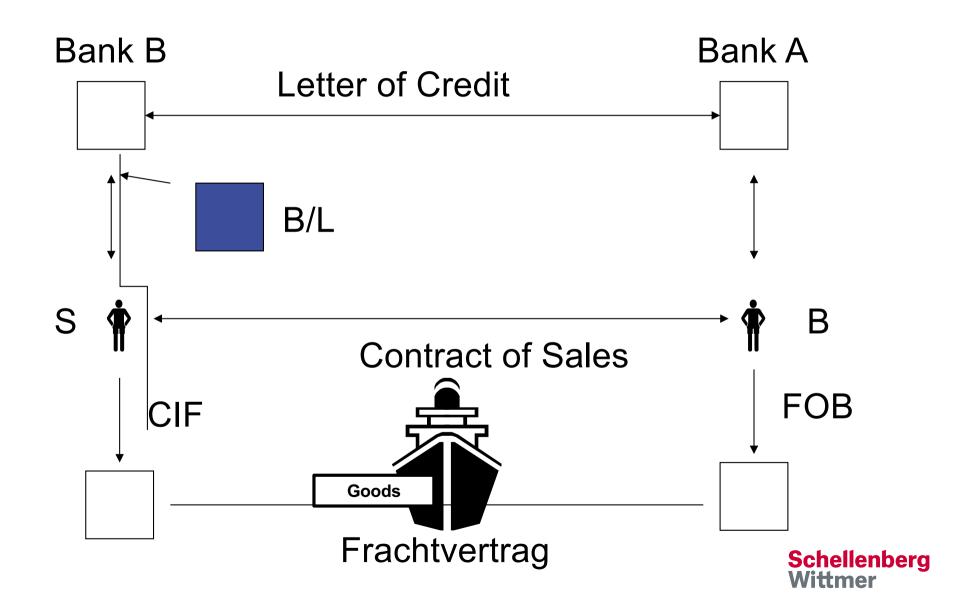


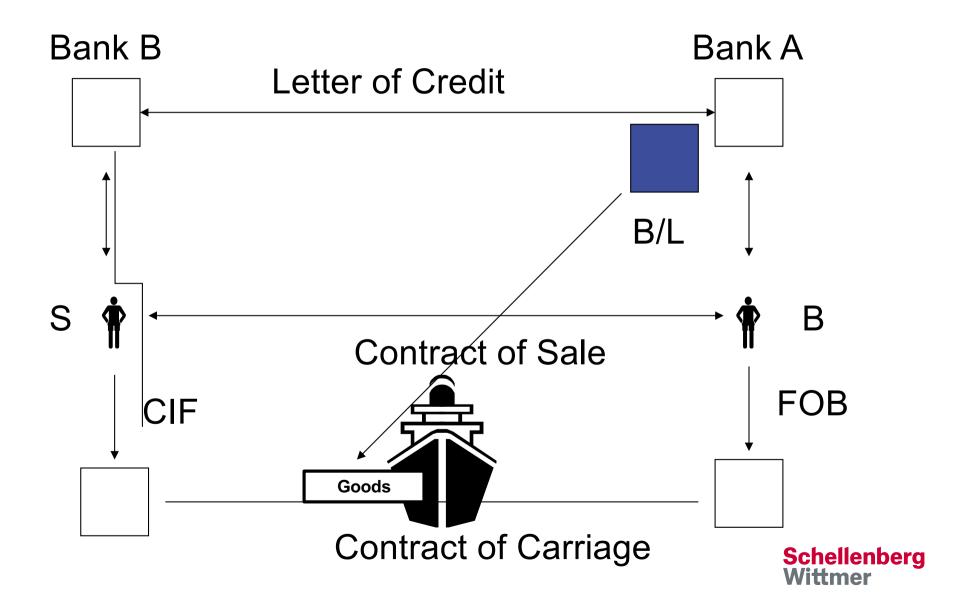


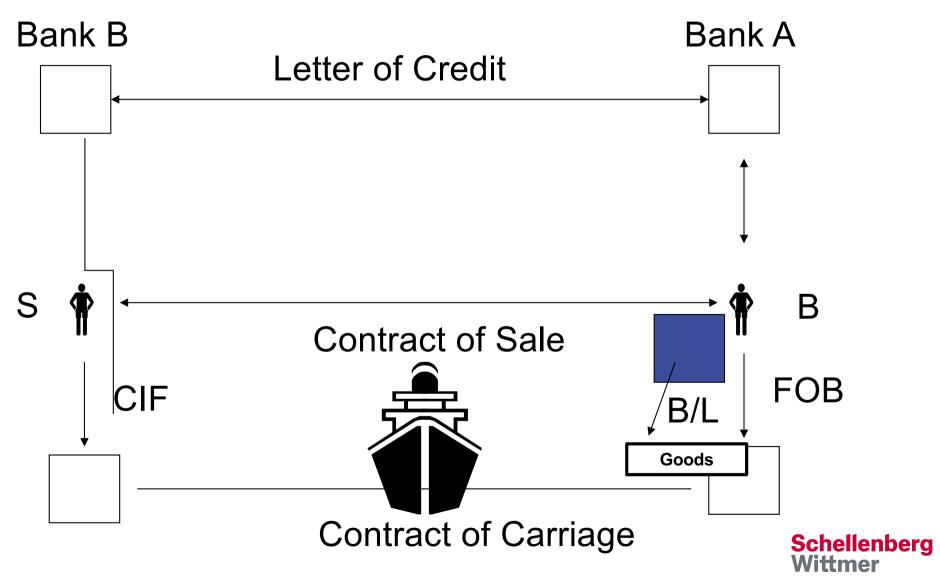




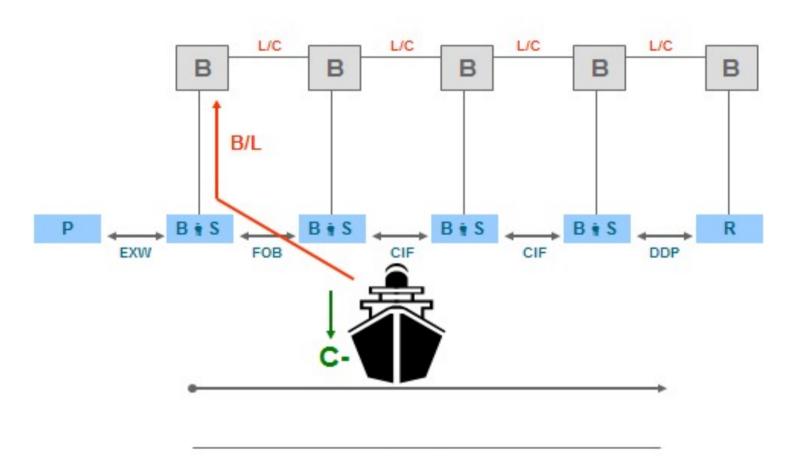
Simple Transaction







String Sale and Negotiability of the Transport Documents





Functions of a Negotiable Transport Document in Maritime Law

Traditional (paper) Bills of Lading Solutions under the traditional regimes



Key Functions of the Bill of Lading

Contract of Carriage

Proof of Quality / Quantity of Cargo loaded on board

Key to the Cargo / Negotiability/ Transferability



Key Functions of the Bill of Lading

Contract of Carriage

Proof of Quality / Quantity of Cargo loaded on board

- Key to the Cargo / Negotiability/ Transferability
 - Key for the Right to Control
 - Key for Requesting Delivery
 - Key for transferring rights to the cargo (→ Negotiability)



The Bill of Lading in Trade Context

Carriage	Sale	Trade Finance	Other
Contract / Terms	Proof of Carriage under CIF / CFR	-	
Proof of Handing- Over to Carrier	Proof of FOB / CIF Delivery	-	Insurance Cover
Proof of Quality	Proof of Quality	-	
Proof of Quantity	Proof of Quantity	-	Customs etc.
Conclusive Evidence for bona fide Consignee	Claim against the carrier	Some Value for Security	subrogation claim Cargo Insurer
Right of Control	«Possession»	Control / Security	
Key for Delivery at Destination	Obtaining full possession	Security	
Negotiability	Tradability	On Sale in L/C chain	

Hague-Visby Rules → the liability issues

Carriage	Sale	Trade Finance	Other
Contract / Terms	Proof of Carriage under CIF / CFR	-	
Proof of Handing- Over to Carrier	Proof of FOB / CIF Delivery	-	Insurance Cover
Proof of Quality	Proof of Quality	_	
Proof of Quantity	Proof of Quantity	_	Customs etc.
Conclusive Evidence for bona fide Consignee	Claim against the carrier	Some Value for Security	subrogation claim Cargo Insurer
Right of Control	«Possession»	Control / Security	
Key for Delivery at Destination	Obtaining full possession	Security	
Negotiability	Tradability	On Sale in L/C chain	



National Law on Bills of Lading

Carriage	Sale	Trade Finance	Other
Contract / Terms	Proof of Carriage under CIF / CFR	-	
Proof of Handing- Over to Carrier	Proof of FOB / CIF Delivery	-	Insurance Cover
Proof of Quality	Proof of Quality	-	
Proof of Quantity	Proof of Quantity	-	Customs etc.
Conclusive Evidence for bona fide Consignee	Claim against the carrier	Some Value for Security	subrogation claim Cargo Insurer
Right of Control	«Possession»	Control / Security	
Key for Delivery at Destination	Obtaining full possession	Security	
Negotiability	Tradability	On Sale in L/C chain	



Negotiable Transport Documents pursuant to the Rotterdam Rules

Solutions provided by the

Rotterdam Rules



New features of the Rotterdam Rules

- Comprehensive legal regime for the Contract of Carriage vs. a Liability Regime
- Regime covering the entire period of custody over the cargo
- Regime extending to the custody from "Door to Door"
- Regime providing all the key functions of Negotiable Transport Documents
- Regime based on
 - traditional lex maritima principles governing Bills of Ladings
 - national legislations on a harmonized level
 - providing the key interfaces to international trade and trade finance
- Regime providing for compatibility with existing and future electronic formats based on the "electronic functional equivalent" principle



Transport Documents in the Rotterdam Rules

Carriage	Article in RR	Type of Document	Comments
Contract / Terms	1 (1), 25(4), 27(1), 31(1), 36-42 , 54, 56; 66; 79	B/L; SWB	
Proof of Handing- Over to Carrier	36(2)c;	B/L; SWB	
Proof of Quality	36(2) ; 36(4); 40	B/L; SWB	
Proof of Quantity	36(1)		
Conclusive Evidence for bona fide Consignee	41	B/L; "Straight" B/L	
Right of Control	50 – 60	B/L (SWB)	
Key of Delivery at Destination	46 – 47	B/L; "Straight" B/L	
Negotiability	57 – 58	B/L	



Electronic Negotiable Transport "Document"

Electronic (dematerialized)
Negotiable Transport «Document»
in the Rotterdam Rules

Chapter 3 Electronic Transport Records



Article 8 Use and effect of electronic transport records

- Subject to the requirements set out in this Convention:
 - (a) Anything that is to be in or on a transport document under this
 Convention may be recorded in an electronic transport record, provided
 the issuance and subsequent use of an electronic transport record is with
 the consent of the carrier and the shipper; and
 - (b) The issuance, exclusive control, or transfer of an electronic transport record has the same effect as the issuance, possession, or transfer of a transport document.



Article 9 Procedures for use of negotiable electronic transport records

- 1. The use of a negotiable electronic transport record shall be subject to procedures that provide for:
 - (a) The method for the issuance and the transfer of that record to an intended holder;
 - (b) An assurance that the negotiable electronic transport record retains its integrity;
 - (c) The manner in which the holder is able to demonstrate that it is the holder; and
 - (d) The manner of providing confirmation that delivery to the holder has been effected, or that, pursuant to articles 10, paragraph 2, or 47, subparagraphs 1 (a) (ii) and (c), the electronic transport record has ceased to have any effect or validity.
- 2. The procedures in paragraph 1 of this article shall be referred to in the contract particulars and be readily ascertainable.



Article 10 Replacement of negotiable transport document or negotiable electronic transport record

- 1. If a negotiable transport document has been issued and the carrier and the holder agree to replace that document by a negotiable electronic transport record:
 - (a) The holder shall surrender the negotiable transport document, or all of them if more than one has been issued, to the carrier;
 - (b) The carrier shall issue to the holder a negotiable electronic transport record that includes a statement that it replaces the negotiable transport document; and
 - (c) The negotiable transport document ceases thereafter to have any effect or validity.



Article 10 Replacement of negotiable transport document or negotiable electronic transport record

- 2. If a negotiable electronic transport record has been issued and the carrier and the holder agree to replace that electronic transport record by a negotiable transport document:
 - (a) The carrier shall **issue to the holder**, in place of the electronic transport record, a negotiable transport document that includes a statement that it replaces the negotiable electronic transport record; and
 - (b) The electronic transport record ceases thereafter to have any effect or validity.





Thank you.

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