

Straight vs Negotiable Transport Document

Straight Transport Document:

- Non-Negotiable Sea Waybill
- AWB
- CMR
- CIM
- Inland Waterway Transport Documents

Straight or Negotiable Transport Document:

- Multimodal Transport Document
- Bill of Lading
- Charter Party Bill of Lading

DC calling for:

Straight Transport Document

Consigned to named entity

The transport document must not to contain the expressions “to order” or “to order of” whether typed or pre-printed.

Negotiable Transport Document

Consigned to order of named entity

To the order of named entity

To order of named entity

The transport document must not indicate that the goods are straight consigned to that named entity.

When a credit requires a non-negotiable sea waybill/air/road/rail transport document/ inland waterway transport* to evidence that goods are consigned “to order of (named entity)”, it may indicate that the goods are consigned to that entity, without mentioning “to order of”.

**except when the document is issued in the form of a bill of lading. In such event, the consignee field is to be completed according to the requirements of the credit.*

This chart is intended to offer a general overview. For further details, please consult the official UCP 600/ISBP publications and ICC Opinions. The content has been prepared with care and to the best of our knowledge; however, no liability is assumed for its timeliness, completeness, or accuracy.

When a transport document is issued “to order” or “to order of the shipper”, it is to be endorsed by the shipper. An endorsement may be made by a named entity other than the shipper, provided the endorsement is made for [or on behalf of] the shipper.