

《跟单信用证统一惯例（UCP600）》（十二）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/38/2021_2022__E3_80_8A_E8_B7_9F_E5_8D_95_E4_c32_38484.htm Article 14 Standard for Examination of Documents 第十四条 审核单据的标准

a. A nominated bank acting on its nomination, a confirming bank, if any, and the issuing bank must examine a presentation to determine, on the basis of the documents alone, whether or not the documents appear on their face to constitute a complying presentation. a. 按照指定行事的被指定银行、保兑行（如有）以及开证行必须对提示的单据进行审核，并仅以单据为基础，以决定单据在表面上看来是否构成相符提示。

b. A nominated bank acting on its nomination, a confirming bank, if any, and the issuing bank shall each have a maximum of five banking days following the day of presentation to determine if a presentation is complying. This period is not curtailed or otherwise affected by the occurrence on or after the date of presentation of any expiry date or last day for presentation. b. 按照指定行事的被指定银行、保兑行（如有）以及开证行，自其收到提示单据的翌日起算，应各自拥有最多不超过五个银行工作日的时间以决定提示是否相符。该期限不因单据提示日适逢信用证有效期或最迟提示期或在其之后而被缩减或受到其它影响。

c. A presentation including one or more original transport documents subject to articles 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25 must be made by or on behalf of the beneficiary not later than 21 calendar days after the date of shipment as described in these rules, but in any event not later than the expiry date of the credit. c.

提示若包含一份或多份按照本惯例第19条、20条、21条、22条、23条、24条或25条出具的正本运输单据，则必须由受益人或其代表按照相关条款在不迟于装运日后的二十一个公历日内提交，但无论如何不得迟于信用证的到期日。来源

: www.eximda.com d. Data in a document, when read in context with the credit, the document itself and international standard banking practice, need not be identical to, but must not conflict with, data in that document, any other stipulated document or the credit.

d. 单据中内容的描述不必与信用证、信用证对该项单据的描述以及国际标准银行实务完全一致，但不得与该项单据中的内容、其它规定的单据或信用证相冲突。 e. In documents

other than the commercial invoice, the description of the goods, services or performance, if stated, may be in general terms not conflicting with their description in the credit. e. 除商业发票外，

其它单据中的货物、服务或行为描述若须规定，可使用统称，但不得与信用证规定的描述相矛盾。 f. If a credit requires

presentation of a document other than a transport document, insurance document or commercial invoice, without stipulating by whom the document is to be issued or its data content, banks will accept the document as presented if its content appears to fulfil the function of the required document and otherwise complies with

sub-article 14 (d). f. 如果信用证要求提示运输单据、保险单据和商业发票以外的单据，但未规定该单据由何人出具或单据的内容。如信用证对此未做规定，只要所提交单据的内容看来满足其功能需要且其它方面与十四条（d）款相符，银行将对提示的单据予以接受。 g. A document presented but not

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required by the credit will be disregarded and may be returned to the presenter. g. 提示信用证中未要求提交的单据，银行将不予置理。如果收到此类单据，可以退还提示人。 h. If a credit contains a condition without stipulating the document to indicate compliance with the condition, banks will deem such condition as not stated and will disregard it. h. 如果信用证中包含某项条件而未规定需提交与之相符的单据，银行将认为未列明此条件，并对此不予置理。 i. A document may be dated prior to the issuance date of the credit, but must not be dated later than its date of presentation. i. 单据的出单日期可以早于信用证开立日期，但不得迟于信用证规定的提示日期。 j. When the addresses of the beneficiary and the applicant appear in any stipulated document, they need not be the same as those stated in the credit or in any other stipulated document, but must be within the same country as the respective addresses mentioned in the credit. Contact details (telefax, telephone, email and the like) stated as part of the beneficiary ' s and the applicant ' s address will be disregarded. However, when the address and contact details of the applicant appear as part of the consignee or notify party details on a transport document subject to articles 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, they must be as stated in the credit. j. 当受益人和申请人的地址显示在任何规定的单据上时，不必与信用证或其它规定单据中显示的地址相同，但必须与信用证中述及的各自地址处于同一国家内。用于联系的资料（电传、电话、电子邮箱及类似方式）如作为受益人和申请人地址的组成部分将被不予置理。然而，当申请人的地址及联系信息作为按照19条、20条、21条、22条、23条、24条

或25条出具的运输单据中收货人或通知方详址的组成部分时，则必须按照信用证规定予以显示。来源：www.examda.com

k. The shipper or consignor of the goods indicated on any document need not be the beneficiary of the credit. k. 显示在任何单据中的货物的托运人或发货人不必要是信用证的受益人。

l. A transport document may be issued by any party other than a carrier, owner, master or charterer provided that the transport document meets the requirements of articles 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24 of these rules. 假如运输单据能够满足本惯例第19条、20条、21条、22条、23条或24条的要求，则运输单据可以由承运人、船东、船长或租船人以外的任何一方出具。

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