Italian Civil Code | Freight Forwarding

Articles 1737-1741 of the Italian Civil Code (Sezione III - Della spedizione). English-language overview of the relevant statutory provisions.

Article 1737 - Definition

A forwarding contract is a mandate under which the freight forwarder undertakes to conclude one or more carriage contracts with one or more carriers, in its own name for the customer or, where duly authorized to represent the customer, in the customer's name, and to undertake related ancillary operations.

Article 1738 - Revocation

Before the freight forwarder has concluded the contract of carriage with the carrier, the customer can revoke the forwarding instruction, subject to reimbursement of expenses incurred and reasonable remuneration for work already performed.

Article 1739 - Obligations of the freight forwarder

The forwarder must follow the customer's instructions in executing the mandate. Arranging insurance of the goods is not automatically required unless expressly requested by the customer.

Article 1740 - Rights of the freight forwarder

The forwarder's remuneration and reimbursement of relevant expenses are governed by the applicable legal provisions and agreements between the parties. The full Italian statutory text should be consulted to determine entitlements in a specific case.

Article 1741 - Forwarder acting as carrier

Where the freight forwarder undertakes to perform all or part of carriage using its own or another party's means, it has the rights and obligations of a carrier. Article 1696 is relevant in cases of loss or damage.

Official legislation

Italian Civil Code, Royal Decree No. 262 of 16 March 1942, Articles 1737-1741. Official consolidated source: Normattiva - Codice civile.

The provisions of the Italian Civil Code apply as provided by law.

The official Italian statutory text prevails over this English-language overview.