



Inspection of various commodities

Description:

In international trade products and goods are sold mostly Franco Bord (FOB); according to INCOTERMS, implying that the seller is responsible for the goods until they are shipped on board.

The buyer should pay for the goods and takes over once the goods are on board. He is responsible for choosing the company, routing and unloading the goods to his own factory. He must pay the insurance costs from the arrival of the products on the cargo ship until the last stage of delivery, as well as the costs and the provision of documents necessary for customs import.

This is where we come in, to ensure that the products and goods comply with the quality and quantity of the sales contract.

On the other hand, we can control products and goods at any time, before shipment, when unloading from the ship, before and after delivery, in warehouse, in production and before and after sale to consumers.

Goals:

Protect the Purchaser by ensuring that the products and goods comply with the quality and quantity of the sales contract and, as far as possible, reduce risks customers may face relating to the import or export of defective products or goods, engage assistance in the event of a complaint.

The purpose of these inspections is to reduce and eliminate as much as possible most of the risks that customers may face when importing or exporting products or goods: a spirit of fair trade.

Target:

Exporters, Importers, Industrialists and Buyers / Sellers in general, Industrials

How:

Execute pre- and post-inspections / controls in order to note any anomalies and their conformity with respect to the specifications, the contract and the order.

Benefits / Advantages:

- Inspections are carried out by a neutral, independent and experimented Party
- In the event of a complaint you can assert your rights
- Better management of your purchases

Duration / Pricing: It all depends on the needs, the duration of / and the mandate.