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Identification

The unique data, e.g. name, number or code, determining a certain object or person.

Idle Time

The amount of ineffective time whereby the available resources are not used e.g. a container in a yard.

Ignition

Setting on fire or catching fire.

Implants

Focal points of detached personnel situated within customers' premises to co-ordinate and advise on the customers' logistics activity, often replacing in-house functions and resource.

Importer

In Transit

The status of goods or persons between the outwards customs clearance and inwards customs clearance.

Inco terms

Trade terms in coded form as established by the International Chamber of Commerce in 1953, whereafter they have been regularly updated. (Last update 2000).

The terms represent a set of international rules for the interpretation of the principal terms of delivery used in trade contracts.

See *Inco Terms*

Indemnification

Compensation for a loss and/or the expenses incurred.

Independent Demand

A demand which is unrelated to demand for other products. Demand for finished goods, parts required for destructive testing and service parts requirements are examples of independent demand.

Indirect Route

Any route other than the direct route.

Infrastructure

System of roads, waterways, airfields, ports and/or telecommunication networks in a certain area.

Inland Clearance Depot

Abbreviation: ICD

Inland location where cargo, particularly containerized cargo, may be cleared by customs.

Inland Waterways Bill of Lading

Transport document made out to a named person, to order or to bearer, signed by the carrier and handed to the sender after receipt of the goods.

Insulated Container

Thermal container without the use of devices for cooling and/or heating.

Insulated Tank Container

Container frame holding one or more thermal insulated tanks for liquids.

Insurance

A system of protection against loss under which a party agrees to pay a certain sum (premiums) for a guarantee that they will be compensated under certain conditions for loss or damage.

Insurance Certificate

Proof of an insurance contract.

Insurance Company

The party covering the risks of the issued goods and/or services that are insured.

Integrated Logistics Support

The systematic approach applied to simultaneous management and acquisition of equipment and related logistics support, in order to provide the customer with a desired level of availability. Resulting in an optimum life cycle cost and to maintain this level through the entire life cycle.

Integrity

The prevention of unauthorised modification of information.

Interchange

Reciprocal exchange of e.g. information between two or more parties.

Intercoastal

As opposite to coastal water operations, intercoastal refers to water transport carried out between coasts (e.g. between Pacific and Atlantic coasts).

Intercontainer

A co-operative formed by 19 European Railways, for the management of international rail container traffic in Europe.

Interline

Two or more road transport companies joining operations to bring cargo to a certain destination.

Interline Carrier

A carrier with whom another carrier has an interline agreement.

Inter modal Transport

The movement of goods (containers) in one and the same loading unit or vehicle which uses successively several modes of transport without handling of the goods themselves in changing modes.

International Air Transport Association

Abbreviation: IATA

An international organisation of airlines, founded in 1945, with the aim of promoting the commercial air traffic. Parties should achieve this by co-operation between the parties concerned and by performance of certain rules, procedures and tariffs, regarding both cargo and passengers.

International Association of Classification Societies

Abbreviation: IACS

An organisation in which the major classification societies, among others American Bureau of Shipping, Lloyd's Register of Shipping and Germanischer Lloyd, are joined, whose principal aim is the improvement of standards concerning safety at sea.

International Carriage

Carriage whereby the place of departure and any place of landing are situated in more than one country.

International Chamber of Shipping

Abbreviation: ICS

A voluntary organisation of national shipowner' associations with the objective to promote interests of its members, primarily in the technical and legal fields of shipping operations.

International Civil Aviation Organization

Abbreviation: ICAO

An international organisation of governments, dealing with search and rescue in distress, weather information, telecommunications and navigational requirements.

International Labour Organization

Abbreviation: ILO

An United Nations agency, dealing with employment rights and working conditions, covering work at sea and in ports.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Abbreviation: IMDG Code

A code, representing the classification of dangerous goods as defined by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) in compliance with international legal requirements.

International Maritime Organisation

Abbreviation: IMO

An United Nations agency concerned with safety at sea. Its work includes codes and rules relating to tonnage measurement of vessels, load lines, pollution and the carriage of dangerous goods.

Its previous name was the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation (IMCO).

International Medical Guide for Ships

Abbreviation: IMGS

'The doctor at sea'.

International Organization for Standardization

Abbreviation: ISO

A world-wide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies).

International Safety Management Code

This international standard for the safe management and operation of ships prescribes rules for the organisation of a shipping company management in the context of safety and pollution prevention and requires the development and implementation of a safety management system.

Inventory

0. A detailed list of goods located in a certain space or belonging to a specified object.
0. Goods available for satisfying certain demands. Inventories may consist of finished goods ready for sale, they may be parts or intermediate items, they may be work in process, or they may be raw materials.

Invoice

An account from the supplier, for goods and/or services supplied by him.

Issuing Carrier

The carrier whose Air Waybill is issued (air cargo).

Item

Separate article or unit.

Itinerary

The route of a means of transport, indicated by the names of the ports of call or other locations, often including estimated arrival and departure dates.

J**Jetsam**

Goods thrown or lost.

Jettison

The act of intentionally throwing cargo overboard e.g. with the objective of lightening a vessel, which has run aground, such for the common good of all interests: vessel, crew and remaining cargo

See GA

Jetty

A mole or breakwater, running out into the sea to protect harbors or coasts. It is sometimes used as a landing-pier.

Jib

- 0. Projecting arm of a crane.
- 0. Attachment connected to the top of a crane boom.

Job

That work which is undertaken to meet a customer or production order and, for production control purposes, has a unique identification.

Joint Venture

A joint activity of two or more companies usually performed under a common name.

Journey

A voyage from one place, port or country to another one, in case of a round trip, to the same one.

Jurisprudence

Juridical decisions used for explanation and meaning of law.

Just In Time

Abbreviation: JIT

The movement of material/goods at the necessary place at the necessary time.

The implication is that each operation is closely synchronized with the subsequent ones to make that possible.

A method of inventory control that brings stock into the production process, warehouse or to the customer just in time to be used, thus reducing stock piling.

K**Kanban**

A method which during storage uses standard units or lot sizes with a single card attached to each.

A pull system used at a stock point in which a supply batch is ordered only when a previous batch is withdrawn.

Note: Kanban in Japanese means loosely translated 'card or sign'.

Keel

Longitudinal girder at the lowest point of a vessel from which the framework is built.

Kimbal Tag

A label containing bar coded information about product size, colour etc.

Kind of Packing

Description of the packaging material used for goods to be transported.

King Pin

The coupling pin, welded or bolted in the centre of the front underside of a semi-trailer chassis, which couples to the fifth wheel of the towing tractor or dolly converter.

Knot

Unit of measurement for the speed (of a vessel) equal to a nautical mile (= 1852 metres) per hour.

Kyoto Convention

The convention for the International Customs Co-operation Council held in Kyoto in 1974 for the simplification and harmonization of national customs procedures.

On 25th of June 1999 the updated and restructured International Convention on the simplification and harmonization of Customs Procedures (Kyoto Convention) was unanimously adopted by 114 customs administrations.

This convention was restructured to deal with computerized controls and to ensure better co- operation between customs authorities mutually and with trade in general.