

§ 201.45

shipments) or contract of affreightment (charters), and shall include only those deviation insurance and extra handling costs which are actually incurred.

(3) USAID shall incur no liability to the borrower/grantee, the importer, or to the approved applicant by reason of any order which vests in USAID title to commodities, or by reason of any request for the diversion of commodities.

§ 201.45 Termination or modification of a loan, grant or implementing document.

(a) *Effect of termination or modification.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the availability of USAID funds to finance the procurement of commodities and commodity-related services shall terminate or shall be modified, whenever and to the same extent that the implementing document which relates to such delivery is terminated or modified by operation of provisions contained in the document, or by the exercise of rights otherwise reserved to USAID.

(2) Unless the supplier and USAID agree otherwise, to the extent that the supplier has received an irrevocable letter of credit from a bank under an USAID letter of commitment, the purchase contract shall be affected only to the extent necessary to comply with any vesting order issued by USAID in accordance with § 201.44.

(b) *Responsibilities of parties after termination or modification of USAID-financing.* Upon termination or modification of USAID-financing of commodities or commodity-related services, the supplier, importer and approved applicant shall make such arrangements as are necessary to obtain the cancellation or modification of any letter of credit in favor of the supplier.

§ 201.46 Compensation to supplier if shipment is prohibited.

(a) *Payment to supplier.* USAID shall make appropriate payment to a supplier for the value of USAID-financed commodities available for immediate shipment from the United States if all the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Shipment is prohibited by order of the U.S. Government and such order

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has general application to all shipments to the cooperating country.

(2) Payment may not be made by the bank under the terms of the letter of credit or payment instructions.

(3) The supplier is unable to dispose of the commodities without loss.

(4) The supplier tenders to USAID a negotiable warehouse receipt covering the commodities in question and presents to USAID such other documentation required by § 201.52 as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

(b) *Other settlement.* In lieu of accepting title to the commodities, USAID may negotiate with the supplier such other settlement as may be fair and equitable under the circumstances.

§ 201.47 Use of marine insurance loss proceeds.

The borrower/grantee shall pay promptly to USAID a sum equal to the proceeds received by an importer or its assignee in settlement of a marine insurance claim under a marine insurance policy financed pursuant to this part 201, if such proceeds are not expended in the manner provided by § 201.26 within a reasonable period after receipt by the importer.

Subpart F—Payment and Reimbursement

§ 201.50 Purpose.

This subpart describes:

(a) The methods by which USAID will make payment or reimbursement for commodities and commodity related services which have been furnished;

(b) The documentation required to be submitted to USAID for the purpose of obtaining such payment or reimbursement; and

(c) The terminal date for presentation of documents which USAID requires as a condition for payment or reimbursement.

§ 201.51 Methods of financing.

Under procurements subject to this part 201, the following methods of financing may be employed by USAID. In each case, the method of financing shall be consistent with provisions in the pertinent implementing documents.