



**QORTI CIVILI
PRIM' AWLA**

**ONOR. IMHALLEF
RAYMOND C. PACE**

Seduta tat-30 ta' Gunju, 2010

Citazzjoni Numru. 798/2006

Compunet Limited (C 21611).

vs.

B.A.S. Limited (C 444).

Il-Qorti,

I. PRELIMINARI.

Rat ir-rikors guramentat ta' Compunet Limited datat 25 ta' Awwissu 2006 a fol. 1 tal-process fejn esponiet:-

Illi s-socjeta' rikorrenti ordnat merkanzija konsistenti f'tghamir eletroniku mingħand Hyundai ImageQuest Europe GmbH għal valur ta' hmistax-il elf tliet mijha u tminja u tmenin ewro (€15,388) [ekwivalenti ghall sitt elef sitt mijha u sitt Liri Maltin (Lm6,606) [rata ta' kambju Lm0.4293], hekk kif iddettaljat fl-*invoice* hawn anness u mmarkat bhala Dok "A".

Illi I-istess prezz gie mhallas mis-socjeta` rikorrenti fil-15 ta' Mejuu 2006 (Dok. "B").

Illi sabiex dan I-istess tghamir jingarr mill-*warehouses* go Hamburg tal-istess Hyundai ImageQuest Europe GmbH sal-istabbiliment tar-rikorrenti fil-Mosta tqabbdru I-intimati B.A.S. Limited.

Illi fil-15 ta' Marzu 2006 tghabbiet il-merkanzija msemmija ghal go *trailer-container* iprovudt mill-istess socjeta` intimamta.

Illi fil-15 ta' Marzu filghaxija s-sewwieq tat-*truck* li kien qieghed igorr it-*trailer container* ipparkja I-istess *truck* fil-*parking strip* tat-triq maghrufa bhala Databankweg te Amersfoort vicin Utrecht I-Olanda.

Illi matul il-lejl bejn il-15 u s-16 ta' Marzu din il-merkanzija insterjet (ara rapport maghmul lill-Pulizija mis-sewwieq tat-*truck* - Dok "C" li jinkludi wkoll '*translation*' mhux ufficjali tal-istess rapport).

Illi s-sewwieq tat-*truck* induna biss illi I-imsemmija merkanzija insterjet fis-16 ta' Marzu 2006, stante illi baqa' rieqed fil-kabina tat-*truck*.

Illi sabiex jigi sgassat dan il-*container* ikun hemm hoss qawwi hafna illi ma jistax ma jqajjimx lis sewwieq illi kien rieqed go kabina.

Illi sabiex din il-merkanzija tinhatt minn gol *container* kien hemm bzonn illi jintuza 'palletizer' minhabba I-piz konsiderevoli ta' kull pallet ta' merkanzija.

Illi sabiex tinhatt din il-merkanzija kien ikun hemm ammont konsiderevoli ta' storbju u caqliq tat-*truck*, hekk kif ikun ippruvat u spjegat ahjar fil-mori ta' din il-kawza. Minhabba dan I-istorbju u caqliq mhuwiex ragjonevoli u possibbli li s-sewwieq baqa' rieqed hekk kif gie allegat.

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

Illi minghajr pregudizzju ghas-suespost, id-driver ma kellu qatt jipparkja t-truck b'taghbija ta' merkanzija bhal dik imsemmija u jhalliha go parking strip ordinarju fejn m'hemm l'ebda forma ta' 'security'.

Illi għaldaqstant is-socjeta' B.A.S Limited bhala 'carrier' taht is-CMR Convention hija responsabbi għat-telf tal-imsemmija merkanzija u għandha thallas l-ammont ta' sitt elef sitt mijha u sitt Liri Maltin (Lm6,606), konsistenti fil-prezz tal-merkanzija.

Illi għalhekk l-istess rikorrenti talbu lill-intimati jghidu ghaliex din il-Qorti m'għandhiex:-

1. Tiddikjara illi s-socjeta` intima B.A.S. Limited hija responsabbi għat-telf tal-imsemmija merkanzija u konsegwentament.
2. Tikkundanna l-istess socjeta` intima thallas l-ammont ta' sitt elef sitt mijha u sitt Liri Maltin (Lm6,606) valur tal-istess mekanzija.

Bl- ispejjez.

Rat il-lista tax-xhieda u dokumenti esebiti minn fol. 5 sa 13 tal-process.

Rat li din il-kawza kienet appuntata għas-smigh għas-seduta tas-16 ta' Jannar 2007.

Rat ir-risposta guramentata tas-socjeta` esponenti B.A.S. Limited datata 16 ta' Ottubru 2006 a fol. 19 tal-process fejn gie eccepit:-

1. Illi s-socjeta` konvenuta topera negozju ta' garr ta' merkanzija lejn Malta mill-kontinent u vici versa.
2. Illi fl-operat ta' dan in-negozju, is-socjeta` konvenuta inkarigat lill-Fahrenheit Freight Forwarders Co. Limited (C 17421) sabiex iggib Malta minn Hamburg, merkanzija tas-soejeta` attrici permezz ta' trailer.

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

3. Illi l-merkanzija msemmija giet misruqa mil-istess *trailer* minn persuni mhux mgharufa fil-lejl ta' bejn il-15 u s-16 ta' Marzu 2006.

4. Illi ghaldaqstant it-talbiet attrici huma nfondati fil-fatt u fid-dritt u għandhom jigu michuda bl-ispejjez kontra s-socjeta` attrici peress illi kif ser jigi ppruvat aktar dettaljatament waqt il-kawza s-socjeta` esponenti mhix responsabbi għat-telf tal-merkanzija in kwistjoni *stante* li din giet nieqsa minhabba cirkustanzi li s-socjeta` esponenti ma setghetx tevita u li għalihom ma kellha ebda tort jew htija u għalhekk ma jista' jkollha ebda responsabilita` lejn is-socjeta` attrici.

5. Illi minghajr pregudizzju għas-suespost is-socjeta` attrici għad trid tiprova l-*quantum* tad-danni minnha reklamati u subordinatament anki f'kaz illi s-socjeta` esponenti kella tigi tenuta responsabbi (haga li qed tigi fermament ikkontestata mis-socjeta` esponenti), kwalsiasi responsabilita` li tista' tigi determinata hija limitata a *tenur tar-regolamenti tal-Convention on the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)*.

6. Illi ahna debitament awtorizzati nahilfu din id-dikjarazzjoni.

Salv eccezzjonijiet ulterjuri.

Rat il-lista tax-xhieda tas-socjeta` intimata a fol. 21 tal-process.

Rat il-verbal tas-seduta mizmuma fis-16 ta' Jannar 2007 fejn il-Qorti nnominat bhala Perit Legali lil Dr. Ian Vella Galea sabiex jirrelata dwar it-talbiet attrici wara li jiehu konjizzjoni tal-eccezzjonijiet fir-risposta guramantata tas-socjeta` konvenuta (fol. 28).

Rat il-verbali tas-seduti mizmuma quddiem il-Perit Legali Dr. Ian Valla Galea, bix-xhieda kollha quddiemu prodotta u d-dokumenti pprezentati.

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

Rat in-nota ta' sottomissjonijiet ta' Comunet Limited datata 31 ta' Lulju 2008 a fol. 110 tal-process.

Rat in-nota ta' sottomissjonijiet tas-socjeta` B.A.S. Limited ipprezentata *seduta stante fid-9* ta' Ottubru 2008 a fol. 121 tal-process.

Rat ir-rapport tal-Perit Legali Dr. Ian Vella Galea pprezentat fil-11 ta' Gunju 2009 u mahluf fis-seduta tas-7 ta' Ottubru 2009 a fol 149 *et sequitur* tal-process.

Rat il-verbal tas-seduta tad-22 ta' April 2010 fejn meta ssejhet il-kawza deher Dr. Nicholas Valenzia ghas-socjeta` attrici rappresentanta minn Brian Zarb Adami u Dr. Roderick Zammit Pace ghas-socjeta` konvenuta li rrimmettew ruhhom ghar-rapport. Il-kawza giet differita ghas-sentenza għat-30 ta' Gunju 2010

Rat id-digriet ta' din il-Qorti datat 14 ta' Jannar 2008 fil-kawza fl-ismijiet "**B.A.S. Limited vs Fahrenheit Freight Fowarders Co. Ltd.**" (Rik. Gur. Nru. 59/07/RCP) fejn il-Qorti ordnat il-konnessjoni tal-kawzi b'dan li I-provi f'dik il-kawza jghoddu bhala provi f'din il-kawza u vice versa.

Rat il-provi prodotti fil-kawza "**B.A.S. Limited vs Fahrenheit Freight Fowarders Co. Ltd.**" (Rik. Gur. Nru. 59/07/RCP) li qed tigi deciza wkoll illum.

Rat ix-xhieda kollha hemm moghtija.

Rat ir-rikorsi kollha pprezentati mill-partijiet u d-digrieti relattivi.

Rat id-dokumenti esebiti.

Rat l-atti kollha l-ohra tal-kawza.

II. KONSIDERAZZJONIJIET.

Illi din hija kawza fejn is-socjeta' attrici inkarigat lis-socjeta' konvenuta sabiex igorr tagħmir elettroniku minn Hamburg

ghall-mahzen tas-socjeta' attrici, u qed titlob id-danni kkawzati lilha peress li l-istess markanzija ma waslitx Malta ghaliex insterqet waqt li t-trailer container li kien qed igorr l-istess merkanzija gie misruq, u ghalhekk s-socjeta' attrici qed titlob li s-socjeta' konvenuta tigi misjuba responsabli għad-danni u sabiex tigi kkundannata thallas l-istess danni.

Illi jidher li m'hemm l-ebda kontestazzjoni dwar il-fatt illi l-garr tal-merkanzija in kwistjoni sar taht ir-regolamenti tal-**Convention on the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)** li llum hija parti mill-Ligi Maltija permezz tal-Kap. 486, u ma hemmx dubju li l-partijiet qablu li r-relazzjoni ta' bejniethom hija suggetta għall-istess Konvenzjoni u għalhekk jirrizulta li s-socjeta' intimata B.A.S. Limited hija 'carrier' għal finiżiet ta' l-istess CMR.

Illi l-artikolu 3 ta' l-istess CMR jipprovd i:-

"For the purposes of this Convention the carrier shall be responsible for the acts of omissions of his agents and servants and of any other persons of whose services he makes use for the performance of the carriage, when such agents, servants or other persons are acting within the scope of their employment, as if such acts or omissions were his own",

Illi jirrizulta li is-socjeta' B.A.S. Limited qabdet lis-socjeta' Fahrenheit Freight Forwarders Limited sabiex iggor l-istess merkanzija għal Malta permezz ta' 'trailer', u din il-Qorti taqbel mal-konkluzjoni tal-perit legali fis-sens li s-socjeta' intimata, minkejja li assigurat ruhha li s-socjeta' Fahrenheit Frieght Forwarders Limited, kienet idonea u ta' esperjenza f'dan ix-xogħol, xorta wahda r-responsabbilta' sabiex l-istess merkanzija titwassal għad-destinazzjoni tagħha tibqa' fil-konfront tas-socjeta' attrici l-istess socjeta' konvenuta u dan peress li l-imsemmi **artikolu 3 CMR** jipprovd għal-ġarresponsabbilta' tal-'carrier' indipendentement mill-fatt illi l-'carrier' tkun qabbdet persuna ta' hila għal dak ix-xogħol jew servizz o meno. F'dan is-sens ukoll huma s-sentenzi "**George Bonnici et**

nomine vs Joseph Vella et nomine” (P.A. (RCP) – 12 ta’ Dicembru 2001) u “Albert Abela vs S Mifsud & Sons Ltd” (P.A (RCP) 23 ta’ Ottubru 2001)

Illi s-socjeta’ intimata B.A.S. Limited qed tecepixxi wkoll li mhiex responsabqli għat-telf tal-merkanzija in kwistjoni in kwantu din giet nieqsa minhabba cirkustanzi li hi ma setghetx tevita u li għalihom ma kellha l-ebda tort jew htija; f’dan il-kuntest hija qed tistrieh fuq **l-artikolu 17.2 CMR** li jipprovd i “*inter alia*” illi:-

“The carrier shall, however, be relieved of liability if the loss, damage or delay was caused ... through circumstances which the carrier could not avoid and the consequences of which he was unable to prevent.”

Illi min-naha l-ohra jingħad li **l-artikolu 17.1 CMR** jipprovd i:-

“The carrier shall be responsible for the total or partial loss of the goods and for damage thereto occurring between the time when he takes over the goods and the time of delivery, as well as for any delay in delivery.”

Illi f’dan il-kuntest huwa relevanti dan li nghad fis-sentenza fl-ismijiet **“Charles Borg noe vs Francis Vella et noe et”**(P.A. (PS) – 31 ta’ Jannar 2003) fejn gie affermat li:-

“F’sitwazzjoni bhal din l-oneru tal-provi jinkombi b’logicita’ lit-trasportatur (Art 18 (1)).

Fl-ispjega li jagħtu l-awturi **Hill u Massent** fil-ktieb tagħhom **“CMR: Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods by Road”, Lloyd’s of London Press Ltd, 1984, pagna 68,** “ic-cirkostanzi”, li għalihom jirreferi l-artikolu citat 17 (2), jkopru zewg sitwazzjonijiet distinti, definiti bhala “force majeure” u “cas fortuit”. Dwarhom jingħad dan:-

“The former indicates something imposed upon the carrier by a third party with either de facto or de jure coercive power. This would include Act of State, governmental

requisition or the effect of strikes or other industrial action. However, it will also cover an accidental occurrence which is foreign to the normal course of events in the environment in which it occurs, an event which is neither within the power of man nor his judgment to foresee or prevent, such as an accident of nature. ‘Cas fortuit’, on the other hand, is an accidental occurrence due to chance, which is extraneous to the carrier’s normal activities, and which it is not possible to foresee or prevent, but which occurs during and in the course of performance of the contract, as for example, a fire in a warehouse”.

Illi fil-kaz odjern dan jidher li jirrивerti ruhu fil-punt mhux tant jekk il-vettural kienx negligenti jew le, izda jekk f’kaz ta’ serq huwa “could have avoided the circumstance and prevented the consequence”¹. Jekk jigi accertat li dan seta’ jaghmlu, “then he will be liable although judged by negligence standards he was not behaving unreasonably in failing to overcome the risk” (“**Michael Galley Footwear Ltd –vs- Dominic Laboni**” (1982) 2 All E.R. 200; “**Thermo Engineers Ltd –vs- Ferrymasters Ltd**” (1981) 1 Lloyd’s Rep. 200).

Illi fil-ligi tagħna dawn l-istess kuncetti – ‘force majeure’ u ‘cas fortuit’ huma kodifikati fl-artikolu 1029 tal-Kap. 16 li jipprovdli li “*kull hsara li tigri b’accident jew b’forza magguri, ibatiha, fin-nuqqas ta’ disposizzjoni espressa tal-ligi li tghid il-kuntrarju, dak illi fuq il-persuna jew il-beni tieghu tigri l-hsara*”.

Illi fil-kazijiet ezaminati l-iskrutinju li jsir huwa dak li jigi ezaminat jekk l-att kienx precedut minn att jew ommissjoni kolpuza. Jekk ma hemm l-ebda konnessjoni bejn il-fortuwitu u l-egħmil, doluz jew kolpuz ta’ l-agent, allura issehh l-effikacija tal-kaz fortuwitu bhala ‘mezzo liberatore della responsabilità’ (“**Ciantar –vs- Gatt**, A.I.C - 15 ta’ Mejju 1926).

¹ Enfasi mizjudha

Illi ghal kuntrarju “quando invece si ha la violazione di un dovere, ed una volontaria omissione di diligenza per cui non si prevedono le conseguenze della propria azione ed omissione e si viola il diritto altrui, senza volerlo ed anche senza avvedersene, allora si ha non il caso fortuito, ma la colpa ed il quasi delitto” (“**Publio Azzopardi –vs- Antonio Arcicovich et**” A.K - 14 ta’ Novembru 1919; “**Bezzina –vs- Grech et**”, K - 7 ta’ Gunju 1938; “**Costantino Fenech –vs- Camillo Gatt**” - P.A. - 17 ta’ Mejju 1902; “**Micallef noe –vs- Gasan nomine**” K. - 20 ta’ Jannar, 1930).

Illi gie ritenut illi “s-serq għandu jkun ekwiparat għal kaz fortuwit u għalhekk għandu jsorfrieh il-proprietarju tal-oggett misruq, ammenoche ma jkunx hemm xi htija ta’ min kien depozitarju ta’ dak l-oggett li titfa’ l-htija fuqu ta’ dak il-kaz fortuwit” (“**C. Bianco –vs- Carmelo Ciantar**” - Vol XXXII pl p532; “**Giuseppe Lia –vs- Peter Endrich**” - Vol XLI pli p998).

Illi f’dan il-kaz jirrizulta li ma huwiex kontestat li s-serq sar u għalhekk kif jingħad fil-Konvenzjoni u anke fil-gurisprudenza tagħha tmiss lil dawn il-prova li s-serq sar, u li dan kien għalihom, mhux biss imprevidibbli, imma anke inevitabbli. (Kollezz, XXXI pIII p168).

Illi f’kawza simili fl-ismijiet “**Thomas Smith Insurance Agency Limited noe vs MD Trucking Limited et**” (P.A (TM) - 18 ta’ Frar 2004) gie ritenut li:-

“*Skond il-gurista Jan Ramburg (“The Law of Carriage of Goods: Attempts of Harmonization” - 9E.T.L. 1974), il-bazi ta’ responsabbilita’ enuncjata fis-CMR mhix eskluza billi dak li ikun agixxa diligentament, izda hemm oneru akbar mixhut fuq it-trasportatur, li jrid jiehu l-mezzi kollha biex jevita kull hsara jew serq². L-awtur **S. Zamara (“Carrier Liability”** Am. J. of Comp Law 1975) jghid li “the courts have been reluctant to admit as a defense that the carrier has simply not been negligent. Instead, they place*

² Id.

a heavy burden on the carrier to show specifically how the unavoidable circumstance caused the loss".

Illi huwa pacifiku li l-grad ta' diligenza rikjestha f'kazijiet simili mit-trasportatur hu deskritt hekk mill-awtur **Malcolm A. Clarke** fil-ktieb "**International Carriage of goods by Road: CMR**"

"There is a temptation to exonerate the carrier on this ground, if he has taken all 'reasonable steps' to avoid the event causing loss... This would sit easily with the general duty of exercising reasonable care of cargo, which, it has been suggested will be implied in a contract to carry goods by road. But the defense in article 17 (2) makes no mention of reasonable steps and such steps are probably insufficient. What the carrier must show is more akin to the plea of impossibility of performance of a contract which involves an event which renders the contract not merely more onerous but completely impossible of performance. Writers on the CMR are agreed that the event must be one which literally 'could not' be avoided by the carrier. It need not however, like the concept of force majeur in France, be unforeseeable (sic) although many events will, by the very fact that they are foreseeable, be avoidable by the carrier of whom such a high standard is required."

Illi jirrizulta li mill-istess gurisprudenza qed tigi segwieta din il-linja rigida fl-interpretazzjoni tal-klawsola relativa tas-CMR ("**Sullivan vs Grech**" P.A. - 2 ta' Frar, 2001; "**Galdes vs Bowman**" P.A. - 25 ta' Jannar, 2002; u "**Farrugia noe vs Gatt nomine**" – K - 16 ta' Jannar, 1984) fejn intqal li "mhux bizzejjed li c-cirkostanzi kienu straordinarji imma li jridu jkunu tant straordinarji li jirrenduha mpossibbli lill-carrier li jimpediha anke bl-akbar diligenza. L-essenza tad-difiza hija l-imprevedibbila' u l-inevitabbilita."

Illi hawn issir referenza ghal dak li inghad fis-sentenza ghal dak li jghid l-awtur **David Glass – The Divided Heart of the CMR Convention** 14 E.T.L. 1979) u cjoe:-

“The carrier cannot hope, simply that ordinary care was taken, to escape liability. He must show that in respect of the particular loss or damage, no failing on his part could have contributed to it. It follows that a high degree of proof is required on his part, normally by proving the actual cause and showing how it arose with no fault on his part”. Dan gie adottat mill-Qrati tagħna fil-kawza “**Bernard Sullivan et nomine vs Emmanuel Grech et nomine**” (P.A. (DS) – 2 ta’ Frar 2001); “**John Galdes nomine vs Joseph Bowerman**” (P.A. (DS) 25 ta’ Jannar 2002) u “**Farrugia nomine vs Gatt nomine**” (K. – 16 ta’ Jannar 1984) u “**Elmo Insurance Agency Limited et vs Fahrenheit Freight Fowarders Co. Limited**” (P.A. (GV) – 29 ta’ Ottubru 2004); “**Charles Borg nomine vs Francis Vella et nomine**” (P.A. (PS) 31 ta’ Jannar 2003); “**Filtons Clothing Company Limited vs Sullivan Shipping Agencies Limited et**” (P.A. (RCP) – 27 ta’ April 2006); u “**Atlas Insurance Agency Limited proprio et nomine vs Falcotrans Limited**” (P.A. (RCP) – 26 ta’ April 2007).

Illi huwa interessanti li fil-kawza “**Thomas Smith Insurance Agency Limited noe vs MD Trucking Limited et**” is-serqa grat waqt li z-zewg *drivers* tat-trailer kieni reqdin fil-kabina tat-trailer waqt il-lejl, izda xorta wahda dik il-Qorti sabet lill-carrier responsabili. Anke f’dan il-kaz, is-serqa saret waqt li d-driver kien rieqed fil-kabina tal-vettura fil-hin tal-lejl.

Illi fil-rigward tal-Italja huwa maghruf li hemmhekk jigu rrapporati hafna serqiet tant li fil-1981, il-Federazzjoni Internazzjonali tat-Trasportaturi fuq it-Triq (il-FIATA), harget “notes of guidance” biex jigu evitati serqiet f’dak il-pajjiz. Estratt minn dawn in-noti jghidu hekk:-

“How can theft be prevented’

A. MEASURES TAKEN PRIOR TO THE START OF AN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT:

1. *An anti-theft device must be installed in the vehicle which must be used even during the shortest absence of the driver from his vehicle.*
2. *Engagement of Reliable drivers' who are handed envelopes containing papers likely to be of use to the police in the case of theft. These envelopes must always remain in the possession of the drivers.*
3. *NEVER TO DIVULGE the nature and value of consignments to strangers.*
4. *To arrange, whenever possible, a CONVOY of 2 to 3 vehicles or have a driving crew of 2 persons.*

B. DURING THE JOURNEY

1. *Never to give a LIFT to hitchhikers.*
2. *Whenever the driver notices something out of the ordinary he must stop at a busy place and, if necessary, ring the police.*
3. *Driver must stop AT GUARDED CAR PARKS, even for short breaks (or else rely on the brotherhood of vehicle drivers during the performance of customs and other formalities). In fact in one case, it was held that a road hauler whose vehicle had been left unguarded for two hours on the customs car park at an Italian border station outside office hours and was stolen, was liable for the theft. The Court decided that the driver did not take adequate safety measures to prevent the theft of the vehicle and could not rely on Art. 17.2. of the CMR. That the vehicle was left locked up in a customs area was not sufficient evidence of careful securing.*
4. *Driver must never STOP IN A REMOTE AREA.*
5. *Driver should refrain from travelling alone at night, even on motorways.*

6. *Driver must be alert in restaurants, coffee houses etc.*

7. NO DELIVERY of goods, if possible, after office hours or on Friday evenings."

Illi hija l-fehma ta' din il-Qorti, anke a bazi tal-gurisprudenza citata li dawn il-linji kwida għandhom jigu addattati b'mod generali f'kull kaz ta' trasport ta' merkanzija fuq l-art. Din il-Qorti tqis dawn il-mizuri bhala necessarji biex trasportatur ikun jista' jipprova jehles mir-responsabbilita' tant li għandhom jitqiesu bhala *sine qua non* għal kull vjagg, b'dan li n-nuqqas tat-trasportatur li jadopera xi wahda minn dawk il-mizuri, għandha twassal ghall-konkluzjoni li t-trasportatur ikun responsabbi għal dak li jigri. Dan ifisser li dawn il-linji gwida għandhom jigu segwiti u adoperati f'kull kaz ta' trasport fuq l-art, u n-nuqqas li jigu adoperati dawk il-mizuri ta' sigurta' ikun necessarjament ifisser li l-att tat-terzi ma jkunx jista' jitqies bhala wieħed "which literally 'could not' be avoided by the carrier".

Illi fil-kaz in ezami jirrizulta li whud minn dawn il-guidelines ma gewx segwiti: la *t-trailer* u anqas l-vettura ma kienu armati *b'anti-theft device* jew *alarm system*; ma giex irrangat *convoy* ta' zewg jew tliet vetturi u anqas ma gie irrangat *driving crew* ta' zewg persuni; is-sewwieq ma pparkjax gewwa *guarded car park* izda ipparkja fit-triq *f'remote area* u *in oltre* l-vettura tieghu biss kienet ipparkjata hemm.

Illi jrid jingħad ukoll illi din kienet l-ewwel darba li s-sewwieq hadem f'dik iz-zona u li l-Fahrenheit Freight Forwarders Limited ma tawhx indikazzjoni ta' kif inhu l-post fejn saret is-serqa. *In oltre*, ghalkemm is-sewwieq ra illi kien hemm cameras mal-fabbrika, dawn kienu qegħdin jagħtu għal fuq il-fabbrika għas-sigurta' tal-istess u mhux tal-vettura. Fil-fatt is-sewwieq xehed illi zewg cameras kienu qed jagħtu għal fuq il-fabbrika li kellew jgħalli minnha filwaqt illi fabbrika ohra li kien ipparkjat hdejha kellha wkoll zewg cameras pero' ma jafx jekk kienux qed jghażu għal fuq il-vettura.

Illi jrid jigi nnutat ukoll illi s-sewwieq stqarr illi normalment hu jgorr frott u skont hu ghal dik it-tip ta' merkanzija m'hemmx bzonn *security measures*. Illi wkoll, s-sewwieq ma ha l-ebda mizuri ta' sigurta' bhal per exemplu illi jipparkja bil-bibien ta' wara kwazi jmissu ma' hajt b'mod illi l-bibien ma jkunux jistghu jinfethu. Certament ma jistax jinghad illi s-sewwieq ha l-mezzi kollha biex jevita kull hsara jew serq.

Illi ghalhekk din il-Qorti tikkondividu l-opinjoni tal-perit legali li minn ezami tal-fatti ma jistax jinghad illi għat-trasportatur is-serqa kienet imprevedibbli u inevitabbbli u kwindi l-eccezzjoni *ai termini* ta' **l-artikolu 17.2 CMR** qed tigi michuda. Għalhekk l-ewwel erba' eccezzjonijiet tas-socjeta' intimata B.A.S. Limited għandhom qed jigu lkoll michuda.

Illi l-hames eccezzjoni tas-socjeta' intimata B.A.S. Limited hija fis-sens li s-socjeta' rikorrenti trid tipprova *l-quantum* tad-danni minnha reklamati u illi kwalsiasi responsabbilita' li tista' tigi determinata hija limitata *a tenur* tar-regolamenti tas-CMR.

Illi fir-rigward tal-ammont mitlub mis-socjeta' rikorrenti, u cioe' s-somma ta' sitt elef sitt mijha u sitt Liri Maltin (Lm6,606), ekwivalenti għal hmistax-il elf tliet mijha u tmienja u tmenin ewro (€15,388), dan l-ammont jirrizulta mid-dokumenti annessi mar-rikors guramentat bhala Dok. "A" u Dok. "B" u cioe' l-fattura relattiva ghall-merkanzija in kwistjoni u dokument li jindika l-hlas relativ *da parte* tas-socjeta' rikorrenti u kif ukoll mis-survey report mmarkat bhala Dok. "BV2" a fol. 36 tal-process.

Illi s-socjeta' intimata qed issostni illi kwalsiasi responsabbilita' li tista' tigi determinata hija limitata *a tenur* **tal-artikolu 23 (3) CMR** li jillimita l-kumpens pagabbli relattivament ghall-piz tal-merkanzija. Da parti tagħha, s-socjeta' rikorrenti qed tinvoka **l-artikolu 29 (1) CMR** li jipprovdi illi:-

“The carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of this chapter which exclude or limit his liability or which shift the burden of proof if the damage was caused by his willful misconduct or by such default on his part as, in accordance with the law of the court or tribunal seized of the case, is considered as equivalent to willful misconduct.”

Illi f'dan il-kaz is-socjeta' rikorrenti ssostni illi l-agir tas-socjeta' intimata jekwivali ghal *willful misconduct ai termini tal-imsemmi* artikolu 29(1) CMR u kwindi l-ammont ta' danni minnha sofferti m'ghandux jigi limitat.

Illi fil-kawza fl-ismijiet **“Joseph Bowman noe vs Anthony Mizzi et noe et”** (P.A. (TM) 20 ta' Marzu 2003), il-Qorti qalet illi:-

“mhux kull ordinament guridiku għandu kuncett ta’ “willful misconduct”, u kull stat kien, allura, invita jaddotta kuncett li hu simili għal dan u li huwa parti tas-sistema guridika tieghu. Il-Qorti ta’ Cassazione ta’ Franzia, b’decizjoni moghtija fit-8 ta’ Jannar, 1974, osservat li, fil-kuntest tas-sistema franciza, dik il-frazi għandha tirreferi għal negligenza grassa (faute lourde), u sabet lid-driver hati ta’ din it-tip ta’ negligenza meta baqa’ diehel fuq wara ta’ trailer iehor, li kien qed isuq quddiemu fl-istess lane bħal tieghu. F’kazijiet ohra, il-Qrati Francizi dejjem uzaw dan it-test ta’ faute lourde, u hekk, per ezempju, il-Qorti tal-Appell ta’ Parigi, f’decizjoni moghtija fis-17 ta’ Frar, 1973, osservat li kien hemm negligenza kbira meta d-driver ha wisq tul ta’ zmien biex jagħmel il-vjagg, halla l-merkanzija mhux adegwatamente mghottija waqt li kien niezel is-silg, u rrifjuta li jagħmel konsenja bejn is-26 ta’ Dicembru u t-3 ta’ Jannar. Din il-Qorti tikkondivid i dan it-tagħlim u tekwepara ‘willful misconduct’ ma’ negligenza grassa.”

Illi bl-istess mod, l-Onorabbi Qorti tal-Appell fil-kawza fl-ismijiet **“Atlas Insurance Agency Limited nomine vs Express Trailers Limited”** (18 ta' Mejju 2005) qalet illi “anke fis-sistema legali Malti dan il-kuncett tal-gross negligence jew faute lourde mhux aljen għalina, u allura

fejn jokkorri dan, konsimilment ghas-sistema franciza, fil-kaz in specje, u fejn jokkorri, jista' jigi adoperat b'ekwivalenza ghal 'dol' jew 'willful misconduct.'

Illi fil-kawza fl-ismijiet "**Atlas Insurance Limited pro et noe vs Concorde International Freight Forwarders Limited**" (A.I.C - 3 ta' Ottubru 2007) inghad li:-

"Fil-fattispeci, is-sottrazzjoni jew trafugament tal-merkanzija turi nuqqas ta' dik l-akkortezza rigoruza fid-diligenza tas-socjeta` appellanti u allura din il-Qorti, ankorke kellha tintrattjeni ruhha mid-difiza tal-limitazzjoni tar-responsabbilta` ventilata mis-socjeta` appellanti, ma tarax kif tista' leggerment tacetta illi l-kwantum tad-danni jigi limitat in relazzjoni mal-piz tal-merce, meta hu hekk apparenti, fil-fattispeci, illi kien hemm negligenza, razenti l-willful misconduct jew dik tal-equivalent default, li teskludi din id-difiza."

Illi fl-opinjoni ta' din il-Qorti, l-agir jew ahjar in-nuqqas tas-socjeta' Fahrenheit Freight Forwarders Limited li tiehu dawk il-mizuri necessarji li kellha tiehu sabiex jigi evitat kull hsara jew serq tal-merkanzija li tagħha kienet responsabbi jirrizulta f'negligenza grossolana ekwivalenti għal "willful misconduct" li jirrendi l-limitazzjoni tar-responsabbilta' ikkontemplata fl-**artikolu 23 (3) CMR** inapplikabbli ghall-kaz odjern. Minhabba dan il-hames eccezzjoni tas-socjeta' intimata B.A.S. Limited qed tigi michuda.

Illi għalhekk it-talbiet attrici qed jigu milqugha

III. KONKLUZJONI.

Illi għalhekk għal dawn il-motivi, din il-Qorti, taqta' u tiddeciedi, billi filwaqt li tichad l-eccezzjonijiet kollha tas-socjeta' intimata, **tilqa' t-talbiet attrici** b'dan illi:-

1. Tiddikjara illi s-socjeta` intimata B.A.S. Limited hija responsabbi għat-telf tal-imsemmija merkanzija u konsegwentament.

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

2. Tikkundanna l-istess socjeta` intimata thallas l-ammont ta' hmistax-il elf tliet mijà u tminja u tmenin euro (€15,388), ekwivalenti għal sitt elef sitt mijà u sitt Liri Maltin (Lm6,606) valur tal-istess mekanzija.

Bi-ispejjez kontra s-socjeta' konvenuta.

Moqrija.

< Sentenza Finali >

-----TMIEM-----