

No. 7489

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**JAPAN  
and  
PHILIPPINES**

**Parcel Post Agreement. Signed at Tokyo, on 16 January  
1963, and at Manila, on 19 January 1963**

*Official texts: Japanese, Pilipino and English.*

*Registered by Japan on 25 November 1964.*

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**JAPON  
et  
PHILIPPINES**

**Arrangement relatif à l'échange de colis postaux. Signé  
à Tokyo, le 16 janvier 1963, et à Manille, le 19 janvier  
1963**

*Textes officiels japonais, philippin et anglais.*

*Enregistré par le Japon le 25 novembre 1964.*

No. 7489. PARCEL POST AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES. SIGNED AT TOKYO, ON 16 JANUARY 1963, AND AT MANILA, ON 19 JANUARY 1963

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The Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines being desirous of establishing the service of exchange of postal parcels between the two countries;

The undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles :

*Article I*

EXCHANGE OF PARCELS

Between the Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries, there may be a regular exchange by surface and air routes of ordinary postal parcels up to the weight of 10 kilograms.

*Article II*

POSTAGE

1. The Administration of each contracting country shall fix the rates of the postage it shall charge on parcels mailed in its country on the basis of the total amount of the credits set forth in Article III of this Agreement, and of the cost of sea or air conveyance between the two countries and the other costs necessary for that Administration in respect to transmission.

2. The prepayment of the postage referred to in the preceding section shall be compulsory.

*Article III*

CREDITS

1. The Administration of the country of origin shall credit to the Administration of the country of destination for each parcel dispatched to the latter a terminal charge of 40 centimes for each kilogram or fraction thereof.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 September 1963, the date agreed upon by the Contracting Parties, in accordance with article XIX (1).

2. The Chief of each Administration has authority to increase the above-mentioned terminal charge to be credited to his Administration within a maximum of 50 per cent or to reduce the same by agreement, in either case, with the Chief of the other Administration made in advance.

3. Either of the two countries which, within its territory, transmits by air route an incoming parcel with prior consent of the other, is entitled, for that transmission, to a special air charge collectible from the latter country. This charge shall be the same as the remuneration for the domestic air transportation of international A.O. mails. The Administration can nevertheless apply the above-mentioned special air charge indistinctly to all incoming air parcels, regardless of their domestic air journey.

4. No refund shall be made to the country of origin for the charges referred to in the preceding sections on any parcel returned or redirected to it or to another country.

#### *Article IV*

##### PROHIBITIONS

1. The following articles are prohibited transmission by the parcel-post service herein provided :

- (a) Articles excluded from the domestic mail of either country.
- (b) Articles the importation of which is not admitted in accordance with Customs and other laws and regulations in force in the country of destination.
- (c) Letters or communications having the nature of an actual and personal correspondence, whether attached to, enclosed in, or written on a parcel. (However, open invoices shall not be considered as letters and communications mentioned above.)
- (d) Packages enclosed in a parcel but addressed to a person other than the person indicated in the address of the parcel itself.
- (e) Articles which, by their nature or packing, may expose postal employees to danger or soil or damage other parcels.

2. When a parcel containing any prohibited article is received at the country of destination, it shall be treated in accordance with the internal laws and regulations of that country. However, explosive or inflammable articles, as well as documents, pictures, and other articles injurious to public morals are under no circumstances forwarded to destination, delivered to the addressees or returned to origin.

*Article V*APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS AND OTHER LAWS,  
CUSTOMS DUTIES AND OTHER CHARGES

1. Parcels are subject to all Customs and other laws and regulations in force in the country of destination. The Customs duties and other non-postal charges payable on that account are collected from the addressees.
2. Customs duties and other non-postal charges on parcels either returned to origin, abandoned by the sender, destroyed on account of the whole loss of the contents, or redirected to a third country shall be canceled.
3. For Customs examination, the seals or other fastening of parcels may be broken without authority of the addressees. In case this faculty is exercised, the parcels must be repacked in such a manner as prescribed in the internal legislation of the country of destination, if delivery is not effected immediately after the examination.

*Article VI*

## FEE FOR CUSTOMS FORMALITIES, FEE FOR DELIVERY, WAREHOUSING CHARGES

1. The Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee, either in respect of delivery to the Customs and clearance through the Customs, or in respect of delivery to the Customs only, a fee not exceeding 80 centimes per parcel.
2. The Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee for delivery of parcels at the post office or at the addressee's residence a fee not exceeding 50 centimes per parcel. The same fee may be charged for each presentation after the first at the addressee's residence.
3. The Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee a suitable warehousing charge for parcels which are not withdrawn within the period which it has fixed. However, this charge may not exceed 5 francs per parcel in Japan, and 10 centimes per parcel per day in the Philippines.
4. The fees and charges prescribed by the above three sections shall not be canceled even in case the parcel is redirected or returned out of the country.

*Article VII*

## REDIRECTION

1. Parcels may, at the addressee's request, be redirected within the country of destination or to a third country in consequence of the change of address of the addressees. However, in the latter case, the redirection is effected provided that the parcels comply with the conditions required for their onward conveyance and provided further that the charge for conveyance and, if any, various charges of which the cancellation is not allowed by the retransmitting Administration are prepaid by the addressee or collectible from the Administration of the new destination.

2. The Administration of destination may collect from the addressee additional charges prescribed by its internal regulations for redirection of parcels within that country. These charges shall not be canceled even if the parcel is redirected to a third country, or returned to origin.

3. The redirection may be effected by air route, at the request of the addressee and if the payment of the air charge for new transmission is guaranteed.

4. The sender is entitled to forbid any redirection by means of a suitable annotation on the parcel and on the Customs declaration.

5. In case of redirection of parcels from one of the two countries to the other, the charge for conveyance and, if any, various charges of which the cancellation is not allowed by the retransmitting Administration shall be collected from the addressee, if not prepaid.

*Article VIII*

## RECALL, CHANGE OF ADDRESS

1. So long as a parcel has not been duly delivered, the sender may recall it or cause its address to be altered.

2. The request for this purpose shall be transmitted by mail or by telegraph. The Administration of the country of origin may collect from the sender for each request a fee not exceeding 40 centimes in addition to the registration fee prescribed in the Universal Postal Convention. When the request is to be transmitted by air route or by telegraph, the Administration may additionally collect from the sender a charge for its air transmission or a charge for the telegram. However, only one of the fees or charges shall be charged in respect of a request concerning

two or more parcels mailed simultaneously at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee at the same address.

3. When parcels are returned to origin, in consequence of the request for recall, the charge for conveyance and, if any, various charges of which the cancellation is not allowed by the returning Administration shall be collected from the sender.

4. When, in consequence of the request for change of address, parcels are redirected within the country of destination or to a third country, the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of Article VII shall correspondingly apply.

### *Article IX*

#### NON-DELIVERY

1. The sender of a parcel may make a request at the time of mailing as to the disposal of the parcel in the event it is not deliverable as addressed.

2. If the sender does not make any request in accordance with the preceding section or the sender's request has not resulted in delivery, undeliverable parcels shall be returned to the sender at the expiration of the period prescribed by the internal regulations of the country of destination, except that parcels refused by the addressee or the immediate return of which is requested by the sender shall be returned at once.

3. The provisions of Section 1, including its proviso, and Sections 2 and 5 of Article VII are applicable to parcels redirected in and out of the country in consequence of non-delivery.

4. Undeliverable parcels which the sender has requested to be abandoned are not returned but are disposed of in accordance with the internal legislation of the country of destination.

### *Article X*

#### CLAIMS FOR CHARGES

In case of redirection or return of parcels from one of the two countries to the other, the retransmitting Administration shall claim from the other :

- (a) the charges for conveyance which are due to it, if not prepaid;
- (b) various charges the cancellation of which is not allowed by it.

*Article XI*

## INQUIRY

1. Within one year from the date following that of mailing, an inquiry on a parcel may be accepted and given due course upon prepayment of a fee of not more than 60 centimes.

2. The inquiry shall be forwarded as a matter of course by the quickest available means (air or surface). If the inquiry is to be transmitted by telegraph, the charge for the telegram shall be collected in addition to the prescribed fee.

3. Only a single fee or charge prescribed by Sections 1 and 2 hereof is charged in respect of an inquiry concerning two or more parcels mailed simultaneously at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee at the same address.

*Article XII*

## SALE OR DESTRUCTION

1. The Administration of each contracting country may sell the contents of a parcel, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right party, when such contents are liable to deterioration or corruption in its service.

2. If for any reason a sale is impossible, the spoilt or putrid articles are destroyed.

*Article XIII*

## WRONGLY ACCEPTED AND MISSENT PARCELS

1. Except those confiscated by virtue of the provisions on the prohibitions, parcels wrongly accepted and dispatched may be returned to origin by the Administration of the country of destination.

2. Missent parcels are reforwarded to their correct destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the Administration to which they were missent. However, missent parcels which cannot be reforwarded to their correct destination are returned to origin.

3. The reforwarding to the correct destination or the return to origin of missent air parcels is effected by air route, provided that the reforwarding to the correct destination may be effected by surface route when no air service is available and if such reforwarding is anticipated to take less time than the transmission through the country of origin by air route.

*Article XIV*

## INDEMNITY

The Administrations of the two contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss of parcels exchanged between them nor the abstraction of or damage to their contents, but the Administration of each contracting country is at liberty to indemnify for such loss, abstraction or damage occurring in its service, without recourse to the other Administration.

*Article XV*

## UNAUTHORIZED POSTAL CHARGES

No postal charges other than those prescribed by this Agreement shall be collected for parcels exchanged between the two contracting countries.

*Article XVI*

## STANDARD MONETARY UNIT

The franc regarded as the monetary unit in the provisions of this Agreement is the gold franc of 100 centimes weighing 10/31 of a gram and having a fineness of 0.900.

*Article XVII*

## TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF SERVICE

The Administration of each contracting country may temporarily suspend the exchange of parcels, either entirely or partially, whenever it considers it necessary or advisable, on condition that the other Administration is immediately notified.

*Article XVIII*

## DETAILED REGULATIONS AND APPLICATION OF INTERNAL LEGISLATION

1. The details necessary for the execution of this Agreement shall be provided for in the form of Detailed Regulations by mutual consent between the Administrations of the two contracting countries.

2. As to matters affecting the service of each country which are not expressly covered by this Agreement and the Detailed Regulations, each contracting country shall apply its internal legislation.



*Article XIX*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement shall be approved by each contracting country in accordance with its legal procedures, and, thereafter, it shall enter into force on the date to be agreed upon by the Governments of the contracting countries.
2. This Agreement shall continue in force until terminated by mutual consent or until six months after either of the contracting countries shall have notified the other of the intention to terminate the Agreement.

*Article XX*

## LANGUAGE AND INTERPRETATION

This Agreement is written in the Japanese, Pilipino and English languages. The English text shall prevail in case of divergence of interpretation.

DONE in duplicate and signed at Tokyo on the sixteenth day of January, 1963, and at Manila on the nineteenth day of January, 1963.

For Japan :

Masayoshi OHIRA  
Kyutaro OZAWA

For the Republic of the Philippines :

E. PALOMAR