

No. 7073

**PHILIPPINES
and
NEW ZEALAND**

**Parcel-Post Agreement (with Detailed Regulations). Signed
at Wellington, on 29 March 1960, and at Manila, on
9 May 1960**

Official text: English.

Registered by the Philippines on 20 January 1964.

**PHILIPPINES
et
NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE**

**Arrangement relatif à l'échange de colis postaux (avec
Règlement d'exécution). Signé à Wellington, le 29 mars
1960, et à Manille, le 9 mai 1960**

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les Philippines le 20 janvier 1964.

No. 7073. PARCEL-POST AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND NEW ZEALAND.
SIGNED AT WELLINGTON, ON 29 MARCH 1960, AND
AT MANILA, ON 9 MAY 1960

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of New Zealand being desirous of establishing the service for exchanging postal parcels between the two countries have mutually agreed upon the following Articles :

Article I

SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

The provisions of this Agreement relate only to parcel-post packages to be exchanged by the system herein provided for, and do not affect the arrangements now existing under the Universal Postal Convention,² as regards articles of correspondence, which will continue as heretofore.

Article II

MANNER OF EXCHANGE

1. There shall be a regular exchange of surface parcels between the two countries which shall be effected by means of direct postal service or, when such service is not available or is interrupted by unavoidable causes, by such other means as will be agreed upon by the Postal Administrations of the two countries.

2. There shall also be a direct exchange of Air Parcels between the two countries which shall be effected by any aircraft or Airline contracted by the country of origin.

3. Each country shall designate its exchange offices through which it will dispatch and receive parcels, communicating to the other country the names of such exchange offices.

Article III

POSTAGE

1. The Administration of each contracting country shall fix the rates of the postage it shall charge on parcels mailed in its country and communicate to the other said rates and any other charges therein.

¹ Came into force on 2 August 1960, the date agreed upon by the contracting countries, in accordance with article XVIII (1).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 364, p. 3; Vol. 391, p. 322, and Vol. 404, p. 380.

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

Article IV

CREDITS

The Administration of the country of origin shall allow the country of destination terminal charges at the following rates :

<i>Weight of parcel</i>	<i>Gold Francs</i>	
	<i>Philippines</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>
One kilogram or less	1.00	.50
Over 1 kilogram but not more than 3 kilograms	1.50	.80
Over 3 kilograms but not more than 5 kilograms	2.00	1.10
Over 5 kilograms but not more than 10 kilograms	2.50	1.60

Article V

LIMITS OF WEIGHT AND SIZE

1. No parcel shall exceed 10 kilograms in weight, 3 feet 6 inches in length, and 6 feet in length and girth combined. Places in each country where parcels of the maximum weight and size cannot be sent at any time for any reason shall be communicated to the other country.

2. As regards the exact calculation of the weight and size, the view of the dispatching office shall be accepted except in case of obvious error.

Article VI

PROHIBITIONS

1. The following articles are prohibited for 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 such letters or communications.)
- (d) Articles enclosed in or attached to a parcel but addressed to a person other than the addressee of the parcel.

(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 articles is received at the country of destination, it shall be treated in accordance with the internal laws and regulations of that country. However, explosives, inflammable or dangerous 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 VII

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 cancelled.

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 examination.

Article VIII

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 1.00 gold franc 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 warehousing charge for an undelivered parcel in accordance with its internal legislation.

4. The fees and charges prescribed by the above three sections shall not be cancelled even in case the parcel is redirected or returned out of the country.

Article IX

DELIVERY. REDIRECTION

1. Parcels shall be delivered as quickly as possible in accordance with the internal legislation in the country of destination.
2. Parcels may, at the addressee's request, be redirected within or outside the country of destination in consequence of the change of address of the addressee, provided that, for redirection out of the country, the parcels comply with the conditions required for their further conveyance.
3. 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 cancelled even if the parcels are redirected out of the country or returned to origin.
4. Requests for redirection out of the country, whether by surface or air route, shall be accompanied with the additional charges required, except that when such requests are made through the Administration of the country of origin, the additional charges may be collected through the medium of the parcel-post accounts.
5. The sender is entitled to forbid any redirection by means of a suitable annotation on the parcel and on the customs declaration.

Article X

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 addressees shall be returned at once.
3. The provisions of Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Article IX are applicable to parcels redirected in or out of the country of destination or returned to origin 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 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. A fee of not more than 60 centimes may be charged for such inquiry.

2. When the inquiry referred to in the preceding section is to be sent by air mail at the request of the interested party, the prescribed fee, if any, shall be charged, and, in addition, a charge for its air transmission, or if the reply is to be returned by air mail, double this charge may also be collected. If the inquiry is to be transmitted by telegraph, the charge for the telegram may be collected in addition to the prescribed fee, if any.

3. Only a single fee or charge prescribed by Sections 1 and 2 hereof is collected 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

INDEMNITY

The Administration of the two contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss of parcels exchanged between them nor for 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 XIV

UNAUTHORISED POSTAL CHARGES

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

Article XV

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 XVI

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 XVII

DETAILED REGULATIONS AND APPLICATION OF INTERNAL LEGISLATION

1. The details necessary for the execution of this Agreement shall be mutually provided for in the form of Detailed Regulations¹ by 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 XVIII

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 contracting countries.

2. This Agreement shall continue in force until terminated anytime 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.

DONE in duplicate, in the English language, and signed at Manila on the 9th day of May, 1960, and at Wellington on the 29th day of March, 1960.

For the Republic of the Philippines :
(Signed) Enrico PALOMAR
Postmaster General

For the Government of New Zealand :
(Signed) M. MOOHAN
Postmaster-General

¹ See p. 78 of this volume.

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE PARCEL-
POST AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIP-
PINES AND NEW ZEALAND

In accordance with the provisions of Article XVII of the Parcel-post Agreement¹ between the Philippines and New Zealand, the Postal Administrations of the two countries have agreed as follows :

Article 1

ADDRESSING, PACKING AND POSTING

1. Each parcel shall bear the exact and complete names and addresses of the sender and the addressee in Roman characters. Such names and addresses shall be written on the parcel itself or, if there is not enough space therefor, on a label so firmly attached to it that the label cannot become detached. The sender shall be advised to enclose in the parcel a copy of his address and that of the addressee.

2. Every parcel shall be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents, but such that it can easily be opened for examination. Articles liable to injure postal employees or to damage other mails shall be so packed as to prevent any risk.

3. The office and date of posting of each parcel shall be stamped on the wrapper or container thereof.

Article 2

CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

1. Each parcel shall have attached to it one customs declaration prepared on a special form provided for the purpose by the Administration of origin. The customs declaration shall give a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement in detail of its contents and value, date of mailing, the actual weight, the sender's name and address, and the name and address of the addressee.

2. The two Administrations assume no responsibility for the correctness of customs declaration.

3. The sender of a parcel may, at the time of posting thereof, receive a certificate of mailing on a form provided for the purpose which shall bear the name of the office of origin and date of posting.

¹ See p. 66 of this volume.

Article 3

INDICATION OF PARCELS

1. At the option of the country of origin, each parcel may bear on its address side an endorsement or a label with the indications of the parcel number and the name of the post office of mailing.

2. In so far as an air parcel is concerned, it must be furnished on the address side with a label in blue bearing the words " Air Mail ", " *Par avion* " or " Air Parcel Post " or be stamped with the same words, in addition to the label or endorsement prescribed in the next preceding section.

Article 4

DISPATCH OF PARCELS

1. Parcels shall be exchanged, in bags duly fastened and sealed, between the exchange offices designated by the two Administrations, and shall be dispatched to the country of destination at the expenses of the country of origin and by such means as it provides.

2. The bags referred to in the preceding section shall have, securely fastened to the neck, a label indicating the name of the dispatching office, the name of the exchange office of destination, the number of the parcels contained, and the number given for the dispatch.

Article 5

RECEPTACLES

1. The Administrations shall provide the bags needed for the dispatch of their respective parcels, and each bag shall be marked to show the name of the country to which it belongs.

2. Bags must be returned empty and without charge to the dispatching exchange office as soon as possible. They may be included with empty bags used in the dispatch of regular mails, and their return shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of the Universal Postal Convention. Distinctive parcel-post bags may be returned separately from regular mail bags, in which case the total number thereof shall be advised on the corresponding parcel bill and not on the letter bill for the regular mail.

3. As for the bags received containing air parcels, the return referred to in the preceding section shall be effected by means of surface route.

4. The returning Administration shall repay to the Administration of origin the value of any bags which it fails to return.

Article 6

BILLING OF PARCELS

1. Parcels conveyed either by surface route or by air route are entered on separate parcel bills to show the number, name of the office of posting and weight of each and the sum to be credited therefor, as well as the total number of the parcels. The entry on the parcel bills of each redirected or returned parcel must be followed by the word "Redirected" or "Returned", as the case may be, together with a detailed statement of additional charges to be collected, in the "Observations" column. Air Parcel Bills shall bear on top the label or the imprint of the stamp referred to in Section 2 of Article 3.

2. The amounts to be credited must be totalled and shown on each parcel bill. The total number of bags comprising each dispatch must also be shown on the parcel bills.

3. Each dispatching exchange office shall number the parcel bills according to an annual series for each exchange office of destination. The last number of the year shall be shown on the parcel bill of the first dispatch of the following year.

4. The parcel bills shall be prepared in triplicate at least. The original is sent in the regular mails (air-parcel bill in the air mail), the duplicate is inserted in one of the bags, and the triplicate is retained at the dispatching exchange office. The label of the bag containing the parcel bill shall be marked with the letter "F".

Article 7

CHECKING OF PARCELS

1. The receiving exchange office shall check the parcels on the accompanying bills. If a parcel is missing or any other irregularity is noted, it shall be immediately reported to the dispatching exchange office by means of a bulletin of verification under registered cover. The report of such a serious irregularity as to involve the responsibility of the respective Administration shall be accompanied by the strings, wax or lead seals, or other articles used for closing the bag which contained the parcels, if they are available. In case no report is made by the next mail, it will be assumed that the dispatch has been received in proper order until the contrary is proven.

Article 8

NON-DELIVERY

1. The sender who desires to have his parcel, in case of non-delivery, either (a) treated as abandoned, or (b) delivered at a second address, or (c) returned immediately, shall be required to write his request to that effect on the address side of the parcel and on the corresponding customs declaration.

2. The parcels to be returned as undeliverable to the country of origin shall be marked with the reason for non-delivery.

3. If a parcel, for any reason, is neither delivered as addressed nor returned to origin, the Administration of origin shall be informed in the precise manner of the treatment accorded to the parcel.

Article 9

INQUIRY

1. When the sender inquires for his parcel, the office of origin or any other office designated by the dispatching Administration fills up an inquiry form and sends it to the office of destination or any other office designated by the Administration of destination, accompanied, whenever possible, by a facsimile of the address of the parcel. The inquiry form to be returned by air mail shall bear on its front the notation "Return by Air" in conspicuous characters. In lieu of any inquiry form, a communication may be prepared instead.

2. A single form or communication may be used for the inquiry referred to in Section 3 of Article XII of the Agreement.

3. If the request is to be made by telegraph, the term of the request is transmitted by telegraph to the office of destination.

4. If the service of the country of destination is in a position to furnish information as to the ultimate disposal of the parcel, it completes the inquiry form and returns it to the office from which the form has been forwarded. When the disposal of the parcel cannot be established by the service of the country of destination, that fact is recorded on the form and the form is returned accompanied, possibly, by a declaration from the addressee that he has not received the parcel.

Article 10

SALE. DESTRUCTION

1. When a parcel has been sold or destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Article XII of the Agreement, a report of the sale or destruction is pre-

pared. A copy of the report, together with the customs declaration, if available, is forwarded to the office of origin.

2. The proceeds of the sale are used in the first place to defray the charges upon the parcel, and the balance, if any, shall be remitted to the office of origin to be paid to the sender, on whom falls the expense of forwarding it, or included in the parcel-post account.

Article 11

WRONGLY ACCEPTED AND MISSENT PARCELS

1. When parcels wrongly accepted and dispatched (except those containing prohibited articles) or missent parcels are returned to origin, the returning Administration shall refund to the dispatching Administration, the amount credited for the parcels and report the irregularity by means of a bulletin of verification. However, the air transportation charges for their return by air route are collected from the dispatching Administration.

2. When the missent parcels are forwarded to their proper destination and the amount credited to the forwarding Administration is insufficient to cover the expenses for the onward transmission, the forwarding Administration shall claim from the dispatching Administration the amount of the deficiency and report the reason for the claim by means of a bulletin of verification.

Article 12

ACCOUNTING

1. Each Administration causes each of its exchange offices to prepare quarterly, for all the parcels received from the dispatching Administration, a statement on which are inscribed the total amounts entered on the parcel bills to its credits and debits.

2. The statements shall be summarised in an account which is made out in duplicate.

3. These accounts, accompanied by the statements, shall be sent to the dispatching Administration for examination during the quarter following that to which they relate.

4. The Administration which received the accounts shall, after acceptance or entering on them its observations, return a copy thereof.

5. The accounts shall be summarised in a general annual account to be prepared by the creditor Administration.

6. Payment of the balance resulting from the accepted general account shall be effected as soon as possible in the manner agreed upon by the Administrations of the two countries, the expenses incidental to the payment to be borne by the debtor Administration.

Article 13

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS

The two Administrations shall communicate to each other all matters necessary for carrying out the exchange of parcels between them under the Agreement and the Detailed Regulations, especially the following :

- (a) Communications on all articles barred from domestic mails or the transmission of which by parcel post is prohibited or restricted by laws and regulations.
- (b) Communications on places to which parcels up to the maximum weight and dimensions cannot be sent.

Article 14

EFFECTIVITY AND DURATION

These Detailed Regulations shall take effect on the day on which the Agreement comes into force and shall have the same duration as the Agreement. The Administrations shall, however, have the power by mutual consent to modify them from time to time.

DONE in duplicate, in the English language, and signed at Manila on the 9th day of May, 1960, and at Wellington on the 29th day of March, 1960.

For the Republic of the Philippines :

(Signed) ENRICO PALOMAR
Postmaster General

For the Government of New Zealand :

(Signed) M. MOOHAN
Postmaster General
