

No. 8847

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

Agreement concerning postal parcels (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations). Signed at Vienna, on 10 July 1964

Official text: French.

Registered by Austria and Switzerland on 1 December 1967.

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

Arrangement concernant les colis postaux (avec Protocole final et Règlement d'exécution). Signé à Vienne, le 10 juillet 1964

Texte officiel français.

Enregistré par l'Autriche et la Suisse le 1^{er} décembre 1967.

**DETAILED REGULATIONS
FOR IMPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT
CONCERNING
POSTAL PARCELS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS</p> <p>Art. 101. Information to be supplied by Administrations. 102. Routeing and charges.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER II TREATMENT OF PARCELS BY THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION I GENERAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND POSTING</p> <p>103. Addresses of the sender and the addressee. 104. General packing conditions. 105. Special packing. Indication of parcels containing films, celluloid and living animals. 106. Formalities to be complied with by the sender. 107. Formalities to be complied with by the office of origin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION II SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND POSTING FOR CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF PARCELS</p> <p>108. Insured parcels. 109. Fraudulent insurance. 110. Other categories of parcels.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION III FORMALITIES REQUESTED AFTER POSTING</p> <p>111. Delivery free of postal and non-postal charges requested after posting. 112. Request for advice of delivery made after posting. 113. Withdrawal. Alteration of address.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER III TREATMENT OF PARCELS BY THE OFFICES OF EXCHANGE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION I ROUTEING</p> <p>Art. 114. General principle of the exchange of parcels. 115. Routeing and customs clearance of air parcels. 116. Transhipment of air parcels. 117. Routeing and customs clearance of urgent parcels. 118. Customs clearance of express parcels.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION II MAKE UP AND DESPATCH OF MAILS</p> <p>119. Different methods of transmission. 120. Parcel Bills. 121. Simplified Parcel Bills. 122. Transmission in closed mails. 123. Transfer of mails. 124. Treatment of parcels with advice of embarkation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION III CHECK OF MAILS AND PARCELS. RETURN OF EMPTY RECEPTACLES</p> <p>125. Check of mails by offices of exchange. 126. Discrepancies of weight, volume or size of parcels. 127. Notification of irregularities involving the responsibility of Administrations. 128. Receipt by the office of exchange of a damaged or insufficiently packed parcel. 129. Check of mails of parcels forwarded in bulk. 130. Reforwarding of a parcel arriving out of course. 131. Return of empty receptacles.</p>
--	--

[TRANSLATION ¹ — TRADUCTION ²]

V

AGREEMENT CONCERNING POSTAL PARCELS.
SIGNED AT VIENNA, ON 10 JULY 1964

¹ Translation by the British Post office.

² Traduction de l'Administration postale britannique.

AGREEMENT CONCERNING POSTAL PARCELS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Art.

1. Subject of the Agreement.
2. Categories of parcels.
3. Weight steps.

PART I

CHARGES AND FEES

4. Composition of the charges and fees.

CHAPTER I

PRINCIPAL CHARGE AND EXCEPTIONAL RATE

5. Principal charge.
6. Land Rate.
7. Reduction or increase of the land rate.
8. Sea Rate.
9. Reduction or increase of the sea rate.
10. Air surcharges.
11. Basic rates and calculation of payment for air conveyance.
12. Exceptional outward and inward rate.

CHAPTER II

SUPPLEMENTARY CHARGES AND FEES

SECTION I

CHARGES AND FEES RELATING TO CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF PARCELS

13. Urgent Parcels.
14. Express Parcels.
15. Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees.
16. Insured Parcels.
17. Fragile parcels, cumbersome parcels.

SECTION II

CHARGES AND FEES RELATING TO ALL CATEGORIES OF PARCELS

Art.

18. Supplementary Charges.
19. Scale.
20. Fees.

SECTION III

FREE POSTAGE

21. Service Parcels.
22. Parcels for prisoners of war and internees.

PART II

OPERATION OF THE SERVICE

CHAPTER I

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

SECTION I

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

23. Conditions of acceptance.
24. Prohibitions.
25. Limits of size and volume.
26. Treatment of parcels wrongly accepted.
27. Sender's instructions at the time of posting.

SECTION II

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

28. Insured parcels.
29. Parcels for delivery free of charge.

CHAPTER II

CONDITIONS OF DELIVERY
AND REDIRECTIONSECTION I
DELIVERY

Art.

30. General rules for delivery. Periods of retention.
31. Delivery of Express Parcels.
32. Non-delivery to the addressee.
33. Return to origin of parcels not delivered.
34. Abandonment by the sender of an undelivered parcel.
35. Recovery of costs from the sender of an undelivered parcel.

SECTION II
REDIRECTION

36. Redirection in consequence of change of address by the addressee, or of an alteration of an address.
37. Parcels arriving out of course and to be redirected.
38. Return to origin of wrongly accepted parcels.
39. Return to origin in consequence of the suspension of a service.

CHAPTER III
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

40. Non-compliance by an Administration with given instructions.
41. Parcels containing items whose early deterioration or decay is to be feared.
42. Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address.
43. Enquiries and requests for information.

FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT
CONCERNING POSTAL PARCELS

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- I. Operation of the service by transport undertakings.
- II. Delivery free of postal and non-postal charges requested after the posting of a parcel.
- III. POUND AVOIDRUPIS.
- IV. Transit.

PART III

RESPONSIBILITY

Art.

44. Principle and extent of the responsibility of Postal Administrations.
45. Non responsibility of Postal Administrations.
46. Responsibility of the sender.
47. Determination of responsibility between Postal Administrations.
48. Payment of indemnity.
49. Reimbursement of the indemnity to the Administration having made the payment.
50. Possible recovery of the indemnity from the sender or from the addressee.

PART IV

ALLOCATION OF CHARGES

51. General Principles.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

52. Application of the Convention.
53. Conditions for approval of proposals concerning the present Agreement and its Detailed Regulations.
54. Parcels addressed to or originating in Countries not participating in the Agreement.

PART VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

55. Entry into force and duration of the Agreement.

PART I

CHARGES

CHAPTER I

EXCEPTIONAL RATES

- V. Exceptional land rates.
- VI. Sea rates.
- VII. Supplementary rates.
- VIII. Special tariffs

CHAPTER II

SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE FEES

Art.

IX. Insured parcels.

PART II

OPERATION OF THE SERVICE

CHAPTER I

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

X. Size and volume.

XI. Cumbersome parcels.

XII. Sender's instructions at the time of posting.

XIII. Insured parcels. Maximum insured value.

CHAPTER II

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Art.

XIV. Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address.

XV. Advice of delivery.

PART III

RESPONSIBILITY

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

XVI. Exceptions to the principle of responsibility.

XVII. Compensation.

AGREEMENT¹

CONCERNING

POSTAL PARCELS

Having regard to Article 22, § 4 of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, concluded at Vienna on the 10th July, 1964⁽²⁾, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of the governments of the Member Countries of the Union, have, by common consent and subject to the provisions of Article 25, § 3 of the Constitution, drawn up the following Agreements.

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1

Subject of the Agreement

1. Items called "postal parcels" of which the individual weight must not exceed 20 kilogrammes may be exchanged between the contracting Countries either directly or through the intermediary of one or more of them.
2. The exchange of parcels exceeding 10 kilogrammes is optional.
3. In this Agreement, its Final Protocol and its Detailed Regulations, as well as in the Final Protocol of the latter, the abbreviation "parcels" applies to all postal parcels.

ARTICLE 2

Categories of parcels

1. An "ordinary parcel" is one which is not subject to any of the special requirements prescribed for the categories defined in §§ 2 and 3.
2. Other categories are:
 - a) "insured parcel", any parcel which is insured for a declared value;
 - b) "parcel for delivery free of charges", any parcel in respect of which the sender asks to be charged with the whole of the postal charges and fees to which the parcel may be subject on delivery; this request may be made at the time of posting or subsequently up to the time of delivery to the addressee;
 - c) "cash on delivery parcel", any parcel subject to a trade charge and covered by the Agreement concerning cash on delivery items;
 - d) "fragile parcel", any parcel containing articles which are liable to break easily and which are to be handled with special care;
 - e) "cumbersome parcel";
 - (i) any parcel whose dimensions exceed the limits fixed by Article 25, § 1, or those which Administrations may fix between themselves;
 - (ii) any parcel which by reason of its shape, nature or construction does not lend itself readily to loading with other parcels or which requires special precautions;
 - (iii) optionally, any parcel conveyed by a sea service whose volume exceeds the limits fixed by Article 25, § 2;

¹ Put into effect on 1 January 1966, in accordance with article 55. See following the Forms for the list of States which ratified, approved, or acceded to, the Agreement.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 611.

- f) "service parcel", any parcel relating to the postal service and exchanged, by surface only, under the conditions laid down in Article 23 of the Convention.
- g) "prisoner of war or internee parcel", any parcel intended for or sent by prisoners or organisations referred to in Article 8 of the Convention.
3. Other categories, according to the method of despatch or delivery:
- a) "air parcel", any parcel accepted for air conveyance between two Countries;
- b) "urgent parcel", any parcel which, as far as possible, is to be conveyed by the fast services used for the letter post;
- c) "express parcel", any parcel which, on arrival at the office of destination, is to be delivered to the place of address by special messenger or which, in those Countries whose Administrations do not undertake delivery to the place of address, gives rise to the delivery, by special messenger, of an advice of arrival; nevertheless, if the address of the addressee is situated outside the local delivery area of the office of destination delivery by special messenger is not obligatory;
4. The exchange of "insured", "free of charges", "cash on delivery", "fragile", "cumbersome", "air", "urgent" and "express" parcels requires prior agreement between the Administrations of origin and destination.
5. In addition, for the exchange of insured parcels (conveyed *à découvert*), "urgent", "fragile" and "cumbersome" parcels, the intermediate Administrations must signify their agreement to the transit routeing.

ARTICLE 3

Weight steps

The parcels defined in Article 2 are classed in the following weight steps:

- up to 1 kilogramme
- above 1 up to 3 kilogrammes
- above 3 up to 5 kilogrammes
- above 5 up to 10 kilogrammes
- above 10 up to 15 kilogrammes
- above 15 up to 20 kilogrammes

PART I

CHARGES AND FEES

ARTICLE 4

Composition of the charges and fees

The charges and fees which Administrations are authorised to collect are made up of the principal charge as defined in Article 5 and, where appropriate by:

- a) the rates mentioned in Article 12, or in the Final Protocol;
- b) the supplementary charges mentioned in Articles 13 to 19;
- c) the charges and fees mentioned in Articles 36, § 6, and 42;
- d) the fees mentioned in Article 20.

CHAPTER I

PRINCIPAL CHARGE AND EXCEPTIONAL RATE

ARTICLE 5

Principal charge

The principal charge consists of the rates due to each Administration sharing in the land or sea conveyance and which are provided for in Articles 6 to 9. It also includes, as appropriate, the air surcharges mentioned in Article 10.

ARTICLE 6

Land-Rate

1. Parcels exchanged between two Administrations are subject to the outward and inward land rates shown in the table appearing in § 4.

2. Each of the countries crossed or whose services assist in the land conveyance of parcels, is authorised to collect the transit land rate mentioned in the table which appears in § 4.

3. The rates mentioned in §§ 1 and 2 are payable by the Administration of the country of origin unless provisions of the present Agreement create exceptions to this principle.

4. Each outward, inward, or transit land rate is fixed as follows for each Country and each parcel:

Weight steps 1	Outward and inward land rate 2	Transit land rate 3
	fr. c.	fr. c.
Up to 1 kg.	— .60	— .40
Above 1 up to 3 kg.	— .80	— .50
Above 3 up to 5 kg.	1 .—	— .60
Above 5 up to 10 kg.	2 .—	1 .30
Above 10 up to 15 kg.	3 .—	1 .90
Above 15 up to 20 kg.	4 .—	2 .50

5. Nevertheless, as regards the last two weight steps, the Administrations of origin and destination have the right to fix as they wish the land rates due to them.

6. As regards air parcels, the land rate for intermediate Countries is only applicable where the parcel is conveyed by an intermediate land service.

ARTICLE 7

Reduction or increase of the land rate

1. Administrations have the option of reducing or increasing simultaneously their outward land rate and their inward land rate but not, consequently, their transit land rate.

2. To be applicable any such modification or subsequent modifications must:

- a) come into force only on the 1st January or the 1st of July, at the convenience of each Administration;
- b) be communicated at least three months in advance to the Swiss Postal Administration; any modifications for which these periods have not been observed will not be taken into consideration until the 1st January or the 1st July following;
- c) be communicated to Administrations concerned at least a month before the dates fixed in a);
- d) remain in force for one year at least.

3. The increase, where applied, must not exceed, in the case of the weight steps up to 10 kg., one half of the outward and inward land rate laid down in Article 6, § 4. The reduction may be fixed at the wish of the Administrations concerned.

ARTICLE 8

Sea-Rate

1. Each of the countries whose services participate in the sea conveyance of parcels is authorised to reclaim the sea-rates mentioned in the table shown in § 2. These rates are payable by the Administration of the country of origin, unless provisions of the present agreement create exceptions to this principle.

2. For each sea conveyance used, the sea-rate is calculated in accordance with the following table:

Distance steps		Weight steps					
a) expressed in nautical miles. 1	b) expressed in kilometres after conversion on the basis of 1 nautical mile = 1.825 km. 2	Up to 1 kg 3	Above 1 kg up to 3 kg 4	Above 3 kg up to 5 kg 5	Above 5 kg up to 10 kg 6	Above 10 kg up to 15 kg 7	Above 15 kg up to 20 kg 8
		fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.
Up to 500 nautical miles	Up to 926 kilometres ...	— .15	— .20	— .25	— .50	— .75	1.0
Beyond 500 up to 1,000 ..	Beyond 926 up to 1,852	— .25	— .30	— .40	— .75	1.10	1.60
Beyond 1,000 up to 2,000	Beyond 1,852 up to 3,704	— .40	— .50	— .60	1.10	1.60	2.25
Beyond 2,000: each 1,000 or fraction of 1,000 thereafter ..	Beyond 3,704: each 1,852 or fraction of 1,852 thereafter..	— .10	— .15	— .20	— .35	— .50	— .65

3. If necessary, the distance steps used to determine the amount of sea-rate applicable between two countries are calculated on a basis of a weighted average distance, determined in terms of the tonnage of the mails carried between the respective ports of the two countries.

4. Sea conveyance between two ports of the same Country does not give rise to the collection of the rate referred to in § 2 when the Administration of that Country already receives, for the same parcels, payment in respect of land conveyance.

5. As regards air parcels, the sea-rate for intermediate Administrations or services is only applicable where the parcel is conveyed by an intermediate sea service; for this purpose every sea service provided by the country of origin or destination is regarded as an intermediate service.

ARTICLE 9

Reduction or increase of the sea rate

1. Administrations have the option of increasing by 50 per cent at most the sea rate laid down in Article 8, § 2. On the other hand, they may reduce it as they wish.

2. This option is subject to the conditions laid down in Article 7, § 2.

3. In the case of an increase, this must also be applied to parcels originating in the Country to which the services effecting the sea conveyance belong; nevertheless, this obligation does not apply either in the relations between a Country and its colonies, overseas territories, etc., or in the reciprocal relations of those colonies, overseas territories, etc.

ARTICLE 10

Air surcharges

1. Administrations fix the air surcharges to be collected for the transmission of parcels by air. For the purpose of fixing surcharges they may adopt units of weight which are less than the first weight step.

2. Surcharges should be uniform for the whole of the territory of the same country of destination irrespective of the routing used. Consequently if two countries are linked by several air lines, the surcharge is fixed according to the average distance between the respective airports and the importance of the lines as regards the international traffic.

3. Surcharges should be closely related to conveyance charges and, as a general rule, their proceeds should not, overall, exceed the costs payable for such conveyance.

ARTICLE 11

Basic rates and calculation of payments for air conveyance

1. The basic rate applicable to the accounting between Administrations in respect of air conveyances is fixed at 1 thousandth of a franc, as a maximum per kilogramme of gross weight and per kilometre this rate is applied proportionately to fractions of a kilogramme.

2. Payments of air conveyance pertaining to air parcel mails are calculated according to the effective basic rate specified in § 1 and the kilometric distances mentioned in the "List of air-mail distances" referred to in Article 203, § 1 *b*) of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention on the one hand, and according to the gross weight of the mails on the other hand.

3. The payment of air conveyance due to the intermediate Administration for *à découvert* air parcels is fixed in principle as indicated in § 1 but per kilogramme or per half-kilogramme for each country of destination. If two countries are linked by several air lines the payment is established by the intermediate Administration according to the average distance between the respective airports and according to the importance of the lines in respect of international traffic. As regards the calculation of the sums to be paid, fractions of the unit of weight adopted in this connection by the intermediate Administration are rounded upwards to the kilogramme or the half-kilogramme, as is the case.

4. Any country which within its own territory forwards or reforwards air parcels by air is entitled to a special payment for that transmission.

5. The special payment referred to in § 4 is fixed in the form of a single rate, calculated for all air parcels originating in or addressed to the country, on the basis of the rate provided for in § 1 and according to the weighted average of the sector distances covered by air parcels of the international service on the internal air network.

6. The transshipment at the same airport, in the course of transmission of air parcels conveyed successively by several separate air services is performed without remuneration.

7. No transit land rate is due for:

- a) the transfer of air mails between two airports serving the same town;
- b) the transport of such mails between an airport serving a town and a warehouse situated in the same town and the return of the same mails for their reforwarding.

8. When air parcels are lost or destroyed on an air line as a result of an accident met by the carrying aircraft, or for any other reason for which responsibility falls on the air transport organisation, no remuneration for air transport is payable in respect of the lost or destroyed air parcels for any part whatever of the air-line journey.

ARTICLE 12

Exceptional outward and inward rate

Subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 7, § 2, each Administration has the option of applying simultaneously to every parcel sent from or addressed to its offices an exceptional outward and inward rate of 25 centimes at the maximum.

CHAPTER II

SUPPLEMENTARY CHARGES AND FEES

SECTION I

CHARGES RELATING TO CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF PARCELS

ARTICLE 13

Urgent parcels

1. Urgent parcels are subject to a principal charge double that applicable to ordinary parcels: where appropriate the exceptional outward and inward rate provided for in Article 12 is also doubled.

2. Urgent air parcels are subject to a single air surcharge, i.e., not doubled.

ARTICLE 14

Express parcels

1. Express parcels are subject to a supplementary charge called the "express charge", collected in favour of the Administration of destination and of the fixed amount of 80 centimes, fully paid in advance at the time of posting, even if the parcel cannot be delivered by special messenger but only the advice of arrival.

2. In the exceptional case where the address of the addressee is situated outside the local delivery area of the office of destination, the express charge may be increased by a charge called "the additional express charge", which is collected on delivery and remains payable even if the parcel is returned to origin or redirected; this additional charge must not exceed that fixed in the internal service of the Country of destination.

ARTICLE 15

Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees

1. Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees are subject to a charge called "charge for delivery free of charges" of the fixed maximum amount of 60 centimes for each parcel. This charge is added to the customs clearance charge referred to in Article 19 *b*); it is collected as commission from the sender in favour of the Administration of destination.

2. When delivery free of charges is requested after the parcel has been posted, a charge for a request for delivery free of charges is collected from the sender at the time the request is made. This charge of a fixed maximum amount of 60 centimes is added to the air surcharge or to the charge for the telegram if the sender has asked that his request should be sent by air or by telegraph.

ARTICLE 16

Insured parcels

1. Insured parcels are subject to an ordinary insurance fee which is collected by the office of posting. This fee is added to the charges and fees authorised in this part of the Agreement and is calculated in accordance with one or other of the following formulae:

a) First formula	For each 200 francs or fraction of 200 francs of insured value	5 centimes for each Administration participating in the land conveyance 10 centimes for each sea service used 10 centimes for each air service used
b) Second formula	For each 200 francs or fraction of 200 francs of insured value	50 centimes at most

2. In addition, the collection of the following charges is authorised:

a) by Administrations which undertake to cover the risks arising from causes beyond control, a "fee for risks from causes beyond control" to be fixed so that the sum of this fee and the normal insurance fee does not exceed the maximum prescribed in § 1 *b*).

b) optionally, by the Administration of origin, a despatch charge equal at most, to 50 centimes for each insured parcel.

3. Exceptionally, the air insurance fee collected in respect of conveyance by air services which involve extraordinary risks is fixed, in each individual case by the Administration concerned; the aggregate fee referred to in § 1 b), may then be increased accordingly.

ARTICLE 17

Fragile parcels. Cumbersome parcels

Fragile parcels and cumbersome parcels are subject to a supplementary charge equal to 50 per cent of the principle charge increased, where appropriate, by the rates mentioned in Article 12 or in the Final Protocol. If the parcel is fragile and bulky the supplementary tax mentioned above is collected once only. Nevertheless, the air surcharge in respect of these parcels must not be increased; if need be, the total charge is rounded up to the next 5 centimes.

SECTION II

CHARGES AND FEES RELATING TO ALL CATEGORIES OF PARCELS

ARTICLE 18

Supplementary charges

Administrations are authorised to collect the following supplementary charges:

- a) Charge for Export Customs formalities collected by the Administration of origin for submission to Customs; as a general rule the charge is collected at the time of posting of the parcel.
- b) Customs clearance charge, collected by the Administration of destination either for submission to Customs and Customs clearance or for submission to Customs only; in the absence of other arrangements, the charge is collected at the time of the delivery of the parcel to the addressee; however, in the case of parcels for delivery free of charges, the Customs clearance charge is collected by the Administration of origin on behalf of the Administration of destination.
- c) delivery charge; this charge may be collected by the Administration of destination as often as the parcel is tendered for delivery at the address; nevertheless, in the case of express parcels, it may be collected only in respect of each tender for delivery after the first;
- d) advice of non-delivery charge, collected under the conditions laid down in Article 32, § 3;
- e) advice of arrival charge, collected by the Administration of destination, when its legislation obliges it to do so and when that Administration does not undertake delivery to the place of address, in respect of every advice (the first as well as subsequent advices) which is in fact delivered to the address of the addressee, except for the first advice of express parcels;
- f) repacking charge, due to the Administration of the first of the Countries in whose territory a parcel has to be repacked in order to protect its contents; it is recovered from the addressee or, where appropriate, the sender;
- g) poste restante charge, collected by the Administration of destination at the time of delivery, on every parcel addressed "poste restante".

- h) storage charge, collected by the Administration of destination on every parcel which has not been taken possession of within the prescribed periods whether the parcel is addressed *poste restante* or to a place of address;
- i) advice of delivery charge, when the sender asks for an advice of delivery under the conditions laid down in Article 37 of the Convention;
- j) advice of embarkation charge, collected, in relations between Countries whose Administrations agree to provide this service, when the sender requests that an advice of embarkation be sent to him; this charge is halved between the Administration of origin and the Administration of the country of the port of embarkation;
- k) enquiry charge, mentioned in Article 43, § 4;
- l) charge for a request for withdrawal from the post or alteration of address;
- m) charge for cover against risks arising from circumstances beyond control, collected by Administrations prepared to cover risks arising from causes beyond control.

ARTICLE 19

Scale

The scale of supplementary charges defined in Article 18 is fixed in accordance with the following table:

Description of Charge 1	Amount 2	Observations 3
a) Charge for export Customs formalities collected by the country of origin	50 centimes at most, per parcel	
b) Customs clearance charge collected by the country of destination	1 franc at most, per parcel	
c) Delivery charge	Same charge as in internal service	With a maximum of 60 centimes per parcel
d) Advice of non-delivery charge	40 centimes at most	When the advice of non-delivery must be sent to him by air, the sender or third party pays the corresponding air surcharge. If, later on, new instructions must be transmitted by air or by telegraph the sender or the third party must pay, in addition, the charge in respect of air conveyance or the telegraphic charge, as the case may be
e) Advice of arrival charge	At most, a charge equal to that for an ordinary letter of the first weight step in the internal service	

Description of Charge 1	Amount 2	Observations 3
f) Repacking charge	50 centimes at most, per parcel	This charge may be levied once only in the course of transmission from beginning to end
g) Poste Restante charge	Same charge as in the internal service	
h) Storage charge	Charge collected at the rate laid down by internal legislation	With a maximum of 10 francs
i) Advice of delivery charge	<p>a) at the time of posting, 40 centimes at most</p> <p>b) after posting, 60 centimes at most</p>	<p>If the sender has asked that advice of receipt should be sent to him by air mail the air surcharge is added to this charge</p> <p>When this request has been sent by air-mail or by telegraph, the sender must also pay relative air mail or telegraph charge as the case may be. Also, if the sender has asked that advice of receipt should be sent to him by air mail the corresponding air surcharge must be paid</p>
j) Advice of embarkation charge	40 centimes for each parcel	
k) Enquiry charge	60 centimes at most	
l) Charge for a request for withdrawal from the post or alteration of address	60 centimes at most	If the sender has asked that his request should be sent by air or by telegraph the air surcharge or the charge for the telegram is added to this charge. When the request is sent by post (air or surface) and in every case if an insured parcel is concerned the fee for registration must be paid in addition
m) charge for cover against risk due to "force majeure" (circumstance beyond control)	<p>a) amount laid down in Article 16, §2 (a) in respect of insured parcels</p> <p>b) maximum of 40 centimes per parcel in respect of uninsured parcels</p>	

ARTICLE 20

Charges

1. Administrations of destinations are authorised to collect, from the addressees, all charges, especially Customs duty, to which the items are subjected in the Country of destination.

2. Administrations undertake to use their good offices with the competent authorities in their Countries with a view to the cancellation of the charges (including Customs duty) in the case of a parcel:

- a) returned to origin;
- b) abandoned by the sender;
- c) destroyed because of total damage of the contents;
- d) redirected to a third Country;
- e) lost, tampered with or damaged in their service.

SECTION III

FREE POSTAGE

ARTICLE 21

Service parcels

Parcels relating to the postal service exchanged by surface only are exempt from all postal charges under the conditions laid down in Article 23 of the Convention.

ARTICLE 22

Parcels for prisoners of war and internees

Prisoner of war and internee parcels enjoy, under the same conditions, the exemptions from charges accorded to postal items by Article 8 of the Convention, and do not give rise to any remuneration in favour of any Administration whatsoever except as regards the air surcharges applicable to air parcels.

PART II

OPERATION OF THE SERVICE

CHAPTER I

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

SECTION I

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

ARTICLE 23

Conditions of acceptance

Provided that the contents do not come within the prohibitions listed in Article 24 or within the prohibitions or restrictions applicable in the territory of one or more of the Administrations called upon to take part in the transmission every parcel, to be admitted to the post, shall:

- a) belong to one of the categories of parcels admitted by application of Article 2;
- b) satisfy the conditions of weight and size fixed by Articles 1 and 25;
- c) be prepaid in respect of all the charges required by the office of origin.

ARTICLE 24

Prohibitions

The forwarding of the following articles is prohibited:

- a) in all categories of parcels:
 - (i) articles which, by their nature or their packing, may expose officials to danger, or soil or damage other parcels; (see also (vi));
 - (ii) opium, morphine, cocaine and other narcotics; however, this prohibition does not apply to consignments sent for a medical or scientific purpose to Countries which admit them on this condition;
 - (iii) articles of which the importation or circulation is prohibited in the Country of destination;
 - (iv) documents having the character of current and personal correspondence as well as correspondence of any kind bearing an address other than that of the addressee of the parcel or of persons living with him; however, it is permissible to include one of the following documents, unclosed, reduced to its essential elements and relating solely to the goods being conveyed: invoice, despatch note or advice, delivery bill;
 - (v) living animals, unless their conveyance by post is authorised by the postal regulations of the Countries concerned;
 - (vi) explosive, inflammable or other dangerous substances. Nevertheless, Administrations may agree to the conveyance of firing caps and loaded metal cartridges for portable firearms, non-explosive parts of artillery fuses and matches, inflammable films, raw celluloid or articles made of celluloid;
 - (vii) obscene or immoral articles;
- b) in uninsured parcels exchanged between two Countries which admit insured parcels: coin, banknotes, currency notes, securities of any kind payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels and other valuable articles. This provision does not apply when the exchange of parcels between two Administrations admitting insured parcels can only be made in transit through the intermediary of an Administration which does not admit them. Every Administration has the right to prohibit the enclosure of gold bullion in insured or uninsured items originating from or addressed to its territory or sent in transit *à découvert* across its territory, or to limit the actual value of these items.

ARTICLE 25

Limits of size and volume

1. Except where parcels are considered as cumbersome by application of Article 2, § 2 e), any parcel sent by surface must not exceed 1.50 metres for any one dimension; 3 metres for the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than that of the length.

2. Optionally and in derogation of the provision of § 1, the limits of size and volume of parcels sent by a sea service may be fixed at 1.25 metres for any one dimension and one of the following volumes:

- 60 cubic decimetres for parcels up to 5 kg.;
- 80 cubic decimetres for parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.;
- 100 cubic decimetres for parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.;
- 120 cubic decimetres for parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.;

3. Subject to § 1, any air parcel must not exceed the following sizes: 1 metre for the length and 50 centimetres for every other dimension; 3 metres for the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than that of the length.

4. Whatever the mode of conveyance, any parcel must not be smaller than the minimum size prescribed for letters in Article 16, § 1 of the Convention.

5. To be admitted in the service between Administrations adopting the limits prescribed in § 2 and not allowing the conveyance of cumbersome parcels, parcels, which for their weight have a volume larger than the prescribed limits, are subject to the charges applicable to the weight step corresponding to their volume. In this case, the parcels shall not exceed the maximum limits of volume allowed in the service between these Administrations.

ARTICLE 26

Treatment of parcels wrongly accepted

1. When parcels containing the articles listed in Article 24 *a*) have been wrongly accepted for transmission, they are to be dealt with in accordance with the internal legislation of the Country of the Administration establishing the presence; nevertheless, parcels containing the articles referred to in the same Article under *a*) (ii), (vi) and (vii) are in no circumstances forwarded to their destination, delivered to the addressees or returned to origin.

2. If it is a question of the inclusion of a single item of correspondence prohibited within the meaning of Article 24 *a*) (iv) this correspondence is treated in the manner prescribed in Article 22 of the Convention, and the parcel must not be returned to origin on this account.

3. When uninsured parcels exchanged between two Countries which admit insurance contain articles listed in Article 24 *b*), they should be returned to origin by the transit Administration which discovers the error. If the error is discovered only after the receipt of the parcel by the Administration of destination, that Administration is authorised to deliver the parcel to the addressee under the conditions laid down by its regulations. If they do not permit delivery, the parcel must be returned to origin in application of Article 38.

4. § 3 is applicable to parcels of which the weight or the dimensions appreciably exceed the permitted limits; nevertheless, these parcels may, where appropriate, be delivered to the addressee if he has first paid any charges which may be due.

5. When a parcel wrongly admitted is neither delivered to the addressee nor returned to origin, the Administration of origin must be informed exactly how the parcel has been dealt with.

ARTICLE 27

Sender's instructions at the time of posting

1. At the time of posting of a parcel, the sender is required to indicate the treatment to be given in case of non-delivery.

2. One of the following instructions only may be given:
 - a) despatch by surface or airmail of an advice of non-delivery to the sender;
 - b) despatch by surface or airmail of an advice of non-delivery to a third party residing in the Country of destination;
 - c) return forthwith to the sender by surface or air;
 - d) return to the sender by surface or air at the end of a given period;
 - e) delivery to an alternative addressee, if necessary after redirection by surface or air (and subject to the special provisions set out in Article 32, § 1 c) (ii));
 - f) redirection of the parcel by surface or air, with a view to delivery to the original addressee;
 - g) sale of the parcel at entire risk of the sender;
 - h) abandonment of the parcel by the sender.

SECTION II

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

ARTICLE 28

Insured parcels

1. The following rules govern the insured value of insured parcels:
 - a) as regard postal Administrations:
 - (i) the option of each Administration to limit the insured value, so far as it is concerned, to an amount which must not be less than 1000 francs;
 - (ii) the obligation, in the service between Countries whose Administrations have adopted different limits, on all parties to observe the lowest limit;
 - b) as regards senders:
 - (i) the prohibition against insuring the parcel for a value exceeding the actual value of its contents;
 - (ii) the option to insure part only of the actual value of the contents of the parcel.

2. Fraudulent insurance for a value greater than the actual value of the parcel is liable to the legal proceedings prescribed by the legislation of the Country of origin.

3. A receipt shall be handed over free of charge to every sender of an insured parcel at the time of posting.

ARTICLE 29

Parcels for delivery free of charges

1. A parcel for delivery free of charges may be accepted only if the sender undertakes to pay the full amount which the office of destination would be entitled to claim from the addressee as well as the charge for delivery free of charges prescribed in Article 15.

2. The office of origin may require the payment of a sufficient deposit.

CHAPTER II
CONDITIONS OF DELIVERY AND REDIRECTION

SECTION I
DELIVERY

ARTICLE 30

General rules for delivery. Periods of retention

1. As a general rule, parcels are delivered to the addressees as soon as possible and in accordance with the provisions in force in the Country of destination.

2. Every parcel of which the arrival has been notified to the addressee is held at his disposal for a fortnight or, at most, for a month from the day after that on which the advice is sent; exceptionally, this period may be extended if the regulations of the Administration of destination permit.

3. When it has not been possible to send an advice of arrival, the period of retention is that prescribed by the regulations of the Country of destination; this period, applicable also to parcels addressed *poste restante*, must not, as a general rule, exceed five months for distant Countries (within the meaning of Article 107 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention) and three months for others; return of the parcel to the office of origin should take place within a shorter period if the sender has requested it in a language known in the Country of destination.

4. The periods of retention prescribed in §§ 2 and 3 are applicable, in the case of redirection, to parcels to be delivered by the new office of destination.

ARTICLE 31

Delivery of Express parcels

1. The delivery by special messenger of an express parcel or of the advice of arrival is attempted once only.

2. If the attempt is unsuccessful the parcel ceases to be considered as express.

ARTICLE 32

Non-delivery to the addressee

1. After receipt of the advice of non-delivery mentioned in Article 27, § 2 *a*) and *b*), it rests with the sender, or the third party concerned, to give his instructions, which may only be those authorised by the said Article § 2 *c*) to *h*), and, in addition, one of the following:

- a*) notify the addressee once more;
- b*) correct or complete the address;
- c*) where a cash on delivery parcel is concerned:
 - (i) deliver it to a person other than the addressee against payment of the amount indicated;
 - (ii) deliver it to the original addressee or to another addressee without collecting the trade charge or against payment of a sum less than the original sum;

d) deliver the parcel free of charges either to the original addressee or to another addressee.

2. Provided that no instructions have been received from the sender or third party, the Administration of destination is authorised to deliver the parcel to the addressee originally indicated or, where appropriate, to another addressee indicated later, or to redirect the parcel to a fresh address. After receipt of fresh instructions these alone are valid and to be carried out. They may be sent by air or by telegraph if the sender or the third party pays the corresponding air surcharge or telegraphic charge.

3. When an advice of non-delivery has been sent to the sender by air in accordance with his instructions, the Administration of origin collects, at the time of delivery of the advice, the charge in respect of air conveyance. The sending of the instructions mentioned in § 1 gives rise to the collection, either from the sender or from the third party, of the charge mentioned in Article 18 d); when the advice relates to several parcels posted at the same time at the same office by the same sender and addressed to the same addressee the charge is collected once only.

ARTICLE 33

Return to origin of parcels not delivered

1. Every parcel which it has not been possible to deliver is returned to the office of origin:

a) immediately if:

- (i) the sender has requested it in application of Article 27, § 2 c);
- (ii) the sender or the third party referred to in Article 27, § 2 b) has made an unauthorised request;
- (iii) the sender or the third party refuses to pay the charge authorised in Article 32, § 3;
- (iv) the instructions of the sender, or of the third party, have not achieved the desired result, whether these instructions were given at the time of posting or after receipt of the advice of non-delivery;

b) immediately after the termination:

- (i) of the period, if any, fixed by the sender in application of Article 27, § 2 d);
- (ii) of the periods of retention laid down in Article 30, if the sender has not complied with Article 27;
- (iii) of a period of two months from the despatch of an advice of non-delivery, if the office which prepared that advice has not received adequate instructions from the sender or the third party, or if these instructions have not been received by that office; this period is extended to four months in the service between distant Countries;

2. Where possible, a parcel is returned by the same route as it followed on the outward journey; nevertheless, an air parcel is not returned by air unless the sender has guaranteed the payment of the charges for any conveyance.

3. Every parcel returned to origin under this Article is subject to:

- a) the charges entailed in the further transmission to the office of origin;
 - b) the charges and fees, not cancelled, which the Administration of destination incurs at the time of return to origin.
4. These charges and fees are collected from the sender.

ARTICLE 34

Abandonment by the sender of an undelivered parcel

If the sender has abandoned a parcel which it has not been possible to deliver to the addressee, that parcel is treated by the Administration of destination according to its own legislation.

ARTICLE 35

Recovery of costs from the sender of an undelivered parcel

1. The sender of a parcel which has not been delivered to the addressee has to pay the conveyance and other costs incurred by Administrations as a result of the non-delivery, even if the parcel has been abandoned, sold or destroyed.
2. The office of posting may, whenever it seems advisable, collect a deposit to cover these costs.

SECTION II REDIRECTION

ARTICLE 36

Redirection in consequence of change of address by the addressee, or of an alteration of an address

1. Redirection in consequence of a change of address by the addressee or of an alteration of address effected under Article 42 may take place either within the Country of destination or out of that Country.
2. Redirection within the Country of destination may be effected at the request of the sender, at the request of the addressee, or officially if the regulations of that Country permit.
3. Redirection out of the Country of destination may be effected only at the request of the sender or of the addressee; in this case the parcel must comply with the conditions required for the further transmission.
4. Redirection under the conditions set out above may also take place by air at the request of the sender or the addressee, provided that payment of the air surcharge in respect of the further transmission is guaranteed.
5. The sender may forbid any redirection.
6. For the first and any subsequent redirection of each parcel, the following may be collected:
 - a) the charges authorised by the internal regulations of the Administration concerned for such redirection, in the case of redirection within the Country of destination;
 - b) the charges and fees entailed in the further transmission, in the case of redirection out of the country of destination;
 - c) the charges and fees which the former Administrations of destination do not agree to cancel.
7. The charges and fees mentioned in § 6 are collected from the addressee.

ARTICLE 37

Parcels arriving out of course and to be redirected

1. Any parcel, arriving out of course as a result of an error on the part of the sender or the despatching Administration, is reforwarded to its proper destination by the most direct route used by the Administration which has received the parcel.
2. Any air-parcel, arriving out of course, must be reforwarded by air.
3. Any parcel reforwarded by application of the present article is subject to the charges arising from forwarding to its proper destination and to the charges and fees mentioned in Article 36, § 6 *c*).
4. These charges and fees are collected from the Administration responsible for the office of exchange which misdirected the parcel. This Administration collects them where appropriate from the sender.

ARTICLE 38

Return to origin of wrongly accepted parcels

1. Any parcel wrongly accepted and returned to origin is subject to the charges and fees prescribed in Article 33, § 3.
2. If the rates and shares of charges which have been attributed to the Administration which returns the parcel are insufficient to cover these charges and fees, the outstanding charges are collected from the Administration responsible for the error if the parcel has been wrongly admitted in consequence of an error attributable to the postal service and from the sender if it has been wrongly admitted in consequence of an error of the sender or if it falls within one of the prohibitions laid down in Article 24.
3. In the contrary case, the Administration which returns the parcel refunds to the first Administration charged with reforwarding it to the office of origin, the rates and shares of charges for which it had been over-credited.

ARTICLE 39

Return to origin in consequence of the suspension of a service

The return of a parcel to origin in consequence of the suspension of a service is free of charge; the unallocated conveyance charges collected for the outward journey are refunded to the sender.

**CHAPTER III
SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

ARTICLE 40

Non compliance by an Administration with given instructions

When the Administration of destination or an intermediate Administration has not complied with the instructions given either at the time of posting or subsequently, it must bear the conveyance charges (outward and return) and any other charges or fees which have not been cancelled; nevertheless the charges paid for the outward journey remain the responsibility of the sender if he declared either at the time of posting or subsequently that in the event of non-delivery he would abandon the parcel or would like it to be sold.

ARTICLE 41

Parcels containing items whose early deterioration or decay is to be feared

Those articles contained in a parcel of which the early deterioration or decay is to be feared, and those articles only, may be sold immediately, even in course of transmission on either the outgoing or the return journey, without prior notice or legal formality, on behalf of the entitled person; if, for any reason whatsoever, sale is impossible, the spoilt or decayed articles are destroyed.

ARTICLE 42

Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address

The sender of a parcel may, under the conditions laid down in Article 26 of the Convention, ask for its return to origin or to have its address altered, provided he guarantees payment of the amounts due for any further transmission under the provisions of Articles 33, § 3 and 36, § 6. In the case of telegraphic requests for alteration of the address of insured parcels the registration charge is due over and above the telegraph charge.

ARTICLE 43

Enquiries and requests for information

1. Each Administration is bound to accept enquiries and requests for information relating to any parcel posted in the service of another Administration.

2. Enquiries are entertained only within a period of a year from the day after that on which the parcel was posted.

3. Requests for information initiated by an Administration are in order and must be dealt with, provided only that they reach the Administration concerned within a period of fifteen months from the date the parcels were posted. Every Administration is bound to deal with the requests for information as soon as possible.

4. Unless the sender has paid in full the advice of delivery charge prescribed in Article 18 (*i*), each enquiry or request for information is subject to the collection of an "enquiry" charge at the rate laid down in Article 19 (*k*). Enquiries or requests for information are transmitted under the conditions laid down in Article 35, § 4, of the Convention.

5. If the enquiry or request for information relates to several parcels posted at the same time at the same office by the same sender and addressed to the same addressee and sent by the same route, this charge is only collected once; it is refunded if the enquiry or request for information has been occasioned by a service error.

**PART III
RESPONSIBILITY**

ARTICLE 44

Principle and extent of the responsibility of Postal Administrations

1. Postal Administrations are answerable for the loss of, theft from or damage to parcels, except in the circumstances provided for in Article 45. Their responsibility is binding as much for parcels conveyed *à découvert* as for those which are forwarded in closed mails.

2. The sender is entitled to an indemnity corresponding, in principle, to the actual amount of the loss, theft or damage; indirect loss or loss of profits is not taken into consideration. Nevertheless, this indemnity may in no case exceed:

a) for insured parcels, the amount in gold francs of the insured value; in the case of redirection or return by surface of an insured air parcel, the responsibility is limited, for the second journey, to that which applies to parcels sent by that route.

b) for other parcels, the following amounts:

10 francs per parcel up to	1 kilogramme
15 francs per parcel above	1 up to 3 kilogrammes
25 francs per parcel above	3 up to 5 kilogrammes
40 francs per parcel above	5 up to 10 kilogrammes
55 francs per parcel above	10 up to 15 kilogrammes
70 francs per parcel above	15 up to 20 kilogrammes.

3. The indemnity is calculated in accordance with the current price, converted into gold francs, of goods of the same kind at the place and time at which the parcel was accepted for conveyance; failing the current price, the indemnity is calculated in accordance with the ordinary value of goods whose value is assessed on the same bases.

4. When an indemnity is due for the loss, total theft or total damage of a parcel, the sender is also entitled to the repayment of the charges paid with the exception of the insurance fees; the same applies to items refused by the addressees because of their bad condition, if that is attributable to the postal service and involves its responsibility.

5. When the loss, total theft or total damage arises from circumstances beyond control which do not give rise to indemnification, the sender is entitled to the repayment not only of the land and sea rates as well as the air surcharges appropriate to any sector not traversed by the parcel, but also the charges, whatever their nature, relating to a service paid for in advance but not rendered.

6. The indemnity is paid to the addressee when he claims it either after having made reservations in taking delivery of a parcel that has been tampered with or damaged or if the sender has waived his rights in his favour.

ARTICLE 45

Non-responsibility of Postal Administrations

1. Postal Administrations cease to be responsible for parcels which they have delivered either under the conditions prescribed by their internal regulations for items of the same kind, or under the conditions laid down in Article 12, § 3 of the Convention; responsibility is however maintained:

a) when, internal regulations permitting, the addressee, or in the case of return to origin the sender, makes reservations on taking delivery of a spoiled or damaged parcel.

b) when the addressee, or in the case of return to origin the sender, although having given a proper discharge, states without delay to the Administration who delivered the parcel to him that he has found damage and gives proof that the theft or damage did not occur after delivery.

2. Postal Administrations are not held responsible:

(i) for the loss, theft or damage of parcels

- a) in circumstances beyond control. The Administration in whose service the loss, theft or damage took place must decide, according to the legislation of its country, whether this loss, damage or theft is due to circumstances attributable to a cause beyond control; these circumstances are brought to the knowledge of the Administration of the country of origin if the latter request them. Nevertheless, responsibility still rests with the Administration of the despatching country if it has undertaken to cover risks from causes beyond control (Article 16, § 2 a));
 - b) when they cannot account for parcels owing to the destruction of official records through a cause beyond control, provided that proof of their responsibility has not been otherwise established;
 - c) when the damage has been caused by the fault or the negligence of the sender or arises from the nature of the contents of the parcel;
 - d) where it is a question of parcels whose contents fall within the prohibitions specified in Article 24 a) (ii), (iii), (v), (vi) and (vii) and b), insofar as these parcels have been confiscated or destroyed by the competent authority on account of their contents;
 - e) where it is a question of parcels which have been fraudulently insured for a sum greater than the actual value of the contents;
 - f) where the sender has made no enquiry within the period prescribed in Article 43, § 2;
 - g) where it is a question of prisoner of war or internee parcels.
- (ii) for parcels seized under the internal legislation of the Country of destination.

3. Postal Administrations accept no responsibility as regards customs declarations, in whatever form they have been made, or for the decisions taken by Customs on examination of parcels submitted to Customs control.

ARTICLE 46

Responsibility of the sender

1. The sender of a parcel is responsible within the same limits as Administrations themselves for all damage caused to other postal items as a result of the sending of objects not admitted for conveyance or of the non-observance of conditions of admission, provided that there was neither fault nor negligence on the part of Administrations or carriers.

2. The acceptance by an office of posting of such a parcel does not relieve the sender of his responsibility.

3. Should the occasion arise, it is up to the Administration of origin to take action against the sender.

ARTICLE 47

Determination of responsibility between Postal Administrations

1. Until the contrary is proved, responsibility rests with the postal Administration which, having received the parcel without comment and being provided with all prescribed means of enquiry, cannot prove either delivery to the addressee or, where appropriate, proper transfer to another Administration.

2. An intermediate Administration or one of destination is, until proof to the contrary and subject to § 4, relieved of all responsibility:

- a) when it has observed the prescribed rules relative to the check of mails and parcels and the establishment of irregularities;
- b) when it can prove that it was not informed of the enquiry until after the destruction of official records relating to the parcel in question, the period of regular conservation having expired; this reservation does not prejudice the rights of the enquirer.

3. When the loss, theft or damage occurs in the service of an air undertaking the Administration of the Country which collects the transport charges reimburses the Administration of origin for the indemnity paid to the sender.

4. If the loss, theft or damage occurs in course of conveyance without it being possible to establish in the territory or in the service of which country this has happened, the Administrations concerned bear the loss equally; however when it is a question of an ordinary damaged parcel and when the amount of the compensation does not exceed 25 francs, this sum is borne equally by the Administration of origin and that of destination, intermediate Administrations being excluded. If the theft or damage has been established in the Country of destination or, in the case of a return to the sender, in the Country of origin, it rests with the Administration of that country to prove:

- a) that neither the wrapping nor the fastening of the parcel carried any apparent traces of theft or damage;
- b) that in the case of an insured parcel the weight established at the time of posting has not varied.
- c) that, in the case of parcels forwarded in closed receptacles, both the receptacles and their fastenings were intact;

When such proof has been made by the Administration of destination or, if appropriate by the Administration of origin none of the other Administrations concerned may repudiate its share of responsibility by arguing that it handed over the parcel without the next Administration having made any reservation.

5. In the case of items sent in bulk, in application of Article 51, §§ 2 and 3, none of the Administrations concerned may, with the aim of refusing its share of responsibility, argue that the number of parcels found in the mail differs from that advised on the parcel bill.

6. In the case of bulk transmission, the Administrations concerned may agree among themselves that the responsibility be shared in the event of loss, theft or damage of certain categories of parcels, determined by common agreement.

7. As regards insured parcels, the responsibility of one Administration as regards other Administrations is in no case binding beyond the maximum insured value that it has adopted.

8. When a parcel has been lost, tampered with or damaged in circumstances beyond control, the Administration within whose territorial limits or in whose services the loss, theft or damage occurred is not responsible towards the Administration of origin unless the two Administrations undertake to cover risks resulting from a cause beyond control.

9. Customs and other fees of which it has not been possible to secure cancellation are borne by the Administrations responsible for the loss, theft or damage.

10. The Administration which has made the payment of the indemnity takes over the rights, up to the amount of this indemnity, of the person who has received it in any action which may be taken against the addressee, the sender or third parties.

ARTICLE 48

Payment of indemnity

1. Subject to the right to make a claim on the Administration responsible the obligation to pay the indemnity and to refund the charges and fees, falls either to the Administration of origin or, in the case mentioned in Article 44, § 6, to the Administration of destination.

2. This payment must be made within the soonest possible time, and at the latest within a period of six months from the day following the day of enquiry.

3. When the Administration responsible for the payment does not undertake to cover risks resulting from causes beyond control and when at the end of the period prescribed in § 2, the question of knowing whether the loss, theft or damage is due to such causes has not yet been decided on, the settlement of the indemnity may exceptionally be postponed beyond that period.

4. The Administration of origin or destination, as the case may be, is authorised to settle with the entitled person at the expense of any of the other Administrations sharing in the conveyance which has been duly informed, and has allowed five months to pass without settling the matter or without having brought to the notice of the Administration of origin or destination as the case may be, that the loss, theft or damage would appear to be due to a cause beyond control.

ARTICLE 49

Reimbursement of the indemnity to the Administration having made the payment

1. The Administration responsible for or on whose account the payment is made in accordance with Article 47 is bound to reimburse the Administration having made the payment under Article 48 and which is called the "paying Administration" the amount of indemnity actually paid to the entitled person: this payment must be made within a period of four months from the despatch of the notification of payment.

2. If the indemnity is to be borne by several Administrations in accordance with Article 47, the whole of the indemnity must be paid to the paying Administration within the period mentioned in § 1 by the first Administration which, having duly received the parcel claimed for, is unable to prove its proper transfer to the corresponding service. It rests with this Administration to recover, from the other Administration responsible, the share likely to fall to each one of them of the compensation paid to the entitled person.

3. The reimbursement to the creditor Administration is made in accordance with the regulations for payment laid down in Article 13 of the Convention.

4. When responsibility has been admitted, as well as in the case provided for in Article 48, § 4, the amount of the indemnity may also be recovered as a matter of course by means of an account from the Administration responsible, either directly or through the intermediary of the first transit Administration, which claims credit in its turn from the next Administration, the operation being repeated until the sum paid has been debited to the Administration responsible; where appropriate, the provisions of the Detailed Regulations relating to the drawing up of accounts should be observed.

5. The paying Administration may only claim reimbursement of the indemnity from the Administration responsible within a period of one year either from the date of despatch of the notification of the payment or, where appropriate, from the date of expiry of the period prescribed in Article 48, § 4 of the Agreement.

6. The Administration whose responsibility is duly proved and which has at first declined to pay the indemnity must assume all additional costs resulting from the unwarranted delay in payment.

ARTICLE 50

Possible recovery of the indemnity from the sender or from the addressee

1. If, after payment of the indemnity, a parcel or part of a parcel previously considered as lost, is found, the addressee and the sender are informed of the fact; the latter or, in accordance with Article 44, § 6 the addressee is further advised that he may take delivery of it within a period of three months on repayment of the amount of the indemnity received. If, within this period, the sender or the addressee as the case may be, does not reclaim the parcel, the same approach is made to the addressee or the sender according to the case.

2. If the sender or the addressee takes delivery of the parcel or of the part of the parcel recovered against reimbursement of the amount of the indemnity, this amount is refunded to the Administration or, where appropriate to the Administrations which bore the loss.

3. If the sender and the addressee refuse to take delivery of the parcel, this becomes the property of the Administration or, where appropriate, the Administrations which bore the loss.

4. When proof of delivery is forthcoming after the period of five months specified in Article 48, § 4, the indemnity paid remains the responsibility of the intermediate Administration or Administration of destination if the sum paid cannot for any reason whatever be recovered from the sender.

5. In the case of subsequent discovery of an insured parcel the contents of which are found to be of a lesser value than the amount of indemnity paid, the sender must reimburse the amount of this indemnity on return of the insured parcel, without prejudice to the consequences arising from fraudulent insurance as mentioned in Article 28, § 2.

PART IV

ALLOCATION OF CHARGES AND FEES

ARTICLE 51

General Principles

1. An allocation of charges to the interested Administration is made in principle in respect of each parcel.

2. However in the case of transmission by closed mails, the Administration of origin may agree with the Administration of destination, and with any intermediate Administrations with a view to allocating sea and land rates in bulk for each weight step, the allocation of other taxes being made per parcel.

3. Also in the case of transmission by direct mails, the Administration of origin may agree with the Administration of destination and possibly with the intermediate Administrations to credit them with sums calculated per parcel or per kilogramme of gross weight of the mails and corresponding either to the land and sea routes only, other taxes being allocated on a per parcel basis or, alternatively, to the whole of the payments due to them.

PART V
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 52

Application of the Convention

The Convention is applicable, where appropriate, by analogy, whenever the present Agreement does not specifically apply.

ARTICLE 53

Conditions for approval of proposals concerning the present Agreement and its Detailed Regulations

1. To become effective, proposals submitted to Congress and relating to the present Agreement and its Detailed Regulations must be approved by a majority of the Member Countries present and voting who are parties to the Agreement. Half of these Member Countries represented at Congress must be present at the time of voting.

2. To become effective, proposals introduced between two Congresses and relating to the present Agreement and its Detailed Regulations must obtain:

- a) the unanimity of the votes, if they involve either the addition of new provisions or an amendment of principle of the Articles of this Agreement, its Final Protocol or the final Article of its Detailed Regulations;
- b) two-thirds of the votes, if they involve an amendment of principle of the Detailed Regulations, with the exception of the final Article and of its final Protocol;
- c) the majority of the votes, if they involve:
 - (i) the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement, its final Protocol and its Detailed Regulations including the final Protocol of the latter except in the case of a disagreement to be submitted to arbitration as provided for in Article 32 of the Constitution;
 - (ii) Editorial amendments to be made to the Acts specified in (i).

3. When a Member Country of the Union expresses outside Congress a desire to become a party to this Agreement, asking to be allowed to collect exceptional outward and inward rates on a higher scale than that authorised by Article 12, the International Bureau submits the request to all the Member Countries signatory to the Agreement; if, within a period of six months, more than one-third of these Member Countries do not pronounce against the request it is considered to be admitted.

ARTICLE 54

Parcels addressed to or originating in Countries not participating in the Agreement

1. The Administration of Countries participating in this Agreement which maintain an exchange of parcels with the Administrations of non-participating Countries shall allow, in the absence of any opposition on the part of the latter, the Administrations of all the participating Countries to avail themselves of these services.

2. For transit by the land, sea and air services of the Countries participating in the Agreement, parcels addressed to or originating in a non-participating Country are treated in the same way as parcels exchanged between participating Countries so far as the amount of the land, sea and air rates are concerned. The same applies in the case of responsibility each time it is established that the damage occurred in the service of one of the participating countries and when the indemnity has to be paid in a participating country either to the sender or possibly to the addressee, in the case of theft or damage.

PART VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 55

Entry into force and duration of the Agreement

The present Agreement shall come into force on the 1st January, 1966 and shall remain in operation until the entry into force of the Acts of the next Congress.

In witness whereof, the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of contracting Countries have signed the present Agreement in a single copy which shall lie in the Archives of the Government of the Country in which the seat of the Union is located. A copy of it shall be delivered to each Party by the Government of the Country in which Congress is held.

Done at Vienna, the 10th of July, 1964.

This Agreement was signed on behalf of the States and territorial entities listed below by the same plenipotentiaries who signed the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union:

[For the signatures affixed by those plenipotentiaries under the Constitution, see United Nations Treaty Series, Vol. 611.]

Afghanistan

People's Republic of Albania

Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria

Germany

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Argentine Republic

Commonwealth of Australia

Republic of Austria

Belgium

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

Burma

Bolivia

United States of Brazil

People's Republic of Bulgaria

Kingdom of Burundi

Kingdom of Cambodia

Federal Republic of Cameroon

Central African Republic

Ceylon

Chile

China

Republic of Cyprus

Republic of Colombia

Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville)

Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville)

Republic of Korea

Republic of Costa Rica

Republic of the Ivory Coast

Republic of Cuba

Republic of Dahomey

Kingdom of Denmark

Dominican Republic

Republic of El Salvador

Republic of Ecuador

Spain

Spanish Territories in Africa

Ethiopia

Republic of Finland

French Republic

The whole of the territories represented by the French Office of Overseas Posts
and Telecommunications

Republic of Gabon

Ghana

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
The Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is responsible

Greece
Republic of Guatemala
Republic of Guinea
Republic of Upper Volta
Republic of Honduras
People's Republic of Hungary
India
Republic of Indonesia
Iran
Republic of Iraq
Ireland
Republic of Iceland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Kuwait
Kingdom of Laos
Republic of Lebanon
Republic of Liberia
Libya
Principality of Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Malagasy Republic
Republic of Mali
Kingdom of Morocco
United States of Mexico
Principality of Monaco
People's Republic of Mongolia
Nicaragua
Republic of Niger
Federal Republic of Nigeria
Norway
New Zealand
Uganda
Pakistan
Paraguay
Netherlands
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam
Republic of Peru
People's Republic of Poland
Portugal
United Arab Republic

People's Republic of Romania
Rwandese Republic
Republic of San Marino
Republic of Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Republic of the Sudan
Sweden
Swiss Confederation
Syrian Arab Republic
United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar
Republic of Chad
Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia
Thailand
Togolese Republic
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Eastern Republic of Uruguay
Vatican City State
Republic of Venezuela
Viet-Nam
Yemen Arab Republic
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING POSTAL PARCELS

At the moment of proceeding to sign the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed the following:

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

Operation of the service by transport undertakings

1. Any Country whose postal Administration does not at present undertake the conveyance of parcels and which is a party to the Agreement, has the option of arranging for its provisions to be implemented by railway and shipping undertakings. It may, at the same time, limit this service to parcels originating in or addressed to places served by these undertakings.

2. The postal Administration of such a Country shall make arrangements with the railway and shipping undertakings to ensure the complete implementation by them of all the provisions of the Agreement, with special reference to the arrangements for the exchange of parcels.

3. The postal Administration acts as intermediary for them in all their relations with Administrations of the other contracting Countries and with the International Bureau.

ARTICLE II

Delivery free of postal and non-postal charges requested after the posting of a parcel

The following Countries, which accept the free of postal and non-postal charges postal service, do not admit requests for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges after the posting of the parcel: the Commonwealth of Australia, Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, Irish Republic, Kuwait, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, New Zealand, Uganda, Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago.

ARTICLE III

Pound avoirdupois

Countries which by reason of their internal regulations are unable to adopt the metric-decimal system of weight are permitted the right to substitute for the weight steps provided for in Article 3 of the following equivalents:

Up to 1 kg	..	..	..	..	Up to 2 lb
Over 1 and up to 3 kg	..	..	..	..	2—7 lb
Over 3 and up to 5 kg	..	..	..	..	7—11 lb
Over 5 and up to 10 kg	..	..	..	..	11—22 lb

ARTICLE IV

Transit

Notwithstanding Article 1 of the Convention, the right not to undertake the conveyance of parcels in transit across their territory is for the time being granted to Afghanistan, Iran, and the Portuguese Provinces in Africa.

CHAPTER I
EXCEPTIONAL RATES

ARTICLE V

Exceptional land rates

For the time being the Administrations listed in tables 1 and 2 below are authorised to collect:

- a) the outward and inward rates indicated in table 1, in place of the exceptional outward and inward rate authorised in Article 12;
- b) the transit land rates indicated in table 2, in addition to the transit rates mentioned in Article 6.

1. Outward and Inward rates

No. 1	Authorised Administrations 2	Amount per parcel 3	Observations 4
1	Afghanistan	fr. c. 1 . 50 ¹⁾	¹⁾ The rate may be increased to 3 . 50 francs for parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.
2	Albania (People's Republic)	1 . —	
3	Argentine (Republic)	— . 75 ²⁾	²⁾ The rate may be increased to 1 . 25 francs for parcels coming from and intended for the Argentine offices of Costa del Sur, Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and the South Atlantic islands.
4	Australia	³⁾	³⁾ The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. — . 45 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. .. — . 90 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. .. 1 . 50 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. .. 2 . 10
5	Soviet Socialist Republic of Byelorussia	⁴⁾	⁴⁾ Outward and inward rates for parcels addressed to: USSR USSR in in Europe Asia fr. c. fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. — . 40 1 . 40 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. — . 70 2 . 20 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1 . — 3 . — Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 2 . — 6 . — Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg. 3 . — 9 . — Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg. 4 . — 12 . — Throughout the whole of the territory of the USSR the same outward and inward rates are in force for postal parcels.

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No.	Authorised Administrations	Amount per parcel	Observations										
1	2	3	4										
		fr. c.											
6	Burma	— .75											
7	Bolivia	5)	<p>5) For parcels originating in or addressed to places other than Cochabamba, La Paz, Oruro, Potosi, Sucre and Tarija the rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="558 495 1017 579"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>fr. c.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td> <td>3.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 1 and up to 5 kg.</td> <td>7.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td> <td>14.—</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg.	3.—	Parcels over 1 and up to 5 kg.	7.—	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	14.—		
	fr. c.												
Parcels up to 1 kg.	3.—												
Parcels over 1 and up to 5 kg.	7.—												
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	14.—												
8	Brazil (United States)	2.25 6)	6) The rate may be increased to 3.25 francs for parcels addressed to certain remote offices.										
9	Bulgarie (People's Republic)	— .50											
10	Cameroon	7)	7) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange, an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination, and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.										
11	Central Africa (Republic)	8)	8) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange, an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.										
12	Ceylon	9)	<p>9) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="558 1033 1017 1117"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>fr. c.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td> <td>— .35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td> <td>— .55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 3 and up to 10 kg.</td> <td>1.—</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg.	— .35	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .55	Parcels over 3 and up to 10 kg.	1.—		
	fr. c.												
Parcels up to 1 kg.	— .35												
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .55												
Parcels over 3 and up to 10 kg.	1.—												
13	Chile	— .75											
14	China	— .75 10)	10) A rate corresponding to the tariff for postal parcels in the Chinese internal service is for the time being collected from the senders or the addressees in respect of parcels originating in or addressed to China, except Shanghai and Canton.										
15	Cyprus	11)	<p>11) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="558 1344 1017 1453"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>fr. c.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td> <td>1.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td> <td>1.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td> <td>1.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td> <td>1.10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg.	1.25	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.50	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.75	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.10
	fr. c.												
Parcels up to 1 kg.	1.25												
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.50												
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.75												
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.10												
16	Colombia (Republic)	12)	12) The rate may be increased to 1 franc per parcel addressed to sea ports and 1 franc per kilogramme or fraction of a kilogramme for parcels addressed to other places.										

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No. 1	Authorised Administrations 2	Amount per parcel 3	Observations 4
		fr. c.	
17	Congo (Brazzaville)	13)	13) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the office of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.
18	Congo (Leopoldville)	14)	14) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. 0.30 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 0.90 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.50 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.— Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg. 4.50 Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg. 6.—
19	Ivory Coast (Republic)	15)	15) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.
20	Dahomey (Republic)	16)	16) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.50 Parcels over 1 and up to 5 kg. 2.— Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.— Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg. 4.— Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg. 5.—
21	Dominica (Republic)	1.25	
22	El Salvador (Republic)	1.25	
23	Ecuador	1.25	
24	Spain	— .75	
25	Ethiopia	17)	17) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. 0.90 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 1.25 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.65 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 2.50 Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg. 3.70 Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg. 4.90 In the case of parcels transported by the Franco-Ethiopian Railway between Dire Dawa and Addis Ababa, costs arising from this special transport are added to the above mentioned rate.
26	Finland	— .75	

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No. 1	Authorised Administrations 2	Amount per parcel 3	Observations 4
		fr. c.	
27	Territories represented by the French Overseas Office for Posts and Telecommunications	18)	18) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.
28	Gabon (Republic)	19)	19) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.
29	Great Britain and British Overseas Territories	20)	20) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.80 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 2.— Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 2.70 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.10
30	Greece	—	.75
31	Guatemala	—	.75
32	Haiti (Republic)	—	.50
33	Upper Volta (Republic)	21)	21) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.
34	India	22)	22) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. —.50 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. —.75 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.25 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 1.50
35	Indonesia (Republic)	—	.50
36	Iran	23)	23) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange a rate not exceeding the tariff applicable to parcels in the internal service is permitted.
37	Iraq	24)	24) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. —.75 Parcels over 1 and up to 5 kg. 1.25 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 1.60

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No.	Authorised Administrations	Amount per parcel	Observations														
1	2	3	4														
		fr. c.															
38	Iceland (Republic)	25)	<p>25) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="603 421 1056 505"> <tr><td></td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. —.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. —.75</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. 1.—</td></tr> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 3 kg. —.50	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. —.75	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 1.—						
	fr. c.																
Parcels up to 3 kg. —.50																
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. —.75																
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 1.—																
39	Israel	26)	<p>26) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="603 567 1056 651"> <tr><td></td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. —.60</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. —.80</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. 1.50</td></tr> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg. —.60	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. —.80	Parcels over 3 and up to 10 kg. 1.50						
	fr. c.																
Parcels up to 1 kg. —.60																
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. —.80																
Parcels over 3 and up to 10 kg. 1.50																
40	Jamaica	27)	<p>27) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="603 719 1056 819"> <tr><td></td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. 1.25</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. 1.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. 1.75</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. 1.10</td></tr> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.25	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 1.50	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.75	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 1.10				
	fr. c.																
Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.25																
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 1.50																
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.75																
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 1.10																
41	Japan	—.75															
42	Kuwait	28)	<p>28) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="603 942 1056 1043"> <tr><td></td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. —.85</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. —.95</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. 1.20</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. —.30</td></tr> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg. —.85	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. —.95	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.20	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. —.30				
	fr. c.																
Parcels up to 1 kg. —.85																
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. —.95																
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 1.20																
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. —.30																
43	Libya	29)	<p>29) Only for parcels addressed to the Province of Fezzan and the oases of Koufra, Jalo, Marada and Djiaghoub.</p>														
44	Malaysia	30)	<p>30) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="603 1194 1056 1295"> <tr><td></td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. 1.80</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. 2.30</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. 2.80</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. 3.80</td></tr> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.80	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 2.30	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 2.80	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.80				
	fr. c.																
Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.80																
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 2.30																
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 2.80																
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.80																
45	Malagasy (Republic)	31)	<p>31) The rate may amount to the following:</p> <table data-bbox="603 1362 1056 1496"> <tr><td></td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. —.80</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. 1.20</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. 2.—</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. 3.—</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.</td><td>.. 4.—</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.</td><td>.. 5.—</td></tr> </table>		fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg. —.80	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 1.20	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 2.—	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.—	Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg. 4.—	Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg. 5.—
	fr. c.																
Parcels up to 1 kg. —.80																
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. 1.20																
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. 2.—																
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. 3.—																
Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg. 4.—																
Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg. 5.—																
46	Nicaragua	—.75															

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No.	Authorised Administrations	Amount per parcel	Observations
1	2	3	4
		fr. c.	
47	Niger (Republic)	32)	32) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.
48	Nigeria (Federal Republic)	33)	33) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.25 Parcels over 1 kg. and up to 3 kg. .. 1.50 Parcels over 3 kg. and up to 5 kg. .. 1.75 Parcels over 5 kg. and up to 10 kg. .. 1.10
49	Norway	— .75	
50	New Zealand	34)	34) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. —.70 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. .. —.80 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. .. —.90 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. .. 1.—
51	Uganda	35)	35) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. 1.25 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. .. 1.50 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. .. 1.75 Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. .. 1.10
52	Pakistan	36)	36) The rate may amount to the following: fr. c. Parcels up to 1 kg. —.25 Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg. .. —.75 Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg. .. 1.— Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg. .. 1.50
53	Panama (Republic)	— .75	
54	Peru	1.25	
55	Portuguese Provinces of Angola and Mozambique	37)	37) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange a rate not exceeding the tariff applicable to parcels in the internal service is permitted.
56	Senegal (Republic)	38)	38) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No. 1	Authorised Administrations 2	Amount per parcel 3	Observations 4																		
		fr. c.																			
57	Sierra Leone	39)	39) The rate may amount to the following: <table data-bbox="597 399 1047 509"> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.25</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.75</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>1.10</td></tr> </table>	Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.25	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.75			1.10			
Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.																			
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.25																			
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50																			
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.75																			
		1.10																			
58	Sudan (Republic)	40)	40) The rate may amount to the following: <table data-bbox="597 572 1047 682"> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>— .50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.20</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>2.40</td></tr> </table>	Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .50	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.20	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	2.40						
Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.																			
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .50																			
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.20																			
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	2.40																			
59	Sweden	— .75																			
60	Tanganyika and Zanzibar (United Republic)	41)	41) The rate may amount to the following: <table data-bbox="597 786 1047 895"> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.25</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.75</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>1.10</td></tr> </table>	Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.25	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.75			1.10			
Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.																			
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.25																			
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50																			
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.75																			
		1.10																			
61	Chad (Republic)	42)	42) For the conveyance of parcels beyond the offices of exchange an internal transport charge is collected which varies according to the destination and which may not exceed the tariff applicable to postal parcels in the internal service.																		
62	Thailand	— .75																			
63	Togo (Republic)	43)	43) The rate may amount to the following: <table data-bbox="597 1149 1047 1275"> <tr><td>Parcels up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.85</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>2.85</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>3.85</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>4.85</td></tr> </table>	Parcels up to 3 kg.	fr. c.	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.85	Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.	2.85	Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.	3.85			4.85
Parcels up to 3 kg.	fr. c.																			
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50																			
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.85																			
Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.	2.85																			
Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.	3.85																			
		4.85																			
64	Trinidad and Tobago	44)	44) The rate may amount to the following: <table data-bbox="597 1338 1047 1448"> <tr><td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>fr. c.</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.25</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td><td>.. .. .</td><td>1.75</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>1.10</td></tr> </table>	Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.25	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.75			1.10			
Parcels up to 1 kg.	fr. c.																			
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	1.25																			
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.50																			
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	1.75																			
		1.10																			
65	Turkey in Asia	— .75 45)	45) The rate may be increased to 2 francs for parcels addressed to offices distant from railways and the coasts which are conveyed by overland carriers.																		

1. Outward and inward rates (contd.)

No. 1	Authorised Administrations 2	Amount per parcel 3	Observations 4																														
66	Soviet Socialist Republic of Ukraine	fr. c. 46)	<p>46) Outward and inward rates for parcels addressed to:</p> <table data-bbox="856 433 989 505"> <tr> <td></td> <td>USSR</td> <td>USSR</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>in</td> <td>in</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Europe</td> <td>Asia</td> </tr> </table> <table data-bbox="545 517 989 668"> <tr> <td></td> <td>fr. c.</td> <td>fr. c.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td> <td>— .40</td> <td>1.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td> <td>— .70</td> <td>2.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td> <td>1.—</td> <td>3.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td> <td>2.—</td> <td>6.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.</td> <td>3.—</td> <td>9.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.</td> <td>4.—</td> <td>12.—</td> </tr> </table> <p>Throughout the whole of the territory of the USSR the same outward and inward rates are in force for postal parcels.</p>		USSR	USSR		in	in		Europe	Asia		fr. c.	fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg.	— .40	1.40	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .70	2.20	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.—	3.—	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	2.—	6.—	Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.	3.—	9.—	Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.	4.—	12.—
	USSR	USSR																															
	in	in																															
	Europe	Asia																															
	fr. c.	fr. c.																															
Parcels up to 1 kg.	— .40	1.40																															
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .70	2.20																															
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.—	3.—																															
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	2.—	6.—																															
Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.	3.—	9.—																															
Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.	4.—	12.—																															
67	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	47)	<p>47) Outward and inward rates for parcels addressed to:</p> <table data-bbox="862 912 989 984"> <tr> <td></td> <td>USSR</td> <td>USSR</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>in</td> <td>in</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Europe</td> <td>Asia</td> </tr> </table> <table data-bbox="545 996 989 1147"> <tr> <td></td> <td>fr. c.</td> <td>fr. c.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels up to 1 kg.</td> <td>— .40</td> <td>1.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.</td> <td>— .70</td> <td>2.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.</td> <td>1.—</td> <td>3.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.</td> <td>2.—</td> <td>6.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.</td> <td>3.—</td> <td>9.—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.</td> <td>4.—</td> <td>12.—</td> </tr> </table> <p>Throughout the whole of the territory of the USSR the same outward and inward rates are in force for postal parcels.</p>		USSR	USSR		in	in		Europe	Asia		fr. c.	fr. c.	Parcels up to 1 kg.	— .40	1.40	Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .70	2.20	Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.—	3.—	Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	2.—	6.—	Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.	3.—	9.—	Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.	4.—	12.—
	USSR	USSR																															
	in	in																															
	Europe	Asia																															
	fr. c.	fr. c.																															
Parcels up to 1 kg.	— .40	1.40																															
Parcels over 1 and up to 3 kg.	— .70	2.20																															
Parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.	1.—	3.—																															
Parcels over 5 and up to 10 kg.	2.—	6.—																															
Parcels over 10 and up to 15 kg.	3.—	9.—																															
Parcels over 15 and up to 20 kg.	4.—	12.—																															
68	Uruguay	— .75																															
69	Venezuela (Republic)	1.25																															

2. Transit land rates

No.	Authorised Administrations	Amount of the land rate for parcels of the following weight steps					
		Up to 1 kg. 3	Over 1 and up to 3 kg. 4	Over 3 and up to 5 kg. 5	Over 5 and up to 10 kg. 6	Over 10 and up to 15 kg. 7	Over 15 and up to 20 kg. 8
1	2	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.
1	Argentine (Republic) ¹⁾	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60		
2	Australia ²⁾	1.—	1.75	2.50	3.—		
3	Soviet Socialist Republic of Byelorussia ³⁾ ..						
4	Burma	— .70	— .60	— .60	— .90		
5	Brazil (United States) ..	1.—	— .80	— .60			
6	Central Africa (Republic)	— .60	1.50	2.—	4.—	6.—	8.—
7	Ceylon	— .85	1.25	1.90	2.70		
8	Chile ¹⁾	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25		
9	China	— .95	— .95	— .75	— .25		
10	Cyprus	1.—	1.10	1.20	1.40		
11	Congo (Brazzaville) ..	— .60	1.50	2.—	4.—	6.—	8.—
12	Congo (Leopoldville) ..	— .30	— .90	1.50	3.—	4.50	6.—
13	Ecuador	— .70	— .50	— .50			
14	Gabon (Republic) ..	— .60	1.50	2.—	4.—	6.—	8.—
15a	Great Britain and British Territories Overseas ²⁾ except for the following:	1.—	1.10	1.20	1.40		
15b	Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia ²⁾	1.—	1.10	1.50	2.—		
16	India	— .45	— .60	1.—	1.50		
17	Iraq	— .70	— .60	— .50	1.40	3.—	4.—
18	Jamaica	1.—	1.10	1.20	1.40		
19	Kuwait	— .70	— .80	— .90	— .85		
20	Libya	— .20	— .30	— .40	— .50		
21	Malaysia	1.—	1.10	1.20	2.—		
22	Nigeria (Federal Republic) ..	1.—	1.10	1.20	1.40		
23	Uganda ²⁾	1.75	2.20	2.65	2.80		
24	Pakistan	1.—	1.—	1.—	1.—		
25	Peru	— .70	— .60	— .50			
26	Sierra Leone	1.—	1.10	1.20	1.40		
27	Sudan (Republic) ..	— .90	1.40	1.90	3.80		
28	Tanganyika and Zanzibar (United Republic) ²⁾	1.75	2.20	2.65	2.80		
29	Chad (Republic) ..	— .60	1.50	2.—	4.—	6.—	8.—
30	Trinidad and Tobago ..	1.—	1.10	1.20	1.40		
31	Turkey in Asia ⁴⁾ ..	2.20	2.—	2.—	1.50	1.—	— .50
32	Soviet Socialist Republic of Ukraine ²⁾ ..						
33	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics						
	a) for parcels conveyed across USSR in Europe	— .40	— .70	1.—	2.—	3.—	4.—
	b) for parcels conveyed across USSR in Asia	1.40	2.20	3.—	6.—	9.—	12.—
	c) for parcels conveyed across USSR in Europe and Asia	1.80	2.90	4.—	8.—	12.—	16.—
34	Venezuela (Republic) ..	— .70	— .60	— .50	1.—	1.50	2.—

Observations:

- 1) Only for parcels conveyed by the Trans-Andine Railway.
- 2) The amounts shown in the table are to be regarded as maxima.
- 3) See under Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Throughout the whole of the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics the same charges are in force for postal parcels.
- 4) For parcels from and for Iran following the Trebizond-Erzeroum-Bayezid route the land rate for each weight stop may be increased by a further 1.50 francs.

ARTICLE VI

Sea rates

The Commonwealth of Australia, Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, Jamaica, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago are authorised to increase by 50 per cent at the most the sea rates provided for in Articles 8 and 9 and Kuwait by 100 per cent at the most.

ARTICLE VII

Supplementary rates

1. Every parcel originating in or addressed to Corsica is subject:
 - a) to a supplementary land rate equal, at most, to half the land rate applicable to all parcels originating in or addressed to the mainland of France.
 - b) to a supplementary sea rate equal to that applicable in France for the first distance step.
2. The following supplementary conveyance rates are authorised for each parcel:

on the one hand:	Between and, on the other hand:	Authorised supplementary rates
1	2	3
The mainland of Spain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Balearic Islands, the Spanish Territories in North Africa b) the Canary Islands 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> equal to the sea rate fixed for the 1st distance step equal to the sea rate fixed for the 2nd distance step

3. The Portuguese Administration has the right to collect a supplementary rate of 1.50 francs per parcel at most, for conveyance between the mainland of Portugal and the Madeira and Azores Islands.

4. Every parcel conveyed by the Iraq-Syria trans-desert motor services gives rise to the collection of a special supplementary rate fixed as follows:

Weight steps	Supplementary rates	Weight steps	Supplementary rates
1	2	1	2
kg.	fr. c.	kg.	fr. c.
up to 1	— .50	over 5 and up to 10	5.—
over 1 and up to 3	1.50	over 10 and up to 15	7.50
over 3 and up to 5	2.50	over 15 and up to 20	10.—

5. The conveyance of parcels between Karachi (Pakistan) on the one hand and the Pakistani offices of Ormara, Pasni and Gwadur on the other, gives rise to the collection of supplementary rates equal to the sea rates fixed in Article 8, § 2 for the first distance step.

6. The Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Trinidad and Tobago are authorised to collect in respect of all parcels transiting their respective ports the land rates prescribed in Article 6, § 4 of the Agreement, in addition to the sea rates due to them.

7. The conveyance of parcels between West Pakistan and East Pakistan gives rise to the collection of a special supplementary rate fixed as follows:

Weight steps	Supplementary rates	Weight steps	Supplementary rates
1	2	1	2
kg.	fr. c.	kg.	fr. c.
up to 1	— .50	over 3 and up to 5	— .80
over 1 and up to 3	— .65	over 5 and up to 10	1.45

These special supplementary rates are collected only on parcels originating in foreign Countries and passing through an office of exchange in West Pakistan en route for East Pakistan or vice-versa.

ARTICLE VIII

Special tariffs

1. The postal Administration of Iraq has the right to apply to parcels originating in its Country a graduated tariff corresponding to different categories of weight, on condition that the average of the charges does not exceed the normal charge, including the exceptional and the supplementary rates to which it is entitled.

2. This last option is also granted to Countries which accede to the Agreement up to the next Congress.

3. Exceptionally, the Administrations of Pakistan and the Republic of Venezuela are authorised to collect for all parcels over 1 kg. and up to 3 kg. the charge applicable to parcels over 3 and up to 5 kg.

4. The French Administration has the right invariably to treat air parcels as urgent parcels and to collect in respect of these parcels double the land rates and increases provided for in Articles 6, 7 and 12.

5. The Commonwealth of Australia has the right to collect from the public the postal and non-postal charges mentioned in Article 4 in terms of geographical zones.

CHAPTER II

SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE CHARGES

ARTICLE IX

Insured parcels

Notwithstanding Article 16 certain Administrations are authorised, in accordance with the following table, to collect in respect of each insured parcel, the supplementary insurance fees below:

Authorised Administrations	Fees authorised for each 200 francs or fraction of 200 francs of insured value	Insured parcels to which they apply these charges
1	2	3
a) Argentine (Republic)	^c 10	Parcels originating in or addressed to the following offices: La Costa del Sur, Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and islands in the South Atlantic.
b) Congo (Leopoldville)	10	Parcels originating in or addressed to the Congo (Leopoldville) or transiting the Congo (Leopoldville).
c) France	15	Parcels conveyed between the mainland of France and Corsica.
d) Iraq	10	Parcels conveyed by the Iraq-Syria trans-desert motor services.
e) Uganda	10	Parcels originating in or addressed to Uganda or transiting Uganda.
f) Sudan (Republic)	5	Parcels originating in or addressed to the Congo (Leopoldville) and transiting the Sudan.
g) Tanganyika and Zanzibar (United Republic)	10	Parcels originating in or addressed to the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar or transiting the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

PART II
OPERATION OF THE SERVICE
CHAPTER I
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

ARTICLE X

Size and volume

1. Greece, Tunisia and Turkey in Asia have the right for the time being not to admit parcels whose size or volume exceeds the maximum authorised by Article 25, § 2 for the sea services.

2. The Commonwealth of Australia and India have the right not to admit parcels whose dimensions exceed the limits prescribed in their internal services.

ARTICLE XI

Cumbersome parcels

By application of Article 2, § 2, e) (i) and notwithstanding the limits fixed by Article 25, § 1:

- a) The Republic of Sudan has the right in its relations with other Countries to regard as cumbersome, parcels of which any dimension exceeds 1.10 metres or of which the sum of the length and the greatest circumference, measured in a direction other than that of the length exceeds 1.85 metres.
- b) Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, the Irish Republic, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, New Zealand, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago have the right in their relations with other Countries to regard as cumbersome parcels of which any dimension exceeds 1.05 metres or of which the sum of the length and the greatest circumference, measured in a direction other than that of the length, exceeds 1.80 metres.

ARTICLE XII

Sender's instructions at the time of posting

1. Notwithstanding the provision of Article 27, § 2 g) the Republic of Colombia, Israel, the Soviet Socialist Republic of Byelorussia, the Soviet Socialist Republic of Ukraine and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have for the time being, the right not to admit parcels, bearing the indication “ *vente du colis aux risques et perils de l'expéditeur* ” (sale of the parcel at the entire risk of sender).

2. Notwithstanding Article 27, § 2 a), b) and g) the Commonwealth of Australia, Ceylon, Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, the Irish Republic, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, New Zealand, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago have the right not to admit the procedures relating to the sending of an advice of non-delivery, or to the sale of a parcel at the entire risk of the sender.

ARTICLE XIII

Insured parcels. Maximum insured value

Notwithstanding Article 28 the Commonwealth of Australia, Cyprus, those of the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible which are concerned, Jamaica, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago, which have a maximum insured value in their internal service less than 1,000 francs, have the right to limit the maximum insured value in their international service to this lower amount.

CHAPTER II

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XIV

Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address

Article 42 does not apply to the Commonwealth of Australia, Burma, Cyprus, El Salvador, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Republic, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, New Zealand, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago. Nor does it apply to those of the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, whose internal legislation does not permit the withdrawal from the post or the alteration of the address of parcels at the sender's request or to India insofar as the alteration of the address of parcels is concerned.

ARTICLE XV

Advice of delivery

Ceylon, Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, the Irish Republic, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, New Zealand, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago have the right to restrict advice of delivery to insured parcels.

PART III
RESPONSIBILITY

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XVI

Exceptions to the principle of responsibility

Notwithstanding Article 44 the Congo (Leopoldville), Iraq, Kuwait and the Republic of Sudan are authorised to pay no indemnity for damage to parcels coming from any Country addressed to the Congo (Leopoldville), Iraq, Kuwait or Sudan and containing liquids and substances which easily liquefy, glass articles and those of a similar fragile nature.

ARTICLE XVII

Compensation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 44 the Commonwealth of Australia, Cyprus, those of the Overseas Territories for whose international Relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible whose internal regulations do not permit them to comply, Jamaica, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Uganda, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Trinidad and Tobago have the right not to pay compensation for uninsured parcels lost, stolen or damaged in their service.

In witness whereof, the undermentioned Plenipotentiaries have drawn up the present Protocol which shall have the same force and validity as if the provisions contained in it were inserted in the actual text of the Agreement to which it relates, and they have signed it in a single copy which shall lie in the Archives of the Government of the Country in which the seat of the Union is situated. One copy of it shall be delivered to each Party by the Government of the Country in which Congress was held.

Done at Vienna, the 10th of July, 1964.

SIGNATURES

(The same as for the Agreement: see above in this volume.)

CHAPTER IV
TREATMENT OF PARCELS BY THE
OFFICE OF DESTINATION

SECTION I
DELIVERY OF PARCELS

- Art.
132. Reservations on delivery.
133. Treatment of franking notes after delivery of the parcel for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges.
134. Treatment of advices of delivery after delivery of parcels with advices of delivery.

- SECTION II**
TREATMENT OF UNDELIVERED PARCELS
135. Advice of non-delivery.
136. Non-delivery. New instructions by the person concerned.
137. Return of parcels to origin.
138. Redirection of a parcel in consequence of the change of address of the addressee.
139. Express parcel to be redirected.
140. Treatment of requests for withdrawal from the post or for change of address
141. Sale. Destruction.

CHAPTER V
ENQUIRIES, REQUESTS FOR
INFORMATION

142. Treatment of enquiries and requests for information.
143. Enquiries concerning an advice of delivery or an advice of embarkation not received.

CHAPTER VI
ACCOUNTING

SECTION I
ALLOCATION OF CHARGES

- Art.
144. Charges credited to other Administrations by the Administration of origin.
145. Allocation of insurance fee.
146. Charges retained by the collecting Administration.
147. Special cases of the allocation of charges
148. Allocation and recovery of charges and of fees, in the case of return to origin or redirection.
149. Special cases of recovery of charges.
150. Determination of average payments per parcel or per kilogramme.

- SECTION II**
PREPARATION AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
151. Preparation of accounts.
152. Account for air parcel mails.
153. Settlement of accounts.

CHAPTER VII
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

154. Forms for the use of the public.
155. Period of retention of documents.

CHAPTER VIII
FINAL PROVISIONS

156. Entry into force and duration of the Detailed Regulations.

FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR
IMPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING
POSTAL PARCELS

- I. Maximum weight of parcel bags.

ANNEXES

Forms: see the "List of Forms".

**DETAILED REGULATIONS
FOR IMPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT
CONCERNING
POSTAL PARCELS**

The undersigned, having regard to Article 22, § 5,¹ of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna, on the 10th July, 1964, in the name of their respective Postal Administrations, have, by common consent, drawn up the following measures for ensuring that the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels is implemented:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 101

Information to be supplied by Administrations

1. At least three months before implementing the Agreement, each Administration should notify to the other Administrations, through the intermediary of the International Bureau:

- a) the provisions it has adopted regarding:
 - (i) the maximum weight;
 - (ii) the insured value;
 - (iii) the following special parcels: urgent, express, delivery free of charges, cash on delivery, fragile, cumbersome;
 - (iv) the admissibility or otherwise of collective despatch notes, in accordance with the provisions of Article 106, § 2;
 - (v) the size of parcels conveyed by its sea services;
 - (vi) the number of customs declarations required for parcels in transit and for those addressed to its own Country as well as the languages in which those declarations may be completed;
- b) information regarding the air parcel service, in particular the size which it admits by arrangement with the air transport undertakings, and, if the case should arise, the amount of payment collected, according to Article 11, §§ 4 and 5, of the Agreement, for transport to the interior of the country;
- c) the list of living animals of which the conveyance by post is authorised by its own postal regulations;
- d) intimation as to whether it admits parcels for all localities or, if not, a list of the localities to which the service extends;
- e) the postal and non-postal charges applicable in its service;
- f) the necessary information concerning Customs or other regulations, as well as the prohibitions or restrictions applying to the entry and transit of parcels in the territory of its Country;

¹United Nations, *Treaty Series*. Vol. 611.

g) an extract, in English, Arabic, Chinese, Spanish, French or Russian, of provisions of its laws or regulations applicable to the conveyance of parcels.

2. Any amendment to the information referred to in § 1 should be notified without delay by the same means.

ARTICLE 102

Routeing and charges

1. By means of tables in the form of the annexed specimens CP1 and CP21, each Administration sets out the conditions and charges on which it accepts parcels in transit for Countries for which it is in a position to act as intermediary.

2. On the basis of the information contained in the tables CP1 and CP21 of intermediate Administrations, each Administration decides upon the routes to be used for forwarding its parcels and the charges to be collected from the senders.

3. Administrations send directly to each other, at least one month before their application, tables CP1 and CP21 as well as all subsequent amendments to these tables; they send copies of their tables CP1 and CP21 to the International Bureau.

4. To determine the most favourable route for the despatch of parcels, the outward office of exchange may send to the office of exchange of destination a trial note C27 in the form referred to in Article 159 of the Detailed Regulations for implementing the Convention. This note should be attached to the parcel bill: it should be returned, duly completed, in the form of a letter, to the outward office of exchange by the first mail.

CHAPTER II

TREATMENT OF PARCELS BY THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

SECTION I

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND POSTING

ARTICLE 103

Addresses of the sender and the addressee

1. To be admitted to the post, every parcel must bear, in Roman letters, on the parcel itself or on a label firmly attached to it, the exact addresses of the addressee and the sender; addresses in pencil are not allowed; nevertheless, parcels of which the address is written in copying-ink pencil on a surface previously damped are accepted.

2. Only one person or a corporate body may be designated as addressee. However, addresses such as "Mr. A at . . . for Mr. Z at . . ." or "Bank A at . . . for Mr. Z at . . ." may be admitted, it being understood that only the person indicated under A is regarded by Administrations as the addressee. In addition, the addresses of A and Z must be in the same Country.

3. The office of posting should recommend the sender also to put in the parcel a copy of his address and of that of the addressee.

ARTICLE 104

General packing conditions

1. Every parcel must be packed and closed in a manner befitting the weight and the nature of the contents as well as the mode of conveyance and its duration; the packing and closing must protect the contents so that these cannot be damaged by pressure or by repeated handlings; they must also be such that it is impossible to tamper with the contents without leaving an obvious trace of violation.

2. Every parcel must be packed particularly securely if it has to be conveyed over long distances or undergo many trans-shipments or handlings.

3. It must be packed in such a way as not to endanger the health of officials and to avoid any danger if it contains articles of a kind likely to injure officials called upon to handle it or to soil or damage other parcels.

4. It must have, on the packing or the wrapping, sufficient space for the entry of service instructions and for affixing stamps and labels;

5. The following are accepted without packing:

- a) articles which can be fitted together or put and kept together by a strong cord with lead or other seals, so as to form one single parcel which cannot come apart;
- b) parcels in one piece, such as pieces of wood, metal, etc. which it is not the custom of the trade to pack.

ARTICLE 105

Special packing. Indication of parcels containing films, celluloid and living animals

1. Every parcel which contains one or other of the following substances must be made up as indicated below:

- a) precious metals: the packing must consist either of a stout metal box, a case made of wood of a minimum thickness of 1 centimetre for parcels up to 10 kilogrammes and $1\frac{1}{2}$ centimetres for parcels over 10 kilogrammes, or a seamless double bag; however, when cases made of plywood are used, their thickness may be limited to 5 millimetres on condition that the edges of the cases are reinforced by metal angle strips;
- b) glass or other fragile objects: the packing must consist of a box of metal, wood or strong cardboard, filled with paper, wood shavings or other protective material of a similar nature to prevent any friction or knocking during transport either between the objects themselves or between the objects and the sides of the box.
- c) liquids and substances which easily liquefy: two containers must be used (a bottle, flask, jar, box, etc., on the one hand, and a box of metal, tough wood, wood pulp or strong corrugated cardboard on the other) between which is left a space which must be filled by sawdust, bran or some other absorbent and protective material;

- d) dry colouring powders such as aniline blue: these products must invariably be contained in stout metal boxes, placed in turn in boxes of wood or good quality corrugated cardboard, with sawdust or some other absorbent or protective material between the two containers;
- e) dry non-colouring powders: these products must be placed in boxes of metal, wood or cardboard, themselves enclosed in a bag of cloth or parchment;
- f) substances referred to in Article 24 a) (vi), 2nd sentence, of the Agreement: the packing must consist of a case or keg securely packed inside and out and bear an indication appropriate to the nature of the contents;
- g) inflammable films, raw or manufactured celluloid: the wrapping must be provided, on the address side, with a very conspicuous white label bearing in large black letters, the indication "*Celluloid! A tenir loin du feu et de la lumière.*" [Celluloid! To be kept away from fire and light.]
- h) living animals: the wrapping of the parcel as well as the despatch note must be provided with a label bearing in bold letters the inscription "*animaux vivants*" [living animals].

2. Parcels containing the substances referred to in § 1 f) and g), may only be accepted for posting if those substances are admitted by all the Administrations called upon to participate in the conveyance of the parcel.

ARTICLE 106

Formalities to be complied with by the sender

1. Each parcel must be accompanied by:
 - a) a despatch note of strong white cardboard, in the form of the annexed specimens CP2 or CP2M;
 - b) a customs declaration in the form of the annexed specimens CP3 or CP3M. The customs declaration should be made out in the required number of copies, these being securely attached to the despatch note.
2. Except in the case of insured parcels, parcels for delivery free of charges and cash on delivery parcels, the same despatch note accompanied by the number of customs declarations required for a single parcel may suffice for three parcels at most, provided that they are posted simultaneously at the same office by the same sender, sent by the same route, subject to the same charge and addressed to the same person; each Administration may, however, insist on a despatch note and the prescribed number of customs declarations for each parcel.
3. The sender may add, on the coupon of the despatch note CP2, a communication relating to the parcel and attach to the note whatever the specimen in addition to the customs declaration in the required number of copies according to the provisions of § 1 b), any document (invoice, export licence, import licence, certificate of origin, etc.) necessary for customs treatment in the despatching Country and in the Country of destination.
4. The contents of the parcel must be shown in detail on the customs declaration; indications of a general kind are not admitted.

5. Although they assume no responsibility for the customs declaration; Administrations do their utmost to inform senders of the correct way to complete these declarations. The back of the form CP3 may be used to give instructions to senders.

6. The sender must indicate how the parcel is to be dealt with in the event of non-delivery. For this purpose a cross must be inserted in the column relating to one of these instructions on the back of the despatch note, where the instructions given in Article 27, § 2 of the Agreement are shown; the cross may be made by hand, by machine or be printed. Moreover, it is permissible for the sender to reproduce or have printed on the back of the despatch note only one of the authorised instructions. The instruction indicated by the cross on the despatch note must be reproduced on the parcel itself; it may be completed in French or in a language known in the country of destination.

ARTICLE 107

Formalities to be complied with by the office of origin

1. The office of origin is responsible, at the time of posting, for affixing or indicating:

- a) on the parcel beside the address and on the despatch note in the spaces provided, a label in the form of the annexed specimen CP8 indicating clearly the serial number of the parcel and the name of the office of posting;
- b) on the despatch note only:
 - (i) an impression of the date stamp;
 - (ii) the weight, in kilogrammes and hundreds of grammes, each fraction of a hundred grammes being rounded up to the next hundred.

2. The same office of origin may not use two or more series of labels at the same time, unless the series are distinguished by a distinctive mark.

SECTION II

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND POSTING FOR CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF PARCELS

ARTICLE 108

Insured parcels

Every insured parcel is subject to the following special rules regarding make-up:

- a) it must be sealed by identical wax seals, by lead seals or by some other effective means, with a special uniform design or mark of the sender;
- b) the wax or other seals, as well as the labels of any kind and the postage stamps if any, affixed to these parcels must be spaced out so that they cannot hide any damage to the packing; the labels and postage stamps must not be folded over two sides of the packing so as to cover an edge; any labels on which the address appears must not be gummed to the packing itself;

- c) it must be provided, as must the despatch note, with a red label in the form of the annexed specimen CP7 and bearing in Roman letters the letter V, the name of the office of origin and the serial number of the parcel; the label must be gummed on the parcel, on the same side as, and near to, the address; nevertheless, Administrations have the option of using at the same time the label CP8 prescribed in Article 107 and a small red label, bearing in bold letters the indication "*Valeur déclarée*" [Insured];
- d) the insured value must be expressed in the currency of the Country of origin and written by the sender, on the parcel and the despatch note, in words with Roman lettering and in Arabic figures, without erasure or alteration, even if certified; the amount of the insured value must not be indicated in pencil;
- e) the amount of the insured value must be converted into gold francs by the sender or by the office of origin; the result of the conversion rounded up where appropriate to the nearest franc, shall be shown in figures at the side of or below those representing the value in the currency of the Country of origin; the amount in gold francs shall be underlined by a bold stroke of a coloured pencil; conversion is not carried out in direct services between Countries which have a common currency;
- f) the office of origin is responsible for indicating the exact weight in grammes on the parcel (beside the address) and on the despatch note (in the space provided);
- g) no serial number must be placed on the front of insured parcels by the intermediate Administrations.

ARTICLE 109

Fraudulent insurance

When circumstances of any kind, particularly an enquiry, disclose a fraudulent insurance for a value greater than the actual value of the contents of the parcel, the Administration of origin is advised as soon as possible; where appropriate, the documents relating to the enquiry are sent to that Administration.

ARTICLE 110

Other categories of parcels

1. Air parcels. Every air parcel as well as the despatch note relating to it must bear at the time of despatch a special blue label bearing the words "*Par avion*" [By air mail], with, if desired, a translation in the language of the Country of origin.

2. Urgent parcels. Every urgent parcel and its despatch note must be provided with a label bearing very conspicuously the indication "Urgent".

3. Express parcels. Every express parcel and its despatch note must be provided with a light red label, printed and bearing very conspicuously the indication "*Express*" [Express]; this label is affixed as closely as possible beside the indication of the place of destination.

4. Parcels for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges.
 - a) Every parcel for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges and its despatch note must be provided with:
 - (i) a very bold indication "*Franc de taxes et de droits*" [Free of charges and fees] (or any other equivalent expression in the language of the Country of origin);
 - (ii) a yellow label bearing, also very boldly, the indication "*Franc de taxes et de droits*".
 - b) It is accompanied by the prescribed customs declarations and by a franking note on yellow paper in the form of the annexed specimen CP4. The sender of the parcel, and, as regards the postal service indications, the despatching office, complete the text of the right-hand side of the front of parts A and B. The entries of the sender may be made with the use of carbon paper. The text must include the undertaking prescribed in Article 29, § 1 of the Agreement.
 - c) The despatch note, the customs declarations and the franking note must be securely fastened together.

5. Fragile parcels.

- a) In the service between Countries which admit fragile parcels and without prejudice to compliance with the general rules regarding make-up and packing, every fragile parcel must be provided, either by the sender or by the office of origin, with a label featuring a picture of a glass printed in red on a white background. Every parcel the fragile nature of whose contents is indicated by any external sign whatever, affixed by the sender, must be provided by the office of origin with the same label, and the corresponding supplementary charge is collected. If the sender does not wish the parcel to be treated as fragile, the office of origin crosses out the marking made by the sender.
- b) The relative despatch note must bear very conspicuously on the front the indication "*Colis fragile*" [Fragile parcel] either in manuscript or printed on a label.

6. Cumbersome parcels. Every cumbersome parcel and the front of its despatch note must bear a label showing in bold letters "*Encombrant*" [Cumbersome].

7. Parcels classed in a higher weight step. The despatch note of a parcel admitted by virtue of Article 25, § 5 of the Agreement must bear on the front in bold letters the indication "*Colis classé dans la coupure de poids de kg*" [Parcel charged at the weight step of kg], either in manuscript or printed on a label.

8. Service parcels. Every service parcel and its despatch note must bear, the former on the address side and the latter on the front of the form, the indication "*Service des postes*" [On Postal Service] or a similar indication; this indication may be followed by a translation in another language.

9. Prisoner of war and internee parcels. Every prisoner of war and internee parcel and its despatch note must bear, the first beside the address and the second on the front of the form, one of the indications "*Service des prisonniers de guerre*" [Prisoners of War Service] or "*Service des internés*" [Civilian Internees Service]; these indications may be followed by a translation in another language.

10. Parcels containing certain matters or living animals. The parcels as well as the despatch notes must bear the indications prescribed in Article 105, § 1 f), g) and h).

11. Parcels for which an advice of delivery is requested.
 - a) Every parcel for which the sender requests an advice of delivery at the time of posting must bear very conspicuously either the indication "*Avis de réception*" [Advice of delivery] or the stamp impression "A.R.": the same applies to the despatch note. When the advice of delivery has to be returned by air the indication is to be completed by the words "*Renvoi par avion*" [Return by air mail].
 - b) The parcel must be accompanied by a copy, duly filled up, of the form C5 referred to in Article 137, § 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. This form is prepared by the office of origin (or by any other office appointed by the Administration of origin) and must be attached to the despatch note.
 - c) The indication "*Renvoi par avion*" [Return by air mail] must be entered by the office concerned on an advice of delivery which is to be returned by air. A blue label or impression "*Par avion*" [By air mail] is also affixed to this form.
12. Parcels for which an advice of embarkation is requested.
 - a) Every parcel for which the sender requests an advice of embarkation must be marked by means of an "*Avis d'embarquement*" [Advice of embarkation] label affixed to the parcel and to the despatch note.
 - b) The parcel is accompanied by a form CP6 in the form of the annexed specimen which must show very clearly the port (or the Country) from which the advice of embarkation is to be returned. Each form may only refer to one parcel, even when more than one parcel is covered by a single despatch note.

SECTION III

FORMALITIES REQUESTED AFTER POSTING

ARTICLE 111

Delivery free of postal and non-postal charges requested after the posting of the parcel

1. If, after posting, the sender of a parcel requests delivery free of postal and non-postal charges, the office of origin informs the office of destination by an explanatory note. This latter, bearing a postage stamp representing the charge due, is forwarded as a registered item to the office of destination, accompanied by a franking note duly completed. In case of transmission by air, the air surcharge is also prepaid by postage stamps affixed to the explanatory note. The office of destination affixes to the parcel, near the address, and also to the despatch note, the label prescribed in Article 110, § 4 *a*) (ii).

2. When the request is to be forwarded by telegraph, the office of origin informs the office of destination by telegraph and at the same time advises the relative particulars of the posting of the item. The latter office itself makes out a franking note.

ARTICLE 112

Request for advice of delivery made after posting

When the request is made after the parcel has been posted, the procedure follows that outlined in Article 138 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. However in Countries where the parcel service is not operated by the Postal Administration, the collection of the advice of delivery charge is recorded on the form C9 either by affixing a special stamp or by indicating the amount of the charge collected.

ARTICLE 113

Withdrawal from the post. Alteration of address

1. As a general rule, requests for alteration of address or withdrawal of a parcel from the post are dealt with according to the provisions of Articles 147 and 148 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention.

2. Every telegraphic request for alteration of address concerning an insured parcel must be confirmed postally by the first mail; the confirmatory request prepared on form C7 used for the letter post, must bear, underlined in coloured pencil, the note "*Confirmation de la demande télégraphique du . . .*" [Confirmation of the telegraphic request of the . . .]; it must be accompanied by the facsimile prescribed in Article 147, § 1 a) of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention.

CHAPTER III

TREATMENT OF PARCELS BY THE OFFICES OF EXCHANGE

SECTION I

ROUTEING

ARTICLE 114

General principles of the exchange of parcels

1. Each Administration is bound to forward by the routes and means that it uses for its own parcels those parcels transferred to it by another Administration to be conveyed in transit across its territory.

2. In the event of the interruption of a route, parcels in transit which were intended to go by that route are forwarded by the best route available.

3. If the latter is more expensive than the normal route, each parcel is subjected by the Administration of destination to a charge, to be paid by the addressee, equal to the additional land or sea rates resulting from the change of route. The allocation and recovery of charges is effected according to the provisions of Articles 137, § 6 and 148, §§ 2 and 3.

4. Transit must be effected under the conditions fixed by the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels and by its Detailed Regulations, even when the Administration of origin or destination of the parcels has not acceded to the Agreement.

5. In the relations between Countries separated by one or more intermediate territories parcels must follow the routes which the Administrations concerned have agreed upon.

ARTICLE 115

Routing and customs clearance of air parcels

1. Every Administration providing the air parcel service is bound to forward by the air routes that it uses for its own items of the kind, air parcels transferred to it by another Administration; if for any reason the forwarding of air parcels by another route offers, in a particular case, advantages over the existing air routes, the air parcels must be forwarded by that route and dealt with, if necessary, as urgent parcels.

2. Air parcel mails must be forwarded by the route requested by the Administration of the Country of origin, provided that route is used by the Administration of the transit Country for the transmission of its own mails. If this is not possible or if there is not sufficient time for the transshipment, the Administration of the Country of origin shall be informed of this.

3. When for any reason it is not possible to use the international air service for the whole transmission, the Administration which receives the air charge provided for in Article 11 of the Agreement is bound to forward air parcels, over the sector over which that service cannot be used, by the most rapid means it uses for the conveyance of its own parcels and to deal with them if necessary, as urgent parcels. This obligation obtains in the event of partial or total interruption of an internal air service.

4. Administrations which do not participate in the air parcel service forward such parcels by the surface routes normally used for other parcels; however, they are bound to forward by the most rapid surface routes any air parcel bearing the indication "Urgent", so long as they provide the urgent parcel service and have been credited with the rates attaching to the performance of that service.

5. Administrations take every step to speed up as much as possible the clearance through the Customs of air parcels.

ARTICLE 116

Transshipment of air parcels

1. In the absence of special agreement between Administrations the transshipment of air parcels in the conditions prescribed in Article 11, § 6 of the Agreement is done by the Postal Administration of the Country where the transshipment takes place.

2. This rule does not apply when the transshipment is made between aircraft of two successive lines of the same transport undertaking.

ARTICLE 117

Transmission and customs clearance of urgent parcels

1. Administrations which participate in the exchange of urgent parcels agree between themselves to ensure the rapid and, as far as possible, direct transmission of these parcels.

2. They take steps to speed up as much as possible the customs clearance of urgent parcels.

ARTICLE 118

Customs clearance of express parcels

Administrations who participate in the exchange of express parcels take steps to speed up as much as possible the customs clearance.

SECTION II

MAKE-UP AND DESPATCH OF MAILS

ARTICLE 119

Different methods of transmission

1. The exchange of despatches of postal parcels is carried out by offices called "offices of exchange".
2. This exchange is effected, as a general rule, by means of receptacles (bags, baskets, crates, etc.). Adjacent Administrations may, however, agree to the handing over of certain categories of parcels unenclosed.
3. In the service between non-adjacent Countries, the exchange is effected, as a general rule, by means of closed mails.
4. Administrations may agree to effect exchanges in transit *à découvert*; however, it is obligatory to make up closed mails if, according to the statement of an intermediate Administration, the parcels in transit *à découvert* are such as to hinder its work.

ARTICLE 120

Parcel bills

1. Before despatch, all the parcels to be forwarded by surface route are entered by the outward office of exchange on a parcel bill in the form of the annexed specimen CP 11. For air parcels being sent direct or in transit *à découvert* the offices of exchange use a special parcel bill, known as an "Air parcel bill" in the form of the annexed specimen CP20.
 2. As regards prisoner of war and internee parcels, only air parcels require a statement of the shares of charges to be credited to the various Administrations concerned.
 3. The following documents are attached to the parcel bill; despatch notes, trade charge money order forms, customs declarations, franking notes, advices of delivery and all other documents which may be required (invoices, certificates of origin, of health, etc.). In the services between Countries whose Administrations have agreed to this, the parcel bill as well as the relative documents are sent by air to the Country of destination.
 4. For parcels exchanged in closed mails, the Administrations of origin and destination may agree in advance for the documents mentioned in § 3 to be attached to the parcels to which they refer.
 5. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, parcel bills are numbered according to an annual series for each outward office of exchange and each inward office of exchange as well as for each route if more than one route is used; the last number of the year should be shown on the first parcel bill of the following year. If a mail is cancelled, the despatching office enters on the parcel bill beside the number of the mail the indication "*dernière dépêche*" [last mail].
- In the case of sea and air services, the name of the ship carrying the mail or, where appropriate, the air service used is shown, whenever possible, below the serial number.

6. If air parcels are sent from one Country to another by surface routes along with other parcels, the presence of the air parcels with an air parcel bill should be shown by an appropriate note on the parcel bill CP11.

7. Where closed mails are exchanged between Countries which are not adjacent, the outward office of exchange prepares for each of the intermediate Administrations a special parcel bill in the form of the annexed specimen CP12; that office inserts thereon the total, for each category of parcels, of the rates and shares of charges due to the intermediate Administration. The parcel bill CP12 is numbered in an annual series for each outward office of exchange and for each intermediate Administration; the last number of the year must be shown on the first parcel bill of the following year. In the case of sea services Parcel Bill CP12 must be completed whenever this is possible by the name of the conveyer ship.

ARTICLE 121

Simplified parcel bills

1. Simplified Parcel Bills are drawn up in the cases laid down in Article 51, §§ 2 and 3 of the Agreement.

2. When the apportionment of land and sea rates is made entirely on the basis of weight steps the number of parcels for each weight step is entered on the parcel bills with an indication of the product of the multiplication of the corresponding rate by the number of parcels. Redirected parcels are entered individually with an indication in respect of each parcel of the amount of the costs incurred by the parcel during its delivery to the Administration to which it is transferred. Parcels giving rise to a supplementary charge as well as parcels forwarded in transit *à découvert* are also entered individually with an indication of the corresponding charge.

3. When the Administration of destination and, if appropriate, the intermediate Administrations are to be credited with amounts calculated per parcel, the number of the latter is entered on the parcel bills with an indication of the product of the multiplication of the charge per parcel by the total number of items making up the mail. If the appropriate amount per parcel is exclusive of all charges other than those applicable to parcels which are redirected or forwarded in transit *à découvert*, only these two categories of parcels as well as insured parcels should be the subject of an individual entry, but without an indication for the latter of the insurance charge collected. If this amount only includes the land and sea rates the procedure given in § 2 is used for the apportionment of supplementary charges.

4. If the Administration of destination and, if appropriate, the intermediate Administration are to be credited with amounts per Kilogramme, the number of bags making up the mail as well as the gross weight of the latter should be shown. In other cases the procedure given in § 3 is used.

ARTICLE 122

Transmission in closed mails

1. In the normal circumstances of transmission in closed mails, the receptacles (bags, baskets, crates, etc.) should be marked, closed and labelled in the manner laid down for letter bags in Article 156, §§ 4, 5, 10, 12 and 13, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, subject to the following special provisions:

- a) the labels are yellow ochre in colour. Their layout and their text should conform to the annexed specimens CP23 and CP24;
- b) for receptacles other than bags some other special methods of closing may be adopted provided that the contents are sufficiently protected.
- c) The labels or addresses of closed receptacles which contain air parcels must bear the indication or label "*Par avion*" [By air mail].
- d) The labels or addresses of closed receptacles which contain urgent parcels must bear an "urgent" label or indication.

2. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the receptacles should bear a serial number. The outward office of exchange enters on the parcel bill the number and, if the Administration of destination so requires, the serial numbers of the receptacles comprising the mail.

3. The following are despatched in separate receptacles:

- a) insured parcels, if their number justifies it: the receptacles which include such parcels, whether alone or together with uninsured parcels, must be marked with the letter "V";
- b) fragile parcels: the receptacles concerned are then provided with the label referred to in Article 110, § 5;
- c) parcels containing the substances referred to in Article 105, § 1 f) and g): the receptacles concerned are provided with a special label bearing in bold letters an appropriate indication, for example, "Celluloid".
- d) express parcels, if their number justifies it: the receptacles which contain entirely or partly such parcels must bear the label or the indication "Express".

4. Cumbersome parcels, fragile parcels or those whose nature necessitates it need not be sent in receptacles: in order to determine the mail of which they are part, such parcels must be provided with a label CP23. Labels of insured parcels not sent in a receptacle must be furnished with the letter "V". However parcels using the sea route should be despatched in bags.

5. As a general rule, bags and other receptacles containing parcels should not weigh more than 40 kilogrammes.

6. The parcel bill, accompanied by the documents referred to in Article 120, § 3, should be inserted by the outward office of exchange in one of the receptacles comprising the mail, where appropriate in one of those containing insured parcels or express parcels; if the number of accompanying documents justifies it, the parcel bill may be inserted in a special bag; in all cases, the label of the receptacle containing the parcel bill must bear the indication "F". After special agreement between the Administrations concerned, the label may also include the indication of the number of bags making up the despatch and, if necessary, the number of parcels sent *à découvert*. The Administrations of origin and of destination may agree between themselves that the accompanying documents should be inserted in the receptacle containing the corresponding parcels. The accompanying documents concerning express parcels must be placed in the bundle in front of the other documents.

7. The special parcel bill CP12 mentioned in Article 120, § 7 is sent unenclosed or in any other way agreed between the Administrations concerned, accompanied, where appropriate, by the documents required by the intermediate Countries.

ARTICLE 123

Transfer of mails

1. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary between the Administrations concerned, the transfer of surface parcel mails is carried out by means of a delivery bill C18 referred to in Article 157 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention.

2. The mails should be handed over in a good condition. However a mail may not be refused because of damage or theft. When a mail is received in a bad condition by an intermediate office, it must be put in new packing just as it is. The office which does the repacking must enter the indications from the original label on the new label and affix to it an impression of its date stamp, preceded by the indication “*Remballé à . . .*” [Repacked at . . .]

3. Air parcel mails to be handed over at an airport are accompanied by Forms AV7 under the conditions laid down in Article 192 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention.

ARTICLE 124

Treatment of parcels with advice of embarkation

1. If a parcel accompanied by an advice of embarkation is included in a closed mail sent in transit through the port of embarkation concerned, the outward office of exchange of the mail withdraws the advice of embarkation associated with the documents accompanying the parcel and attaches it to the relative parcel bill CP12 referred to in Article 120, § 7, after making the necessary notes on it; the allocation of the portion of the charge due to the Country of embarkation is effected by means of this parcel bill which is completed under the heading “*Nombre d’avis d’embarquement*” [Number of advices of embarkation].

2. Every office of exchange which undertakes the embarkation either of a parcel with an advice of embarkation received *à découvert* or of a closed mail in transit containing such a parcel fills up the form CP6 appropriately and sends it directly to the sender.

SECTION III

CHECK OF MAILS AND PARCELS. RETURN OF EMPTY RECEPTACLES

ARTICLE 125

Check of mails by offices of exchange

1. Every office of exchange receiving a mail immediately checks the receptacles and their fastening, and then checks the parcels and the various documents which accompany them; these checks are made in the presence of the other interested parties whenever this is possible. When an intermediate office has to repack a mail it checks the contents of this mail if it thinks that the latter has not remained intact. It draws up a verification note in the form of the annexed specimen CP13. This note is sent to the office of exchange from which the mail was received: one copy of it is sent to the office of origin and another is inserted in the repacked mail. However, intermediate offices of exchange are not bound to check the documents accompanying the parcel bill.

2. When the receptacles are opened, the constituent parts of the fastening (string, lead seal, label) should be kept together; to achieve this the string is cut in one place only.

3. If the office of exchange of destination discovers errors or omissions in the parcel bill it immediately makes the necessary corrections taking care to cross out the incorrect entries in such a way as to leave the original entries legible. These corrections are made in the presence of two officials: unless there is an obvious error, the corrections are accepted in preference to the original statement. The office of exchange also carries out the routine checks when the receptacle or its fastening give grounds for presuming that the contents have not remained intact or that some other irregularity has occurred. The irregularities which have been established, as well as the loss of a mail or one or more of the bags comprising it, or the loss of the parcel bill, are notified without delay to the outward office of exchange by a verification note CP13 prepared in duplicate. In the event of the parcel bill being missing the inward office should, in addition, prepare a fresh parcel bill or make a precise note of the parcels received (serial number of the parcels, offices of origin and destination, weight, insured value etc.) When the inward office of exchange has not sent off a note CP13 by the first despatch which it is possible to use, it is regarded, until the contrary is proved, as having received the bags or parcels in good condition.

4. The offices to which the verification notes CP13 are sent return them as promptly as possible after having examined them and indicated thereon their observations, if any; they retain the copies. The returned verification notes are attached to the parcel bills to which they relate. Corrections made to a parcel bill unsupported by documentary evidence are not considered as valid; however, if these verification notes are not returned to the office of exchange which issued them within a period of two months from the date of their despatch they are regarded, until the contrary is proved, as duly accepted by the offices to which they were sent; this period is extended to four months in the service with distant Countries.

5. The discovery, at the time of the check, of any irregularities whatsoever may in no case be the cause of the return of a parcel to origin except as provided for in Article 26, §§ 3 and 4 of the Agreement.

6. Verification notes and their duplicates are sent under registered cover by the most rapid means (air or surface).

ARTICLE 126

Discrepancies of weight, volume or size of parcels

1. Unless there is an obvious error, the view of the office of origin shall prevail as regards the establishment of the weight, volume or size. However, if the differences in weight which are established entail a change in rates, the new weight is valid.

2. As regards ordinary parcels, discrepancies in weight within the same weight step may not be made the subject of verification notes or the cause of the parcels being returned: verification notes are to be prepared only where the discrepancy would involve an alteration of the shares of the charges.

3. As regards insured parcels, discrepancies of weight up to 10 grammes above or below the weight stated may not be queried by the intermediate Administration or Administration of destination unless the external condition of the parcel makes it necessary.

ARTICLE 127

Notification of irregularities involving the responsibility of Administrations

1. Any office of exchange which, on the arrival of a mail, discovers the absence of, theft from or damage to one or more parcels proceeds as follows:
 - a) unless this is impossible for a stated reason, or unless the receptacle together with the string, the lead or other seal and the label has been attached to the original report CP14 provided for in Article 128, § 2, it attaches these objects to the verification note CP13 addressed to the outward office of exchange; however if the verification note is sent by air, it may send these articles accompanied by a copy of the verification note by separate registered surface mail.
 - b) it sends a duplicate of the verification note to the last intermediate office of exchange, if any, at the same time as to the outward office of exchange.
2. If it considers it necessary, the inward office of exchange may, at the expense of its Administration, inform the outward office of exchange of its discoveries by telegraph.
3. Where offices of exchange in direct contact are concerned, the respective Administrations of these offices may agree on the method of procedure in the case of irregularities involving their responsibility.

ARTICLE 128

Receipt by the office of exchange of a damaged or insufficiently packed parcel

1. Any office of exchange which receives from a corresponding office a damaged or insufficiently packed parcel must send it on, after having repacked it if necessary, preserving as far as possible the original packing, the address and the labels. The weight of the parcel before and after repacking must be indicated on the actual packing of the parcel; this indication is followed by the note "*Remballé à . . .*" [Repacked at . . .] stamped with an impression of the date-stamp and signed by the officials who did the repacking.
2. If the condition of the parcel is such that the contents could have been withdrawn or damaged or if the parcel shows a discrepancy in weight such as to suggest the withdrawal of the whole or part of the contents, the office of exchange, without prejudice to the application of the provisions of Article 127, § 1 and of § 1 above, should open it of its own accord and check the contents. The result of this check should be made the subject of a formal report in the form of the annexed specimen CP14; a copy of the report is attached to the item.
3. If the parcel referred to in § 2 is an insured parcel, the following additional steps are taken:
 - a) the original formal report is sent under registered cover to the central Administration of the Country controlling the outward office of exchange or to an authority appointed by that Administration;
 - b) a duplicate of the report is sent, at the same time, either to the central Administration controlling the inward office of exchange or to any other controlling authority appointed by that Administration;
 - c) unless this is impossible for a stated reason, the receptacle in which the parcels were contained, the string, the lead or other seal and the label are attached to the original report.

ARTICLE 129

Check of mails of parcels forwarded in bulk

1. The provisions of Articles 125 to 128 are applicable only to parcels of which the contents have been stolen and damaged as well as to parcels entered individually on the parcel bills. The other items are simply checked in bulk.

2. The Administration of origin may agree with the Administration of destination and, if appropriate, with the intermediate Administrations to limit to certain categories of parcels the detailed check and the preparation of verification notes CP13 and formal reports CP14 mentioned in Articles 125 to 128.

3. When an office of exchange establishes a discrepancy between the number of parcels given on the parcel bill and the number of parcels found in the mail, the verification note CP13 is prepared only to correct the total number of parcels and the amounts of the shares of the charges.

ARTICLE 130

Reforwarding of a parcel arriving out of course

1. Any parcel, arriving out of course as a result of an error on the part of the sender or the despatching Administration, must be treated according to Article 37 of the Agreement.

2. The reforwarding Administration reports the matter to the Administration from which the parcel has been received by a verification note CP13.

3. The reforwarding Administration treats the parcel arriving out of course as if it had arrived in transit *à découvert*; if the rates which have been allocated to it are insufficient to cover the costs of reforwarding which it has to defray, the reforwarding Administration credits the true Administration of destination and, where appropriate, the intermediate Administrations taking part in the reforwarding of the parcel with the relative conveyance rates. It then recoups itself by a claim on the Administration responsible for the office of exchange which missent the parcel, for the amount of the expense which it has incurred. The claim and its cause are notified to that office by means of a verification note.

ARTICLE 131

Return of empty receptacles

1. Receptacles should, in principle, be returned empty to the Administration to which they belong by the next outlet and, unless this is impossible, by the route followed on the outward journey; nevertheless the receptacles of air parcel mails may be returned by surface.

2. Administrations may agree between themselves for the Administrations of destination to return the bags to origin using them for the despatch of parcels.

3. Empty bags are always returned free of charge.

4. An Administration returning receptacles must indicate on the parcel bills the number and, where appropriate, the serial numbers of the returned receptacles.

5. For the rest, the provisions of Article 164, §§ 2 to 5 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention apply.

CHAPTER IV

TREATMENT OF PARCELS BY THE OFFICE OF DESTINATION

SECTION I

DELIVERY OF PARCELS

ARTICLE 132

Reservations on delivery

When the addressee or, in a case of return, the sender makes reservations in taking delivery of the parcel, a formal report CP14 of the joint examination is immediately made out by the office which effects delivery; this report, prepared in duplicate and countersigned, whenever possible, by the addressee, should indicate the external condition of the parcel, the gross weight and a precise list of the contents. One copy is handed to the addressee; the other is dealt with in accordance with the regulations of the Administration which prepared the report.

ARTICLE 133

Treatment of franking notes after delivery of the parcel for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges

1. After delivery to the addressee of a parcel for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges, the office which has advanced charges of any kind on behalf of the sender completes, so far as it is concerned, with the use of carbon paper, the details appearing on the back of parts A and B of the franking note which is drawn up officially by the office of destination when the request for delivery free of postal and non-postal charges has been made after the posting of the parcel. This office sends Part A, accompanied by the supporting vouchers, to the office of origin; this transmission is effected in a closed envelope, without indication of the contents. Part B is retained by the Administration of destination for accounting with the debtor Administration.

2. Each Administration may appoint certain offices specially charged to return Part A of the franking notes on which charges have been raised or to receive Part A of the franking notes returned after delivery of the parcel; the name of the office to which Part A is to be returned is entered in every case on the front of this part by the office of origin of the parcel.

3. When a parcel bearing the indication "*Franc de taxes et de droits*" [Free of postal and non-postal charges] arrives without a franking note, the office responsible for customs clearance prepares a duplicate note. On Parts A and B of this note it shows the name of the Country of origin and as nearly as possible, the date of posting of the parcel. When the franking note is lost after delivery of the parcel a duplicate is prepared under the same conditions.

4. Parts A and B of the franking notes relating to items which for any reason are returned to origin should be cancelled through the good offices of the Administration of destination and attached to the despatch note.

5. On receipt of Part A of a franking note showing the charges paid out by the Administration of destination, the Administration of origin converts the amount into its own currency, at a rate which should not be higher than the rate fixed for the issue of postal money orders on the country concerned. The result of the conversion is shown in the body of the form and on the coupon at the side. After recovering the amount of the charges, the office appointed for that purpose hands to the sender the coupon from the note and any supporting vouchers.

ARTICLE 134

Treatment of advices of delivery after delivery of parcels with advices of delivery

1. Immediately the parcel has been delivered, the office of destination returns the form C5, duly filled up, to the sender by ordinary mail or, if the sender has paid the relative charges, by the first air mail, *à découvert* and free of postal charges.

2. If the form C5 does not reach the office of destination, that office makes out a new copy as a matter of course.

SECTION II

TREATMENT OF UNDELIVERED PARCELS

ARTICLE 135

Advice of non-delivery

1. An advice of non-delivery in the form of the annexed specimen CP9 is sent, under registered cover, by airmail if the sender has requested it, to the Administration of origin after having been duly completed:

a) by the Administration of destination:

- (i) in event of non-delivery, for every parcel of which the sender has asked to be advised of non-delivery;
- (ii) for every parcel officially retained or lying undelivered because of theft or damage or for some other cause of the same kind; however, this procedure is not compulsory in cases of circumstances beyond control or when the number of parcels retained officially is such that the sending of an advice is materially impossible;

b) by the intermediate Administration concerned; for every parcel officially retained in course of transmission either by the postal service (accidental interruption of traffic) or by the Customs (customs control) subject to the reservation made under a) (ii).

2. The advice of non-delivery is accompanied by the despatch note, except when the advice is sent to a third party, in accordance with the provisions of Article 27, § 2 b) of the Agreement; in the circumstances referred to in § 1 a) (ii) and b), of this Article, the advice must bear, in conspicuous letters, the indication "*Colis retenu d'office*" [Parcel retained officially].

3. When several parcels are concerned which were posted at the same time by the same sender and addressed to the same addressee it is permissible to send only one advice of non-delivery, even if these parcels were accompanied by several despatch notes; in such a case, all these notes are attached to the advice of non-delivery.

4. As a general rule advices of non-delivery are exchanged between the office of destination and the office of origin. However, any Administration may request that the advices concerning its service be sent to its central Administration or to a specially appointed office; the name of that office must be notified to Administrations through the intermediary of the International Bureau. The Administration of origin is responsible for advising the sender. The exchange of advices of non-delivery should be speeded up as much as possible by all the offices concerned.

ARTICLE 136

Non-delivery. New instructions by the person concerned

1. The advice of non-delivery should be returned to the office which prepared it, completed with fresh instructions from the sender or the third party and accompanied, if appropriate, by the despatch note: it is returned by air if the person concerned pays the corresponding air surcharge: new instructions are sent by telegraph when the telegraphic charge is paid.

2. The only fresh instructions which the sender or the third party referred to in Article 27, § 2 *b*) of the Agreement is authorised to give being listed in Article 32, § 1 of the Agreement, the following rules should apply in the under-mentioned special cases:

- a*) if the sender (or third party) requests that a cash on delivery parcel be delivered against payment of a sum less than the original sum a new form R 4 must be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article 106 of the Detailed Regulations of the Agreement concerning Cash on Delivery Items;
- b*) if the sender or the third party gives as his instructions that the parcel is to be delivered free of postal and non-postal charges either to the original addressee or to another addressee, the office concerned applies Article 111.

3. When a parcel which has been the subject of an advice of non-delivery is delivered or redirected before the receipt of fresh instructions, the sender must be so informed through the intermediary of the office of origin. If the advice has been sent to a third party appointed by the sender this information must be communicated to that third party. If a cash on delivery parcel is concerned and if the money order form R 4, referred to in Article 105, § 1 of the Detailed Regulations of the Agreement concerning Cash on Delivery Items, has already been sent to the sender, the latter need not be advised.

ARTICLE 137

Return of parcels to origin

1. An office which returns a parcel for any reason whatsoever, indicates, either in manuscript or by means of a stamped impression or a label on the parcel and on the despatch note which accompanies it, the reason for non-delivery. The indication must be made in French, each Administration having the option of adding a translation in its own language and any other appropriate particulars; this indication must be made in a clear and concise form, such as: “*inconnu*” [not known], “*refusé*” [refused], “*en voyage*” [travelling], “*parti*” [gone away], “*non réclamé*” [unclaimed], “*décédé*” [deceased], etc.

2. Unless the sender asks for the return of a parcel to origin by air, this return is effected by the route used for the outward journey as regards surface parcels and by the quickest surface route in the case of air parcels, unless it is impossible to do so.

3. Parcels are redirected in their original packing: they are accompanied by the despatch note prepared by the sender. If for any reason a parcel has to be repacked or the original despatch note replaced by another note, it is essential that the name of the office of origin of the parcel, the original serial number and, as nearly as possible, the date of posting appear on the new packing and on the despatch note.

4. If the redirection of an air parcel is effected by surface, the “*Par avion*” [By air mail] label and any notes relating to transmission by air should be struck through as a matter of course by means of two thick horizontal lines.

5. Every parcel returned to origin is entered on the parcel bill with the note “*Retour à l’origine*” [Return to origin] in the column headed “Observations”.

6. The allocation and claim for postal and non-postal charges raised on the parcel by application of Articles 33, § 3, 38, § 1 and 42 of the Agreement are made as mentioned in Article 148. They must be indicated in detail on a statement of charges, in the form of the annexed specimen CP25, which is affixed at one edge to the despatch note.

ARTICLE 138

Redirection of a parcel in consequence of the change of address of the addressee

1. When the sums mentioned in Article 36, § 6 of the Agreement are paid at the time of redirection the parcel is dealt with as if it had originated in the redirecting Country and been addressed to the Country of the new destination; no conveyance charge is collected by the Administration of that Country at the time of delivery.

2. Article 137, §§ 3 to 6, is applicable to redirected parcels. In particular, the indication “*réexpédié*” [redirected] must appear on the parcel bill in the column “Observations” in regard to the inscription of the parcel.

ARTICLE 139

Express parcel to be redirected

If an express parcel to be redirected has been the subject of an unsuccessful attempt at delivery to the place of address by special messenger, the redirecting office should strike through the label or the indication “*Express*” [Express] by two thick horizontal lines.

ARTICLE 140

Treatment of requests for withdrawal from the post or for change of address

1. On receipt of the request for withdrawal from the post or for change of address in accordance with Article 113, the office of destination searches for the parcel in question and complies with the request.

2. When it receives the telegraphic request referred to in Article 113, § 2 the office of destination holds the parcel and does not comply with the request until the receipt of the postal confirmation; nevertheless, the Administration of destination may, on its own responsibility, give effect to the telegraphic request without awaiting this confirmation.

ARTICLE 141

Sale. Destruction

1. When a parcel has been sold or destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the Agreement a formal report of the sale or destruction is drawn up. A copy of the report accompanied by the despatch note is sent to the office of origin. The same applies if the parcel is sold at the request of the sender.

2. The proceeds of the sale serve in the first instance to defray the charges on the parcel; the balance, if any, is sent to the office of origin to be handed to the sender; the latter bears the costs of forwarding it.

CHAPTER V

ENQUIRIES. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

ARTICLE 142

Enquiries. Requests for information

1. Every inquiry as well as every request for information about a parcel is dealt with according to the provisions of Article 150, §§ 1 to 9 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, subject to the following:

- a) the form R3 used for the letter post is replaced by the form R4 referred to in Article 105, § 1 of the Detailed Regulations of the Agreement concerning Cash on Delivery Items;
- b) every intermediate Administration which forwards a form C9 relating to a parcel to the next Administration is responsible for informing the Administration of origin of the fact by means of a form CP10 in the form of the annexed specimen.

2. Every form C9 concerning an enquiry or a request for information relating to a parcel received by an Administration other than the Administration of origin is forwarded to the latter accompanied, where appropriate, by the certificate of posting; it should reach the Administration of origin within the periods prescribed in Article 43 of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 143

Enquiries concerning an advice of delivery or an advice of embarkation not received

1. When the sender enquires about an advice of delivery which he has not received within a reasonable time, the procedure follows that outlined in Article 112; however, the advice of delivery charge is not collected a second time. The office of origin enters at the head of the form C5 the indication "*Duplicata de l'avis de réception*" [Duplicate of the advice of delivery].

2. Any enquiry by the sender concerning an advice of embarkation not received within a reasonable time gives rise to the preparation of an enquiry form C2, referred to in Article 142 §, 1 b), and exempt from any charges. This form, accompanied by a duplicate advice of embarkation CP6, on which the office of origin enters the word "*Duplicata*" [Duplicate], is dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 142; the advice of embarkation charge is not collected a second time.

CHAPTER VI

ACCOUNTING

SECTION I

ALLOCATION OF CHARGES

ARTICLE 144

Charges credited to other Administrations by the Administration of origin

1. In the case of exchange of closed mails, the Administration of origin credits:

a) the Administration of destination with:

- (i) the land and sea rates which are due to it (as regards parcels admitted by virtue of the provisions of Article 25, § 5 of the Agreement: the land and sea rates for the weight steps corresponding to their volume) including the exceptional rates authorised by the present Agreement or by the Final Protocol annexed thereto;
- (ii) the sums due to the Administration of destination out of the supplementary charges authorised in Article 17 of the Agreement;
- (iii) those shares due to the Administration of destination of charges (principal charge and, where appropriate, exceptional outward and inward rates and supplementary charges) included in the sums to be collected for urgent parcels;
- (iv) the express charge;
- (v) its share of the insurance fee;

b) each intermediate Administration with:

- (i) its land and sea rates (as regards parcels admitted by virtue of the provisions of Article 25, § 5 of the Agreement; the land and sea rates for the weight steps corresponding to their volume) including the exceptional transit rates authorised by the Final Protocol;
- (ii) its share of those supplementary charges authorised in Article 17 of the Agreement;
- (iii) its shares of the charges (principal charge and supplementary charges) included in the sums to be collected for urgent parcels;
- (iv) its share of the insurance fees.

2. In the case of exchange in transit "*à découvert*" the Administration of origin credits:

- a)* the Administration of destination of the mail, with its rates and charges enumerated in § 1 *b)*, as well as rates, and charges due to the subsequent intermediate Administrations and to the Administration of destination;
- b)* the Administration of destination of the mail, with the air conveyance charge to which it is entitled on account of the reforwarding of air parcels;
- c)* the intermediate Administration preceding the Administration of destination of the mail with its rates and charges enumerated in § 1 *b)*.

3. When Article 51, § 2 of the Agreement has been applied, the Administration of origin credits the Administration of destination and any intermediate Administrations with sums calculated for each parcel or Kilogramme of gross weight of the mails instead of with the rates or charges mentioned in § 1 *a*) and *b*).

ARTICLE 145

Allocation of insurance charge

1. The Administration of destination and, where appropriate the intermediate Administrations, receive from the Administration of origin a share of the insurance charge fixed for each 200 francs or fraction of 200 francs of insured value at:

— 5 centimes for land conveyance

— 10 centimes for sea conveyance;

this share is paid to every Administration whose services take part in the conveyance, and, if necessary, as regards sea conveyance, for each service used.

2. The Administration of origin credits the Administration of destination which provides air conveyance within the territory of its Country, and, where appropriate, each intermediate Administration which takes part in the air conveyance beyond the frontiers of its Country, for insured air parcels, except in the case of services involving extraordinary risks, with a share of the air insurance charge equal to 10 gold centimes for each 200 francs or fraction of 200 francs of insured value.

ARTICLE 146

Charges retained by the collecting Administration

The following are retained in their entirety by the Administration, called the "collecting Administration", which has collected them:

a) the following charges provided for

(i) in Article 15 of the Agreement:

— charge for delivery free of charge,

— charge for request for delivery free of charges,

(ii) in Article 18 of the Agreement:

— charge for customs formalities on exportation,

— Customs clearance charge,

— delivery charge,

— advice of non-delivery charge,

— advice of arrival charge,

— poste restante charge,

— storage charge,

— advice of delivery charge,

— enquiry charge,

— charge for cover against risks arising out of circumstances beyond control;

b) the charges or surcharges collected under the combined provisions of Article 42 of the Agreement and Article 26 of the Convention for every request for the withdrawal of a parcel from the post or for alteration of address;

c) the despatch charge collected under the provisions of Article 16, § 2 (*b*) of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 147

Special cases of the allocation of charges

1. The charge for internal redirection (Article 36, § 6 *a*) of the Agreement) accrues to the Administration in whose territory that redirection took place, even in the event of subsequent redirection out of that Country or return to origin.

2. The express charge is allocated:

- a*) to the Administration of the Country of the original destination, when the express parcel has been redirected out of that Country, if delivery by special messenger has been attempted or, no such attempt having been made, if the Administration of the new destination does not provide delivery by special messenger;
- b*) to the Administration of the original destination, if the express parcel has been returned to origin without having been redirected;
- c*) to the Administration of the new destination, if it provides delivery by special messenger and if the Administration of the original destination has not attempted delivery by special messenger.

3. In the case of further redirection, the express charge is allocated in accordance with the principles of § 2; it is thus allocated to the Administration of the original destination, of the next destination or that of the ultimate destination as the case may be.

4. The repacking charge accrues to the Administration controlling the office which did the repacking.

5. The advice of embarkation charge is halved between the Administration of origin and the Administration which controls the port of embarkation.

ARTICLE 148

Allocation and recovery of postal and non-postal charges in the case of return to origin or redirection

1. In the case where postal and non-postal charges have not been paid at the time of return to origin or redirection, the returning or redirecting Administration proceeds as indicated below for the allocation and recovery of these postal and non-postal charges.

2. In the case of exchange of closed mail between the returning or redirecting Country and the Country of origin or of the new destination, the returning or reforwarding Administration

a) recovers from the Administration to which the mail is addressed:

- (i) the shares of charges due to it and to the intermediate Administrations;
- (ii) the following charges provided for in Article 18 of the Agreement
 - Customs clearance charge,
 - delivery charge,
 - advice of arrival charge,
 - repacking charge,
 - poste restante charge,
 - storage charge,
 - additional express charge (Article 14, § 2 of the Agreement) due to the Administration which has attempted delivery, if this charge has not been collected at the time of presentation of the parcel at the place of address of the addressee:

- (iii) the redirection charge provided for in Article 36, § 6 *a*) of the Agreement;
 - (iv) the non-postal charges which it has incurred (Article 20 of the Agreement);
- b) credits the intermediate Administrations with the shares of the charges due to them.

3. In the case of transmission in transit *à découvert*, the intermediate Administration, after having been debited by the Administration which returns or redirects the parcel with the amounts due to this latter Administration by virtue of the shares and charges enumerated at § 2 *a*), credits itself, by debiting the Administration to which it hands over the parcel, with the sum due to it and with that due to the returning or redirecting Administration. This procedure is repeated, if need be, by each intermediate Administration.

4. In the case of parcels returned to origin or redirected by air, air mail surcharges are recovered, where appropriate from the Administration of the Countries where the request for return or redirection originated.

5. In the case of the redirection of missent parcels, the allocation and the recovery of postal and non-postal charges are made in accordance with Article 130, § 3.

ARTICLE 149

Special cases of recovery of charges

1. The costs referred to in Article 35 of the Agreement are recovered from the Administration of origin.

2. In the air parcel service, in the event of a forced landing or a missed connection, the Administrations which ensure the reforwarding of air parcels claim their air conveyance charges from the Administration of origin.

ARTICLE 150

Determination of average payments per parcel or per Kilogramme

1. The average payment per parcel laid down in Article 51, § 3 of the Agreement, is obtained by dividing either the amount of the land and sea rates or the amount of the payments of all kinds due from the Administration of origin to the Administration of destination and, as appropriate, to the intermediate Administrations for parcels despatched during a period of at least three months, by the number of these parcels.

2. The average payment per kilogramme mentioned in the same article of the Agreement is obtained by dividing either the product of the land and sea rates or the product of the payments of all kinds determined in § 1 by the gross weight of the mails despatched to the Administration of destination during the same period.

3. These average payments may be revised:

- a) officially, in the event of modification of the charges by applying the new charges to the basic statistical elements;
- b) at the request of one of the Administrations concerned, made at least a year after the last revision by using new statistical factors.

SECTION II

PREPARATION AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

ARTICLE 151

Preparation of accounts

1. Each Administration arranges for its offices of exchange to prepare monthly, or quarterly in its relations with distant Countries, for all the items received from one and the same Administration a statement in the form of the annexed specimen CP15 indicating, by despatching offices, the total sums entered to its credit and debit on Parcel Bills CP11, CP12 and CP20. In the event of alteration of these the number and date of the Verification Note CP13 prepared by the transferring office of exchange or office of exchange to which the transfer is made, are shown in the "Observations" column of statement CP15.

2. The statements CP15 are summarised in an account in the form of the annexed specimen CP16 drawn up in duplicate.

3. The account CP16, accompanied by the statements CP15, but without the parcel bills, is sent by the most rapid means (air or surface) to the Administration concerned for examination during the two months following that to which it relates; as regards distant Countries the account is sent as soon as the last parcel bill of the month in question has arrived. "Nil" accounts are not prepared. In the amount of the balance of Account CP16, centimes are ignored. Totals should never be altered; differences which may be discovered should be made the subject of statements in the form of the annexed specimen CP17. These statements are sent in duplicate to the Administration concerned which should incorporate the amount in its next account CP16; no statement CP17 is drawn up when the final amount of the differences does not exceed 10 gold francs per account.

4. After they have been checked and accepted, the accounts CP16 and statements CP15 are returned to the Administration which prepared them at the latest by the end of the second month from the date of despatch; this interval is extended to four months in relations with distant Countries. If the Administration which has sent the account does not receive any notice of amendment during these periods, the account is regarded as fully accepted.

5. The accounts CP16 are summarised in a quarterly general account in the form of the annexed specimen CP18, prepared by the creditor Administration; this account may, however, be prepared half-yearly by agreement between the Administrations concerned.

6. When the balance of a general account CP18 prepared quarterly or half-yearly does not exceed 25 francs, it is carried into the next general account CP18. If after carrying out this procedure for the whole year, the general account CP18 drawn up at the end of the year shows a balance not exceeding 25 francs the debtor Administration is exempted from all payment.

7. Accounting in respect of the sums paid out by each Administration on behalf of another for parcels delivered free of postal and non-postal charges is effected on the following bases:

- a) The creditor Administration draws up each month in the currency of its own Country a detailed monthly account on a form in the form of the annexed specimen CP19; parts B of the franking notes which have been retained are entered in alphabetical order of the offices which have advanced the charges and in the numerical order which has been given to them;

- b) the detailed account, accompanied by parts B of the franking notes, is forwarded to the debtor Administration at the latest by the end of the month following that to which it relates; "Nil" accounts are not prepared;
- c) the accounts are checked under the conditions laid down by the Detailed Regulations of the Agreement concerning Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques;
- d) the accounts are the subject of a special settlement; each Administration may, however, request that these accounts be settled with the postal money order accounts, the parcels accounts CP16 or the accounts R5 relating to cash on delivery items, without being incorporated in them.

8. When it is necessary to recover payments from the Administrations responsible in accordance with the provisions of Article 49 of the Agreement and several amounts are involved, these are summarised on a form CP22 in the form of the annexed specimen and the total amount is carried forward to the account CP16.

ARTICLE 152

Account for air parcel mails

The account for payments due on account of air conveyance for air parcel mails is drawn up according to Articles 198 to 201 of the Detailed Regulations for implementing the Convention.

ARTICLE 153

Settlement of accounts

1. The amount of the balance of the general accounts is paid by the debtor Administration to the creditor Administration in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention.

2. The preparation and despatch in duplicate of a general account must be carried out as soon as the accounts CP16 have been returned accepted. The check of the account CP18 by the debtor Administration and the return of one of the two copies to the creditor Administration must take place within one month after receipt of the account; when this period has passed the account CP18 may be regarded as fully accepted. The balance should be paid as quickly as possible and, at the latest, before the end of a period of one month from the acceptance of the general account.

3. Any Administration which each month consistently has owing to it by another Administration a sum greater than 30,000 francs, has the right to claim a monthly payment on account up to three quarters of the amount of the debt; its request must be met within a period of two months.

ARTICLE 154

Forms for the use of the public

For the purpose of applying the provisions of Article 11, § 2 of the Convention the following are considered as forms for the use of the public:

- CP2 (Despatch note);
- CP2M (Despatch note adapted for mechanized duplicating purposes)
- CP3 (Customs declaration)
- CP3M (Customs declaration adapted for mechanised duplicating purposes)
- CP4 (Franking note)
- CP6 (Advice of embarkation)

ARTICLE 155

Period of retention of documents

1. Documents of the parcels service, including despatch notes, must be kept for a minimum period of eighteen months from the date to which they refer.

2. Documents concerning a dispute or an enquiry must be kept until the matter has been settled. If the enquiring Administration, duly informed of the result of an enquiry, allows six months to elapse from the date of the communications without raising any objections, the matter is regarded as settled.

CHAPTER VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 156

Entry into force and duration of the Detailed Regulations

1. The present Detailed Regulations shall come into force on the day on which the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels comes into operation.

2. They shall have the same duration as that Agreement, unless renewed by common consent between the contracting Parties.

Done at Vienna, the 10th of July, 1964.

SIGNATURES

(The same as for the Agreement: see above in this volume.)

**FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE DETAILED
REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE
AGREEMENT CONCERNING POSTAL PARCELS**

At the moment of proceeding to sign the Detailed Regulations for implementing the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels concluded this day, the undersigned in the name of their respective Postal Administrations, have agreed the following:

ARTICLE I

Maximum weight of parcel bags

Notwithstanding Article 122 § 5, the Commonwealth of Australia, Ceylon, Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, those of the Overseas Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible whose internal regulations do not permit them to comply, the Irish Republic, Jamaica, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, New Zealand, Uganda, Sierra Leone and the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar and Trinidad and Tobago have the right not to accept parcel bags which weigh more than 36 kilogrammes.

In faith whereof the undersigned have drawn up the present Protocol which will have the same force as if its provisions were included in the text of the Detailed Regulations to which it relates.

Done at Vienna, the 10th of July, 1964.

SIGNATURES

(The same as for the Agreement: see above in this volume.)

LIST OF FORMS

No. 1	Title or nature of the form 2	References 3
CP 1	Table CP 1	art. 102, § 1
CP 2	Despatch note	art. 106, § 1 (a)
CP 2M	Despatch note adapted for mechanised duplicating purposes	art. 106, § 1 (a)
CP 3	Customs declaration	art. 106, § 1 (b)
CP 3M	Customs declaration adapted for mechanised duplicating purposes	art. 106, § 1 (b)
CP 4	Franking note	art. 110, § 4 (b)
CP 6	Advice of embarkation	art. 110, § 12 (b)
CP 7	" V " label for insured parcel combined with the number of the parcel and the name of the office of origin ..	art. 108 (c)
CP 8	Parcel label with the number of the parcel and the name of the office of origin	art. 107, § 1 (a)
CP 9	Advice of non-delivery	art. 135, § 1
CP 10	Advice of reforwarding of a form C 9	art. 142, § 1 (b)
CP 11	Parcel bill for postal parcels	art. 120, § 1
CP 12	Special parcel bill for the payment of rates due for the transit of parcels sent	art. 120, § 7
CP 13	Verification note	art. 125, § 1
CP 14	Report concerning the theft, damage or decrease in weight of a postal parcel	art. 128, § 2
CP 15	Monthly Quarterly statement of the amounts due	art. 151, § 1
CP 16	Summarised account	art. 151, § 2
CP 17	Statement of differences observed in the summarised account	art. 151, § 3
CP 18	General account	art. 151, § 5
CP 19	Detailed monthly account of Customs, etc., charges ..	art. 151, § 7 (a)
CP 20	Air parcel bill	art. 120, § 1
CP 21	Table CP 21	art. 102, § 1
CP 22	Statement of amounts due in respect of indemnity for postal parcels	art. 151, § 8
CP 23	Label for parcel post despatch	art. 122, § 1 (a)
CP 24	Label for air parcel post despatch	art. 122, § 1 (a)
CP 25	Statement of charges	art. 137, § 6

ANNEXES:

FORMS CP 1 to CP 4, CP 6 to CP 25

(At the Congress of Vienna, 1964, it was decided to discontinue Form CP5)

CP 1

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

of

TABLE CP 1

indicating the conditions on which the postal Administration of accepts postal parcels in transit addressed to Countries for which it is in a position to serve as an intermediary.

No.	Country of destination	Route	Limit of insured value	Weight steps	Rates and fee to the credit of the Administration of		Rates						Countries and sea services to which they are due	Number of customs declarations	Observations
					Rates according to weight	Insurance fee for each 200 fr	Analysis of the amounts in column 6								
							1 kg	3 kg	5 kg	10 kg	15 kg	20 kg			
							a	b	c	d	e	f			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
			fr	kg	fr c	fr c	fr c	fr c	fr c	fr c	fr c	fr c			

CP 2

Application of postage stamps or indication of postage paid

Number(s) of parcel(s) (Space reserved for labels CP 7 and CP 8)

DESPATCH NOTE

Country of origin

gold-francs (in arabic figures)

Insured value (To be written in full in words in Roman letters) (in arabic figures)

Number of parcel(s), customs declarations, certificates or invoices, Description of packing(1)

Amount of C.O.D. payment (To be written in full in Roman letters) (in Arabic figures)

To be carried to the credit of current postal account No. of at held by the cheque office of

(Name of addressee)

(Street and number)

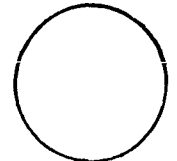
(Place of destination)

(Country of destination)

* The option of affixing postage stamps to the note itself or on the coupon has been maintained (Congress Documents of London 1929, Tome II page 422.

COUPON May be detached by addressee

Stamp of the office of origin



Name and address of the sender

Number of, C.O.D. Payment, Address of addressee

Customs stamp

Weight kg. g. kg. g. kg. g.

Customs duty(3)

Route to be followed

Route Office of exchange

(1) Packet, case, carton, basket, bag, etc. (2) If the sender does not wish the parcel to be redirected, he should indicate it here and on the parcel. (3) To be filled in by the office of entry, or by the Customs Service of the Country of destination.

CP 2 (Front)

Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 106, § 1 (a) — Size: 210 x 148 mm.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE GIVEN BY THE SENDER

The sender should indicate, in the space below and on the parcel, the manner in which the latter should be treated in case of non-delivery. Only one of the following instructions is allowed. It should be given by inserting a cross in the box alongside the appropriate instruction, and, where necessary, by completing the printed text.

Parcels for which the sender has not been given instructions are returned without advice. In such a case, and also if instructions (c), (d), (e) and (f) apply, the sender is obliged to pay the charges demanded for each new transmission as well as the other charges made by the Administrations concerned.

If the delivery of the parcel described on the front of this note cannot be effected, I request:

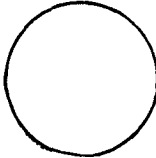
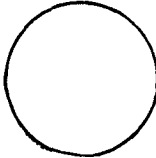
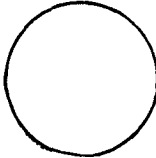
- a) That an advice of non-delivery be sent to me by (2) { surface; air;
- b) that the advice of non-delivery be addressed by (2) { surface; air } to (1)
- c) that the parcel be returned to origin forthwith by (2) { surface; air;
- d) that the parcel be returned to origin by (2) { surface; air } at the end of a period of days;
- e) that the parcel be delivered or redirected by (2) { surface; air } to (3)
- f) that the parcel be redirected by (2) { surface; air } with a view to delivering it to the original addressee;
- g) that the parcel be sold at my entire risk; Signature of sender:
- h) that the parcel be treated as abandoned.

RECEIPT OF ADDRESSEE

The undersigned declares having received the parcel(s) described on the front of this note:
....., the..... 19.....

Signature:

(1) Indicate the name and address of a third person in the Country of destination.
 (2) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.
 (3) Indicate the name and address of the new addressee and mention, where appropriate, if the parcel should be delivered without collection of the trade charge or against payment of a sum less than the original sum.

(Country of Origin)	DESPATCH NOTE	Number(s) of parcel(s)	Space reserved for labels CP 7 and CP 8	Stamps	CP 2M						
From — Name and address of the sender											
To — Name and address of addressee				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Do not reforward (see reverse)</td> <td style="border: 2px solid black;">Route to be followed</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border: 2px solid black;">Office of Exchange</td> </tr> </table>		Do not reforward (see reverse)	Route to be followed		Office of Exchange		
Do not reforward (see reverse)	Route to be followed										
	Office of Exchange										
Insured value — words		figures		Ins. value gold frs.							
Amount of COD payment — words		figures									
Current postal account no.: cheque office				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Customs stamp</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Stamp of the office of origin</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">  </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Customs duty</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Customs stamp	Stamp of the office of origin			Customs duty	
Customs stamp	Stamp of the office of origin										
											
Customs duty											
Rightful holder of the current postal account											
Number of		Description of packing (1)		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Weight (gross)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">kg</td> <td style="text-align: center;">g</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> (1) Packet, case, carton, etc. </td> </tr> </table>		Weight (gross)		kg	g		(1) Packet, case, carton, etc.
Weight (gross)											
kg	g										
	(1) Packet, case, carton, etc.										
Parcels											
Certificates & invoices											
Customs declarations											

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE GIVEN BY THE SENDER

If the sender does not wish this parcel to be redirected, he should indicate this by inserting a cross in the box provided for this purpose on the front of this form and by a note on the parcel.

The sender should indicate, in the space below and on the parcel, the manner in which the latter should be treated in case of non-delivery.

Parcels for which the sender has not given instructions are returned without advice. In such a case, and also if instructions (c), (d), (e) and (f) below apply, the sender is obliged to pay the charges demanded for each new transmission as well as the other charges made by the Administrations concerned.

If the delivery of the parcel described on the front of this note cannot be effected, I request :

- a) that an advice of non-delivery be sent to me by (2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface;} \\ \text{air;} \end{array} \right.$
- b) that the advice of non-delivery be addressed by (2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface} \\ \text{air} \end{array} \right.$ to (1)
- c) that the parcel be returned to origin forthwith by (2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface;} \\ \text{air;} \end{array} \right.$
- d) that the parcel be returned to origin by (2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface} \\ \text{air} \end{array} \right.$ at the end of a period of days;
- e) that the parcel be delivered or redirected by (2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface} \\ \text{air} \end{array} \right.$ to (3)
- f) that the parcel be redirected by (2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface} \\ \text{air} \end{array} \right.$ with a view to delivering it to the original addressee;
- g) that the parcel be sold at my entire risk;
- h) that the parcel be treated as abandoned.

Signature of sender:

RECEIPT OF ADDRESSEE

The undersigned declares having received the parcel(s) described on the front of this note.

....., the..... 19.....

Signature:

(1) Indicate the name and address of a third person in the country of destination.

(2) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.

(3) Indicate the name and address of the new addressee and mention, where appropriate, if the parcel should be delivered without collection of the trade charge or against payment of a sum less than the original sum.

CP 3 (Back)

NOTE

The customs authorities abroad must know exactly what your item contains. If the customs declaration (see overleaf) does not give sufficient information, the above authorities may open the item or ask the addressee for further details. To avoid any delay and inconvenience describe each part of the contents in an accurate manner. General descriptions such as “**comestibles**” (foodstuffs), “**vêtements**” (clothing) or “**cadeau**” (gift) are not sufficient. **A false or incomplete declaration may lead to the seizure of the item or to the imposition of penalties.**

(Country
of origin)

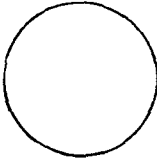
CUSTOMS DECLARATION

CP 3M

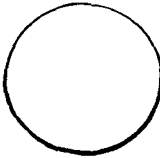
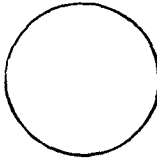
From—Name and address of sender			Where appropriate, sender's reference number		
To—Name and address of addressee			The sender must certify the correctness of the information by his signature below.		
			Place and date		
			Signature		
			Information concerning the goods		Country of contractor
			Country of origin		Country of destination
No. of parcels	Description of packing ⁽¹⁾	Detailed description of contents	Statistical No.	Weight (net), grammes	Value

⁽¹⁾ Case, packet, carton, etc.

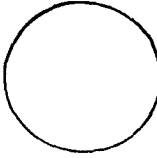
CP 4 (contd.)

<p>Coupon to be handed to the sender after recovery of charges</p> <p>DETAIL OF CHARGES DUE (in the currency of the Country of destination of the parcel)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Fee for delivery free of charges</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Customs duty</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Customs clearance charge</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other charges or fees</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Fee for delivery free of charges			Customs duty			Customs clearance charge			Other charges or fees			Total			<p align="center">Part A</p> <p align="center">Part to be filled in by the Administration of destination</p> <p align="center">TOTAL OF CHARGES ADVANCED (see details on the coupon) — in Arabic figures — =====</p> <p align="center">(in the currency of the Country of destination of the parcel)</p>			<p>Stamp of the office which has advanced the charges</p> 
	Fee for delivery free of charges																		
Customs duty																			
Customs clearance charge																			
Other charges or fees																			
Total																			
	<p>Date of the advance</p>	<p>Register No.</p>	<p>Office which has made the advance</p>																

Part A (back)

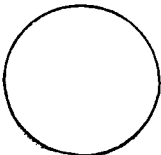
<p>that is..... (currency of the Country of origin of the parcel)</p> <p>Stamp of the office which has recovered the charges</p> 	<p align="center">Part to be filled in by the Administration of origin</p> <p align="center">— in Arabic figures —</p> <p align="center">that is..... (after conversion into the currency of origin of the parcel)</p>		
	<p>Register of arrival</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Converted by (Signature of the official)</p>	<p>Stamp of the office which has recovered the charges</p> 

Part B (front)

	<p>CP 4</p> <p>Stamp of the office of origin</p> 
<p align="center">Part B</p> <p align="center">POSTAL ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>of.....</p> <p align="center">FRANKING NOTE</p> <p>Parcel No..... weight..... kg. from..... insured for..... fr., despatched by.....</p> <p>at..... addressed to..... (Street and number)</p> <p>..... (Place of destination) (Country of destination)</p> <p>is to be delivered free of all charges. The undersigned undertakes to pay these charges.</p>	

NOTE: Form CP 5 was discontinued by the Congress of Vienna, 1964.

Front

<p>POSTAL ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>of.....</p> <p>(Part to be filled up by the office of origin of the parcel)</p> <p>Parcel No.</p> <p>insured for</p> <p>posted at the office of.....</p> <p>addressed to</p> <p>.....</p> <p>on the.....19.....</p> <p>The sender wishes to know when and by which ship this parcel was loaded</p> <p>at (1).....</p> <p>(1) Describe exactly the port (or the Country) of embarkation.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">CP 6</p> <p>On postal service</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ADVICE OF EMBARKATION</p> <p>(Part to be filled up by the sender of the parcel, who will indicate his address below for the return of this advice)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp of office returning the advice</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 20px 0;">  </div> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name or firm)</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Street and number)</p> <p>at</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Locality)</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Country)</p>
---	---

Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 110, § 12 (b)—Size: 148 x 105 mm.

Back

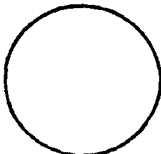
Stamp of the despatching office of exchange

The parcel described overleaf was included in despatch No.....

of.....

for

sent on the..... 19.....

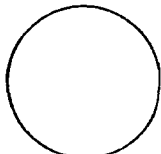


Stamp of the office of exchange at the port of embarkation

The parcel described overleaf included in the despatch mentioned above was loaded at.....

on the ship

sailing on the..... 19.....

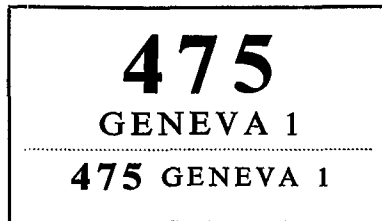


CP 7



Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 108 (c)—Size: 52 x 37 mm., colour red.

CP 8



Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 107, § 1 (a)—Size: 52 x 37 mm.

Front

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

CP 9

of

OFFICE of

ADVICE OF NON-DELIVERY(1)

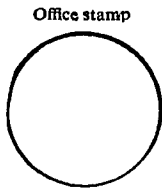
(One form is sufficient for several parcels posted at the same time by the same sender to the same address)

The parcel(s) associated with the attached despatch note(s) No..... originating at..... is/are held undelivered at my office for the following reason:

- a) the parcel(s)(3) ^{has}/_{have} been refused by the addressee.
- b) the parcel(s)(3) ^{has}/_{have} not been claimed.
- c) the addressee is unknown, away (from home), gone away, deceased.
- d) the address(3) is insufficient.
- e) the address on the parcel(s)(3) does not agree with that on the despatch note.
- (2) f) the addressee refuses to pay { the customs duty.
the trade charge.
other charges and fees to which the parcel(s)(3) ^{is}/_{are} liable.
- g) the parcel(s)(3) ^{is}/_{are} liable to customs duty and other charges and fees amounting to (to be indicated in the currency of the Country preparing this advice)
For extended warehousing, this sum will be increased by.....
- h) the addressee has not an import licence.
- i) the parcel(s)(3) ^{has}/_{have} been tampered with....., damaged.....
- j) other information.....

Please invite(3) the sender the person described below to give instructions and inform him that

if these instructions do not reach me within a period of..... months, the parcel(s) will be returned to origin subject to subsequent payment of charges(4).



Name and address of the person of whom the instructions are to be sought(5)

....., the..... 19.....

Signature:

(1) To be sent by registered post.
 (2) Underline and complete, if necessary, the text which applies.
 (3) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.
 (4) Until the instructions have arrived, the office is authorised either to deliver the parcel to the original addressee or to another addressee if one is indicated on the back of the despatch note, or to reforward it to a new address.
 (5) Do not fill up if instructions are to be sought of the sender.

CP 9 (back)

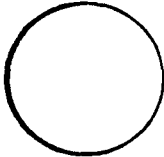
REPLY

The parcel(s) should be:

- a) presented once more to the original addressee:
- b) (4) delivered to street no.
 redirected (original addressee or another person)
 at
 without collection of the trade charge.
 against payment of a reduced trade charge⁽²⁾ to
- (1) c) (4) delivered to street no.
 redirected (original addressee or another person)
 at
 without collection of customs duty or other charges to which the parcel(s) ^{is} are liable⁽³⁾
- d) returned immediately to office of origin by (4) ^{surface.} air. The sender undertakes to pay the transport and other charges.
- e) sold at the entire risk of the sender.
- f) treated as abandoned.

The person concerned having failed to reply to the requests for instructions which have been addressed to him, the parcel(s) should be returned to the office of origin at the expiry of the prescribed period.

Office stamp



Signature:

.....

(1) Reply by underlining and, where necessary, by completing the printed text.

(2) In this case, the office of origin will attach to the reply a new Cash on Delivery Money Order (issued in accordance with Article 106 of the Agreement concerning Cash on Delivery items).

(3) In this case, the office of origin will attach to the reply a franking note (issued in accordance with Article 110, § 4 of the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels).

(4) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.

Front

CP 10

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

of.....

OFFICE of.....

ADVICE OF REFORWARDING OF A FORM C 9

Enquiry No.....concerning the parcel described below,

posted on the.....19.....at.....

by.....

addressed to

No.....insured value:.....

amount of trade charge:.....

has been reforwarded today to.....

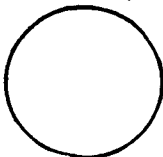
at.....

with the following information:

The parcel was forwarded by the office of exchange of.....
to the office of exchange of.....in despatch No.....of the.....19.....
entered under No.....on parcel bill No..... This office received it without comment.

If the enquiry is not answered in a reasonable time a duplicate should be sent to the
service of....., indicating precise details. The matter may be regarded
as closed as far as our service is concerned.

Date stamp



..... the19.....

Signature:

(The form is to be folded in two and returned unenclosed to the address appearing on the back)

CP 10 (Back)

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

of.....

Date stamp

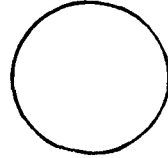
ON POSTAL SERVICE

(1)

.....

.....

.....



(1) Address of the office originating the enquiry or of a specially designated office.

DESPATCHING ADMINISTRATION

Serial number of the despatch: _____
 Stamp of the outward office of exchange:

ADMINISTRATION OF DESTINATION

Stamp of the inward office of exchange:

No. of the parcel bill: (1) _____

PARCEL BILL
for postal parcels

sent by the office of exchange of _____
 to the office of exchange of _____
 Departure (..... despatch) on the 19.....,
 at h m.

Number	Serial	Number of parcel parcels	Office of origin	Place of destination(2)	Weight(3) of each insured parcel	Insured value	Rates and charges due		Amount of trade charge	Observations		
							by the despatching Administration to the receiving Administration 8	by the receiving Administration to the despatching Administration 9				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	fr	c	fr	c	10	11
1					kg	fr						
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
		Totals										

Official of the outward office of exchange: _____

Official of the inward office of exchange: _____

(1) To be filled up if the despatch includes several forms CP 11.
 (2) Not to be filled up if the parcels are addressed to the same office as the parcel bill.
 (3) If necessary, this column may be used for entering the weight of uninsured parcels.

DESPATCHING ADMINISTRATION		ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSIT	
Serial number of the despatch:		Ship:	
Stamp of the despatching office of exchange 	SPECIAL PARCEL BILL for the payment of rates due for the transit of parcels sent		Stamp of the intermediate office of exchange
to the office of..... (indicate the name of the office of destination of the mail)			
by the intermediary of the office of exchange at.....			
Departure (.....despatch) of the.....19....., at ... h...m			
.....	closed bags containing	.....	uninsured parcels
.....	closed bags containing	.....	insured parcels
.....	empty bags	.....
.....	without receptacles	.....	uninsured parcels
.....	without receptacles	.....	insured parcels
.....	Total number of bags	.....	Total number of parcels
Credits due:	..... parcels at	c =	fr
	..... ”	c =	c
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
Transport charges	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
	..... ”	c =	
Total number of parcels	.....	
Insurance charge:			
Number of units of 200 francs at		c =	
Number of advices of embarkation.....at		c =	
Total			
Official of the despatching office of exchange:		Official of the intermediate office of exchange:	
.....		

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

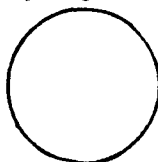
of

OFFICE of

Stamp of the office
despatching the note

VERIFICATION NOTE No.(1)

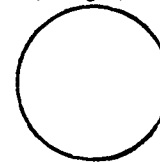
Stamp of the office
receiving the note



Errors and irregularities observed in parcel despatch No.(parcel bill No.)
from the office of exchange of

for the office of exchange of

Departure (..... despatch) of the 19....., at h m



Irregularities

(missing parcel bill, insufficient packing or fastening, etc.)

MISSING PARCELS

Number		Office of origin	Address (as exact as possible)	Credit		Correction		Observations
Serial (col. 1 of parcel bill)	of the			5	6	fr	c	
1	2	4	4	5	6	fr	c	7
				fr	c	fr	c	

EXCESS PARCELS

Number		Office of origin	Exact address		Weight	Insured value	Type of receptacle (bag, basket, etc.)	
Serial (col. 1 of parcel bill)	of the parcel		of the sender	of the addressee				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
					kg	g	fr	

Continued overleaf

(1) To be sent by registered post.

Damaged parcels

Number		Office of origin	Address		Contents	Weight observed				Insured value	Type of receptacle (bag, basket, etc.)
Serial (col. 1 of parcel bill)	of the parcel		of the sender	of the addressee		indicated	observed				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8	9
						kg	g	kg	g	fr	

Description and apparent cause of the damage or other observations:

.....

Errors

Number		Office of origin	Name and address of addressee	Weight				Number of the column	Entry by the outward office of exchange		Correction by the inward office of exchange	
Serial (col. 1 of parcel bill)	of the parcel			indicated	observed				fr	c	fr	c
1	2	3	4	5				6	7		8	
				kg	g	kg	g		fr	c	fr	c

Totals

....., the 19.....

Officials of the inward office of exchange:

.....

....., the 19.....

Seen and accepted,
 Official in charge of the outward office of exchange:

.....

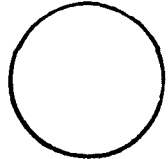
Front

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

of

CP 14

Stamp of the office
preparing the report



REPORT

concerning the (1)

{ theft
damage
decreased weight

} of a postal
parcel

PART I

Report drawn up by the office of on the 19.....

Office of posting:

Date of posting: 19.....

Number of parcel:

Supplementary charge for fragile parcels
paid (1) Yes/No

Sender:

.....
.....
.....

Addressee:

.....
.....

Insured value:

Trade charge:

Weight shown:

Weight as observed:

External wrapping:

Internal packing:

.....
.....

Office which made up the mail

Date of the mail: 19.....

Serial number of the mail:

The mail arrived on the 19.....

(1) { by travelling post office
in the railway van No.
by the ship
by the air line

The parcel arrived (1) { in a bag
unenclosed

Detailed statement of the facts

.....
.....
.....

Signatures:

.....
.....

(1) Strike out whichever entry does not apply

(See overleaf)

PART II

Report drawn up by the office of.....the.....19.....

The packing of the item is considered (1) to be / not to be in accordance with regulations.

(1) { From the entries on the invoice / the customs declaration } the contents should have comprised.....
{ According to the addressee / the sender }

On examination, in the presence of (1) the addressee / the sender it has been observed.....

(1) { Consequently / According to the addressee / According to the sender } the following (1) is / are missing.....

(1) The addressee / The sender estimates an amount of.....as the loss by (1) } theft / damage. / decreased weight.

(1) The { theft / damage / decreased weight } is due to.....

(1) After repacking and weighing, the new weight is.....; the item has been forwarded to its destination.

(1) The contents have been destroyed by the undersigned office.

(1) The packing is held here.

(1) The addressee / The sender refuses the item / has accepted the item, but claims an indemnity of.....

(1) The following are annexed to this report: the packing of the parcel, the receptacle, string, seals, lead seals, label.

In faith whereof, we have drawn up this report, of which a duplicate has been sent with a verification note to the office of exchange of.....

Signatures of postal officials

Signature of addressee or sender

Signature of customs officer

(1) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

CP 15

of.....

SERVICE WITH THE ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF EXCHANGE of.....

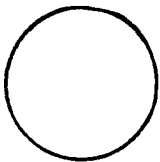
of.....

(1) { MONTHLY } STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS DUE
 { QUARTERLY }

Amounts mutually owed by the Administration of.....
 and the Administration of..... for the parcels sent by the offices of exchange of the first Administration to the office of exchange
 of..... (1) { Month of..... } 19.....
 { } quarter 19.....

Date of parcel bills 1	I. Credits due to the Administration of destination from the parcel bills												II. Credits due to the despatching Administration								Observations 14						
	Column 8 of form CP 11 or total of form CP 12								Columns 8 and 10 of form CP 20				Column 9 of form CP 11				Columns 9 and 11 of form CP 20										
	Despatch from the office of..... 2		Despatch from the office of..... 3		Despatch from the office of..... 4		Despatch from the office of..... 5		Despatch from the office of..... 6		Despatch from the office of..... 7		Despatch from the office of..... 8		Despatch from the office of..... 9		Despatch from the office of..... 10		Despatch from the office of..... 11			Despatch from the office of..... 12		Despatch from the office of..... 13			
fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c		
(24 lines provided on UPU form)																											
Total for each office of exchange																											
Grand total of credits due																											

Stamp of the office of exchange of destination



Official in charge of the office of exchange of destination

(1) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.

Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 151, § 1—Size: 210 x 297 mm.

CP 16

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

SERVICE WITH THE ADMINISTRATION

of

of

SUMMARISED ACCOUNT⁽¹⁾

of the⁽²⁾ monthly statements (form CP 15)
~~quarterly~~

relating to the postal parcels forwarded by the offices of exchange of the Administration
of to the offices of exchange of the Administration of

Month of 19.....
⁽²⁾

.....quarter 19.....

No.	Receiving office of exchange	Amounts due according to each ⁽²⁾ <u>monthly</u> statement <u>quarterly</u>				Observations
		to the receiving Administration		to the sending Administration		
1	2	3		4		5
		fr	c	fr	c	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
	Totals					
	Deduct					
	Balance in favour of the Administration					
	of					

Seen and accepted:

....., the 19.....

....., the 19.....

(1) To be drawn up in duplicate.
(2) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

CP 17

of

STATEMENT OF DIFFERENCES

observed in the summarised account (form CP 16) drawn up by the Administration of

for the (1) { month of 19.....
 quarter 19.....

No. 1	Serial No. of account CP 16 2	Parcel mails		Date 5	Amount				Credit due to the Administration				Observations (2) 10
		of 3	for 4		entered in account 6		corrected 7		of..... 8		of..... 9		
					fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													

Seen and accepted:

....., the 19.....

....., the 19.....

(1) Strike out whichever entry does not apply.
 (2) Use, if necessary, the free space on the front or back of the form.

Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 151, § 3—Size 210 x 148 mm.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION CP 19

of

DETAILED MONTHLY ACCOUNT
of customs, etc., charges

Customs, etc., charges paid by the Administration of.....
on behalf of the Administration of.....

Month of 19.....

Number 1	Date of payment 2	Number of franking note 3	Office which made the payment 4	Amount of each franking note 5	Observations 6
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
0					
Total					

....., the..... 19..... Signature:

CP 20

CP 20
ADMINISTRATION OF DESTINATION

DESPATCHING ADMINISTRATION

Serial number of the despatch :
Stamp of the outward office of exchange

Number of the parcel bill : (1)

Stamp of the outward office of exchange

AIR PARCEL BILL

Number of the parcel bill : (1)

Stamp of the inward office of exchange

sent by the office of exchange of
to the office of exchange of
Departure (.....despatch) on the 19....., at hr. m

Serial	Number of parcel	Number of parcels	Office of origin	Place of destination(2)	Weight(3) of each insured parcel	Insured value	Land and sea rates and charges due						Air rates due		Amount of trade charge	Observations			
							by the despatching Administration receiving Administration 8	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr			c	fr	c
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	12	13	
1					kg	fr													
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			
11																			
12																			
13																			
14																			
15																			
16																			
17																			
18																			
19																			
20																			
Totals																			

Official of the outward office of exchange:

Official of the inward office of exchange:

(1) If there are several forms CP 20 with the mail.
(2) Not to be filled in if the parcels are addressed to the same office as the air parcel bill.
(3) If necessary, this column may be used for entering the weight of uninsured parcels.

(Front)

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION			CP 21
of			
TABLE CP 21			
showing the conditions on which the above-mentioned postal Administration accepts air parcels addressed to its own territory and to Countries for which it is in a position to serve as an intermediary.			
—————			
NOTE.—The amounts shown in column 5 of Section C (see the back of the form) only represent the inward rate with which the Administration of destination should be credited. Where it is necessary to claim land or sea transit rates, the amounts should be shown in the same column with a corresponding reference.			
I.—INFORMATION to be given by the Administration preparing this table on the following subjects:			SECTION A
Questions:	Answers:		
1.—Does the Administration charge for reforwarding air parcels by air in the interior of its country, on all or part of the journey?	(1)		
2.—If so, for which places?	(2)		
3.—May air parcels, addressed elsewhere, be sent via these places at the request of the sender?	.....	
II.—SERVICES IN THE INTERIOR of.....			SECTION B
Weight steps	Rates to be paid to the Administration of.....		Observations
	Inward rate	Insurance fee for each 200 fr.	
1	2	3	4
kg	fr c	fr c	
	
(1) Yes or no (2) Indication of the places in alphabetical order			(continued overleaf)

III.—SERVICES TO OTHER COUNTRIES										SECTION C		
Country of destination	Routes	Air Sectors used	Weight steps	Inward rates and, where applicable, land and sea transit rates due to the administration of.....		Total air rates due to the Administration of.....				Observations		
				Rates according to weight	Insurance fee for each 200 fr	As far as the Country destination		In the interior of the Country of destination				
						Rates according to weight	Insurance fee for each 200 fr	Rates according to weight	Insurance fee for each 200 fr			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
			kg	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	fr	c	

CP 21 (Back)

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

CP 22

of.....

STATEMENT

of amounts due in respect of indemnity for postal parcels (1)


by the Administration of..... Month of..... 19.....

No.	Parcels				Letters authorising recoveries			Amount		Observations (2)
	No.	Date of posting	Origin	Destination	No. of Statement or name of office	Date	Reference No. of debtor Administration	fr	c	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
Total										


(To be carried to the summarised account CP 16)

(1) Compensation for parcels lost, damaged, sold, etc.


(2) Use, if necessary, the free space on the front or back of the form.

Montreal (Canada)	Postal Parcels	CP 23
	Despatch No.	from Liverpool to
	Date of despatch	Montreal (Canada)
Montreal (Canada)	Bag No.	via
	Number of parcels	Ship
		Port of disembarkation

(Front)

Rio de Janeiro	Postal Parcels	CP 24
	Despatch No.	By Air Mail Date of despatch
		from Stockholm Station to
Rio de Janeiro		Rio de Janeiro
	Line No.	
	Airport of transshipment	

(Back)

	Bag No.
	Number of parcels
	Kg

CP 25

STATEMENT OF CHARGES
Postal Administration
of.....

	fr	c
Parcel No.		
Customs clearance fee		
Storage charge		
Return charge		
Redirection charge		
Non-postal fees		
Postage abroad		
Postage to		
.. .. .		
Total		

Parcels, Vienna 1964, art. 137, § 6—Size: 74 x 105 mm.

LIST OF STATES WHICH HAVE RATIFIED, APPROVED (A), OR ACCEDED (a) TO, THE AGREEMENT, INDICATING THE DATE OF DEPOSIT OF THE INSTRUMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND OR, DENOTED BY AN ASTERISK, THE DATE OF NOTIFICATION OF ACCESSION ISSUED BY THE LATTER GOVERNMENT UNDER ARTICLE 11(5) OF THE CONSTITUTION

ARGENTINA ¹	23 June	1967
AUSTRALIA	23 December	1965
(Including the territories of Papua, Norfolk Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island, the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Island, the Australian Antarctic Territory and the Trust Territories of New Guinea and Nauru.)		
AUSTRIA	23 December	1965
BARBADOS ²	11 November	1967 a*
BELGIUM	4 November	1965 A
CEYLON	14 March	1967 A
CHINA	6 September	1966
CONGO (REPUBLIC OF)	7 September	1966 A
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ¹	20 May	1966
DAHOMEY	13 January	1967 A
DENMARK	23 December	1965
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	27 June	1966
(With a declaration that the Agreement shall apply to <i>Land Berlin</i> .)		
FINLAND	17 December	1965
FRANCE	22 January	1966 A
(Including the whole of the territories represented by the French Office of Overseas Posts and Telecommunications.)		
GABON	27 January	1967 A
GHANA	17 November	1966
GUINEA	5 September	1966
GUYANA ²	22 March	1967 a*
HUNGARY ¹	2 May	1967 A
ICELAND	10 August	1965
INDIA	8 November	1966 A
IRAQ ¹	22 September	1967
IRELAND	4 March	1966
IVORY COAST	28 October	1965 A
JAPAN	22 July	1965 A
KUWAIT	16 August	1967
LAOS	25 September	1967 A
LIECHTENSTEIN	5 October	1967
LUXEMBOURG	29 December	1965

¹ With declaration, the text of which has been reproduced following the list of States which ratified, or acceded to, the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union: see Vol. 611.

² See p. 229 for the text of declarations and reservations.

MADAGASCAR	25 August	1965	<i>A</i>
MALAWI ²	25 October	1966	<i>a*</i>
MALI	18 December	1965	
MAURITANIA ²	22 March	1967	<i>a*</i>
MOROCCO	7 April	1967	<i>A</i>
NEW ZEALAND	21 October	1966	<i>A</i>
(Applies also to the Cook Islands, Niue and the Tokelau Islands.)			
NIGER	8 February	1966	<i>A</i>
NIGERIA	18 January	1967	<i>A</i>
NORWAY	1 December	1965	
PAKISTAN ²	19 December	1966	
POLAND ¹	14 September	1966	<i>A</i>
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	20 May	1966	
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM	5 June	1967	
SAN MARINO	11 October	1967	<i>A</i>
SENEGAL	26 September	1967	
SIERRA LEONE	24 August	1967	<i>A</i>
SINGAPORE ²	8 January	1966	<i>a*</i>
SOUTH AFRICA	7 October	1964	<i>a</i>
SPAIN	9 November	1966	
(Including the Spanish Territories of Africa.)			
SWEDEN	13 December	1966	
SWITZERLAND	4 February	1966	
SYRIA	18 November	1966	
THAILAND	10 May	1966	<i>A</i>
TOGO	28 August	1967	<i>A</i>
TUNISIA	13 September	1966	
UGANDA ²	29 December	1965	<i>A</i>
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC	30 June	1967	
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	2 August	1966	<i>A</i>
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA ²	26 September	1967	
UPPER VOLTA	4 February	1967	<i>A</i>
YUGOSLAVIA	15 November	1966	
ZAMBIA ²	22 March	1967	<i>a*</i>

¹ With declaration, the text of which has been reproduced following the list of States which ratified, or acceded to, the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union; see Vol. 611.

² See p. 229 for the text of declarations and reservations.

DECLARATIONS AND RESERVATIONS MADE UPON RATIFICATION,
APPROVAL OR ACCESSION

BARBADOS

“... The Government of Barbados wishes the following reservations made applicable to Barbados. These reservations were applicable to Barbados as a member of the British Ensemble.

Subject

Article II	Delivery fee of postal and non-postal charges requested after the posting of a parcel
Article V Table I Serial No. 29	Outward & Inward Rates
Article V Table 2 Serial No. 15a	Transit Land Rates
Article VI	Sea Rates
Article VII (6)	Supplementary Rates
Article XI (b)	Cumbersome parcels
Article XII (2)	Senders Instructions at time of posting
Article XIII	Maximum Insured value
Article XIV	Withdrawal from the Post. Alteration and correction of address
Article XV	Advice of Delivery
Article XVII *	Compensation
Article I	Maximum weight of parcel bags
Article I	Ownership of postal items
Article XI	Withdrawal from post. Alteration and correction of address

GUYANA

“[Guyana] further desires to benefit from the following provisions of the [Final Protocols to the Agreement and the Detailed Regulations]:

Parcel Post Agreement
Final Protocol

1. Article II
2. Article V, Table 1, No. 29 and Table 2 No. 15a
3. Article VI
4. Article VII, paragraph 6

* Notwithstanding this reservation local legislation provides that except in cases beyond the control of this Postal Administration, compensation not exceeding \$22.32 will be paid for loss or damage of an uninsured postal parcel during transit in the Island.

5. Article XI (b)
6. Article XII, paragraph 2
7. Article XIII
8. Article XIV
9. Article XV
10. Article XVII

*Parcel Post Agreement
Detailed Regulations
Final Protocol*

1. Article I

MALAWI

“... It is the further intention of the Government of Malawi to remain the beneficiary of the provisions ... of article II, article V, table 1, No. 29 and table 2, No. 15 (a), article VI, article VII, paragraph 6, article XI (b), article XII, paragraph 2, article XIII, article XIV, article XV and article XVII of the Final Protocol to the Agreement concerning postal parcels ...”

MAURITANIA

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

... It is the intention of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to benefit from the provisions of article V, table 1, No. 27 of the Final Protocol to the Agreement concerning postal parcels, concluded at Vienna in 1964.

PAKISTAN

“... Subject to the reservations made on behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and contained in the [Final Protocol appended to the Agreement and the Detailed Regulations].”

SINGAPORE

“[The Government of Singapore] further desires to benefit from the following provisions of the Final Protocols [to the Agreement and Detailed Regulations]:

*Final Protocol to the Agreement
concerning Postal Parcels*

1. Article II
2. Item No. 44 of table 1 and item No. 21 of table 2 of Art. V
3. Article VI
4. Para. 6 of Article VII
5. Para. (b) of Article XI
6. Para. 2 of Article XII
7. Article XIII
8. Article XIV
9. Article XV

*Final Protocol to the
detailed regulations
for implementing the
Agreement concerning
Postal Parcels*

1. Article I

UGANDA

“... With the proviso that Articles II, V, VI, IX, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV and XVII of the Final Protocol to the Agreement on Parcels, and Article I of the Final Protocol to the Detailed Regulations for implementing the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels, apply to Uganda as an Independent Sovereign State and that Uganda continue to retain the benefits of the reservations set forth in these Articles to the same extent as were enjoyed by Uganda before attaining independence.”

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

“... With the proviso that articles II, V, VI, IX, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, and XVII of the Final Protocol to the Agreement on Parcels, and Article I of the Final Protocol to the Detailed Regulations for implementing the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels, apply to the United Republic of Tanzania as an independent Sovereign State and that the United Republic of Tanzania continues to retain the benefits of the reservations set forth in these Articles to the same extent as were enjoyed by the Trust Territory of Tanganyika before attaining independence.”

ZAMBIA

“[The Republic of Zambia wishes to benefit from the following reservations]:

<i>Final Protocol to the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels</i>	<i>Articles of Agreement</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Article II	15, paragraph 2	Delivery free of charges, requested after the posting of parcel
Article V, Table 1 Number 29; Table 2 Number 15 (b)	6 and 12	Exceptional land rates
Article VI	8 and 9	Sea rates
Article VII Paragraph 6	6, paragraph 4	Supplementary rates
Article XI b	2, para. 2 (e) (i) and 25, para. 1.	Cumbersome parcels
Article XII Paragraph 2	27, paras. 2 (a), (b) and (g)	Sender's instructions at the time of posting
Article XIII	28	Insured parcels maximum insured value
Article XIV	42	Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address
Article XV	—	Advice of delivery
Article XVII	44	Compensation
 <i>Final Protocol to the detailed regulations for implementing the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels</i>		
	<i>Articles of Agreement</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Article 1	122, para. 5	Maximum weight of parcels bags