

No. 7073

**PHILIPPINES
and
NEW ZEALAND**

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

Official text: English.

Registered by the Philippines on 20 January 1964.

**PHILIPPINES
et
NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE**

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

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les Philippines le 20 janvier 1964.

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

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

Article I

SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

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

Article II

MANNER OF EXCHANGE

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

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

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

Article III

POSTAGE

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

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

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

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

Article IV

CREDITS

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

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

Article V

LIMITS OF WEIGHT AND SIZE

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

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

Article VI

PROHIBITIONS

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

- (a) Articles excluded from the domestic mail of either country.
- (b) Articles the importation of which is not admitted in accordance with Customs and other laws and regulations in force in the country of destination.
- (c) Letters or communications having the nature of an actual and personal correspondence, whether attached to, enclosed in, or written on a parcel. (However, open invoices shall not be considered as such letters or communications.)
- (d) Articles enclosed in or attached to a parcel but addressed to a person other than the addressee of the parcel.

(e) Articles which, by their nature or packing, may expose postal employees to danger or soil or damage other parcels.

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

Article VII

APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS AND OTHER LAWS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES AND OTHER CHARGES

1. Parcels are subject to all customs and other laws and regulations in force in the country of destination. The customs duties and other non-postal charges payable on that account are collected from the addressees.

2. Customs duties and other non-postal charges on parcels either returned to origin, abandoned by the sender, destroyed on account of the whole loss of the contents, or redirected to a third country, shall be cancelled.

3. For customs examination, the seals or other fastening of parcels may be broken without authority of the addressees. In case this faculty is exercised, the parcels must be repacked in such a manner as prescribed in the internal legislation of the country of destination if delivery is not effected immediately after examination.

Article VIII

FEE FOR CUSTOMS FORMALITIES. FEE FOR DELIVERY.

WAREHOUSING CHARGES

1. The Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee, either in respect of delivery to the Customs and clearance through the Customs, or in respect of delivery to the Customs only, a fee not exceeding 1.00 gold franc per parcel.

2. The Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee for delivery of parcels at the post office or at the addressee's residence a fee not exceeding 50 centimes per parcel. The same fee may be charged for each presentation after the first at the addressee's residence.

3. The Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee a warehousing charge for an undelivered parcel in accordance with its internal legislation.

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

Article IX

DELIVERY. REDIRECTION

1. Parcels shall be delivered as quickly as possible in accordance with the internal legislation in the country of destination.
2. Parcels may, at the addressee's request, be redirected within or outside the country of destination in consequence of the change of address of the addressee, provided that, for redirection out of the country, the parcels comply with the conditions required for their further conveyance.
3. The Administration of destination may collect from the addressee additional charges prescribed by its internal regulations for redirection of parcels within that country. These charges shall not be cancelled even if the parcels are redirected out of the country or returned to origin.
4. Requests for redirection out of the country, whether by surface or air route, shall be accompanied with the additional charges required, except that when such requests are made through the Administration of the country of origin, the additional charges may be collected through the medium of the parcel-post accounts.
5. The sender is entitled to forbid any redirection by means of a suitable annotation on the parcel and on the customs declaration.

Article X

NON-DELIVERY

1. The sender of a parcel may make a request at the time of mailing as to the disposal of the parcel in the event it is not deliverable as addressed.
2. If the sender does not make any request in accordance with the preceding section or the sender's request has not resulted in delivery, undeliverable parcels shall be returned to the sender at the expiration of the period prescribed by the internal regulations of the country of destination, except that parcels refused by the addressees shall be returned at once.
3. The provisions of Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Article IX are applicable to parcels redirected in or out of the country of destination or returned to origin in consequence of non-delivery.
4. Undeliverable parcels which the sender has requested to be abandoned are not returned but are disposed of in accordance with the internal legislation of the country of destination.