

No. 8914

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
KUWAIT**

Agreement between the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Postal Administration of the State of Kuwait for the exchange of money orders (with appendices). Signed at London, on 24 November 1966, and Kuwait, on 29 December 1966

Official text: English.

Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 10 January 1968.

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et
KOWEÏT**

Accord entre l'Administration postale du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et l'Administration postale de l'État du Koweït relatif à l'échange de mandats-poste (avec appendices). Signé à Londres, le 24 novembre 1966, et à Koweït, le 29 décembre 1966

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 10 janvier 1968.

No. 8914. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE OF KUWAIT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 24 NOVEMBER 1966, AND KUWAIT, ON 29 DECEMBER 1966

The Postal Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Postal Administration of the State of Kuwait,

Have agreed as follows :

Article I

In this Agreement the expression "United Kingdom" includes Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Article II

Between the United Kingdom on the one hand and Kuwait on the other hand there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Article III

The Money Order Service between the Postal Administrations shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of the United Kingdom the Office of Exchange shall be that of Chesterfield, and on the part of Kuwait that of Kuwait.

Article IV

(1) Each Postal Administration shall have power to fix, according to circumstances, the rate of conversion applicable to the Money Orders issued by it, on condition of notifying that rate to the other Administration.

(2) The conversion into the money of Kuwait of sums advised under this Agreement for payment in Kuwait shall be effected at the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom and the conversion into the money of the United King-

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1967, in accordance with article XXVII.

dom of sums advised by Kuwait for payment in the United Kingdom shall be effected by the Office of Exchange in Kuwait.

Article V

Each Postal Administration shall have the power to fix the maximum amount for which it will issue a single Money Order. This maximum shall not exceed £40 or the nearest practical equivalent of that sum in the money of the country of issue.

Article VI

Each Postal Administration shall have the power to fix, according to circumstances, the rates of commission to be charged on the Money Orders which it may issue, provided that it shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges or rates of commission established under the present Agreement. The commission shall belong to the issuing Administration; but the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom shall allow to the Postal Administration of Kuwait one half of one per cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) on the amount of Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom and payable in Kuwait and the Postal Administration of Kuwait shall make a similar allowance to the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom for Money Orders issued in Kuwait and payable in the United Kingdom.

Article VII

In the payment of Money Orders to the public no account shall be taken of any fraction of a penny or of a fils.

Article VIII

Every applicant for a Money Order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian or personal name (or at least the initial of one Christian or personal name) both of the remitter and of the payee, or the name of the Firm or Company who are the remitters or payees, and the address of the remitter and of the payee. If, however, a Christian or personal name or initial cannot be given, an Order may nevertheless be issued at the remitter's risk.

Article IX

(1) If a Money Order miscarries or is lost, a duplicate shall be granted on a written application from the payee (containing the necessary particulars) to the Office of Exchange of the country in which the original Order was payable, and, unless there is reason to believe that the original Order was lost in transmission through the post, the Office issuing the duplicate shall be entitled to charge the same fee as would be chargeable under its own internal regulations.

(2) On the receipt from the remitter of an application containing similar particulars, instructions shall be given to stop payment of a Money Order.

Article X

When it is desired that an error in the name of a payee shall be corrected, or that the amount of a Money Order shall be repaid to the remitter, application must be made by the remitter to the Office of Exchange of the country in which the Order was issued.

Article XI

Repayment of a Money Order shall not, in any case, be made until it has been ascertained through the Office of Exchange of the country in which such Order is payable, that the Money Order has not been paid, and that the said Office authorises the repayment.

Article XII

A Money Order issued in the United Kingdom shall remain payable in Kuwait for six months after the expiration of the month of issue and a Money Order issued in Kuwait shall remain payable in the United Kingdom for twelve months after the expiration of the month of issue. The amount of every Money Order not paid within the stipulated period shall be returned to the Postal Administration of the country of issue to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of that Administration.

Article XIII

(1) The remitter of a Money Order may obtain an advice of payment of the Order by paying in advance, to the exclusive profit of the Postal Administration of issue, a fixed charge equal to that which is made by that Administration for acknowledgements of receipt of registered correspondence.

(2) The advice of payment shall conform with or be similar to the annexed specimen (Appendix A).

(3) The address, as well as the name, of the remitter shall be entered in the relative Advice List at the Office of Exchange of the country of issue in the column reserved for the name of the remitter (see Appendices B and C).

(4) The advice of payment shall, where necessary, be prepared by the paying office, and shall be transmitted direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the Exchange Office of the country of payment.

(5) The advice of payment of any "Through" Money Orders referred to in Article XX shall be sent through the Offices of Exchange of the two

countries, and any application for an advice of payment made subsequent to the issue of the Order shall be sent in the same manner.

Article XIV

Money Orders sent from one country to the other shall be subject, as regards issue, to the regulations in force in the country of origin, and, as regards payment, to the regulations in force in the country of destination.

Article XV

The Office of Exchange of Kuwait shall communicate to the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom the particulars of sums received for payment in the United Kingdom and the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom shall communicate to the Office of Exchange of Kuwait the particulars of sums received for payment in Kuwait. Advice Lists similar to the annexed forms " B " and " C " shall be used for this purpose, and every List shall be forwarded by the first available mail after the issue of the Money Orders to which it relates.

Article XVI

The Money Orders entered upon the Advice List shall be numbered serially, the series commencing each calendar year with No. 1. The number borne by a Money Order in the List shall be known as its International Number. The Lists shall also be numbered serially, the series commencing each year with No. 1.

Article XVII

Any missing Advice List shall be immediately applied for by the Office of Exchange to which it should have been sent. The despatching Office of Exchange shall, in such a case, transmit without delay to the receiving Office of Exchange a duplicate List, duly certified as such.

Article XVIII

(1) If, upon verification, a manifest error is observed in an Advice List, the necessary correction shall be made and the relative Money Orders shall be passed for payment in the usual manner. The particulars of the correction made shall also be communicated to the despatching Office of Exchange.

(2) If a List shows other irregularities, the Office of Exchange of destination shall require an explanation from the despatching Office of Exchange, which shall give such explanation with as little delay as possible. In the meantime, the issue of an Internal Money Order relating to any entry which is found to be irregular shall be suspended.