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TRIAL NOTE

- Determination of the most favourable route for a letter or parcel mail
- Determination of the most favourable route for items sent à découvert

Administration of destination	Date of note
-------------------------------	--------------

Notes. To be returned duly completed by the quickest route (air or surface).

To be filled in by the dispatching office

Mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface letter mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Air letter mail
	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface parcel mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Air parcel mail
	Number	Dispatching office
	Date of dispatch	Office of destination
Method of conveyance	<input type="checkbox"/> By flight	Number
	<input type="checkbox"/> By ship	Name of ship
	<input type="checkbox"/> By
Signature		

To be filled in by the office of destination

Arrival	Office which received the mail	
	Date of arrival	Time
Method of arrival	<input type="checkbox"/> By flight	Number
	<input type="checkbox"/> By ship	Name of ship
	<input type="checkbox"/> By
Other information		
Signature		

To be returned to	Name of office
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Posts ©	from Geneva 1	to C 28
	Mail No	<h1>DJAKARTA</h1>
	Date of dispatch	Via Ship
		Port of disembarkation

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 162, para 1 – Size: 125 x 60 mm, colour: vermilion red, white, light blue or green respectively.

Note. – Bearing in mind the needs of their service, administrations may make slight changes in the text and dimensions of the form, so long as they do not depart unduly from the directives which the specimen contains.

Mail No	Date of dispatch	C 28bis
		Weight kg g
<h1>Statistics</h1>		
<input type="checkbox"/> M bag		
<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt bag		
<input type="checkbox"/> Transit bulletin C 19		

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 174, para 1 – Size: 100 x 60 mm, colour: light brown

ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE

	Date Number
Administration of destination	Reply to No Date
Subject	A letter written on this form does not require any preamble or salutations. The address of the addressee is necessary only if an envelope with a transparent panel is used.

C 30
LC
Dispatching administration
Portugal
Dispatching office
Lisboa
Dispatching official
Office of destination
ANKARA
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 155, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: white

C 30
AO
Dispatching administration
Portugal
Dispatching office
Lisboa
Dispatching official
Office of destination
ANKARA
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 155, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: light blue

R <input type="checkbox"/> LC <input type="checkbox"/> AO	Number of registered items	C 30
	Dispatching administration Portugal Dispatching office Lisboa Dispatching official Office of destination ANKARA In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note	

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 155, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: pink

Note. – Bearing in mind the needs of their service, administrations may make slight changes in the text, dimensions and colour of this form, so long as they do not depart unduly from the directives which the specimen contains.

Date of account

Debtor administration	Notes. Compensation for letter-post items		
	Month	Quarter	Year

Serial No	Letter-post items		Letters authorizing recoveries (Name of office, date, reference No of debtor administration)	Amount	
	Item No and office of origin	Destination		g fr	SDR
1	2	3	4	5	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
Total					

Creditor administration
Place, date and signature

Seen and accepted by the debtor administration
Place, date and signature

DECLARATION
concerning the non-receipt (or receipt)
of a postal item

Nature of item	Registered item	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Letter	<input type="checkbox"/> Printed paper
	Insured item	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Letter	<input type="checkbox"/> Parcel
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary parcel	
Special particulars	Insured value	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Airmail	<input type="checkbox"/> Express
	<input type="checkbox"/> Advice of delivery	
	<input type="checkbox"/> COD	
	COD amount and currency	
Posting	Weight (does not concern letter-post items)	
	Date of posting	Office of posting
	No if item	
Sender	Name and full address	

Addressee	Name and full address	

Contents	Precise description of contents	

Declaration	<input type="checkbox"/> This item was delivered to me on	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> I have not received this item by post or by any other means	
	I have contacted the	<input type="checkbox"/> sender
		<input type="checkbox"/> addressee
and no trace whatsoever has been found of this item; I do not know what has happened to it		
Place and date	Signature	

RETURN

C 33/CP 10

Tick as appropriate

- Refused
- Unclaimed
- Gone away
- Unknown
- Deceased
- Insufficient address

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 143, para 2;
Parcels, Hamburg 1984, art 138, para 1 —
Maximum size: 52 x 74 mm, colour: pink

TABLE VD 1

Countries for which the above-mentioned administration accepts insured letters in transit on the conditions given below

Serial number	Country of destination	Routes	Intermediate countries and sea services to be used	Limit of insured value	Observations
1	2	3	4	5	6

VD 2



Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 134, para 1, a – Size: 37 x 13 mm, colour: pink

DISPATCH LIST
Insured letters

Office of exchange of destination	Date of dispatch	Time	Mail No
	No of dispatch list		

Number		Office of origin	Place of destination	Amount of insured value		Observations
ser- ial	of the mail			g fr	SDR	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

Stamp of dispatching office of exchange
Signatures of officials



Stamp of office of exchange of destination
Signatures of officials



To be sent by registered post

Office preparing the report	Date	Reference
-----------------------------	------	-----------

Reason for report	<input type="checkbox"/> Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Theft	<input type="checkbox"/> Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> Irregularities
-------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

Posting of item	Office	
	Date	Number

Sender	Name and full address

Addressee	Name and full address

Special particulars	Insured value
	COD amount and currency
	Other particulars

Weight	shown	observed
--------	-------	----------

Packing	Description	
	
	
	
	
Number of seals		
Private mark on seals		
The packing should be regarded as	<input type="checkbox"/> regulation	<input type="checkbox"/> non-regulation

Mail in which the item was sent	Number	Date of dispatch	Time
	Dispatching office		
	Date of arrival	Time	
	Office of destination		
	The item was contained in an	<input type="checkbox"/> inner bag	<input type="checkbox"/> outer bag
	The fastening (lead seal) of the bag was	<input type="checkbox"/> intact	<input type="checkbox"/> not intact

Method of conveyance	<input type="checkbox"/> Travelling post office	Name or number
	<input type="checkbox"/> Railway van
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ship
	<input type="checkbox"/> Flight

Contents	<input type="checkbox"/> From the invoice <input type="checkbox"/> From the customs declaration <input type="checkbox"/> According to the addressee or the sender
	The contents have been examined in the presence of <input type="checkbox"/> the addressee <input type="checkbox"/> the sender
	Contents established on examination
	Contents damaged
	Contents missing
Estimate of loss	<input type="checkbox"/> According to the addressee <input type="checkbox"/> According to the sender The loss is estimated at the amount of
Cause	The loss is due to
Subsequent treatment of the item	<input type="checkbox"/> After repacking and weighing the item has been forwarded to its destination New weight <input type="checkbox"/> The contents have been destroyed by the undersigned office <input type="checkbox"/> The packing is held here <input type="checkbox"/> The addressee refuses the item <input type="checkbox"/> The sender refuses the item <input type="checkbox"/> The addressee has accepted the item <input type="checkbox"/> The sender has accepted the item Amount of indemnity claimed
Signature of addressee or sender	_____

Attestation. In witness whereof we have drawn up this report a duplicate of which has been sent to the authority indicated below.

Authority of destination of the report

Stamp of the reporting office and date
 Signatures of the postal officials

GENERAL LIST OF AIRMAIL SERVICES

AV 1 LIST

Note. — The AV 1 List is drawn up and distributed to administrations by the International Bureau
(Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 227, para 1, a)

BILL
Weight of à découvert airmail correspondence

Dispatching office of exchange	Date of bill	No
	Airmail correspondence	
Office of exchange of destination	<input type="checkbox"/> Unregistered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered	
Administration of destination of the mail	Mail	No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> Air
	Date of dispatch	Time

Notes. The weight of correspondence à découvert and, where applicable, for a specific zone, is rounded off to the nearest ten grammes, upward for fractions above 5 grammes, downward for those below. During the statistical period put a large capital letter "S" at the top of this form.

Groups of countries for which the conveyance dues are the same	Net weight LC/AO	Observations
1	2	3
	g	

Stamp of dispatching office of exchange	Stamp of office of exchange of destination

Administration reforwarding the mails

AV 3

Office of exchange reforwarding the mails

STATEMENT OF WEIGHTS Airmails

Date of statement

Administration dispatching the mails

Mails forwarded
from

to
Month or quarter

Year

Notes. To be sent in duplicate.

Date of conveyance	Serial number of mail	Dispatching office	Office of destination	No of the flight used	Weight of each category of item				Observations
					LC/AO		CP		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8
					kg	g	kg	g	
Totals									

DETAILED ACCOUNT
Airmail

Debtor administration	Date of account
	<input type="checkbox"/> Closed airmails
	<input type="checkbox"/> A découvert airmail correspondence

Month	Quarter	Year
-------	---------	------

Route Country of destination or groups of countries	Cate- gories of items	Weight carried during the month or months of						Total weight		Cost of conveyance per kg		Total conveyance dues payable	
		3		4		5		6		7		8	
		kg	g	kg	g	kg	g	kg	g	g fr	SDR	g fr	SDR
1	2												
	LC/AO												
	CP												
	LC/AO												
	CP												
	LC/AO												
	CP												
	LC/AO												
	CP												
	LC/AO												
	CP												
	LC/AO												
	CP												
	LC/AO												
	CP												

Increase of 5 % on the total amount due for transit à découvert	
Final total	—

Creditor administration Place, date and signature	Seen and accepted by the debtor administration Place, date and signature
--	---

AV 6

AIRMAIL –

TRANSMISSION ENVELOPE FOR AV 7 AND AV 7 S BILLS



Airport of offloading

MONROVIA (MLW)

Airline

Flight No

Departure date

Time

Postal administration of origin

507 AV 7



Office of origin of the AV 7 bill

DELIVERY BILL
Airmails


Office of destination of the AV 7 bill	Date of departure	Time
	Flight No	

Airport of direct transhipment (art 203, para 2) LONDON-HEATHROW (LHR)	Airport of offloading MONROVIA (MLW)
--	--

Number of mail	Office of origin	Office of destination	Number of			Gross weight of bags, etc				Observations		
			LC/AO bags and covers ¹	M bags	CP bags and un-enclosed parcels ²	LC/AO		M			CP	
						kg	g	kg	g		kg	g
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
						kg	g	kg	g	kg	g	
Totals												


Stamp of dispatching office Signature of official 	The official of the airport or airline	Stamp of office of destination Signature of official 
---	--	--

¹ The presence of LC/AO covers must be reported in the "Observations" column.
² The presence of unenclosed parcels must be reported in the "Observations" column.
 Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 205, para 1 – Size: 210 x 297 mm

Posts 	From Lisboa – EPA	AV 8
	Mail No	By airmail
	Date of dispatch	for
	LC/AO	MONROVIA
	kg	(Liberia)
		Flight No
		Airport of transhipment
		Offloading airport
		MLW


Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 3 – Size: 125 x 60 mm, colour: vermilion red, white or light blue

On the light blue label, delete the indication "LC"

Posts 	From Lisboa – EPA	AV 8
	Mail No	By airmail
	Date of dispatch	for
	SV	MONROVIA
	kg	(Liberia)
		Flight No
		Airport of transhipment
		Offloading airport
		MLW

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 3 – Size: 125 x 60 mm, colour: green

Note. – Bearing in mind the needs of their service, administrations may make slight changes in the text and dimensions of this form, so long as they do not depart unduly from the directives which the specimen contains.

Posts 	from	S.A.L. surface par avion		AV 8bis
	Basel 2	for		
	Mail No	TORONTO		
	Date of dispatch	(Canada)		
		Flight No		
LC/AO	kg	Airport of transshipment	Offloading airport	
			YYZ	

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 223, para 2 – Size: 125 x 60 mm

AV 9

Administration dispatching the mail

Dispatching office



AIRMAIL DISPATCH

No

Without documents

WEIGHT LC/AO

g

AIRMAIL DISPATCH

for

MONROVIA (MLW)
(Liberia)

Flight No

Airport of transhipment

LONDON-HEATHROW (LHR)

AV 10
LC
By airmail
Dispatching administration
Sweden
Dispatching office
Stockholm Flyg
Dispatching official
Office of destination
MADRID AP
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: white

AV 10
AO
By airmail
Dispatching administration
Sweden
Dispatching office
Stockholm Flyg
Dispatching official
Office of destination
MADRID AP
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: light blue

Note. – Bearing in mind the needs of their service, administrations may make slight changes in the text, dimensions and colour of AV 10 forms so long as they do not depart unduly from the directives which the specimen contains.

R	<input type="checkbox"/> LC	Number of registered items	AV 10
	<input type="checkbox"/> AO		By airmail
Dispatching administration			
Sweden			
Dispatching office			
Stockholm Flyg			
Dispatching official			
Office of destination			
MADRID AP			
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note			

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: pink

LC	Correspondance à découvert	By airmail	AV 10
Dispatching administration			
Sweden			
Dispatching office			
Stockholm Flyg			
Dispatching official			
Office of destination of the mail			
MADRID AP			
Number of group of countries of destination			
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note			

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: white

Note. – Bearing in mind the needs of their service, administrations may make slight changes in the text, dimensions and colour of AV 10 forms so long as they do not depart unduly from the directives which the specimen contains.

AO	Correspondence à découvert	By airmail	AV 10
Dispatching administration			
Sweden			
Dispatching office			
Stockholm Flyg			
Dispatching official			
Office of destination of the mail			
MADRID AP			
Number of group of countries of destination			
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note			

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: light blue

	Number		AV 10
R	LC	Registered items à découvert	
	Number		
AO		By airmail	
Dispatching administration			
Sweden			
Dispatching office			
Stockholm Flyg			
Dispatching official			
Office of destination of the mail			
MADRID AP			
Number of group of countries of destination			
In case of irregularity, this label must be attached to the verification note			

Convention, Hamburg 1984, art 202, para 1 – Size: 105 x 74 mm, colour: pink

Note. – Bearing in mind the needs of their service, administrations may make slight changes in the text, dimensions and colour of AV 10 forms so long as they do not depart unduly from the directives which the specimen contains.

GENERAL ACCOUNT – AIRMAIL

Corresponding administration	Date of account	
	Quarter	Year
	Half-year	Year

Exchange	Period	Balance of AV 5 accounts in favour of the administration		Observations	
		preparing the account	corresponding administration		
1	2	3	4	5	
		<input type="checkbox"/> g fr <input type="checkbox"/> SDR	<input type="checkbox"/> g fr <input type="checkbox"/> SDR		
Received by the administration preparing the account					
Sent by the administration preparing the account					
Totals					
Less					
Credit balance					
Name of creditor administration					

The administration preparing the AV 11 account Place, date and signature	Seen and accepted by the administration receiving the AV 11 account Place, date and signature
---	--

**DETAILED ACCOUNT
TERMINAL DUES
Airmail**

Year of account

Creditor administration	Debtor administration
-------------------------	-----------------------

MAIL RECEIVED	Weight of bags received according to form AV 5bis		
	Quarter	LC/AO	M
	1	kg	kg
	2	kg	kg
	3	kg	kg
	4	kg	kg
	Total	kg	kg

MAIL DISPATCHED	Weight of bags dispatched according to form AV 5bis		
	Quarter	LC/AO	M
	1	kg	kg
	2	kg	kg
	3	kg	kg
	4	kg	kg
	Total	kg	kg

TERMINAL DUES	Weight LC/AO bags		Weight M bags	
	kg	kg	kg	kg
	Mail received		kg	
	Mail dispatched		kg	
	difference		kg	
	x terminal dues rate		<input type="checkbox"/> g fr <input type="checkbox"/> SDR	<input type="checkbox"/> g fr <input type="checkbox"/> SDR
	Totals		<input type="checkbox"/> g fr <input type="checkbox"/> SDR	<input type="checkbox"/> g fr <input type="checkbox"/> SDR
Amount payable				

Creditor administration
Place, date and signature

Seen and accepted by debtor administration
Place, date and signature

Postal Parcels Agreement

Agreement
Final Protocol
Detailed Regulations
— Forms



POSTAL PARCELS AGREEMENT

CONTENTS

Preliminary provisions

Art

- 1 Purpose of the Agreement
- 2 Postal parcels
- 3 Operation of the service by transport companies
- 4 Categories of parcels
- 5 Weight steps

Part I

Charges and fees

- 6 Composition of the charges and fees

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Principal charges and air surcharges

- 7 Principal charges
- 8 Air surcharges

Chapter II

Supplementary charges and fees

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Charges relating to certain categories of parcels

- 9 Express parcels
- 10 Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees
- 11 Insured parcels
- 12 Fragile parcels. Cumbersome parcels

Section II

Charges and fees relating to all categories of parcels

Art

- 13 Supplementary charges
- 14 Scale
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Chapter III

Free postage

- 16 Service parcels
- 17 Parcels of prisoners of war and civilian internees

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Chapter I

Conditions of admission

Section I

General conditions of admission

- 18 Conditions of acceptance
- 19 Prohibitions
- 20 Limits of size
- 21 Treatment of parcels wrongly accepted
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Section II

Special conditions of admission

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- 24 Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees

Chapter II

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Section I

Delivery

Art

- 25 General rules for delivery. Periods of retention
- 26 Delivery of express parcels
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- 29 Return to sender of undelivered parcels
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Section II

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Liability

- 39 Principle and extent of liability of postal administrations
- 40 Non-liability of postal administrations
- 41 Sender's liability
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- 44 Reimbursing the administration which paid the indemnity
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Part IV

Rates due to administrations.
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Chapter I

Rates

Art

- 46 Outward and inward land rate
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- 53 General principles
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- 55 Application of the Convention
- 56 Conditions for approval of proposals concerning this Agreement and its Detailed Regulations
- 57 Parcels addressed to or originating in countries not participating in the Agreement

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Final provisions

- 58 Entry into force and duration of the Agreement

**FINAL PROTOCOL
TO THE POSTAL PARCELS AGREEMENT**

Art

- I Exceptional inward land rates**
- II Exceptional transit land rates**
- III Weighted average distance for conveyance of parcels in transit**
- IV Sea rates**
- V Determination of average rates**
- VI Supplementary rates**
- VII Special tariffs**
- VIII Supplementary charges**
- IX Treatment of parcels wrongly accepted**
- X Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address**
- XI Prohibitions**
- XII Exceptions to the principle of liability**
- XIII Compensation**
- XIV Payment of indemnity**
- XV Non-liability of the postal administration**
- XVI Advice of delivery**



11 11 11

POSTAL PARCELS AGREEMENT

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the member countries of the Union, having regard to article 22, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964, have, by common consent and subject to article 25, paragraph 3, of the Constitution, drawn up the following Agreement:

Preliminary provisions

Article 1

Purpose of the Agreement

This Agreement shall govern the exchange of postal parcels between contracting countries.

Article 2

Postal parcels

- 1 Items called "postal parcels" of which the individual weight shall not exceed 20 kilogrammes may be exchanged either direct or via one or more countries.
- 2 The exchange of parcels exceeding 10 kilogrammes shall be optional. Countries which fix a weight of less than 20 kilogrammes shall, however, admit parcels in transit in bags or other closed receptacles up to a weight of 20 kilogrammes.
- 3 Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, parcels relating to the postal service and which are covered by article 16 may weigh up to 30 kilogrammes.
- 4 In this Agreement, its Final Protocol and its Detailed Regulations, the abbreviation "parcels" shall apply to all postal parcels.

Article 3

Operation of the service by transport companies

- 1 Any country whose postal administration does not undertake the conveyance of parcels and which is a party to the Agreement, may arrange for its provisions to be implemented by transport companies. It may, at the same time, limit this service to parcels originating in or addressed to places served by these companies.
- 2 The postal administration of such a country shall make arrangements with the transport companies to ensure full implementation by them of all the provisions of the Agreement, with special reference to the arrangements for the exchange of parcels. The postal administration shall serve as intermediary for them in all their relations with administrations of the other contracting countries and with the International Bureau.

Article 4

Categories of parcels

- 1 An "ordinary parcel" shall be one which is not subject to any of the special requirements prescribed for the categories defined in paragraphs 2 and 3.
- 2 Other categories shall be:
 - a "insured parcel", any parcel which is insured for a declared value;
 - b "parcel for delivery free of charges and fees", 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; it may also be made after posting up to the time of delivery to the addressee, except in those countries which cannot accept this procedure;
 - c "cash-on-delivery parcel", any parcel subject to a COD charge and covered by the Cash-on-Delivery Agreement;
 - 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 20, paragraph 1, or those which administrations may fix between themselves;
 - ii any parcel which by reason of its shape or construction does not lend itself readily to loading with other parcels or which requires special precautions;
 - iii optionally, any parcel conforming to the conditions laid down in article 20, paragraph 4;
 - f "service parcel", any parcel relating to the postal service and exchanged under the conditions laid down in article 16;
 - g "prisoner-of-war or civilian internee parcel", any parcel intended for or sent by prisoners or organizations referred to in article 16 of the Convention.
- 3 Other categories, according to the method of dispatch or delivery:
 - a "air parcel", any parcel accepted for air conveyance with priority between two countries;
 - b "express parcel", any parcel which, on arrival at the office of destination, shall 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 shall not be obligatory.
- 4 The exchange of "free of charges and fees" and "cash-on-delivery" parcels shall require prior agreement between administrations of origin and destination. With respect to "insured", "fragile", "cumbersome", "air" and "express" parcels, the exchange may be established on the basis of the information given in the Compendium of Information (Postal Parcels) published by the International Bureau.

Article 5

Weight steps

- 1 The parcels defined in article 4 shall be classed in the following weight steps:
 - up to 1 kg
 - above 1 up to 3 kg
 - above 3 up to 5 kg
 - above 5 up to 10 kg
 - above 10 up to 15 kg
 - above 15 up to 20 kg.
- 2 Countries which by reason of their internal regulations are unable to adopt the metric-decimal system of weight may substitute for the weight steps provided for in paragraph 1 the following equivalents (in pounds avoirdupois):

up to 1 kg	up to 2 lb
over 1 and up to 3 kg	2 to 7 lb
over 3 and up to 5 kg	7 to 11 lb
over 5 and up to 10 kg	11 to 22 lb
over 10 and up to 15 kg	22 to 33 lb
over 15 and up to 20 kg	33 to 44 lb.

Part I

Charges and fees

Article 6

Composition of the charges and fees

1 The charges and fees which administrations are authorized to collect from the senders and addressees of postal parcels shall be made up of the principal charges as defined in article 7 and, where appropriate, by:

- a the air surcharges mentioned in article 8;
- b the supplementary charges mentioned in articles 9 to 14;
- c the charges and fees mentioned in articles 29, paragraph 3, and 31, paragraph 6;
- d the fees mentioned in article 15.

2 Apart from any exceptions prescribed by this Agreement, charges shall be retained by the administration collecting them.

Chapter I

Principal charges and air surcharges

Article 7

Principal charges

1 Administrations shall fix the principal charges to be collected from senders.

2 The principal charges shall be linked with the rates, and as a general rule, the sum thereof shall not in total exceed the rates that administrations shall be authorized to claim under articles 46 to 50.

Article 8

Air surcharges

1 Administrations shall fix the air surcharges to be collected for forwarding parcels by air. They may adopt, for fixing surcharges, smaller weight steps than the first weight step.

2 The surcharges shall be related to the air conveyance dues and, as a general rule, the sum thereof shall not in total exceed the costs of such conveyance.

3 Surcharges shall be uniform for the whole of the territory of a country of destination whatever the routing used.

Chapter II

Supplementary charges and fees

Section I

Charges relating to certain categories of parcels

Article 9

Express parcels

1 Express parcels shall be subject to a supplementary charge called the "express charge" the amount of which shall be fixed at not more than 5 francs (1.63 SDR) or at the amount of the charge applicable in the internal service if this is higher. This charge must be 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 When express delivery places special demands on the administration of destination with regard to the location of the addressee or to the day or time of arrival at the office of destination, the delivery of the parcel and collection of any additional charge shall be governed by the provisions concerning parcels of the same type in the internal system. The supplementary charge shall be paid even if the parcel is returned to sender or redirected; however, in such cases, the amount passed on may not exceed 5 francs (1.63 SDR).

3 If the regulations of the administration of destination permit, addressees may ask the delivery office, subject to what is laid down in paragraph 1, to deliver to them by express immediately on arrival any parcels which are intended for them. In that case the administration of destination shall be authorized to collect, on delivery, a charge of not more than 5 francs (1.63 SDR) or the internal service charge if this is higher.

Article 10

Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees

1 Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees shall be subject to a charge called "fee for delivery free of charge" fixed at 3 francs (0.98 SDR) as a maximum for each parcel. This charge shall be collected by the administration of origin which shall retain it as payment for services rendered in the country of origin.

2 When delivery free of charge is requested after the parcel has been posted, an additional charge for a request for delivery free of charge shall be collected from the sender at the time the request is made. This charge, fixed at 4 francs (1.31 SDR) as a maximum, shall be collected by the administration of origin. If the request is to be sent by telegraph, the sender shall also pay the telegraph charge.

3 The administration of destination shall be authorized to collect a commission charge of 3 francs (0.98 SDR) as a maximum for each parcel. This charge shall be independent of the presentation-to-Customs charge referred to in article 14, c. It shall be collected from the sender on behalf of the administration of destination.

Article 11

Insured parcels

1 The following charges on insured parcels shall be collected from the sender in advance:

- a charges authorized in this part of the Agreement;
- b an optional dispatch charge not exceeding the registration charge laid down in article 24, paragraph 1, p, of the Convention or the corresponding charge of the internal service if this is higher, or, exceptionally, a charge of 10 francs (3.27 SDR) at most;
- c an ordinary insurance charge of not more than 1 franc (0.33 SDR) for each 200 francs (65.34 SDR) or fraction of 200 francs (65.34 SDR) insured value, or 1/2 percent of the insured value step or the internal service charge if this is higher.

2 In addition, administrations undertaking to cover risks of force majeure shall be authorized to collect a "charge for cover against risks of force majeure" to be fixed so that the sum of this charge and the ordinary insurance charge shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in paragraph 1, c.

3 Administrations may also collect from the sender or from the addressee special charges in accordance with their internal legislation to take account of any exceptional security measures taken with regard to insured parcels.

Article 12

Fragile parcels. Cumbersome parcels

Fragile parcels and cumbersome parcels shall be subject to a supplementary charge equal to not more than 50 per cent of the principal charge or to the internal service charge if this is higher. If the parcel is both fragile and cumbersome the supplementary charge mentioned above shall be collected once only. Nevertheless, the air surcharges in respect of these parcels shall not be increased.

Section II

Charges and fees relating to all categories of parcels

Article 13

Supplementary charges

Administrations shall be authorized to collect the following supplementary charges:

- a charge for items posted outside normal counter opening hours;
- b presentation-to-Customs charge collected by the administration of origin; as a general rule the charge shall be collected at the time of posting of the parcel;
- c presentation-to-Customs 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 shall be collected at the time of delivery of the parcel to the addressee; however, in the case of parcels for delivery free of charges and fees, the presentation-to-Customs charge shall be collected by the administration of origin on behalf of the administration of destination;
- d charge for collection from the sender's address; this charge may be collected by the administration of origin for parcels collected by its services from the sender's address;
- e delivery charge; this charge may be collected by the administration of destination for each attempted delivery of the parcel at the address; nevertheless, in the case of express parcels, it may be collected only in respect of each attempted delivery after the first;
- f advice of non-delivery reply charge, collected under the conditions laid down in article 28, paragraph 2;
- g 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 any advice (the first as well as subsequent advices) delivered to the address of the addressee, except for the first advice of express parcels;
- h 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 shall be recovered from the addressee or, where appropriate, the sender;
- i poste restante charge, collected by the administration of destination at the time of delivery, on every parcel addressed "poste restante";
- j storage charge 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. This charge shall be collected by the administration which effects the delivery, on behalf of the administration in whose service the parcel has been kept beyond the prescribed periods;
- k advice of delivery charge, when the sender asks for an advice of delivery in accordance with article 27;
- l 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;
- m inquiry charge, mentioned in article 38, paragraph 3;
- n charge for a request for withdrawal from the post or alteration of address;
- o charge for cover against risks of force majeure, collected by administrations prepared to cover risks of force majeure.

Article 14

Scale

- 1 The scale of supplementary charges defined in article 13 shall be fixed in accordance with the following table:

Parcels, Agreement

Description of charge	Amount	Observations
1	2	3
a Charge on items posted outside normal counter opening hours	Same charge as in internal service	
b Presentation-to-Customs charge collected by the administration of origin	2 francs (0.65 SDR) at most per parcel	
c Presentation-to-Customs charge collected by the administration of destination	10 francs (3.27 SDR) at most per parcel	
d Charge for collection from the sender's address	Same charge as in internal service	
e Delivery charge	Same charge as in internal service	In the event of return to sender (article 29, paragraph 3, b) or redirection (article 31, paragraph 6, c), the amount passed on may not exceed 3 francs (0.98 SDR)
f Advice of non-delivery reply charge	2 francs (0.65 SDR) at most	If, following delivery of the advice of non-delivery, new instructions have to be transmitted by telegraph, the sender or the third party shall pay, in addition, the telegraph charge
g Advice of arrival charge	At most, a charge equal to that for an ordinary letter of the first weight step in the internal service	
h Repacking charge	1 franc (0.33 SDR) at most per parcel	This charge may be collected once only in the course of transmission from beginning to end
i Poste restante charge	Same charge as in the internal service	In the event of return to sender (article 29, paragraph 3, b) or redirection (article 31, paragraph 6, c), the amount passed on may not exceed 1.50 francs (0.49 SDR)
j Storage charge	Same charge as in the internal service	In the event of return to sender (article 29, paragraph 3, b) or redirection (article 31, paragraph 6, c), the amount passed on may not exceed 20 francs (6.53 SDR)
k Advice of delivery charge	3 francs (0.98 SDR) at most	
l Advice of embarkation charge	1.10 francs (0.36 SDR) at most per parcel	
m Inquiry charge	2 francs (0.65 SDR) at most	If the sender has asked for his request to be sent by telegraph the telegraph charge shall be added to this charge
n Charge for a request for withdrawal from the post or alteration of address	4 francs (1.31 SDR) at most	The following shall be added to this charge: the appropriate telegraph charge if the request is to be sent by telegraph
o Charge for cover against risks of force majeure	a amount laid down in article 11, paragraph 2, in respect of insured parcels b maximum of 60 centimes (0.20 SDR) per parcel in respect of uninsured parcels	

2 Administrations which, in their internal service, collect supplementary charges higher than those fixed in paragraph 1, may, when they retain the whole amount of such charges, apply the internal service rate in the international service.

Article 15

Fees

- 1 Administrations of destination shall be authorized to collect from addressees all fees, especially customs duty, payable on the items in the country of destination.
- 2 Administrations shall undertake to seek from the competent authorities in their countries cancellation of the fees (including customs duty) in the case of a parcel:
 - a returned to sender;
 - b redirected to a third country;
 - c abandoned by the sender;
 - d lost in their service or destroyed because of total damage of the contents;
 - e rifled or damaged in their service. In these cases, cancellation of fees shall be requested only to the value of the missing contents or the depreciation suffered by the contents.

Chapter III

Free postage

Article 16

Service parcels

- 1 Parcels relating to the postal service shall be exempt from all postal charges if exchanged between the following:
 - a postal administrations;
 - b postal administrations and the International Bureau;
 - c post offices of member countries;
 - d post offices and postal administrations.
- 2 Air parcels, with the exception of those originating from the International Bureau, shall be exempt from air surcharges.

Article 17

Parcels of prisoners of war and civilian internees

Prisoner-of-war and civilian internee parcels shall be exempted from all charges in accordance with article 16 of the Convention. However, air parcels shall be subject to air surcharges as laid down in article 8 of the Agreement.

Part II

Operation of the service

Chapter I

Conditions of admission

Section I

General conditions of admission

Article 18

Conditions of acceptance

Provided that the contents do not come within the prohibitions listed in article 19 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 under the terms of article 4;
- b be packed in a manner adapted to the nature of the contents and the conditions of transport;
- c bear the names and addresses of the addressee and the sender;
- d satisfy the conditions of weight and size fixed by articles 2 and 20;
- e be prepaid in respect of all the charges required by the office of origin, either by means of postage stamps or by any other method authorized by the regulations of the administration of origin.

Article 19

Prohibitions

The insertion of the following articles shall be 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 or postal equipment;
 - ii narcotics and psychotropic substances; however, this prohibition shall not apply to consignments sent for a medical or scientific purpose to countries which admit them on this condition;
 - iii documents having the character of current and personal correspondence as well as correspondence of any kind exchanged between persons other than the sender and the addressee or persons living with them, except:
 - one of the documents below, unclosed, reduced to its essential elements and relating solely to the goods being conveyed: invoice, dispatch note or advice, delivery bill;
 - gramophone records, tapes and wires, whether bearing a sound or video recording or not, ADP cards, magnetic tape or other similar media, and OSL cards, when the administration of origin considers that they do not have the character of current and personal correspondence and when they are exchanged between the sender and the addressee of the parcel or persons residing with them;
 - correspondence and documents of any kind having the character of current and personal correspondence, other than the foregoing, exchanged between the sender and the addressee of the parcel or persons residing with them, if the internal regulations of the administrations concerned so permit;
 - iv live animals, unless their conveyance by post is authorized by the postal regulations of the countries concerned;
 - v explosive, flammable or other dangerous substances;
 - vi radioactive materials. However, administrations may agree among themselves to accept parcels containing these materials either reciprocally or in one direction only. In this case, the radioactive materials shall be made up and packed in accordance with the provisions of the Detailed Regulations and shall be forwarded by the quickest route, normally by air, subject to payment of the corresponding air surcharges. They may be posted only by duly authorized senders;
 - vii obscene or immoral articles;
 - viii articles of which the importation or uttering is prohibited in the country of destination;

- b in uninsured parcels exchanged between two countries which admit insured parcels: coins, bank notes, currency notes, securities of any kind payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, whether manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels and other valuable articles. This provision shall 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. Any administration may 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 limit the actual value of these items.

Article 20

Limits of size

- 1 Except where parcels are considered as cumbersome by application of article 4, paragraph 2, e, parcels sent by surface or air shall not exceed 1.50 metres for any one dimension or 3 metres for the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than that of the length.
- 2 Administrations which cannot accept, for any parcel or for air parcels only, the sizes prescribed in paragraph 1, may adopt instead the following dimensions: 1.05 metres for any one dimension, 2 metres for the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than that of the length.
- 3 Whatever their mode of conveyance, parcels shall not be smaller than the minimum size prescribed for letters in article 19, paragraph 1, of the Convention.
- 4 Administrations which accept the dimensions fixed in paragraph 1 may collect, for parcels whose dimensions exceed the limits specified in paragraph 2 but which weigh less than 10 kg, a supplementary charge equal to that provided for in article 12.

Article 21

Treatment of parcels wrongly accepted

- 1 When parcels containing articles mentioned in article 19, a, have been wrongly admitted to the post, they shall be dealt with according to the legislation of the country of the administration establishing their presence; however, parcels containing articles listed in the same article under a, ii and v to vii shall in no circumstances be forwarded to their destination, delivered to the addressees or returned to sender.
- 2 In the case of the insertion of a single item of correspondence prohibited within the meaning of article 19, a, iii, this correspondence shall be treated in the manner prescribed in article 30 of the Convention, and the parcel shall not be returned to sender on this account.
- 3 When an uninsured parcel exchanged between two countries which admit insurance and containing articles listed in article 19, b, is received by the administration of destination, that administration shall be authorized to deliver the parcel to the addressee under the conditions prescribed by its regulations. If they do not permit delivery, the parcel shall be returned to sender in application of article 33.
- 4 Paragraph 3 shall be applicable to parcels of which the weight or the dimensions appreciably exceed the permitted limits; however, these parcels may, where appropriate, be delivered to the addressee if he first pays any charges which may be due.
- 5 When a wrongly admitted parcel or part of its contents is neither delivered to the addressee nor returned to sender, the administration of origin shall be notified without delay how the parcel has been dealt with. This notification shall clearly indicate the prohibition under which the parcel falls or the articles which gave rise to its seizure.

Article 22

Sender's instructions at the time of posting

- 1 At the time of posting of a parcel, the sender shall be required to indicate the treatment to be given in case of non-delivery.
- 2 One of the following instructions only may be given:
 - a dispatch of an advice of non-delivery to the sender;
 - b dispatch 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, which may not exceed the regulation period of retention in the country of destination;
 - e delivery to an alternative addressee, if necessary after redirection by surface or air (and subject to the special provisions set out in article 28, paragraph 1, c, ii);
 - f redirection of the parcel by surface or air, for delivery to the original addressee;
 - g abandonment of the parcel by the sender.
- 3 Parcels may be returned without advice if the sender has given no or contradictory instructions.
- 4 Administrations shall have the option of not accepting the instructions referred to in paragraph 2, a and b, when their legislation or regulations do not so permit.

Section II

Special conditions of admission

Article 23

Insured parcels

- 1 The following rules shall govern the insured value of insured parcels:
 - a postal administrations:
 - i each administration may limit the insured value, so far as it is concerned, to an amount which may not be less than 7000 francs (2286.83 SDR) or the amount adopted in its internal service if it is less than 7000 francs (2286.83 SDR);
 - ii in the service between countries whose administrations have adopted different limits, all parties shall observe the lowest limit;
 - b senders:
 - i may not insure the parcel for a value exceeding the actual value of its contents;
 - ii may 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 shall be 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 24

Parcels for delivery free of charges and fees

- 1 A parcel for delivery free of charges and fees 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 commission charge prescribed in article 10.
- 2 The office of origin may require the payment of a sufficient deposit.

Chapter II

Conditions of delivery and redirection

Section I

Delivery

Article 25

General rules for delivery. Periods of retention

- 1 As a general rule, parcels shall be delivered to the addressees as soon as possible and according to the provisions in force in the country of destination. When parcels are not delivered to the addressee's address, the addressee shall, unless this is impossible, be advised of their arrival without delay.
- 2 When an addressee has been notified of the arrival of a parcel, it shall be 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 increased to two months if the regulations of the administration of destination permit. The retention period prescribed in this paragraph shall be renewed if the sender has, in accordance with article 28, paragraph 1, a, c, ii, and d, requested that the addressee be advised again.
- 3 When it has not been possible to notify an addressee of the arrival of a parcel, the period of retention shall be that prescribed by the regulations of the country of destination; this period, applicable also to parcels addressed poste restante, shall start to run from the day after the day from which the parcel is held at the addressee's disposal and shall not, as a general rule, exceed two months; the parcel shall be returned to the sender within a shorter period if the sender has so requested in a language known in the country of destination.
- 4 The periods of retention prescribed in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be applicable, in the case of redirection, to parcels to be delivered by the new office of destination.

Article 26

Delivery of express parcels

- 1 The delivery by special messenger of an express parcel or of the advice of arrival shall be attempted once only.
- 2 If the attempt is unsuccessful the parcel shall cease to be considered as express.

Article 27

Advice of delivery

The sender of a parcel may request an advice of delivery under the conditions laid down in article 48 of the Convention. However, administrations may restrict this service to insured parcels if such restriction is provided for in their internal service.

Article 28

Non-delivery to the addressee

- 1 After receipt of the advice of non-delivery mentioned in article 22, paragraph 2, a and b, the sender, or the third party concerned, shall give his instructions, which may only be those authorized by the said article, paragraph 2, c to g, 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 COD charge or against payment of an amount less than the original amount;
 - d deliver the parcel free of charges and fees either to the original addressee or to another addressee.
- 2 The charge mentioned in article 13, f, for sending the instructions referred to in paragraph 1 may be collected either from the sender or from the third party; 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 shall be collected once only. In case of transmission by telegraph, the corresponding telegraph charge shall also be collected.
- 3 Provided that no instructions have been received from the sender or third party, the administration of destination shall be authorized to deliver the parcel to the addressee originally indicated or, where appropriate, to another addressee indicated later, or to redirect the parcel to a new address. After receipt of fresh instructions these alone shall be valid and binding.

Article 29

Return to sender of undelivered parcels

- 1 Every parcel which it has not been possible to deliver shall be returned to the sender's country of residence:
- a immediately if:
 - i the sender has requested it in application of article 22, paragraph 2, c;
 - ii the sender (or the third party referred to in article 22, paragraph 2, b), has made an unauthorized request;
 - iii the sender or the third party refuses to pay the charge authorized in article 28, paragraph 2;
 - 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 expiry:
 - i of the period, if any, fixed by the sender in application of article 22, paragraph 2, d;
 - ii of the periods of retention laid down in article 25, if the sender has not complied with article 22. In this case, however, the sender may be asked for instructions;
 - iii of a period of two months from the dispatch 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.
- 2 Where possible, a parcel shall be returned by the same route as it followed on the outward journey. It may not be returned by air unless the sender has guaranteed the payment of the air surcharges.
- 3 Every parcel returned to sender under this article shall be subject to:
- a the rates entailed in the further transmission;
 - b the ~~uncancelled charges and fees which the~~ administration of destination incurs at the time of return to the sender, subject to articles 9, paragraph 2, last sentence, and 14, paragraph 1, table, column 3, e, i and j.
- 4 These rates, charges and fees shall be collected from the sender.
- 5 Parcels returned to the sender and undeliverable to him shall be dealt with by the administration concerned in accordance with its own legislation.

Article 30

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 shall be treated by the administration of destination according to its own legislation.

Section II

Redirection

Article 31

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

- 1 If an addressee changes his address or if an address is altered under article 37, a parcel may be redirected either within the country of destination or out of that country.
- 2 A parcel may be redirected within the country of destination at the request of the sender, at the request of the addressee, or automatically if the regulations of that country permit.
- 3 A parcel may be redirected out of the country of destination only at the request of the sender or of the addressee; in this case the parcel shall comply with the conditions required for the onward transmission.
- 4 A parcel may also be redirected under the conditions set out above by air at the request of the sender or the addressee, provided that payment of the air surcharge in respect of the onward 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 authorized by the internal regulations of the administration concerned for such redirection, in the case of redirection within the country of destination;
 - b the rates and air surcharges entailed in the onward 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, subject to articles 9, paragraph 2, last sentence, and 14, paragraph 1, table, column 3, e, i and j.
- 7 The rates, charges and fees mentioned in paragraph 6 shall be collected from the addressee.

Article 32

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 dispatching administration shall be 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 shall be reforwarded by air.
- 3 Any parcel reforwarded in application of this article shall be subject to the rates for forwarding to its proper destination and the charges and fees mentioned in article 31, paragraph 6, c.
- 4 These rates, charges and fees shall be collected from the administration responsible for the office of exchange which misdirected the parcel. This administration shall collect them, where appropriate, from the sender.

Article 33

Return to sender of wrongly accepted parcels

- 1 Any parcel wrongly accepted and returned to sender shall be subject to the rates, charges and fees prescribed in article 29, paragraph 3.
- 2 These rates, charges and fees shall be payable by:
 - a the sender, if the parcel 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 19;
 - b the administration responsible for the error, if the parcel has been wrongly admitted in consequence of an error attributable to the postal service. In this case the sender shall be entitled to a refund of the charges paid.
- 3 If the rates which have been allocated to the administration returning the parcel are insufficient to cover the rates, charges and fees mentioned in paragraph 1, the outstanding charges shall be recovered from the administration of the sender's country of residence.
- 4 If there is a surplus, the administration which sends back the parcel shall return the balance of the rates to the administration of the sender's country of residence for refund to the sender.

Article 34

Return to sender in consequence of the suspension of a service

The return of a parcel to the sender in consequence of the suspension of a service shall be free of charge; the unallocated rates collected for the outward journey shall be credited to the administration of the sender's country of residence for refund to the sender.

Chapter III

Special provisions

Article 35

Non-compliance by an administration with given instructions

1 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 shall 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 shall 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.

2 The administration of the sender's country of residence shall be authorized automatically to bill the charges referred to in paragraph 1 to the administration which has not complied with the instructions given and which, although duly informed, has allowed five months to pass from the date on which it was informed without finally settling the matter or without informing the administration of the sender's country of residence that the non-compliance appeared to be due to force majeure or that the parcel had been detained, seized or confiscated in accordance with the internal regulations of the country of destination.

Article 36

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

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 outward or the return journey, without prior notice or legal formality, on behalf of the rightful owner; if, for any reason whatsoever, sale is impossible, the spoilt or decayed articles shall be destroyed.

Article 37

Withdrawal from the post. Alteration or correction of address

1 The sender of a parcel may, under the terms of article 33 of the Convention, ask for it to be returned or for its address to be altered, provided that he guarantees payment of the amounts due for any onward transmission under articles 29, paragraph 3, and 31, paragraph 6.

2 However, administrations shall have the option of not accepting the requests referred to in paragraph 1 when they do not accept them in their internal service.

Article 38

Inquiries

- 1 Every administration shall accept inquiries relating to any parcel posted in the service of another administration.
- 2 Inquiries from users shall be entertained only within a period of one year from the day after that on which the parcel was posted.
- 3 Unless the sender has paid in full the advice of delivery charge prescribed in article 13, k, each inquiry shall be subject to the collection of an "inquiry" charge at the rate laid down in article 14, m.
- 4 Separate inquiries shall be made for uninsured and insured parcels. If the inquiry related to several parcels of the same category 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, the charge shall be collected once only.
- 5 The inquiry charge shall be refunded if the inquiry has been occasioned by a service error.

Part III

Liability

Article 39

Principle and extent of liability of postal administrations

- 1 Postal administrations shall be liable for the loss of, theft from or damage to parcels, except as provided for in article 40. Their liability shall be as binding for parcels conveyed à découvert as for those forwarded in closed mails.
- 2 Administrations may undertake to cover also risks which may arise from a case of force majeure. They shall then be liable towards senders of parcels posted in their country for loss, theft or damage due to a case of force majeure occurring at any time during transmission of the parcels, including redirection or return to sender.
- 3 The sender shall be entitled to an indemnity corresponding, in principle, to the actual amount of the loss, theft or damage; consequential losses or loss of profits shall not be taken into consideration. However, this indemnity may in no case exceed:
 - a for insured parcels, the amount of the insured value in gold francs or SDRs; in case of redirection or return to sender by surface of an insured air parcel, liability shall be limited, for the second journey, to that applicable to parcels sent by that route. However, administrations of origin may assume responsibility for any loss, theft or damage not covered during the second journey;
 - b for other parcels, the following amounts:
 - 90 francs (29.40 SDR) per parcel up to 5 kg;
 - 135 francs (44.10 SDR) per parcel above 5 up to 10 kg;
 - 180 francs (58.80 SDR) per parcel above 10 up to 15 kg;
 - 225 francs (73.51 SDR) per parcel above 15 up to 20 kg.
- 4 Notwithstanding paragraph 3, b, administrations may agree to apply, in their reciprocal relations, the maximum amount of 225 francs (73.51 SDR) per parcel regardless of the weight.
- 5 The indemnity shall be calculated according to the current price, converted into gold francs or SDRs, of goods of the same kind at the place and time at which the parcel was accepted for conveyance; failing a current price, the indemnity shall be calculated according to the ordinary value of goods whose value is assessed on the same basis.
- 6 When an indemnity is due for the loss, total theft or total damage of a parcel, the sender or, by application of paragraph 8, the addressee shall also be entitled to repayment of the charges paid with the exception of the insurance charge; the same shall apply to items refused by the addressees because of their bad condition if that is attributable to the postal service and involves its liability.

7 When the loss, total theft or total damage is due to a case of force majeure for which indemnity is not payable, the sender shall be entitled to repayment of all the charges paid.

8 Notwithstanding paragraph 3, the addressee shall be entitled to the indemnity after taking delivery of a rifled or damaged parcel in the cases provided for in article 40, paragraph 1, a and b.

9 The sender may waive his rights as prescribed in paragraph 3 in favour of the addressee. Conversely, the addressee shall be entitled to waive his rights as prescribed in paragraph 8 in favour of the sender. The sender or the addressee may authorize a third party to receive the indemnity if internal legislation allows this.

10 The administration of origin shall have the option of paying senders in its country, for uninsured parcels, the indemnities prescribed by its internal legislation for items of the same kind, provided that such indemnities are not lower than those laid down in paragraph 3, b. However, the amounts laid down in paragraph 3, b, shall remain applicable:

- i in the event of recourse against the administration liable;
- ii if the sender waives his rights in favour of the addressee.

Article 40

Non-liability of postal administrations

1 Postal administrations shall cease to be liable for parcels which they have delivered, according either to the conditions laid down in their internal regulations for items of the same kind or those set out in article 11, paragraph 3, of the Convention; liability shall however be maintained:

- a when theft or damage is discovered either prior to or at the time of delivery of a parcel or when, internal regulations permitting, the addressee or, in the case of return to sender, the latter makes reservations on taking delivery of a rifled or damaged parcel;
- b when the addressee or, in the case of return to sender, the latter, although having given a proper discharge, notifies the delivery administration without delay that he has found theft or damage and furnishes proof that such theft or damage did not occur after delivery.

2 Postal administrations shall not be liable:

- i for the loss of, theft from or damage to parcels:
 - a in cases of force majeure. The administration in whose service the loss, theft or damage occurred shall decide according to the laws of its country whether the loss, theft or damage was due to circumstances amounting to a case of force majeure; these circumstances shall be communicated to the administration of the country of origin if the latter administration so requests. Nevertheless, the administration of the dispatching country shall still be liable if it has undertaken to cover risks of force majeure (article 39, paragraph 2);
 - b when they cannot account for parcels owing to the destruction of official records by force majeure, provided that proof of their liability has not been otherwise produced;
 - c when such loss, theft or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender or arises from the nature of the contents of the parcel;
 - d in the case of parcels which have been fraudulently insured for a sum greater than the actual value of the contents;
 - e when the sender has made no inquiry within the period prescribed in article 38, paragraph 2;
 - f in the case of prisoner-of-war or civilian internee parcels;
- ii for parcels seized under the legislation of the country of destination;
- iii for parcels confiscated or destroyed by the competent authority, in the case of parcels whose contents fall within the prohibitions specified in article 19, a, ii, iv to viii, and b;
- iv in the case of sea or air conveyance when they have made it known that they are unable to accept liability for insured parcels on board the ships or aircraft used by them; they shall nevertheless assume in respect of the transit of insured parcels in closed mails the liability which is laid down for uninsured parcels of the same weight.

3 Postal administrations shall accept no liability for customs declarations in whatever form these are made or for decisions taken by the Customs on examination of parcels submitted to customs control.

Article 41

Sender's liability

- 1 The sender of a parcel shall be liable within the same limits as administrations themselves for any damage caused to other postal items as a result of the dispatch of articles not acceptable for conveyance or of the non-observance of the conditions of acceptance, provided that there has been no fault or negligence on the part of administrations or carriers.
- 2 The acceptance by the office of posting of such a parcel shall not relieve the sender of his liability.
- 3 An administration which finds damage that is due to the fault of the sender shall inform the administration of origin, whose responsibility it is to take action against the sender where appropriate.

Article 42

Determination of liability between postal administrations

- 1 Until the contrary is proved, liability shall rest with the postal administration which, having received the parcel without comment and being furnished with all the prescribed means of inquiry, cannot prove either delivery to the addressee or, where appropriate, correct transfer to another administration.
- 2 Until the contrary is proved, and subject to paragraph 4, an intermediate administration or administration of destination shall be relieved of all liability:
 - a when it has observed the rules for inspection of mails and parcels and the establishment of irregularities;
 - b when it can prove that it was not informed of the inquiry until after the destruction of the official records relating to the parcel in question, the regulation period of retention having expired; this reservation shall not prejudice the rights of the claimant.
- 3 When the loss, theft or damage occurs in the service of an air carrier, the administration of the country which collects the conveyance dues in accordance with article 86, paragraph 1, of the Convention shall reimburse the administration of origin for the indemnity as well as the charges and fees paid to the sender, subject to article 1, paragraph 6, of the Convention and paragraph 7 of this article. It shall be for the former administration to recover these amounts from the air carrier in question. Where the administration of origin settles the conveyance dues direct with the air carrier in accordance with article 86, paragraph 2, of the Convention, it shall itself seek reimbursement of these amounts from the air carrier.
- 4 If the loss, theft or damage occurs in course of conveyance without it being possible to establish in which country's territory or service it happened, the administrations concerned shall bear the loss equally; however, in the case of an uninsured parcel, when the amount of indemnity does not exceed 60 francs (19.60 SDR), this sum shall be borne equally by the administration of origin and the administration of destination, intermediate administrations being excluded. If the theft or damage has been established in the country of destination or, in the case of return to sender, in the country of his residence, it shall rest with the administration of that country to prove:
 - a that neither the wrapping nor the fastening of the parcel bore any apparent trace 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 fastening were intact.When such proof has been furnished by the administration of destination or of the sender's country of residence, as the case may be, none of the other administrations concerned may repudiate its share of liability on grounds that it handed over the parcel without the next administration having made any objection.
- 5 In the case of items sent in bulk, in application of article 53, paragraphs 2 and 3, none of the administrations concerned may repudiate its share of liability by showing 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 liability be shared in the event of loss of, theft from or damage to certain categories of parcels, determined by mutual agreement.
- 7 As regards insured parcels, the liability of an administration towards other administrations shall in no case exceed the maximum insured value that it has adopted.

8 When a parcel has been lost, rifled or damaged as the result of force majeure, the administration in whose territorial jurisdiction or services the loss, theft or damage occurred shall not be liable towards the administration of origin unless the two administrations undertake to cover risks of force majeure.

9 If the loss, theft or damage of an insured parcel occurs in the territory or service of an intermediate administration which does not accept insured parcels or which has adopted a maximum insured value lower than the amount of the loss, the administration of origin shall bear the loss not covered by the intermediate administration under paragraph 7 of this article and article 1, paragraph 6, of the Convention.

10 The rule laid down in paragraph 9 shall also apply in case of sea or air conveyance if the loss, theft or damage occurs in the service of an administration belonging to a contracting country which does not accept the liability laid down for insured parcels (article 40, paragraph 2, iv).

11 Customs duty and other fees of which it has not been possible to secure cancellation shall be borne by the administrations liable for the loss, theft or damage.

12 An administration which has paid the indemnity shall take over the rights, up to the amount of the indemnity, of the person who has received it in any action which may be taken against the addressee, the sender or third parties.

Article 43

Payment of indemnity

1 Subject to the right of recourse against the administration which is liable, the obligation to pay the indemnity and to refund the charges and fees shall rest either with the administration of origin or, in the case mentioned in article 39, paragraph 8, with the administration of destination.

2 This payment shall be made as soon as possible and, at the latest, within a period of six months from the day following the day of inquiry.

3 When the administration responsible for the payment does not undertake to cover risks of force majeure and when, at the end of the period prescribed in paragraph 2, the question of whether the loss, theft or damage is due to such causes has not been decided, it may exceptionally postpone settlement of the indemnity for another six months.

4 The administration of origin or destination, as the case may be, shall be authorized to indemnify the rightful claimant on behalf of the administration which, having participated in the conveyance and having been duly informed, has allowed five months to pass:

- without finally settling the matter or
- without informing the administration of origin or destination, as the case may be, that the loss, theft or damage appeared to be due to a case of force majeure, or that the parcel had been detained, confiscated or destroyed by the competent authority because of the nature of its contents or seized under the legislation of the country of destination.

Article 44

Reimbursing the administration which paid the indemnity

1 The administration which is liable or on behalf of which payment is made in accordance with article 42 shall reimburse the administration which made the payment under article 43, and which is called the "paying administration", the amount of indemnity paid to the rightful claimant subject to article 39, paragraphs 3 and 6; this payment shall be made within four months of the date of dispatch of the notice of payment.

- 2 If the indemnity is to be borne by several administrations in accordance with article 42, the whole of the indemnity shall be paid to the paying administration, within the period mentioned in paragraph 1, by the first administration which, having duly received the parcel claimed for, is unable to prove its correct transfer to the next service. It shall rest with this administration to recover from the other administrations which are liable each one's share of the indemnity, paid to the rightful claimant.
- 3 The creditor administration shall be reimbursed in accordance with the rules for payment laid down in article 12 of the Convention.
- 4 The administrations of origin and destination may agree that the whole of the loss sustained in respect of ordinary parcels shall be borne by the administration which has to make the payment to the rightful claimant.
- 5 When liability has been admitted, as well as in the case provided for in article 43, paragraph 4, the amount of the indemnity may also be automatically recovered from the administration which is liable through a liquidation account, either direct 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 which is liable; where appropriate, the statutory provisions on the drawing up of accounts shall be observed.
- 6 Immediately after paying the indemnity, the paying administration shall communicate to the administration which is liable the date and the amount of payment made. It may only claim reimbursement of this indemnity within a period of one year either from the date of dispatch of the notice of payment or, where appropriate, from the date of expiry of the period prescribed in article 43, paragraph 4.
- 7 The administration whose liability is duly established and which has at first declined to pay the indemnity shall assume all additional costs resulting from the unwarranted delay in payment.

Article 45

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 lost, is found, the sender or the addressee, as the case may be, shall be advised that he may take delivery of it within a period of three months on repayment of the amount of the indemnity received. If the sender or the addressee, as the case may be, does not claim the parcel within this period, the same approach shall be made to the other party.
- 2 If the sender or the addressee takes delivery of the parcel or of part of the parcel recovered against repayment of the amount of the indemnity, that sum shall be refunded to the administration or, where appropriate, administrations which bore the loss, within one year of the date of the repayment.
- 3 If the sender and the addressee refuse to take delivery of the parcel, it shall become the property of the administration or, where appropriate, administrations which bore the loss.
- 4 When proof of delivery is supplied after the period of five months laid down in article 43, paragraph 4, the indemnity paid shall continue to be borne by the intermediate administration or administration of destination if the sum paid cannot, for any reason, 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 less value than the amount of indemnity paid, the sender or, where article 39, paragraph 8, is applied, the addressee shall repay the amount of this indemnity against return of the insured parcel, without prejudice to the consequences of fraudulent insurance as mentioned in article 23, paragraph 2.

Part IV

Rates due to administrations. Allocation of rates

Chapter I

Rates

Article 46

Outward and inward land rate

1 Parcels exchanged between two administrations shall be subject to the outward and inward land rates fixed as follows, for each country and each parcel:

Weight steps	Outward and inward land rate	
	Guideline rates	
1	2	
	fr	SDR
Up to 1 kg	8	2.61
Above 1 up to 3 kg	10	3.27
Above 3 up to 5 kg	12	3.92
Above 5 up to 10 kg	15	4.90
Above 10 up to 15 kg	18	5.88
Above 15 up to 20 kg	20	6.53

Nevertheless, administrations may:

- a increase their outward land rates as they see fit, to bring these into relation with the costs of their service. They may also reduce them as they see fit so long as they are not lower than their inward land rates;
- b reduce their inward land rates as they see fit or increase them up to the amount of their costs provided that they do not exceed their outward land rates.

2 The rates mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be payable by the administration of the country of origin, unless this Agreement provides for exceptions to this principle.

3 The outward and inward land rates shall be uniform for the whole of the territory of each country.

4 Modifications of the inward land rates according to paragraph 1 may only come into force on 1 January. To be applicable, such modifications must be communicated at least four months prior to that date to the International Bureau, which shall notify them to the administrations concerned at least three months before the date of their coming into force. If these periods have not been observed, such modifications shall not come into force until 1 January of the following year.

Article 47

Transit land rate

1 Parcels exchanged between two administrations or between two offices of the same country by means of the land services of one or more other administrations shall be subject to the following transit land rates, payable to the countries whose services take part in the routing on land:

Distance steps	Transit land rates											
	Up to 1 kg		Above 1 up to 3 kg		Above 3 up to 5 kg		Above 5 up to 10 kg		Above 10 up to 15 kg		Above 15 up to 20 kg	
	2	3	4	5	6	7						
1	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR
Up to 600 km	0.60	0.20	1.50	0.49	2.70	0.88	4.80	1.57	7.80	2.55	10.80	3.53
Above 600 up to 1000 km	0.80	0.26	2.10	0.69	3.80	1.24	6.80	2.22	11.00	3.59	15.20	4.97
Above 1000 up to 2000 km	1.10	0.36	2.80	0.91	5.00	1.63	8.90	2.91	14.50	4.74	20.10	6.57
Above 2000 for each additional 1000 km	0.30	0.10	0.70	0.23	1.50	0.49	2.20	0.72	3.60	1.18	5.00	1.63

2 Each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be authorized to collect for each parcel the transit land rates applicable to the distance step corresponding to the weighted average distance over which it conveys parcels in transit. This distance shall be calculated by the International Bureau.

3 Reforwarding, where applicable after warehousing, by the services of an intermediate country of mails and à découvert parcels entering and leaving by the same port (transit not involving a land route) shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2.

4 As regards air parcels, the land rate for intermediate countries shall be applicable only where the parcel is conveyed by an intermediate land service.

5 However, as regards air parcels in transit à découvert, intermediate administrations shall be authorized to claim a single rate of 1 g fr (0.33 SDR) per item.

6 When a country agrees to its territory being crossed by a foreign transport service without participation of its services according to article 3 of the Convention, parcels thus conveyed shall not give rise to allocation of the transit land rate to the postal administration concerned.

7 The rates mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be payable by the administration of the country of origin unless this Agreement provides for exceptions to this principle.

Article 48

Sea rate

1 Each of the countries whose services participate in the sea conveyance of parcels shall be authorized to claim the sea rates mentioned in the table shown in paragraph 2. These rates shall be payable by the administration of the country of origin, unless this Agreement provides for exceptions to this principle.

2 For each sea conveyance used, the sea rate shall be calculated according to the following table:

Parcels, Agreement

Distance steps		Weight steps											
a Expressed in nautical miles	b Expressed in km after conversion on the basis of 1 n.m. = 1.852 km	Up to 1 kg	Above 1 up to 3 kg		Above 3 up to 5 kg		Above 5 up to 10 kg		Above 10 up to 15 kg		Above 15 up to 20 kg		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
		fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR	fr	SDR
Up to 500 n.m.	Up to 926 km	0.40	0.13	0.90	0.29	1.70	0.56	3.00	0.98	4.80	1.57	6.60	2.16
Above 500 up to 1000	Above 926 up to 1 852	0.50	0.16	1.20	0.39	2.10	0.69	3.80	1.24	6.10	1.99	8.50	2.78
Above 1000 up to 2000	Above 1 852 up to 3 704	0.80	0.20	1.40	0.46	2.50	0.82	4.50	1.47	7.30	2.38	10.10	3.30
Above 2000 up to 3000	Above 3 704 up to 5 556	0.60	0.20	1.60	0.52	2.90	0.95	5.10	1.67	8.30	2.71	11.50	3.76
Above 3000 up to 4000	Above 5 556 up to 7 408	0.70	0.23	1.80	0.59	3.20	1.05	5.60	1.83	9.10	2.97	12.60	4.12
Above 4000 up to 5000	Above 7 408 up to 9 260	0.80	0.25	1.90	0.62	3.40	1.11	6.00	1.96	9.80	3.20	13.50	4.41
Above 5000 up to 6000	Above 9 260 up to 11 112	0.80	0.26	2.00	0.65	3.60	1.18	6.40	2.09	10.40	3.40	14.30	4.67
Above 6000 up to 7000	Above 11 112 up to 12 964	0.80	0.26	2.10	0.69	3.80	1.24	6.70	2.19	10.90	3.56	15.00	4.90
Above 7000 up to 8000	Above 12 964 up to 14 816	0.90	0.29	2.20	0.72	3.90	1.27	7.00	2.29	11.30	3.69	15.70	5.13
Above 8000 per additional 1000	Above 14 816 per additional 1852	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.30	0.10	0.40	0.13	0.50	0.16

3 If necessary, the distance steps used to determine the amount of the sea rate applicable between two countries shall be calculated on the 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 may not give rise to the collection of the rate referred to in paragraph 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 shall be applicable only where the parcel is conveyed by an intermediate sea service; for this purpose every sea service provided by the country of origin or destination shall be regarded as an intermediate service.

Article 49

Reduction or increase of the sea rate

1 Administrations may increase by 50 percent at most the sea rate laid down in article 48, paragraph 2. On the other hand, they may reduce it as they wish.

2 This option shall be subject to the conditions laid down in article 46, paragraph 4.

3 In the case of an increase, this shall also be applied to parcels originating in the country to which the services providing sea conveyance belong; nevertheless, this obligation shall not apply either in the relations between a country and the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, or in the relations between these territories.

Article 50**Application of new rates following unforeseeable changes in routing**

When, for reasons of force majeure or any other unforeseeable occurrence, an administration is obliged to use for the conveyance of its own parcels a new dispatch route which causes additional sea or land conveyance costs, it shall be required to inform immediately by telegram all the administrations whose parcel mails or à découvert parcels are sent in transit by way of its country. From the fifth day following the day on which this information is sent, the intermediate administration shall be authorized to charge the administration of origin the land and sea rates which correspond to the new route.

Article 51**Basic rates and calculation of air conveyance dues**

- 1 The basic rate applicable to the settlement of accounts between administrations in respect of air conveyance shall be fixed at a maximum of 1.74 thousandths of a franc (0.568 thousandth of an SDR) per kilogramme of gross weight and per kilometre; this rate shall be applied proportionately to fractions of a kilogramme.
- 2 Air conveyance dues relating to air parcel mails shall be calculated according to, on the one hand, the actual basic rate specified in paragraph 1 and the kilometric distances given in the "List of airmail distances" referred to in article 227, paragraph 1, b, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention and, on the other, the gross weight of the mails.
- 3 The air conveyance dues payable to the intermediate administration for à découvert air parcels shall be fixed in principle as indicated in paragraph 1, but per half-kilogramme for each country of destination. Nevertheless, when the territory of the country of destination of these parcels is served by one or more lines with several stops in that territory, dues shall be calculated on the basis of a weighted average rate taking into account the weight of the parcels offloaded at each stop. The dues to be paid shall be calculated for each individual parcel, the weight of each being rounded upwards to the next half-kilogramme.
- 4 Each administration of destination which provides air conveyance of air parcels within its country shall be entitled to reimbursement of the corresponding conveyance dues. These dues shall be uniform for all mails from abroad, whether or not the air parcels are reforwarded by air.
- 5 The dues referred to in paragraph 4 shall be fixed in the form of a single price calculated for all air parcels addressed to the country, on the basis of the rate actually paid for air conveyance of parcels within the country of destination, but not exceeding the maximum rate provided for in paragraph 1, and according to the weighted average of the sector distances covered by air parcels of the international service on the internal air network. The weighted average distance shall be determined in terms of the gross weight of all the air parcel mails arriving at the country of destination, including the air parcels which are not reforwarded by air within that country.
- 6 Entitlement to reimbursement of the dues referred to in paragraph 4 shall be subject to the conditions laid down in article 46, paragraph 4.
- 7 Transshipment at the same airport, in the course of transmission, of air parcels conveyed successively by several separate air services shall be performed without remuneration.
- 8 No transit land rate shall be payable for:
 - a the transfer of airmails 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 reforwarding.

Article 52**Air conveyance dues for lost or destroyed air parcels**

In case of loss or destruction of air parcels as a result of an accident occurring to the aircraft or through any other cause involving the liability of the air carrier, the administration of origin shall be exempt from any payment in respect of the air conveyance of the air parcels lost or destroyed, for any part of the flight of the line used.

Chapter II

Allocation of rates

Article 53

General principles

- 1 Allocation of rates to the administration's concerned shall be 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 to allocate rates in bulk for each weight step.
- 3 Also in the case of transmission by closed mails, the administration of origin may agree with the administration of destination and, as appropriate, with the intermediate administrations to credit them with sums calculated per parcel or per kilogramme of gross weight of the mails on the basis of the land and sea rates.

Article 54

Service parcels. Parcels of prisoners of war and civilian internees

Rates shall not be allocated for service parcels and for prisoner-of-war and civilian internee parcels, apart from the air conveyance dues applicable to air parcels.

Part V

Miscellaneous provisions

Article 55

Application of the Convention

The Convention shall be applicable, where appropriate, by analogy, in all cases not expressly governed by this Agreement.

Article 56

Conditions for approval of proposals concerning this Agreement and its Detailed Regulations

- 1 To become effective, proposals submitted to Congress relating to this Agreement and its Detailed Regulations must be approved by a majority of the member countries present and voting which are parties to the Agreement. At least 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 relating to this Agreement and its Detailed Regulations must obtain:
 - a unanimity of votes, if they involve either the addition of new provisions or amendments of substance to the articles of this Agreement, its Final Protocol or article 155 of its Detailed Regulations;
 - b two thirds of the votes, if they involve amendments of substance to the Detailed Regulations, with the exception of article 155;

- c a majority of the votes, if they involve:
 - i interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement, its Final Protocol and its Detailed Regulations, except in the case of a dispute to be submitted to arbitration as provided for in article 32 of the Constitution;
 - ii drafting amendments to be made to the Acts specified in subparagraph i.

Article 57

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

1 The administrations of countries participating in this Agreement which maintain an exchange of parcels with the administrations of non-participating countries shall, in the absence of any objection on the part of the latter, allow 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 shall be treated in the same way as parcels exchanged between participating countries in so far as the amount of the land and sea rates and of the air conveyance dues is concerned. The same shall apply, with respect to liability, whenever it is established that loss, theft or 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, where article 39, paragraph 8, is applied, to the addressee.

Part VI

Final provisions

Article 58

Entry into force and duration of the Agreement

This Agreement shall come into force on 1 January 1986 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 the contracting countries have signed this Agreement in a single original which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation. A copy thereof shall be delivered to each party by the Government of the country in which Congress is held.

Done at Hamburg, 27 July 1984.

See signatures below.



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
D'AFGHANISTAN:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE ALGÉRIENNE
DÉMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
SOCIALISTE D'ALBANIE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE
D'ALLEMAGNE:

H. Lind. M. Alvis
L. Gerhard Müller

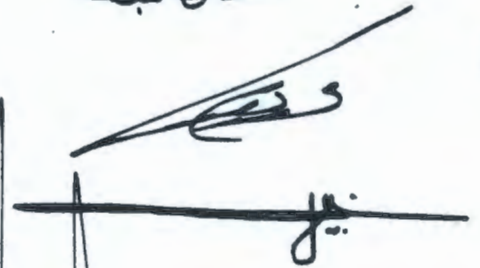
Pour LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE:

W. Ford
Michael Regan
James Harrison
Sam Johnson

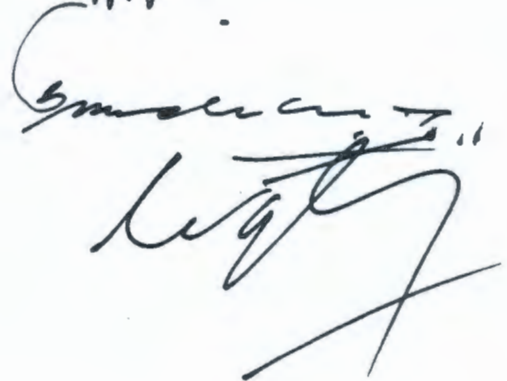
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
D'ANGOLA:



Pour LE ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE
SAOUDITE:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE:



Pour L'AUSTRALIE:

J. L. Budy
P. G. Smith
K. S. McKean
Edwards

Pour LE COMMONWEALTH DES
BAHAMAS:

John Saunders

Pour L'ÉTAT DE BAHRAIN:

Ali E. Mattar
ALI E. MATTAR

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DU BANGLADESH:

[Signature]
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Pour BARBADE:

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Pour LA BELGIQUE:

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

Pour BELIZE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DU BÉNIN:

[Handwritten signature]
P.C. HOUNDADJO

[Handwritten signature]
ADONKONAN

[Handwritten signature]
J. ALINDÉ

Pour LE ROYAUME DE BHOUTAN:

[Handwritten signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE
SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE:

B. Guey

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE DE
L'UNION DE BIRMANIE:

S. Shai Oun

[Signature]

[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE BOLIVIE:

[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU BOTSWANA:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]


Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRATIVE
DU BRÉSIL:

[Signature]
[Signature]


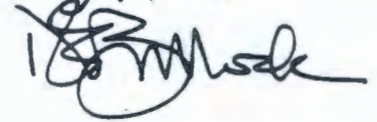
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DE BULGARIE:




Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN:

J-B. Nkolo


Pour LE CANADA:


Gary Halperin


Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU BURUNDI:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAP-VERT:

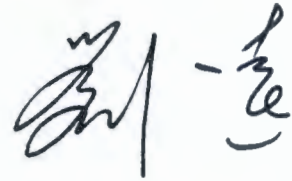

B. BAO

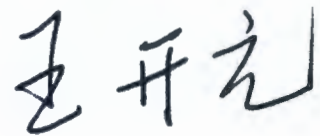
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE:

Pour LE CHILI:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DE CHINE:

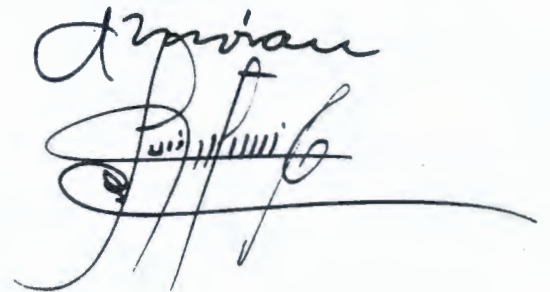




Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CHYPRE:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE COLOMBIE:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE
ISLAMIQUE DES COMORES:

Abdoul

~~Abdoul~~

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE:

~~Kim~~

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DU CONGO:

~~Amoury~~
L. MOUMBOU

~~Amoury~~

Balanda

~~Amoury~~

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE COSTA RICA:

Costa Rica

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CÔTE D'IVOIRE:

Muy

~~hater~~

~~Muy~~

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CUBA:

Osagor

Pour LE ROYAUME DE DANEMARK:

All Jensen
Bøye Nordbo

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE DJIBOUTI:

[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE:

[Signature]

Pour LE COMMONWEALTH DE LA
DOMINIQUE:

[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE D'ÉGYPTE:

H. Sakka
[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE EL SALVADOR:

Pour L'ESPAGNE:

Quilán

Mousteau

Pour LES ÉMIRATS ARABES UNIS:

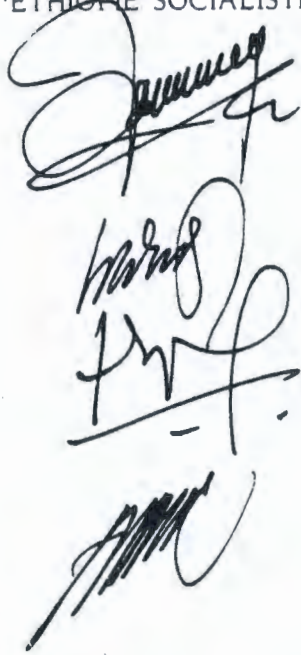
[Signature]

[Signature]

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE L'ÉQUATEUR:

[Signature]

Pour L'ÉTHIOPIE SOCIALISTE:



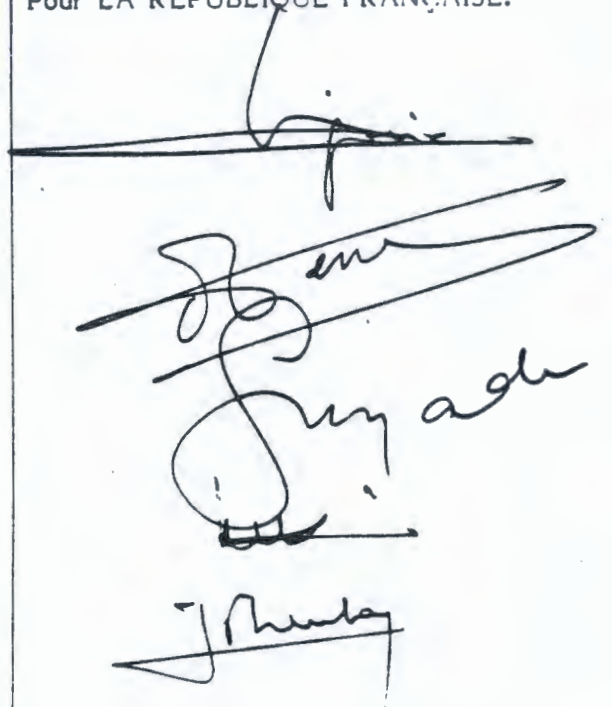
Three handwritten signatures in black ink, stacked vertically. The top signature is the most prominent, followed by a second and then a third, all appearing to be variations of a name.

Pour LA FINLANDE:



A single handwritten signature in black ink, written in a cursive style.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE:



Three handwritten signatures in black ink, stacked vertically. The top signature is a simple horizontal line. The middle signature is more complex and includes the word 'en' written above it. The bottom signature is also complex and includes the word 'ad' written to its right.

Pour FIDJI:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE GABONAISE:

~~1 - 1 - 1~~
~~[Signature]~~
 A. Moukoko
~~[Signature]~~
~~[Signature]~~
 Mbonitè

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE GAMBIE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU GHANA:

[Signature]

Pour LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD, ÎLES DE LA MANCHE ET ÎLE DE MAN:

[Signature]
 Albani
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

Pour LES TERRITOIRES D'OUTRE-MER DONT LES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES SONT ASSURÉES PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DU ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:

Albani
 [Signature]

Pour LA GRÈCE:

[Handwritten signature]
M. D. ...

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE:

A. Jot. min

[Handwritten signature]


Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE-BISSAU:

Pour GRENADA:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE
ÉQUATORIALE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU GUATÉMALA:

Pour LA GUYANE:


Richard Alouet.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU HONDURAS:





Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI:

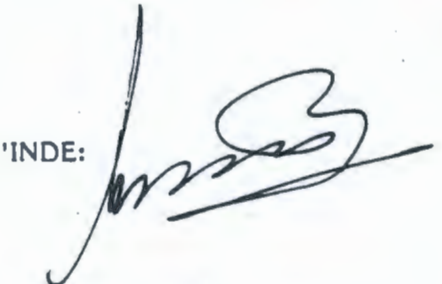
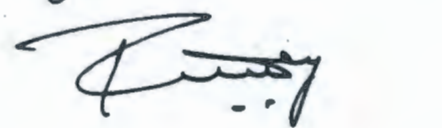




Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE:



Pour L'INDE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE HAUTE-VOLTA:





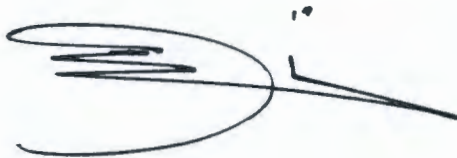
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'INDONÉSIE:

Handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'A' followed by a horizontal line.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE D'IRAN:

Handwritten signature in black ink, featuring a large, stylized initial 'G' followed by a horizontal line.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'IRAQ:

Handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'S' followed by a horizontal line.

Pour L'IRLANDE:

P. h. Women.

D. Ron King

J. Heenan

Michael Harper.

C. Farrell

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'ISLANDE:

Handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of two lines of cursive script.

Pour ISRAËL:

Lachman
P/B
Zemel

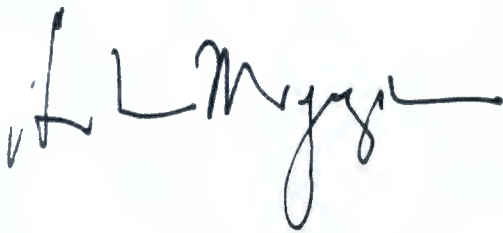
not. K
TCE
ms. 1

Pour (AL) JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE
POPULAIRE SOCIALISTE:

Pour LA JAMAÏQUE:

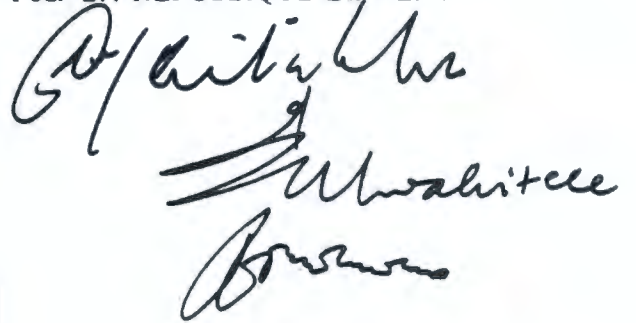
Pour L'ITALIE:

Pour LE JAPON:


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'H. Miyagi'.

Pour KAMPUCHEA DÉMOCRATIQUE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE KENYA:

Three handwritten signatures in black ink, stacked vertically. The top one is 'M. Mwangi', the middle one is 'M. Mwangi', and the bottom one is 'M. Mwangi'.

Pour LE ROYAUME HACHÉMITE DE
JORDANIE:

Two handwritten signatures in black ink, stacked vertically. The top one is 'S. Al-Rajab' and the bottom one is 'S. Al-Rajab'.

Pour KUWAIT:

A single handwritten signature in black ink.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
POPULAIRE LAO:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE LIBÉRIA:



IV
C. N. N. N.
N. N. N.

Pour LE ROYAUME DU LESOTHO:
M. P. P. P.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE LIBANAISE:



Georges Jean-Yves

Pour LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE
LIECHTENSTEIN:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Duren". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Pour LE LUXEMBOURG:

Two handwritten signatures in black ink. The top signature is a stylized, cursive signature. The bottom signature is more complex, with multiple overlapping strokes and a long horizontal line at the end.

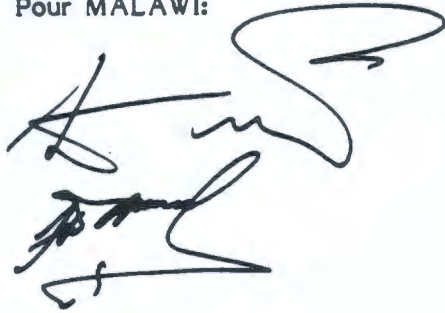
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
DE MADAGASCAR:

Two handwritten signatures in black ink. The top signature is a stylized, cursive signature. The bottom signature is a long, horizontal, sweeping stroke with a small loop at the end.

Pour LA MALAISIE:



Pour MALAWI:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES MALDIVES:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI:



Pour MALTE:

Pour LE ROYAUME DU MAROC:

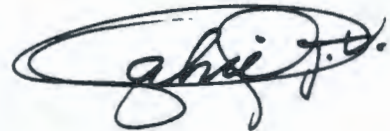
أوجيل مورو

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE DE MAURITANIE:



Pour LES ÉTATS-UNIS DU MEXIQUE:

Planaurén



Pour MAURICE:

Pour LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO:




Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE NAURU:

Pour LE NÉPAL:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE
MONGOLIE:

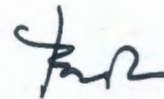


A. Hayanov

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU NICARAGUA:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DU MOZAMBIQUE:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU NIGER:



Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE
NIGÉRIA:

Omara F-3

Ushwandu

Pour LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE:

J. S. Lewis
Ngobhly
amerven

Pour LA NORVÈGE:

A. Brundage
J. Hisdal

K. Strøm

A. Johnsen

Pour LE SULTANAT D'OMAN:

[Signature]

Pour L'OUGANDA:

Pour LA PAPOUASIE - NOUVELLE-
GUINÉE:

Pour LE PAKISTAN:

M. Khan
M. Khan
M. Khan

Samara
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

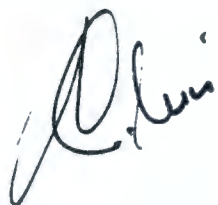
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE PANAMA:

M. S. S. S.
[Signature]

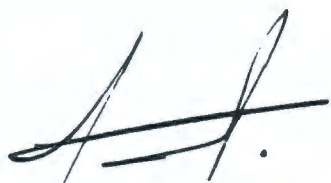
Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE PARAGUAY:

[Signature]

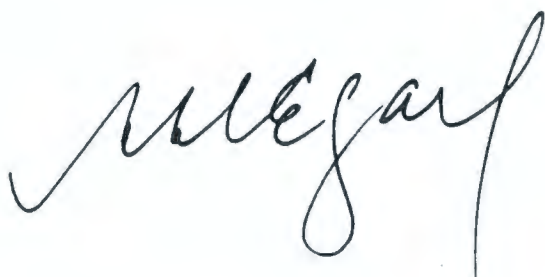
Pour LES PAYS-BAS:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Van' or similar, written in a cursive style.

Pour LES ANTILLES NÉERLANDAISES:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of two large, stylized letters 'A' and 'A' followed by a period, written in a cursive style.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU PÉROU:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. García', written in a cursive style.

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES:

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DE POLOGNE:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Gomułka', written in a cursive style.

Pour LE PORTUGAL:

M. Maria Monty
Fernando de Sa

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DÉMOCRATIQUE DE CORÉE:

Kim Il Sung

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE
DE ROUMANIE:

Georghe
Gheorghiu
Brenes

Pour L'ÉTAT DE QATAR:

Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE:

Paulin
Karemira

Pour LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
ALLEMANDE:

Ulrich