



Universal Postal Union

Compendium of Congress decisions (Paris 1947—Hamburg 1984)

Valid at end of 1984 Hamburg Congress

Berne 1985

International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union

Congress resolutions, decisions, recommendations, formal opinions, etc should be quoted as follows:

Decision C 1/Paris 1947

Resolution C 1/Brussels 1952

Recommendation C 1/Ottawa 1957

etc

Introduction

1 The present Compendium was prepared in application of resolution C 1/Lausanne 1974, which instructed the Director-General of the International Bureau to update the Compendium of Congress Decisions after each Congress.

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2 This Compendium consists of the following parts:	
– Introduction	3
– Classification key	5
– Table of contents of Congress decisions (Paris 1947 – Hamburg 1984) valid at end of 19th Congress	7–18
– Reproduction of these decisions according to the classification key (except those adopted by the 1984 Hamburg Congress)	19–106

3 In order to prepare this publication, the International Bureau took as a basis the decisions other than those amending the Acts which were published as such in the Final Documents of the 1947 Paris, 1952 Brussels, 1957 Ottawa, 1964 Vienna, 1969 Tokyo, 1974 Lausanne and 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congresses, excluding those which were no longer valid at the end of the 1984 Hamburg Congress.

4 All the decisions taken at the 1984 Hamburg Congress can be considered valid until the opening of the 20th Congress in 1989. Since they were published in a separate volume in 1985, they are not included in this Compendium; they are mentioned in the table of contents only with a reference to the publication in question.

5 Lastly, the International Bureau has established certain criteria for eliminating all the resolutions and decisions which are now of no further practical value, although they are still technically valid. They refer either to reports which have been approved or to questions the study of which has been either concluded or abandoned or are no longer of any real value.

Classification key

1	General affairs of the Union	3.5.7	Translation Services
1.1	Member countries	3.5.7.1	English Service
1.2	Supervisory Authority	3.5.7.2	Arabic Service
1.3	Political questions	3.5.7.3	Spanish Service
1.4	Miscellaneous	3.5.7.4	Other languages
		3.5.8	Director-General's report
		3.5.9	Miscellaneous
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2	Acts of the UPU	4	Finance
2.1	General	4.1	Financial Regulations
2.2	Constitution	4.2	Budget
2.3	General Regulations	4.3	Accounts
2.3.1	Rules of Procedure	4.4	Ceiling of annual expenditure
2.4	Convention	4.5	Miscellaneous
2.4.1	Questions common to the various international postal services		
2.4.2	Letter post		
2.4.3	Transit charges and terminal dues		
2.4.4	Airmail		
2.5	Postal parcels	5	Technical cooperation
2.6	Postal financial services	5.1	General
2.6.1	Postal money orders	5.2	Projects and other activities
2.6.2	Giro	5.2.1	Specialists
2.6.3	Cash-on-delivery	5.2.2	Experts
2.6.4	Collection of bills	5.2.3	Fellows
2.6.5	Savings	5.2.4	Postal training
2.6.6	Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals	5.3	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
		5.4	UPU Special Fund
		5.5	Second Development Decade
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3	UPU bodies	6	External relations
3.1	General	6.1	Restricted Unions
3.2	Congress	6.2	United Nations (UN)
3.2.1	Rules of Procedure	6.2.1	UN-UPU Agreements
3.2.2	Organization and functioning	6.2.2	United Nations postal administration
3.2.3	Miscellaneous	6.2.3	United Nations Joint Inspection Unit
3.3	Executive Council (EC)	6.2.4	Miscellaneous
3.3.1	Rules of Procedure	6.3	United Nations specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
3.3.2	Organization and functioning	6.3.1	General
3.3.3	Comprehensive report on the work of the Executive Council	6.3.2	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
3.3.4	Miscellaneous	6.3.3	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
3.4	Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS)	6.3.4	World Health Organization (WHO)
3.4.1	Rules of Procedure	6.4	Other organizations
3.4.2	Organization and functioning	6.4.1	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
3.4.3	Comprehensive report on the work of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies	6.4.2	Customs Co-operation Council (CCC)
3.4.4	Miscellaneous	6.4.3	Organization of African Unity (OAU)
3.5	International Bureau	6.4.4	National liberation movements
3.5.1	Organization and functioning	6.4.5	League of Arab States
3.5.2	Staff	6.4.6	Miscellaneous
3.5.2.1	Staff Regulations and Rules	6.5	Public information
3.5.2.2	UPU Provident Scheme		
3.5.2.3	Social Fund		
3.5.3	Documents and publications		
3.5.4	Film library		
3.5.5	Offset printing service		
3.5.6	Building		

**Table of contents of Congress decisions (Paris 1947 – Hamburg 1984)
valid at end of 19th Congress**

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1	General affairs of the Union		
1.1	Member countries		
	Admission of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau as a member country of the UPU	Resolution C 5/ Lausanne 1974	19
	Admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member country of the UPU	Resolution C 6/ Lausanne 1974	19
	Expulsion of the Republic of South Africa from the UPU	Resolution C 6/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	20
	Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Hamburg 1984	*
1.2	Supervisory Authority		
	Repayment of the advances made to the UPU by the Government of the Swiss Confederation	Resolution C 17/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	21
1.3	Political questions		
	Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress of the UPU and from all other Congresses and meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 2/ Lausanne 1974	22
	Participation by national liberation movements in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 3/ Lausanne 1974	23
	Assistance to national liberation movements	Resolution C 4/ Lausanne 1974	23
	Representation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)	Decision C 92/ Lausanne 1974	24
	Expulsion of the Republic of South Africa from the UPU	Resolution C 6/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	20
	Participation by the League of Arab States in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	24
	Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Implementation by the specialized agencies of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Decision C 9/ Hamburg 1984	*
1.4	Miscellaneous		
	Declaration of Hamburg on the role of the UPU in the integration of national postal networks	—	*
2	Acts of the UPU		
2.1	General		
	Accession to the Agreements	Recommendation C 1/ Vienna 1964	25
	Publication of the resolutions and decisions other than those amending the Acts (recommendations, formal opinions, etc) adopted by Congress	Resolution C 1/ Lausanne 1974	25
	Union practice concerning reservations	Resolution C 32/ Lausanne 1974	26
	Exchange value in SDR of amounts expressed in gold francs and gold centimes in the Acts of the UPU	Resolution C 52/ Hamburg 1984	*

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
2.1	General (cont)	Definition of the terms "documentation", "document" and "publication"	Decision C 64/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Reservations to the Acts of the Union	Resolution C 73/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Summary of the main amendments to the UPU Acts and of the major decisions taken by Congress	Resolution C 74/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Study on international postal regulations	Resolution C 56/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Entry into force of the Acts of the 1984 Hamburg Congress	Decision C 84/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.2	Constitution	Jurisdiction of the Union – Interpretation of article 3, b, of the Constitution	Decision C 72/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.3	General Regulations	Introduction of Chinese, German, Portuguese and Russian for the supply of documents	Resolution C 106/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	26
		Choice of contribution class	Resolution C 39/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.3.1	Rules of Procedure	Provisions concerning the quorum and conditions of approval of proposals	Decision C 2/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Credentials of delegates to Congress	Decision C 88/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.4	Convention			
2.4.1	Questions common to the various international postal services	Acceptance of mails which have arrived in damaged condition	Formal opinion C 9/ Brussels 1952	27
		Administrations' methods of work	Formal opinion C 11/ Brussels 1952	27
		Perishable biological substances. Instructions and publicity for postal staff and users	Recommendation C 1/ Ottawa 1957	27
		Perishable biological substances – Cooperation with WHO	Decision C 2/ Ottawa 1957	28
		Exemption from customs duty	Recommendation C 4/ Ottawa 1957	28
		Faster mail conveyance	Recommendation C 9/ Ottawa 1957	29
		Subjects of postage stamps	Formal opinion C 14/ Ottawa 1957	29
		Counterfeit stamps and franking impressions	Formal opinion C 2/ Vienna 1964	29
		Application of reduced rates to promote the distribution of newspapers, books and magazines	Recommendation C 7/ Vienna 1964	30
		Indications to be given by the date-stamp	Formal opinion C 7/ Vienna 1964	30
		Freedom of transit	Resolution C 23/ Vienna 1964	30
		Uniformity of presentation of figures in accounts	Recommendation C 65/ Tokyo 1969	31
		Legal and technical possibilities of maintaining postal relations in cases of disputes, conflict of war	Resolution C 37/ Lausanne 1974	32
		Circulation of bags	Formal opinion C 55/ Lausanne 1974	32
Security of valuable items conveyed by the Post: general security and protection measures at offices of exchange and airports	Recommendation C 63/ Lausanne 1974	33		

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
2.4.1	Questions common to the various international postal services (cont)	Illegal issue of postage stamps	Resolution C 5/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	39
		Manufacture and use of international service forms	Formal opinion C 8/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	40
		Advice of delivery	Formal opinion C 10/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	40
		Information to be supplied by administrations	Resolution C 11/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	41
		Communications and information to be forwarded to the International Bureau	Formal opinion C 46/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	41
		Writing of addresses	Formal opinion C 47/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	42
		Creation of a telegraphic code to announce the suspension or resumption of services	Resolution C 55/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	42
		Admission of infectious substances	Recommendation C 68/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	43
		Safety of staff involved in handling items presumed to be dangerous (mail bombs)	Recommendation C 76/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	43
		UPU member country identification code for postal and other uses	Recommendation C 77/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	44
		Return of C 27 trial notes	Formal opinion C 81/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	45
		Future of postal services	Resolution C 82/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	46
		Reproduction of postage stamps already issued by another administration	Recommendation C 85/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	47
		Choice of themes for postage stamps	Recommendation C 93/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	47
		Technical assistance with regard to international payments	Recommendation C 23/ Hamburg 1984	*
		International high-speed mail service (EMS)	Resolution C 25/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Postal monopoly	Resolution C 26/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Choice of themes for postage stamps	Recommendation C 27/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Quality control	Resolution C 30/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Customs treatment of postal items: International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (Kyoto Convention)	Formal opinion C 40/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.4.2	Letter post	Exchange of international reply coupons	Decision C 6/ Paris 1947	48
		Liability for the loss of a registered item	Recommendation C 7/ Paris 1947	49
		Check of mails	Decision C 8/ Paris 1947	49
		Sale of or trade in postage stamps	Decision C 16/ Paris 1947	49
		Grouping of replies to advertisements	Formal opinion C 3/ Brussels 1952	50
		Exchange of reply coupons for stamps on which a supplement is payable	Decision C 5/ Brussels 1952	50

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page
2.4.2	Letter post (cont)		
	Omission of the green label on unsealed items	Formal opinion C 7/ Brussels 1952	50
	Maximum weight of bags	Formal opinion C 8/ Brussels 1952	51
	Insured articles in roll form	Decision C 15/ Brussels 1952	51
	Reimbursement of the indemnity to the administration which has made the payment	Decision C 5/ Ottawa 1957	51
	Envelopes with transparent panels	Formal opinion C 8/ Ottawa 1957	52
	Adhesive bands for the sealing of printed papers	Formal opinion C 5/ Vienna 1964	52
	Measures in favour of teaching by correspondence	Formal opinion C 6/ Vienna 1964	52
	Reduction in rate for book catalogues	Recommendation C 6/ Vienna 1964	53
	Registered items originating abroad	Recommendation C 10/ Vienna 1964	53
	Apportionment of responsibility between postal administrations	Formal opinion C 50/ Tokyo 1969	53
	Marking of registered items	Recommendation C 63/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	54
	Scientific specimens of hazardous substances	Resolution C 15/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Shipping infectious substances by post	Formal opinion C 16/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Advance application of the provisions concerning the external marking of items containing radioactive materials	Resolution C 17/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Packaging used for the conveyance of postal items	Recommendation C 20/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Packaging used for the conveyance of postal items	Resolution C 21/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Closed mails in transit suspected of containing narcotics or psychotropic substances	Formal opinion C 55/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Rate-fixing for combined items	Decision C 59/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Rate-fixing on the principle of priority/non-priority mail	Decision C 60/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Receptacles used for conveying mail (bags, trays, intra-container modules, etc)	Decision C 61/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Rate-fixing and conditions for the acceptance of letter-post items	Resolution C 62/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Study on the international registered and insured services and the introduction of an international recorded delivery service	Resolution C 65/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Bundling of standardized items	Recommendation C 68/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Make-up of mails	Resolution C 69/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Checking of mails and use of verification notes	Formal opinion C 76/ Hamburg 1984	*
	Receptacles other than bags used for mail conveyance	Formal opinion C 77/ Hamburg 1984	*

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
2.4.2	Letter post (cont)	Manufacture and use of international service forms	Formal opinion C 78/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Study with a view to establishing basic charges for letter-post items	Resolution C 79/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Address area on the layout key for trade documents	Resolution C 83/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.4.3	Transit charges and terminal dues	Transmission of statements and accounts relating to statistics	Formal opinion C 10/ Brussels 1952	55
		Transit charges for diverted mails	Recommendation C 10/ Ottawa 1957	56
		Principles and method for the calculation of transit charge scales	Resolution C 41/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Study on terminal dues	Resolution C 42/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Revision of transit charges	Resolution C 50/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Note on forms C 18 and C 18bis allowing them to be supplemented if necessary	Resolution C 75/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Implementation of the decisions taken by the Hamburg Congress with regard to statistics of transit charges and terminal dues	Resolution C 80/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.4.4	Airmail	Air conveyance. Steps to be taken in the event of an accident	Decision C 11/ Paris 1947	56
		Air conveyance dues	Formal opinion C 12/ Paris 1947	56
		Fire-proofing of bags	Recommendation C 14/ Brussels 1952	57
		Use of form AV 8	Formal opinion C 9/ Vienna 1964	57
		Fifth freedom	Formal opinion C 69/ Tokyo 1969	57
		Combined charges	Recommendation C 78/ Tokyo 1969	58
		Strengthening of the neck-hems of airmail bags	Formal opinion C 59/ Lausanne 1974	58
		Affirmation of the principles of freedom of transit with regard to so-called "hijacking" activities	Resolution C 60/ Lausanne 1974	59
		Security of valuable items conveyed by the Post: general security and protection measures at offices of exchange and airports	Recommendation C 63/ Lausanne 1974	33
		Air surcharges	Decision C 32/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	59
		Priority accorded to airmails by the airlines	Resolution C 34/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	60
		Speeding up the handling of airmail on the ground	Recommendation C 70/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	60
		Speeding up the handling of airmail on the ground	Formal opinion C 71/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	61
		Settlement of airmail accounts	Recommendation C 72/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	62
		Preparation of AV 3 and AV 4 statements of weight and AV 5 detailed accounts	Formal opinion C 95/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	63
Principle and method of calculating internal air conveyance dues	Resolution C 14/ Hamburg 1984	*		

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
2.4.4	Airmail (cont)			
	Maximizing the air conveyance of mail	Resolution C 18/ Hamburg 1984	*	
	Airmail correspondence in transit à découvert: number of average rates per group of countries of destination	Recommendation C 43/ Hamburg 1984	*	
	Speeding up of airmail in transit à découvert	Recommendation C 44/ Hamburg 1984	*	
	Basic airmail conveyance rate	Resolution C 45/ Hamburg 1984	*	
	Direct transshipment of airmails between different airlines	Resolution C 70/ Hamburg 1984	*	
	Settlement of airmail accounts	Recommendation C 71/ Hamburg 1984	*	
2.5	Postal parcels	Redirection and return to origin of correspondence by air	Resolution C 82/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Interpretation of the expression "offices of exchange in direct contact"	Decision C 14/ Paris 1947	63
		Cancellation of non-postal charges on parcels for prisoners of war levied by non-postal bodies	Formal opinion C 16/ Brussels 1952	64
		Reduction in the number of customs declarations	Formal opinion C 18/ Brussels 1952	64
		Cumbersome parcels	Decision C 20/ Brussels 1952	64
		Exception to the principle of liability	Recommendation C 51/ Tokyo 1969	65
		Revision of the weighted average distance of conveyance of parcels in transit	Resolution C 68/ Lausanne 1974	65
		Exception to the principle of liability	Recommendation C 70/ Lausanne 1974	66
		Advice of delivery	Formal opinion C 10/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	40
		Compensation (Postal Parcels Agreement, Final Protocol, article IX)	Decision C 20/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	67
		Notification by administrations of the information to be supplied on the subject of the execution of the international postal parcels service and applicable from the entry into force of the Postal Parcels Agreement	Resolution C 40/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	67
		Information to be supplied by administrations (Postal Parcels Agreement, Detailed Regulations, article 101)	Formal opinion C 61/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	68
		Advance application of the provisions concerning the external marking of parcels containing radioactive materials	Resolution C 19/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Revision of land and sea rates	Resolution C 22/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Acceptance of advices of non-delivery	Recommendation C 48/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Return to origin of undelivered parcels	Resolution C 86/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Possible introduction of a control mechanism for exceptional inward land rates	Resolution C 89/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.6	Postal financial services	Information to be supplied by administrations	Resolution C 11/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	41

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
2.6	Postal financial services (cont)	Consideration of the Agreements concerning the postal financial services (including the Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals Agreement)	Resolution C 10/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Introduction by the UPU and the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) of the telegraph service indication "POSTFIN" for postal financial service telegrams	Resolution C 11/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Introduction by the UPU and the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) of the telegraph service indication "POSTFIN" for postal financial service telegrams	Resolution C 12/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Development of the postal financial services, particularly the international postal money order service	Recommendation C 13/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Provisions concerning the issue and payment of postcheques	Decision C 28/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Forms of the Agreements concerning the postal financial services	Resolution C 81/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.6.1	Postal money orders	Accession to the Postal Money Orders Agreement	Formal opinion MP 1/ Vienna 1964	69
		Preparation of card money orders	Formal opinion C 22/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	69
		Development of the postal financial services, particularly the international postal money order service	Recommendation C 13/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Technical characteristics and information concerning the use of the MP 1bis and MP 12bis forms deposited with the International Bureau	Resolution C 24/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.6.2	Giro	Provisions concerning the issue and payment of postcheques	Decision C 28/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Technical characteristics of the postcheque form and postcheque guarantee card deposited with the International Bureau	Resolution C 51/ Hamburg 1984	*
2.6.3	Cash-on-delivery			
2.6.4	Collection of bills	Statement of bills for collection. Form RP 1	Decision C 15/ Paris 1947	70
2.6.5	Savings			
2.6.6	Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals	Consideration of the Agreements concerning the postal financial services (including the Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals Agreement)	Resolution C 10/ Hamburg 1984	*
3	UPU bodies			
3.1	General			
3.2	Congress			
3.2.1	Rules of Procedure	Congress Committees	Resolution C 1/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Provisions concerning the quorum and conditions of approval of proposals	Decision C 2/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Preparation of reports instead of minutes at the meetings of Congress Committees	Resolution C 3/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.2.2	Organization and functioning	Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress of the UPU and from all other Congresses and meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 2/ Lausanne 1974	22
		Representation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)	Decision C 92/ Lausanne 1974	24

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
3.2.2	Organization and functioning (cont)	Participation by the League of Arab States in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	24
		Congress Committees	Resolution C 1/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Provisions concerning the quorum and conditions of approval of proposals	Decision C 2/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Preparation of reports instead of minutes at the meetings of Congress Committees	Resolution C 3/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.2.3	Miscellaneous	Credentials of delegates to Congress	Decision C 88/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Opinions, interpretations and formal opinions adopted by a Congress	Resolution C 1/ Brussels 1952	71
		Election of the Doyen of Congress	Formal opinion C 34/ Tokyo 1969	71
		Duration of Congress	Resolution C 53/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Venue of the 20th Universal Postal Congress	Decision C 90/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.3	Executive Council (EC)			
3.3.1	Rules of Procedure			
3.3.2	Organization and functioning	Choice of representatives of member countries of the Executive and Liaison Committee (now EC)	Formal opinion C 4/ Paris 1947	71
		Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress of the UPU and from all other Congresses and meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 2/ Lausanne 1974	22
		Distribution of Executive Council seats	Resolution C 11/ Lausanne 1974	72
		Representation of the members of the Executive Council and of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies at meetings held during Congress	Resolution C 18/ Lausanne 1974	72
		Representation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Executive Council at meetings of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies, and conversely, representation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies at meetings of the Executive Council	Resolution C 19/ Lausanne 1974	73
		Representation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)	Decision C 92/ Lausanne 1974	24
		Participation by the League of Arab States in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	24
		Non-attendance of members of the EC and the CCPS at meetings of those bodies	Decision C 46/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Immediate application of the provisions adopted by Congress relating to the Executive Council (EC) and the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS)	Resolution C 87/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Geographical distribution of EC seats	Decision C 91/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.3.3	Comprehensive report on the work of the EC	Approval of the "Comprehensive report on the work of the Executive Council 1979-1984"	Decision C 4/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.3.4	Miscellaneous			
3.4	Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS)			
3.4.1	Rules of Procedure			

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
3.4.2	Organization and functioning	Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress of the UPU and from all other Congresses and meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 2/ Lausanne 1974	22
		Representation of the members of the Executive Council and of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies at meetings held during Congress	Resolution C 18/ Lausanne 1974	72
		Representation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Executive Council at meetings of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies, and conversely, representation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies at meetings of the Executive Council	Resolution C 19/ Lausanne 1974	73
		Representation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)	Decision C 92/ Lausanne 1974	24
		Participation by the League of Arab States in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	24
		Greater participation of the developing countries in the work of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies	Recommendation C 29/ Hamburg 1984	*
		CCPS work programme for 1984–1989	Resolution C 31/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Non-attendance of members of the EC and the CCPS at meetings of those bodies	Decision C 46/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Immediate application of the provisions adopted by Congress relating to the Executive Council (EC) and the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS)	Resolution C 87/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.4.3	Comprehensive report on the work of the CCPS	Approval of the "Comprehensive report on the work of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies 1979–1984"	Decision C 5/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.4.4	Miscellaneous			
3.5	International Bureau			
3.5.1	Organization and functioning	Increase in the cost of living	Resolution C 29/ Lausanne 1974	92
3.5.2	Staff	Conditions of service of elected officials	Resolution C 51/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	73
		Retirement pensions of elected officials	Resolution C 52/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	74
		Election of the Director-General and the Deputy Director-General of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union	Decision C 47/ Hamburg 1984	*
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3.5.2.2	UPU Provident Scheme	Provident Scheme of the UPU	Resolution C 9/ Vienna 1964	75
3.5.2.3	Social Fund	Relief Fund	Resolution C 17/ Ottawa 1957	76
3.5.3	Documents and publications	"Union Postale"	Resolution C 7/ Ottawa 1957	77
		Periodicals sent to the International Bureau by administrations	Recommendation C 4/ Vienna 1964	77
		List of documents published by the International Bureau	Recommendation C 8/ Vienna 1964	78
		Dispatch of International Bureau circulars to administrations	Recommendation C 9/ Vienna 1964	78
		Preparation of documents published by the International Bureau	Resolution C 32/ Tokyo 1969	78

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
3.5.3	Documents and publications (cont)	Publication of the Resolutions and decisions other than those amending the Acts (recommendations, formal opinions, etc) adopted by Congress	Resolution C 1/ Lausanne 1974	25
		Form of the publication "Postal Statistics"	Resolution C 22/ Lausanne 1974	80
		List of Addresses, Heads and Senior Officials of Postal Administrations and Restricted Unions	Formal opinion C 49/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	89
		Updating of International Bureau publications	Resolution C 50/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	90
		Introduction of Chinese, German, Portuguese and Russian for the supply of documents	Resolution C 106/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	26
		Publication of one or more books dealing with the influence of the Post in Art	Resolution C 33/ Hamburg 1984	*
		New edition of certain Union publications	Resolution C 35/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Amendment of the presentation of the List of Prohibited Articles	Resolution C 54/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.5.4	Film Library			
3.5.5	Offset printing service			
3.5.6	Building			
3.5.7	Translation Services			
3.5.7.1	English Service			
3.5.7.2	Arabic Service			
3.5.7.3	Spanish Service			
3.5.7.4	Other languages	Introduction of Chinese, German, Portuguese and Russian for the supply of documents	Resolution C 106/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	26
		Reproduction of documents in Chinese, German, Portuguese and Russian	Resolution C 63/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.5.8	Director-General's report	Approval of the International Bureau Director-General's report 1980–1984	Decision C 6/ Hamburg 1984	*
3.5.9	Miscellaneous			
4	Finance			
4.1	Financial Regulations			
4.2	Budget	Limits of Union expenditure	Decision C 85/ Hamburg 1984	*
4.3	Accounts	Clearing up of arrears by means of the International Bureau's clearing system	Recommendation C 36/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Choice of contribution class	Resolution C 39/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Approval of the Union's accounts for 1979–1983	Resolution C 57/ Hamburg 1984	*
4.4	Ceiling of annual expenditure			
4.5	Miscellaneous	Financial consequences of proposals involving expenditure for the Union until the next Congress	Resolution C 17/ Tokyo 1969	91
		Contributions to the UPU Special Fund	Formal opinion C 20/ Tokyo 1969	91
		Increase in the cost of living	Resolution C 29/ Lausanne 1974	92

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page
4.5	Miscellaneous (cont)	Repayment of the advances made to the UPU by the Government of the Swiss Confederation	Resolution C 17/ Rio de Janeiro 1979 21
		Aid provided by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in the area of the Union's finances	Resolution C 58/ Hamburg 1984 *
5	Technical cooperation		
5.1	General	Relations between the UPU and the Restricted Unions	Resolution C 38/ Lausanne 1974 93
		Active participation of developing countries in the work of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS)	Recommendation C 81/ Lausanne 1974 93
		Functions of the Executive Council, CCPS and International Bureau as regards technical cooperation	Resolution C 43/ Rio de Janeiro 1979 94
		Technical assistance with regard to international payments	Recommendation C 23/ Hamburg 1984 *
		Financing UPU technical assistance activities	Resolution C 37/ Hamburg 1984 *
		UPU technical assistance priorities and principles	Resolution C 38/ Hamburg 1984 *
		UPU action on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs)	Resolution C 66/ Hamburg 1984 *
		Technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC)	Resolution C 67/ Hamburg 1984 *
5.2	Projects and other activities	Increased participation by developing countries in the preparation and implementation of technical assistance programmes	Recommendation C 79/ Lausanne 1974 96
5.2.1	Specialists		
5.2.2	Experts	Recruitment of UPU experts	Recommendation C 86/ Lausanne 1974 97
5.2.3	Fellows		
5.2.4	Postal training		
5.3	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Faster implementation of UPU projects under the UNDP	Recommendation C 83/ Lausanne 1974 97
		Reimbursement of programme support costs resulting from UPU participation in the UNDP	Resolution C 84/ Lausanne 1974 98
5.4	UPU Special Fund	Contributions to the UPU Special Fund	Formal opinion C 20/ Tokyo 1969 91
5.5	Second Development Decade		
6	External relations		
6.1	Restricted Unions	Relations between the UPU and the Restricted Unions	Resolution C 38/ Lausanne 1974 93
6.2	United Nations (UN)	Implementation by the specialized agencies of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Decision C 9/ Hamburg 1984 *
		Relations with the United Nations and other international organizations	Decision C 8/ Hamburg 1984 *
6.2.1	UN-UPU Agreements	Agreement between the UN and the UPU. Interpretation	Decision C 1/ Paris 1947 100
		Agreement between the UN and the UPU. Article IV – Recommendations of the UN	Decision C 2/ Paris 1947 100

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

Classification key	Subject	Resolution, decision, etc	Page	
6.2.1	UN-UPU Agreements (cont)	Agreement between the UN and the UPU. Article XVI – Revision	Decision C 3/ Paris 1947	100
		Amendment of the UN-UPU Agreements	Resolution C 91/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	101
6.2.2	United Nations postal administration	United Nations postal administration	Resolution C 2/ Brussels 1952	101
6.2.3	United Nations Joint Inspection Unit			
6.2.4	Miscellaneous	Application of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Resolution C 26/ Tokyo 1969	102
6.3	United Nations specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)			
6.3.1	General			
6.3.2	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)			
6.3.3	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)			
6.3.4	World Health Organization (WHO)	Perishable biological substances. Cooperation with the WHO	Decision C 2/ Ottawa 1957	28
6.4	Other Organizations			
6.4.1	International Air Transport Association (IATA)			
6.4.2	Customs Co-operation Council (CCC)	Customs treatment of postal items: International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (Kyoto Convention)	Formal opinion C 40/ Hamburg 1984	*
		Reconstitution of the CCC-UPU (Customs Co-operation Council-Universal Postal Union) Contact Committee	Resolution C 49/ Hamburg 1984	*
6.4.3	Organization of African Unity (OAU)	Representation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)	Decision C 92/ Lausanne 1974	24
6.4.4	National liberation movements	Participation by national liberation movements in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 3/ Lausanne 1974	23
		Assistance to national liberation movements	Resolution C 4/ Lausanne 1974	23
6.4.5	League of Arab States	Participation by the League of Arab States in the meetings of the UPU	Resolution C 7/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	24
6.4.6	Miscellaneous	Contacts with international organizations representing customers of the postal services	Resolution C 34/ Hamburg 1984	*
6.5	Public information	International letter-writing week	Recommendation C 13/ Ottawa 1957	103
		International letter-writing week	Recommendation C 5/ Vienna 1964	104
		General policy on public information	Resolution C 11/ Tokyo 1969	104
		Letter-writing competition for young people	Formal opinion C 67/ Tokyo 1969	105
		Letter-writing competition for young people	Formal opinion C 88/ Lausanne 1974	106
		General policy on public information	Resolution C 101/ Rio de Janeiro 1979	106
		World Post Day	Resolution C 32/ Hamburg 1984	*

* Not included; see 1984 Hamburg Congress "Decisions other than those amending the Acts".

1 General affairs of the Union

1.1 Member countries

Resolution C 5/Lausanne 1974

Admission of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau as a member country of the UPU

Congress,

Considering

the declaration of independence by the Republic of Guinea-Bissau dated 24 September 1973 and that country's elevation to national sovereignty,

Considering

the request transmitted by the Algerian Government on behalf of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau that the latter might be admitted into the UPU,

Recognizing

the interest shown by the Republic of Guinea-Bissau in the activities of the UPU, as testified by the deposit of their instruments of accession to, and ratification of the articles of the UPU dated 6 May 1974,

Considering

that Guinea-Bissau has been admitted as a member country by WHO, FAO and the Commission for Human Rights, and has also been recognized by more than 80 countries belonging to the United Nations,

Decides

- to grant Guinea-Bissau's request for admission as a member of the UPU;
- to have the Chairman of Congress advise the Government of the Swiss Confederation of this decision so that the respective governments of member countries may be notified (article 11, paragraph 5, of the UPU Constitution); and
- to invite the Guinea-Bissau delegation to take its seat in Congress immediately, so that it may follow the proceedings as an observer pending the above-mentioned notification.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 877 to 884)

Resolution C 6/Lausanne 1974

Admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member country of the Universal Postal Union

Congress,

Having in view

the aims and tasks of the Union laid down in the preamble and in article 1 of the UPU Constitution,

Taking into account

the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is already accepted as an observer at the United Nations in New York, that it has already acceded as a member country of WHO and UNCTAD, specialized agencies of the UN, that it was accepted as an observer at the WMO Congress and the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and that it has acquired wide international recognition,

Decides

- to approve the request for admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member of the UPU;
- to instruct the chairman of Congress to communicate this decision to the Government of the Swiss Confederation so that it may notify the Governments of the member countries of its contents in accordance with article 11, paragraph 5, of the UPU Constitution; and
- to invite the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to take its seat in Congress immediately in order to follow the proceedings as an observer while waiting until the said notification is made.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 923 to 927)

Resolution C 6/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Expulsion of the Republic of South Africa from the UPU

Congress,

In view of

Lausanne Congress resolution C 2 entitled "Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress of the UPU and from all other Congresses and meetings of the Universal Postal Union" (attached*),

Considering

that this country persists in its policy of apartheid, contrary to the unanimous will of all free nations,

Decides

to expel the Republic of South Africa from the Universal Postal Union.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1162, 1729; volume III: pages 891 and 892)

* Annex reproduced under 1.3.

1.2 Supervisory Authority

Resolution C 17/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Repayment of the advances made to the UPU by the Government of the Swiss Confederation

Congress,

Having adopted
a self-financing system for the Union,

Aware of
the temporary increases in contributions caused to member countries by the changeover to the new system of payment and the winding up of the old system,

Basing itself
on Switzerland's wish to alleviate these effects by allowing the UPU a period of ten years to repay the sums owed to it at the time of the change of system,

Decides

- i that the sums advanced by the Government of the Swiss Confederation for financial years 1979 and 1980 shall be repaid by the Union in accordance with the following timetable:

Year of payment	Annual payment (amortization) ¹
1981	20 percent of actual 1979 expenditure
1982	20 percent of actual 1979 expenditure
1983	20 percent of actual 1979 expenditure
1984	20 percent of actual 1979 expenditure
1985	20 percent of actual 1979 expenditure
1986	20 percent of actual 1980 expenditure
1987	20 percent of actual 1980 expenditure
1988	20 percent of actual 1980 expenditure
1989	20 percent of actual 1980 expenditure
1990	20 percent of actual 1980 expenditure

- ii in accordance with the provisions in force before the change of system, the sums due to the Swiss Government shall be chargeable with interest in favour of that Government at the rate of 5 percent per annum reckoned from the 31 December of the year of payment of the above-mentioned contributions. The same applies to arrears in respect of years prior to 1979.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1262 and 1379; volume III: page 898)

¹ These amounts are repayable by member countries over and above their annual contribution.

1.3 Political questions

Resolution C 2/Lausanne 1974

Exclusion of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress of the UPU and from all other Congresses and meetings of the Universal Postal Union

Congress,

Considering

- i the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- ii United Nations General Assembly resolutions 1904 (XVIII) of 20 November 1963 and 1905 (XVIII) of 21 November 1963;
- iii United Nations General Assembly resolution 2396 (XXIII) of 2 December 1968 concerning the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, as mentioned in communication CE 1969 – Doc 2/Add 2 to the UPU Executive Council;
- iv United Nations General Assembly resolution 2426 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 appealing to all the specialized agencies and to all international organizations to take the necessary steps to stop all financial, economic, technical and other aid to the Government of South Africa until it abandons its policy of racial discrimination, as mentioned in the same communication to the UPU Executive Council;
- v United Nations General Assembly resolution 2923 (XXVII) of 20 December 1972 concerning the policy of racial discrimination of the Government of South Africa (part D, paragraph 3, and part E, paragraphs 11 and 12) as mentioned in communication CE 1973 – Doc 4/Add 1/Annex 4 to the UPU Executive Council;
- vi United Nations General Assembly resolution 3151 (XXVIII) condemning this policy of racial discrimination practised by the regime of South Africa;
- vii resolution 31 of the 1973 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference excluding the Government of the Republic of South Africa from that Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union;
- viii the preamble to the UPU Constitution;
- ix the fact that South Africa, despite its belonging to the United Nations and to the specialized agencies, persists in following a policy based on racial discrimination and oppression;
- x that, in so doing, the Government of South Africa is deliberately violating the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental principles of the Universal Postal Union, to all of which it freely acceded;
- xi that, by so doing, South Africa has of its own accord excluded itself in law from the international community,

Aware

that it is scarcely possible to negotiate and sign an agreement with the delegation of a Government which practises racial discrimination and persists in violating international agreements,

Recalling

the decision of the 1964 Vienna Congress concerning the expulsion of South Africa, and resolution C 2 of the 1969 Tokyo Congress concerning the expulsion of South Africa,

Condemns

vigorously the policy of apartheid and the oppressive measures practised by the South African Government,

Contests

the minority representation of the South African Government and consequently,

Decides

to exclude the Government of the Republic of South Africa from the 17th Congress and from all other Congresses or meetings of the UPU.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 892 and 1484; volume III: page 834)

Resolution C 3/Lausanne 1974

Participation by national liberation movements in the meetings of the UPU

Congress,

Recalling

United Nations General Assembly resolution 3118 (XXVIII) requesting the specialized agencies to take all necessary measures to ensure that national liberation movements are represented at meetings of the specialized agencies,

Recalling further

- a resolution 29 of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos) 1973 agreeing to the participation, as observers, of national liberation movements recognized by the regional inter-governmental organizations in the conference and meetings of the ITU;
- b resolution 13/17 of the FAO Conference requesting the Director-General of the FAO to take the necessary measures, through the Organization of African Unity, to facilitate immediate participation by national liberation movements in its meetings;
- c resolution A 27/28 of the 27th World Health Assembly extending an invitation to representatives of national liberation movements recognized by the regional inter-governmental organizations concerned;

Convinced

that participation by national liberation movements in the meetings and other activities of the UPU would ensure an improvement in the living conditions of the peoples in liberated areas,

Aware

that such participation would contribute subsequently to the economic and social development of these liberated territories placed under the control of liberation movements,

Decides

that national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity or by the League of Arab States may attend UPU Congresses as observers.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 916 to 920; volume III: page 835)

Resolution C 4/Lausanne 1974

Assistance to national liberation movements

Congress,

Recalling

United Nations General Assembly resolution 3118 (XXVIII) urging all specialized agencies of the United Nations to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for their liberation from colonial rule and requesting all specialized agencies in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and through it, to work out and implement concrete assistance programmes to the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia, including in particular the peoples in the liberated areas of those territories and their national liberation movements,

Recalling further

- a paragraph 8 of the same resolution recommending all governments to intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to peoples in the colonial territories and to their national liberation movements; and
- b paragraph 9 urging the executive heads of the specialized agencies to formulate and submit to their respective governing bodies, as a matter of priority and with the active cooperation of the OAU concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions,

Decides

to instruct the Executive Council of the UPU and the International Bureau to take all steps calculated to give concrete material help to those movements.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 921 to 923; volume III: pages 835 and 836)

Decision C 92/Lausanne 1974

Representation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)

Congress

Decides

to admit the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to take part, as an observer, in the work of the 17th Universal Postal Congress and in all future meetings of the bodies of the UPU.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 872 to 875; volume III: page 910)

Resolution C 7/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Participation by the League of Arab States in the meetings of the UPU

Congress,

Considering

that the League of Arab States is an international organization at Arab government level,

Considering

the collaboration and cooperation which exist between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,

Considering

that participation by the League of Arab States in the work of UPU bodies is of special interest to the UPU, now and in the future,

In view of

resolution C 3 of the 1974 Lausanne Congress concerning national liberation movements recognized by the League of Arab States,

Decides

to agree that the League of Arab States may participate as an observer at all the meetings of UPU bodies, starting with the 18th Congress.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1183, 1212 and 1731)

2 Acts of the UPU

2.1 General

Recommendation C 1/Vienna 1964

Accession to the Agreements¹

A number of member countries do not sign the UPU Agreements relating to certain optional services even though these services exist in their countries. Instead they conclude bilateral Agreements with other member countries in order to regulate this service at the international level. There results from this, rules which differ from those of the UPU and a certain slowing down in the performance of postal operations. Congress therefore recommends that member countries should consistently sign all the Acts of the Union which concern a branch of the postal service existing in these countries.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 658, 1347; volume III: page 57)

¹ Formal opinion MP 1/Vienna 1964; resolution C 88/Tokyo 1969.

Resolution C 1/Lausanne 1974

Publication of the Resolutions and decisions other than those amending the Acts (recommendations, formal opinions, etc) adopted by Congress

Congress,

Recalling

the interpretation of the Vienna Congress that the expression "decisions taken by Congress" in article 101, paragraph 5, end, of the General Regulations, includes not only decisions which are the subject of a provision introduced into the Acts but also any other form of decision, such as opinions, formal opinions, resolutions and interpretations concerning the application of the Acts and the operation of the bodies of the Union,

Considering

resolution C 1 of the 1969 Tokyo Congress, by virtue of which the International Bureau published a Compendium of Congress decisions (Paris 1947 – Tokyo 1969),

Recommends

the Government of the host country of Congress to notify to the Governments of the member countries of the Union at the same time as the definitive Acts of Congress the other decisions adopted by the latter,

Instructs

the Director-General of the International Bureau:

- a to publish in the definitive documents of each Congress all the decisions adopted by that Congress;
- b to bring the Compendium of Congress decisions up to date after each Congress.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 959 and 960; volume III: page 833)

Resolution C 32/Lausanne 1974

Union practice concerning reservations

Congress,

Considering,

on the one hand, article 22, paragraph 6, of the Constitution and, on the other hand, the practice observed thus far in the matter of reservations,

Confirms

the principle according to which reservations to the Acts of the Union must be made in the Final Protocols to these Acts, either on the basis of a proposal approved by Congress, or in accordance with the procedure governing the amendment of the Acts between Congresses, and that, upon admission or accession to the Union, new member countries may continue to benefit from reservations in the Final Protocols which were applicable to them previously in their capacity as part of a Union member country or because they were attached to the Union under article 3, b and c, of the Constitution.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 989, 1244 to 1246; volume III: page 870)

2.3 General Regulations

Resolution C 106/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Introduction of Chinese, German, Portuguese and Russian for the supply of documents

Congress,

In view of

article 107, paragraphs 1 and 6, of the General Regulations,

Decides

- i that the costs to be borne by the Union for the reproduction of documents in Chinese, German, Portuguese and Russian shall not exceed 50 000 Swiss francs a year for each language group;
- ii that, within the limits of the ceiling thus fixed, the said language groups may use the services of the International Bureau in so far as this does not entail major complications for the reproduction of documents in French, Arabic, English and Spanish.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1093, 1094, 1252, 1410 and 1417; volume III: page 964)

2.4 Convention

2.4.1 Questions common to the various international postal services

Formal opinion C 9/Brussels 1952

Acceptance of mails which have arrived in damaged condition¹

The Acts of the Union state that mails shall be handed over in good condition, but that a mail may not be refused because of damage. This obligation to accept a mail which has arrived accidentally damaged is justified by the need not to delay the mail. However, if numerous items arrive on repeated occasions in a damaged state owing to delapidated bags and in spite of the administrations concerned having been notified, this obligation would appear excessive.

To obviate the disadvantages of such a situation, Congress asks administrations to give the necessary instructions to their services to ensure that in international exchanges only bags in good condition are used.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 144, 610, 615)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 164, para 7.

Formal opinion C 11/Brussels 1952

Administrations' methods of work¹

Union member countries shall strive to standardize the methods of work of their administrations by adapting them wherever possible to those of the international service.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 144, 319)

¹ Const, art 24.

Recommendation C 1/Ottawa 1957

Perishable biological substances. Instructions and publicity¹ for postal staff and users

1 Administrations are recommended to issue clear and appropriate instructions or directives and if necessary to arrange for simple publicity or instructional campaigns in order to:

- a explain to postal, transport and customs officials the nature and principal characteristics of perishable biological substances, and the precautions to be taken in handling them and to prevent, where necessary, any contamination during conveyance;
- b ask the personnel concerned to avoid any delay at any stage of the conveyance of the said products.

2 Furthermore, the officials concerned must inform senders of perishable biological substances and any other persons involved as to:

- a the marking, packing and labelling of such substances as prescribed in the Acts of the Universal Postal Union and, where applicable, in the internal regulations of the countries concerned;
- b methods of dispatch or routeing which, in each specific case, would best ensure speed and safety, for example for registered airmail letters and items;
- c the advantages of airmail and "express" services to ensure rapid distribution of the said products;
- d the advantages offered by the "free of duty" procedure in speeding up formalities regarding postal or customs duties payable on the substances in question.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 63, 453, 761)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 21.

Decision C 2/Ottawa 1957

Perishable biological substances. Cooperation with WHO¹

1 Congress repeats the recommendations of the 1952 Brussels Congress, asking WHO to inform the public health services of its Member States that the difficulties noted in connection with the postal conveyance of perishable biological substances might be solved or more clearly defined if details were communicated to their postal administration and, where necessary, to the UPU and possibly to WHO.

2 It considers that, as a result of consequent cooperation both at national and international levels between the administrations concerned as well as with medical and scientific circles, these recommendations remain valid not only for the purposes of the inquiry opened by the UPU, but also for the solution of all difficulties which may arise in future in the conveyance of the products in question.

3 Congress decides, consequently, that the insertion into the UPU Acts of the note stating the terms of the recommendations concerned should be maintained as one of the means of furthering the solution of the problem and, in particular, the application of the provisions governing perishable biological substances adopted by the Ottawa Congress.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 63, 453, 761)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 21.

Recommendation C 4/Ottawa 1957

Exemption from customs duty¹

Administrations undertake to use their good offices with the appropriate national authorities to ensure that books, catalogues, newspapers and periodicals shall not, in view of their cultural value, be subject to customs duty.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 64, 458)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 39.

Recommendation C 9/Ottawa 1957**Faster mail conveyance¹**

In order to speed up the transport of mails, postal administrations may make use of direct mail vans whenever they consider this service necessary. Details on the running of these vans shall be contained in the respective agreements between the administrations concerned.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 65, 514)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 1, para 1.

Formal opinion C 14/Ottawa 1957**Subjects of postage stamps¹**

The 14th Universal Postal Union Congress recommends that, when adopting themes for postage stamp designs or impressions for use in stamp-cancelling machines the postal administrations of the Union should recommend subjects likely to contribute to mutual understanding between peoples, to the dissemination of their culture and generally speaking to strengthening the bonds of international friendship.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 66, 369)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 9.

Formal opinion C 2/Vienna 1964**Counterfeit stamps and franking impressions¹**

Congress,

Considering that numerous covers bearing counterfeit stamps or franking machine impressions have been circulating in the postal services for some time, a fact which makes it appear that certain administrations do not exercise all desirable care in this respect,

Reminds

member countries of the obligations entered into under article 14¹ of the Universal Postal Convention, and invites them to put into operation effective measures which are essential in order to terminate a situation detrimental to the interest of all.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1011, 1369; volume III: page 296)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 13.

Recommendation C 7/Vienna 1964

Application of reduced rates to promote the distribution of newspapers, books and magazines

Congress,

Considering
the benefits offered by a wide distribution of newspapers, books and magazines, especially of an educational, scientific or cultural nature, and being of opinion that the application of reduced postal rates is likely to assist such distribution,

Recommends

postal administrations of member countries that do not at present take advantage of the option, to apply the provisions of article 16, paragraphs 6 and 7¹ of the Universal Postal Convention.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1077, 1340; volume III: page 298)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 19, paras 6 and 7.

Formal opinion C 7/Vienna 1964

Indications to be given by the date-stamp¹

Congress expresses the formal opinion that correspondence should be stamped on the front by the office of origin with the imprint of a date-stamp showing the place of origin in Roman letters and the date of posting in Arabic numerals.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1121, 1370; volume III: page 324)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 137, para 1.

Resolution C 23/Vienna 1964

Freedom of transit¹

Congress,

Considering
that freedom of transit is one of the essential and fundamental principles of the Universal Postal Union,

Appeals

to the good faith and solidarity of all the member countries of the Union to ensure, in all circumstances, strict respect for the application of this principle, without which the Universal Postal Union cannot completely fulfil its mission and thus contribute as much as could be wished to the strengthening of the bonds of international friendship.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 874, 1322; volume III: page 296)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art. 1.

Recommendation C 65/Tokyo 1969**Uniformity of presentation of figures in accounts¹**

Congress,

Having noted
that there are different ways of presenting figures in the accounts,

Aware of
the standardization work being performed in this field by the ISO which has found expression in its draft proposal ISO/TC 12 (Secretariat – 196) 562 F and,

Considering
that figures in the settlement of accounts of every kind relating to the international postal service should be entered uniformly,

Recommends

that postal administrations of member countries adopt the uniform presentation for entries in accounts set down by the ISO as shown in the following example: 2 123 456.78 when there are centimes and 2 123 456 when there are no centimes (in documents in English, the comma is usually replaced by a point).

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 321, 1477; volume III: page 753)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 101.

Resolution C 37/Lausanne 1974

Legal and technical possibilities of maintaining postal relations in cases of disputes, conflict or war

Congress,

Considering
the peaceful and humanitarian role played by the Universal Postal Union in helping to bring peoples and individuals together,

Convinced
of the need to maintain postal exchanges, as far as possible, with or between regions afflicted by disputes, disturbances, conflicts or wars, and

In view of
the initiatives taken and the experience of certain Governments or humanitarian organizations in this field,

Appeals urgently

to the Governments of member countries, as far as possible and unless the United Nations General Assembly or Security Council has decided otherwise (in accordance with article 41 of the United Nations Charter), not to interrupt or hinder postal traffic – especially the exchange of correspondence containing messages of a personal nature in the event of dispute, conflict or war, the efforts made in this direction being applicable even to the countries directly concerned, and

Authorizes

the Director-General of the International Bureau of the UPU:

- i to take what initiatives he considers advisable to facilitate, while respecting national sovereignties, the maintenance or re-establishment of postal exchanges with or between the parties to a dispute, conflict or war;
- ii to offer his "good offices" to find a solution to postal problems which may arise in the event of a dispute, conflict or war.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 989, 1243; volume III: pages 872 and 873)

Formal opinion C 55/Lausanne 1974

Circulation of bags

Congress,

In view of
article 161 of the Detailed Regulations of the Universal Postal Convention¹ and article 129 of the Detailed Regulations of the Postal Parcels Agreement²,

Considering
it important that the circulation of bags be speeded up and that it is not sufficient that administrations owning bags which have been withheld, mislaid or misused should simply be reimbursed their value,

Invites

the postal administrations of Union member countries to take within their services such measures as may ensure the rapid circulation and frequent return of all empty bags belonging to other administrations.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 971, 974, 975, 1344; volume III: page 880)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 168.

² Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 132.

Recommendation C 63/Lausanne 1974**Security of valuable items conveyed by the Post: general security and protection measures at offices of exchange and airports**

Congress,

Having noted

the findings of the priority study carried out in accordance with resolution C 55 of the 1969 Tokyo Congress,

Noting

the increasingly frequent use of the postal service for the conveyance of valuable items,

Aware

of the growing number of criminal acts committed against the postal service, which are directed at valuable items and endanger the lives of the personnel responsible for handling them,

Wishing

to offer users of the Post a service guaranteeing maximum security in every respect during the transmission of items of all kinds, but especially of registered and insured airmail items,

Anxious

to give the personnel responsible for handling these items adequate protection against the risk of criminal attacks,

Recommends

postal administrations:

- a to review periodically, in close consultation with their countries' airlines, security arrangements for the conveyance by their services of international registered and insured airmail items; and
- b to apply as far as possible, and as the volume of traffic requires, the security measures listed in annex 1 below covering in particular:
 - i constructional and technical protection measures (air and surface traffic); and
 - ii security measures during the performance of postal operations at offices of exchange and airports.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 974, 975, 1116 to 1119; volume III: pages 887 to 892)

1 Constructional and technical protection measures (air and surface traffic)**1.1 *Constructional measures in regard to offices*****1.1.1 *Armoured premises or strong-room for safekeeping of mails***

Appropriate strong-rooms should be provided in large offices of exchange for the safekeeping of mails and bulky insured items. These strong-rooms should be constructed of reinforced concrete and should have no windows or other openings. The doors should be fitted with electronic locking mechanisms. The installation of lock-chambers will protect strong-room opening operations.

1.1.2 *Special lockable room reserved for sorting and dispatch of mails*

Rooms for sorting and dispatching mails and for processing insured items should be separated from other operational premises and should be lockable. Access to such rooms should only be allowed to a specified number of employees.

1.1.3 *Metal doors*

- with cylindrical safety locks
- with double-bit lock
- with letters or figures combination lock

Doors should be constructed of metal or wood, depending on the importance of the service premises. The type of lock fitted should be in keeping with the strength of the door. The advantage of a double-bit lock as compared with a cylindrical safety lock is that the closing of the door actuates additional safety bolts which afford better protection against burglary.

1.1.4 *Protection of windows by:*

- a grille
- laminated safety glass
- bullet-proof armoured glass

Window grilles and the use of laminated safety glass, depending on the circumstances, are recommended if the windows are in particularly exposed positions. Extra protection is obtained by the use of alarm glass.

1.1.5 *Other measures*

Special importance should be attached to security measures regarding the construction of service buildings and premises. The installation of alarm devices makes for greater security. Surveillance by the Post or by police is desirable provided such personnel have an appropriate alarm call system at their disposal if necessary.

1.2 *Special fittings and aids for the protection of valuable items*

1.2.1 *Safes*

Administrations are obliged to provide for the security of valuable items by storing them in safes at offices of exchange. Items in the international service should be protected in the same way as those in the internal service.

1.2.2 *Armoured safes*

The installation of armoured safes is determined by the degree of security provided by the arrangements made to protect the premises or buildings themselves. Where the traffic in valuable items is heavy, it is preferable to build premises which are sufficiently well protected to make the use of safes unnecessary; this greatly facilitates the execution of postal operations.

1.2.3 *Special vehicles for conveying mails in airports*

Despite the security guaranteed at airports by the presence of police and customs, the valuable nature of airmail generally warrants specially secure methods of transport, and for this reason postal administrations should, as far as possible, encourage the transport of airmails within the airport precincts in special lockable vehicles. Conveyance in lockable vehicles also enables a clear demarcation to be made between airlines' and postal administrations' responsibility.

1.3 *Electrical protective installations at offices of exchange*

1.3.1 *Alarm device in the event of attack*

Alarm devices should be installed in service premises handling large volumes of airmail traffic. Alarm contacts should be installed at a number of points. If possible, provision should be made for direct communication with the police in cases of emergency.

1.3.2 *Burglar alarm, mains or battery operated*

Where alarm devices are used, a combined system against attack and burglary should be installed. Strong-rooms, and safes whether armoured or not are connected to the burglar alarm and are thus electrically protected against attack. To keep the alarm in readiness for operation, provision should be made for it to be powered by battery in case the electric current is cut off.

1.3.2.1 *Elements of the telephone exchange protected from deliberate damage*

An alarm can only be effective if it is protected against sabotage; it should therefore be impossible to put it out of action by any means whatsoever without simultaneously triggering off the alarm. Relative security can be obtained if the triggering device operates by a release mechanism and if the signal cannot thereafter be easily interrupted. In addition, the conductor wires should be buried or sheathed over their whole length.

1.3.2.2 *Protection of the object itself by acoustic detector or surface protection*

As a rule, it is sufficient to connect the safes directly to the alarm. The ceilings and walls of strong-rooms can be electrically protected (surface protection).

1.3.3 *Surveillance of premises by:*

- ultrasonic device, radar, light rays
- electrical contacts on doors, windows and ground
- alarm glass

Wherever staff is absent from sorting centres during specific hours, it is advisable to protect premises against burglary by electrical means – either by devices which monitor and protect whole rooms, or by electrical contacts which protect safes directly (protection of the object itself).

1.3.4 *Acoustic (sirens) or optical (light signal) alarms*

In the event of a break-in or attack, an acoustic or silent alarm, or a combination of both, will be set off depending on local conditions and in close collaboration with the police. The alarm-triggering point should be identified by means of a special light signal in the police premises.

1.3.5 *Automatic police call (telephone, radio, etc)*

An alarm device serves a useful purpose only if it is directly connected to the police or some other surveillance service operating continuously day and night.

1.3.6 *Closed-circuit television (industrial television)*

Television surveillance is justified in big sorting centres when it is simultaneously used for monitoring service operations.

1.3.7 *Other measures*

Depending on the circumstances, illumination of the building and its immediate vicinity by electric light constitutes an additional security measure.

2 **Security measures during the performance of postal operations at offices of exchange and airports****2.1** *Dispatch of mails (registered items, insured parcels, insured letters and boxes)***2.1.1** *Opening of internal mails*

During the opening of internal mails it is necessary to ensure the continued security of items by appropriate means (immediate checking, qualified staff).

2.1.2 *Methods of handing over insured items*

It is essential that the handing over of insured items for further processing should be receipted at the office of exchange. Wherever possible, such items should be stored in safes and delivered by special vehicle. Care should be taken to see that the various work areas are not too far apart (short transport sectors).

2.1.3 *Handing over of items to the Customs, where appropriate, and their return against receipt*

Postal administrations must in particular come to an agreement with the customs authorities on arrangements for the handing over and treatment of registered and insured items, so that during customs treatment a degree of security at least equal to that maintained during postal operations is guaranteed.

2.1.4 *Entering on forms CP 20 (Air parcel bill) and VD 3 (Dispatch list)*

Insured items must be immediately entered on forms CP 20 and VD 3.

2.1.5 *Sealing*

It is recommended that sealing material be kept under lock and key.

2.1.6 *Witness*

The presence of a witness during bagging and sealing is essential.

2.1.7 *Use of bags in perfect condition and possibly of containers*

The condition of the bags used for making up the mails must be checked, if possible by a special service or by the employee responsible for making up the mails.

2.2 *Reception of mails from abroad*

2.2.1 *Custody of items in the safe until conveyed to destination by internal mails*

Safekeeping of insured items under lock and key is essential. In addition, such items should be entered on an appropriate delivery document. Corresponding measures should if possible be taken for registered items.

2.3 *Delivery of outward mails to the airline or the airport ground staff*

2.3.1 *Personal handover*

Checking of the mails by both parties at the outward post office of exchange and their simultaneous loading into trolleys in the same premises offers the advantage of making a clear demarcation between the postal administration's responsibility and that of the airline, and of speeding up aircraft loading operations.

2.4 *Acceptance by the airlines of mails arriving from abroad*

2.4.1 *Offloading of airmails by ground staff under supervision*

It is up to postal administrations to reach agreement with the ground staff with a view to the satisfactory performance of the operations in question, particularly as regards the security measures to be observed.

2.4.2 *Acceptance of airmails by postal staff at the office of exchange*

Since mails must normally be accepted and checked at the post offices of exchange, the latter should be appropriately equipped as regards both premises and staff. Opening hours will be adapted to the airline timetable so that incoming mails can, as far as possible, be delivered direct to the postal services. Moreover, it will be useful to take the opening hours of exchange offices into account when drawing up the mail dispatch schedule, in agreement with the administration of destination.

2.4.3 *Checking of inward mails against the AV 7 delivery bills*

Checking against the inward AV 7 delivery bills must be done when the mails are handed over to the postal service, as the latter is obliged to check the condition and sealing of the receptacles. Serious irregularities should be recorded in the presence of a witness.

2.4.4 *Placing of transit mails under special guard*

Airmails in transit should be subject to the same security measures as mails originating from or addressed to the administration concerned.

2.5 *Transshipment of mails from one aircraft to another on the basis of direct AV 7 delivery bills*

2.5.1 *Special arrangements made by the airline responsible for transshipment*

Although direct transshipment is normally carried out by the airline concerned or by the ground service company, postal administrations must ensure, in consultation with these companies, that an adequate degree of security is guaranteed for registered and insured mails transhipped directly. If necessary, the services of the airport police should be called upon.

2.6 *Special security measures*

2.6.1 *Permanent watch on runways by airport police or customs authorities*

There should be a close link between the security measures operated by the postal services and those covering the whole territory of a given airport which are provided by the police or customs authorities. It is up to postal administrations to keep a watch on the effectiveness of these measures as a whole in so far as they concern registered and insured mail.

2.6.2 *Police escort of registered and insured items between the office of exchange and the aircraft, and vice versa*

The assistance of the police may be requested for the transmission of specific registered and insured mails containing valuable items. For a large proportion of airmail, the general supervision carried out by police and customs authorities within the airport precincts may be regarded as sufficient protection. In cases where the post office of exchange is located away from the airport there is a greater need for police assistance or radio control.

Resolution C 5/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Illegal issue of postage stamps

Congress,

In view of

- the illegal issue of postage stamps by the so-called “Turkish Cypriot Postal Administration” of the so-called “Turkish Federated State of Cyprus” contrary to article 9 of the Universal Postal Convention (Lausanne 1974),
- the clarification in footnote 1 to the aforementioned article in the Annotated Acts, volume II, which sanctions the principle that postal administrations only are competent to issue stamps denoting payment of postage,
- the fact that, according to this clarification, such postal administrations must be those of “UPU member countries” and those of “countries” which are not members, as well as the postal administrations of the United Nations (1964 Vienna Congress Documents, vol II, page 1010, proposal 1822, Argentina),

In view also of

the provision of article 2 of the Constitution of the Union that “member countries of the Union” are:

- a “Countries” which have membership status at the date on which the Constitution came into force;
- b “Countries” admitted to membership in accordance with article 11, which stipulates that only members of the United Nations and sovereign countries which are not members of the United Nations are eligible to accede to or be admitted as “member countries” of the Union,

Decides

- a to declare illegal and of no validity the stamps issued or to be issued by the so-called “Turkish Cypriot Postal Administration” of the so-called “Turkish Federated State of Cyprus”
- b to instruct the International Bureau of the UPU to call upon the member countries of the Union to refuse to handle any mail bearing the illegal postage stamps issued or to be issued by the so-called “Turkish Cypriot Postal Administration” of the so-called “Turkish Federated State of Cyprus”.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1186, 1194, 1729; volume III: page 890)

Formal opinion C 8/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Manufacture and use of international service forms

Congress,

Noting

that the forms used in the international service are not always manufactured in accordance with the specimens given in the Acts of the Universal Postal Union, in particular in the List of UPU Forms,

Considering

that the use of standard forms greatly facilitates postal operations and helps to avoid mistakes and misunderstanding,

Calls on

administrations to use forms in accordance with the specimens given in the Acts of the Universal Postal Union, particularly as regards size, layout, consistency of the paper and colour.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1263, 1435, 1731; volume III: page 893)

Formal opinion C 10/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Advice of delivery¹

Congress,

Noting

that not all administrations of member countries admit the advice of delivery for ordinary parcels,

Considering

that this service is frequently requested by senders to certify the posting or receipt of registered items and ordinary or insured parcels,

Requests

postal administrations to make a general practice of using the advice of delivery for all the above-mentioned items and to execute this service with the full attention which it requires.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1263, 1640, 1733; volume III: page 894)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 48.

Resolution C 11/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Information to be supplied by administrations**

Congress,

Referring

to article 101 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques, Giro, COD, Collection of Bills, International Savings and Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals Agreements, under which every administration must give the other administrations, through the International Bureau, certain information on the execution of the services governed by those Agreements,

Considering

that numerous amendments have to be made to this information after each Congress, when the Agreements go into force,

Anxious

to facilitate the work of administrations and to ensure the smooth functioning of the international service from the entry into force of a new Agreement,

Recognizing

that the attainment of this objective depends on the communication of this information to administrations in good time,

Invites

the administrations of member countries signatories of any of the above Agreements to notify the International Bureau of the information required in article 101 of the Detailed Regulations of each Agreement at least six months before the Agreements go into force, so that the International Bureau can publish it well before the date on which they take effect.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1263, 1672; volume III: page 894)

Formal opinion C 46/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Communications and information to be forwarded to the International Bureau
(Convention, Detailed Regulations, article 109)**

Congress,

In view of

the interest users have in the procedure for delivering registered items and, if appropriate, insured letters in the country of destination,

Expresses the formal opinion

that administrations should send the International Bureau information on this subject for publication in the Compendium of information on the organization and internal services of postal administrations.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1163, 1528, 1765; volume III: page 916)

Formal opinion C 47/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Writing of addresses¹

Congress,

Noting

that postal items, the address on which is incorrect, incomplete, illegible or written in letters other than roman and figures other than arabic, seriously hamper the delivery service,

Considering

the number of items posted with incorrect addresses,

Urges

administrations to recommend users to write the addressee's address on all items in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1163, 1530, 1765; volume III: page 916)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 113.

Resolution C 55/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Creation of a telegraphic code to announce the suspension or resumption of services

Congress,

Taking into account

article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention, according to which the International Bureau shall notify administrations by telegram or telex when services are temporarily suspended or are resumed,

Noting

that the creation of telegraphic codes to notify administrations of the suspension or resumption of services can be a source of saving for the Union,

Instructs

the International Bureau to draw up and bring into use a number of telegraphic codes for announcing the suspension or resumption of services.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1163, 1527, 1767; volume III: page 920)

Recommendation C 68/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Admission of infectious substances**

Congress,

Having decided

to amend the provisions of the Convention and its Detailed Regulations in order to take account of the new WHO regulations on the admission of infectious substances,

Recommends

that administrations which agree to accept postal items containing infectious substances should conform to the following conditions recommended by the WHO and required by IATA for safety reasons:

- a The shipper (an officially recognized qualified laboratory) must, when presenting an item containing infectious substances for conveyance by post, provide a shipper's certification as prescribed by IATA in duplicate, one copy for the airline and the other to accompany the consignment.
- b If postal administrations discover that a consignment of infectious substances is not correctly labelled or accompanied by the required documentation, or is badly packed or damaged in any way, they must immediately inform the public health authorities or, as the case may be, the veterinary authorities, as well as:
 - i the shipper (in the case of the postal administration of origin);
 - ii the administrations of origin and destination (in the case of the administration of transit); and
 - iii the addressee and the administration of origin (in the case of the administration of destination).In this connection, postal administrations shall, in agreement with the appropriate local authorities, issue adequate instructions to all post offices concerned specifying, among other things, which local public health authority and local veterinary authority are to be called upon in the event of damage to or leakage of the contents of items containing infectious substances.
- c *Unsealed* mailbags, enclosing *exclusively* items containing infectious substances and identified by special labels marked "Infectious substance" shall be handed to the airlines with the appropriate documentation for conveyance to destination. Postal administrations shall authorize the air carriers to inspect, *if necessary*, the contents of such bags while they are in their custody, in accordance with IATA air transport safety regulations and WHO recommendations on this subject.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1558; volume III: page 927)

Recommendation C 76/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Safety of staff involved in handling items presumed to be dangerous (mail bombs)**

Congress,

Having noted

the findings of the study on the protective measures to be applied in order to ensure the safety of postal staff involved in handling items presumed to be dangerous, undertaken in accordance with decision C 56 of the 1974 Lausanne Congress,

Aware
of the danger that mail bombs represent for postal staff involved in handling them,

Concerned
to protect postal staff in every way possible from the risks of explosion of dangerous objects,

Recommends

to postal administrations that they:

- a As preventive measures:
 - i establish permanent liaison with the competent authorities of their countries (police, customs, national security committees, etc) in order:
 - to be informed of any threats or of signs indicating the dispatch of dangerous items;
 - to settle questions concerning the examination of items and the destruction of dangerous articles;
 - ii issue directives for their services based in particular on the information contained in the CCPS study on the measures to be taken to detect mail bombs and to protect staff against the risk of explosion when such items are discovered in the mail;
 - iii ensure that the examination of items presumed to be dangerous is carried out by the most appropriate methods;
 - iv have their national legislation adapted or supplemented, if necessary, with a view to authorizing operations enabling mail bombs to be detected;
 - v in conjunction with the competent authorities, alert the public with as much information as possible, subject to any security restrictions, so that they can take all necessary precautions for their personal safety;
- b As soon as dangerous items are reported or their presence presumed:
 - i give the staff concerned full particulars concerning the external appearance of these items and the need to handle them with particular caution;
 - ii inform immediately and as fully as possible, by telex or by telegraph, the International Bureau of the UPU and the foreign postal administrations directly threatened; and

Instructs

the International Bureau to inform immediately the postal administrations of all member countries of the Union and to send them any information which may be of interest to them.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1344, 1345; volume III: page 933)

Recommendation C 77/Rio de Janeiro 1979

UPU member country identification code for postal and other uses

Congress,

In view of
1964 Vienna Congress formal opinion C 1 on an identification code for administrations,

In view of
1969 Tokyo Congress resolution C 85 instructing the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS) to proceed with the study on the coding of countries at a general level,

In view of
the decision by the 1974 Lausanne Congress to refer this study to the next CCPS,

Having noted
the report submitted by the CCPS on study 301 "UPU member country identification code for postal and other uses",

Considering that,
for technical and practical reasons, the adoption of a code for international mail was uninteresting for the postal administrations of Union member countries,

Considering,
however, that in administrative and accounting operations and the international monetary articles service the rational use of electronic installations may require the use of coding,

Bearing in mind
that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has prepared international standard ISO 3166 "Code for the representation of names of countries and related entities" consisting of the (two-letter) Alpha-2 and (three-letter) Alpha-3 codes and a three-digit numeric code,

Considering that
the UPU, through the CCPS, has cooperated with the ISO in particular on the preparation of international standard ISO 3166 and that, in addition, the UPU has been appointed with other international organizations as a member of the Maintenance Agency for that standard (ISO 3166 MA) by the ISO Council,

Adopts

the following recommendation:

- i in principle, no international code will be used for sorting mail;
- ii postal administrations are completely free to use any code they choose in areas other than mail sorting (statistics, international accounting, monetary articles service, etc), unless the use of a common code for a special purpose is considered essential. In the latter case, preference would be given to the codes appearing in international standard ISO 3166, particularly the ISO Alpha-2 code (two letters) and the ISO three-digit numerical code,

Instructs

the International Bureau to continue to monitor the activities of the ISO with regard to international codes for the identification of names of countries.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1264, 1345, 1794; volume III: page 934)

Formal opinion C 81/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Return of C 27 trial notes

Congress,

Considering
the importance of the C 27 trial note in determining the most favourable route and time of transmission for a mail, and the usefulness of this information for counter staff, inquiry officers and customers,

In view of the difficulties in assessing transmission times without this information,

Requests

administrations to ensure that their offices of exchange complete these forms and return them by the most rapid route to the office of origin, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, Detailed Regulations, article 163, paragraph 3.¹

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1265, 1561, 1794; volume III: page 952)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 163, paras 3 and 4.

Resolution C 82/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Future of postal services

Congress,

Considering

- i the important role of the Post as a factor in economic, social and cultural development;
- ii the socio-economic developments of recent years, which are tending to unsettle the traditional relationships between the Post and its users, in particular because of the constant rise in the cost of manpower (on which the Post is necessarily dependent) and growing competition from private transport undertakings;
- iii the fundamental and rapid technical progress in the electronic communications field, which seems to mark the beginning of a new era for the exchange of information and the transfer of funds; and
- iv the consequences for the Post and, more especially, for the community at large, if the Post cannot cope with these developments and evolve in order to meet the demands of tomorrow's world,

Aware

that, even if there is no universal solution, the problems arising for the Post as a result of these developments are being, or will be, felt everywhere,

Recalling

the usefulness of the colloquia held in September 1978 in Tokyo, which provided the opportunity for an initial exchange of views, ideas and experience within the UPU on some of these problems, and

Convinced

- of the supreme importance of jointly following up, in the interests of all postal administrations, this action within the UPU to supplement the corresponding studies which are being, or may be, undertaken elsewhere; and
- that in order to derive the maximum benefit from a coordinated study within the UPU of all these inter-related problems, it is useful to highlight administrations' main concerns about the future development of the Post,

Taking account

of the study carried out by the International Bureau on postal development,

Decides

- i to instruct the CCPS to concern itself systematically, as its principal task, with the various aspects of the future development of the Post, taking the conclusions of the discussions into account, and to report periodically to the administrations of the Union on the matter;
- ii to draw administrations' attention to the need for the postal service to follow closely the development of the different forms of electronic mail in the context of its natural vocation which requires it to promote the exchange and spread of communications.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1228, 1794; volume III: pages 952 and 953)

Recommendation C 85/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Reproduction of postage stamps already issued by another administration**

Congress,

Having noted

the result of the study on postage stamps and postal franking impressions carried out in accordance with 1974 Lausanne Congress resolution C 45, as a result which is given in the reasons for proposal 2578.1,

Noting

the support given to a suggestion that an administration wishing to reproduce in one of its issues a postage stamp already issued by another administration should notify the latter of this intention beforehand,

Referring

to article 9 of the Universal Postal Convention, according to which "postage stamps for denoting payment of postage shall be issued by postal administrations only",

Recommends

that any postal administration wishing to reproduce in one of its issues a postage stamp already issued by another administration should obtain the consent of the latter beforehand.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1265, 1584, 1798; volume III: page 954)

Recommendation C 93/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Choice of themes for postage stamps**

Congress,

Having noted

the result of the study on postage stamps and postal franking impressions carried out in accordance with 1974 Lausanne Congress resolution C 45, a result which is given in the reasons for proposal 2578.1,

Referring

to article 9 of the Universal Postal Convention, according to which "postage stamps for denoting payment of postage shall be issued by postal administrations only",

Considering

that the suggestions made at the above Congress on introducing a provision in the Universal Postal Convention that administrations should refrain from issuing “offensive” postage stamps cannot be accepted because of the subjective interpretation which may be given to the idea of “offensive postage stamps”,

Considering

that the issue of postage stamps should be effected in the spirit of the preamble to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union,

Recalling

the recommendation by the Ottawa Congress on postage stamp subjects,

Recommends

that postal administrations should choose, when issuing postage stamps, subjects likely to contribute to mutual understanding among peoples, to the dissemination of culture and, generally speaking, to strengthening the bonds of international friendship.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1265, 1587, 1803; volume III: page 958)

2.4.2 Letter post

Decision C 6/Paris 1947

Exchange of international reply coupons^{1 2}

Reply coupons intended for exchange against the postage stamps necessary for prepaying letters to be sent to countries with which an administration has an agreement on reduced charges must be exchanged against the value of the postage prepayable for countries with which no agreement on reduced charges exists.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 474 and 1110)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 31, para 3.

² See also decision C 5/Brussels 1952.

Recommendation C 7/Paris 1947**Liability for the loss of a registered item**

Any country which, under article 60, d, of the Convention¹, is exempt from all responsibility for the loss of a registered item, may decline to invoke this clause where satisfactory proof is furnished that the delay was inevitable.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 482 and 1110)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 52, para 2, c.

Decision C 8/Paris 1947**Check of mails**

(Conv, Det Regs (Paris 1947), art 150, para 5)¹

Interpretation of the words “unless this is impossible for a stated reason”: this merely explains the reasons for not returning material; it is not a justification with supporting documents.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 367 and 1111)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 165, para 8.

Decision C 16/Paris 1947**Sale of or trade in postage stamps¹**

The sale of and trade in postage stamps is a purely internal matter. Each State shall make provision for it in the light of its own position in this matter.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 323 and 1115)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art. 9.

Formal opinion C 3/Brussels 1952

Grouping of replies to advertisements

Within the framework of the provisions of article 48, paragraph 7¹, replies to advertisements may be grouped by newspapers or advertising agencies and sent to those placing the advertisements as grouped items at letter rate.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 142, 494, 497)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 36, para 6.

Decision C 5/Brussels 1952

Exchange of reply coupons for stamps on which a supplement is payable^{1 2}

If, instead of asking for a stamp or stamps representing the postage on an unregistered single-rate letter for abroad from that country, the sender asks – in exchange for a reply coupon – for a commemorative stamp or stamps on which a supplement is payable, he will have to pay the supplement himself.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 142, 143, 506)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 31, para 3.

² See also decision C 6/Paris 1947.

Formal opinion C 7/Brussels 1952

Omission of the green label on unsealed items¹

It happens fairly frequently that in certain countries printed paper items or samples of goods are confiscated, or that a fine is imposed by the Customs merely because of failure to affix the regulation green label. This should not be so, because firstly, it is a question of unsealed items whose contents can easily be verified in the country of destination, affording every possibility of levying any necessary customs duties, and secondly, the sender and the office of posting may not always know whether the contents are subject to customs duty. While therefore retaining the present provision, it would be desirable to mention in the report that the omission of the green label on an unsealed item (*or an item whose shape is indicative of its nature*) should not result in the application of customs sanctions.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 143, 144, 590, 915)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 116, para 5.

Formal opinion C 8/Brussels 1952**Maximum weight of bags**

Considering that some administrations have noted that the rule in article 161, paragraph 17¹, according to which the weight of bags must not exceed 30 kg, is not always observed in practice, which hampers bag handling, Congress expresses the formal opinion that administrations should strictly observe this provision.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 144, 609, 955, 956)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 155, para 9.

Decision C 15/Brussels 1952**Insured articles in roll form**

By virtue of article 3, paragraph 1¹, the regulations applicable to letters apply also to articles in roll form, which should, consequently, be admitted for insurance.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 147, 782)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 19.

Decision C 5/Ottawa 1957**Reimbursement of the indemnity to the administration which has made the payment**

The administration on behalf of which payment is made in accordance with article 75¹ must reimburse the dispatching administration, within a period of four months of dispatch of the notice of payment, the amount of indemnity actually paid to the sender although it may later transpire that the registered item inquired after was delivered to the addressee. Authentic interpretation.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 64, 471)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 59.

Formal opinion C 8/Ottawa 1957

Envelopes with transparent panels¹

In view of the difficulties encountered in handling envelopes with a transparent address panel, Congress requests all administrations to recommend to all producers of such envelopes that they test and submit to the postal administrations samples for examination before the envelopes are mass-produced.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 65, 481)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 123.

Formal opinion C 5/Vienna 1964

Adhesive bands for the sealing of printed papers

Many users are asking to be able to employ for the sealing of printed papers a system incorporating the facilities of successive opening offered by certain adhesive papers.

It is desirable that for such items, the following conditions should be fulfilled:

- i the adhesive band must be stuck to a glossy base and be able to be sealed and unsealed at will;
- ii the make-up of the items should be such that from their external appearance they cannot be confused with sealed objects; to this end the following particulars must be printed near the adhesive band:
 - a "Unsealed item, may be opened for inspection by the postal service" (or similar words);
 - b instructions concerning the method of closing (eg, "To open, lift the strip, to close, refix on its base").

The process described above constitutes one of the methods of closing authorized by article 122.¹

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1118, 1119, 1369; volume III: pages 323, 324)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 122.

Formal opinion C 6/Vienna 1964

Measures in favour of teaching by correspondence¹

Congress,

Taking into consideration

the benefits at international level of the development of teaching by correspondence,

Recommends

postal administrations of member countries of the Universal Postal Union to encourage to the utmost teaching by correspondence, particularly by reducing rates applicable to students' homework, corrected exercises and work syllabuses sent by educational institutions responsible for correspondence courses.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1110, 1360; volume III: page 324)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 126, para 2.

Recommendation C 6/Vienna 1964**Reduction in rate for book catalogues**

Congress,

Taking into consideration

the advantages to the distribution of information, science and culture derived from the publication of book catalogues edited either by cultural organizations or by publishing houses themselves,

Recommends

postal administrations of member countries to conclude between themselves, within the framework of the provisions of article 8 of the Constitution, agreements for the reciprocal acceptance of book catalogues at the rate which is applied to books, magazines and newspapers, namely 50 percent of the general printed papers rate, under article 16, paragraphs 6 and 7¹, of the Universal Postal Convention.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1077, 1340; volume III: page 298)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 19, paras 6 and 7.

Recommendation C 10/Vienna 1964**Registered items originating abroad¹**

Congress recommends administrations which mark registered items in their internal service with a blue cross, not to put this marking on items of this type originating abroad, as this procedure gives rise to complaints from senders of philatelic items.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1120, 1370; volume III: page 324)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 131.

Formal opinion C 50/Tokyo 1969**Apportionment of responsibility between postal administrations**

(Formal opinion regarding paragraph 3 of article 42 of the Vienna Convention – article 43 of the Tokyo Convention)¹

A corollary of the bulk advice system in the exchange of registered items is that administrations of origin and destination each pay half the indemnity due in case of loss. This division is the rule and one or other administration cannot avoid its share of responsibility by citing unilateral proofs based on an entry or an individual acknowledgement, accidental or otherwise, made by its services.

Certain countries which have subscribed to the bulk advice system in their mutual exchanges have, however, for reasons of their own, fallen into the habit of entering in detail certain registered items which thus escape the bulk advice system. In principle, there is nothing to distinguish these registered items from all the others.

Although these procedures are a distortion of the bulk advice principle, there would be no need to oppose them if they only represented a method for the administration of origin to trace the path of its registered items better, to fix their route of dispatch with accuracy. Although some administrations have never quoted these entries in an attempt to throw full responsibility for the loss on to the destination country, this is not the case with certain others, which have invoked these detailed entries in order to refuse, or try to refuse, to accept their share of responsibility in the absence of any verification on arrival in the country of destination.

Seeing that some administrations put forward demands which are incompatible with the Convention texts, the inference is that these texts are not precise or complete enough, and their scope should therefore be better defined, to avoid any ambiguities and any possibility of disagreement between administrations.

The principle of shared responsibility is, however, so absolute that the wording does not even allow for full responsibility on the part of the administration that admits or discovers that the loss occurred in its own services, as required by fairness and equity. This is a gap that should be filled.

Accordingly, Congress has adopted the formal opinion by Belgium and expressed the following opinion:

“When the exchange of registered articles takes place under the bulk advice system, by agreement in accordance with the provisions of article 153, paragraph 2, e, of the Detailed Regulations of the Vienna Convention², the responsibility for paying the indemnity which may be due for the loss of an article shall be shared equally between the administrations of origin and destination of the dispatch presumed to have contained the lost item, unless the responsibility of an intermediate administration can be established, or unless either the administration of origin or the administration of destination admits or discovers that the loss occurred in its own services.

“Administrations which have subscribed to an agreement to deal with registered articles on the bulk advice system cannot be relieved of their responsibility by citing unilateral proofs based on an entry or an individual acknowledgement, accidental or otherwise, made by their services.

“The entry in detail of some registered items, in particular, constitutes a unilateral derogation of the bulk advice principle and cannot be invoked by the administration which had practised it in order to be relieved of its share of responsibility.”

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1109, 1464; volume III: page 748)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 55, para 4.

² Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 156, para 2, g.

Recommendation C 63/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Marking of registered items

Congress,

Referring

to the results of the study on the marking of registered items carried out by the CCPS in implementation of 1974 Lausanne Congress decision C 47, which are embodied in proposal 2530.1,

Recalling

that the marking of registered items must be clear and not give rise to any misunderstanding,

Considering

that the labels in the form of the C 4 specimen provided for in article 131 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention best meet this requirement,

Bearing in mind

however, the position of administrations whose internal system prevents the use of C 4 labels and which have the option of replacing these labels by a stamp clearly reproducing the particulars on the C 4 labels,

Aware

of the difficulties, in the operational services and with regard to liability, which inadequate marking of registered items may cause postal administrations,

Concerned

to ensure the proper operation of the international postal service,

Urgently recommends

that postal administrations which apply the option provided for in article 131, paragraph 5, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, of using a stamp reproducing the particulars on the C 4 label to mark registered items should:

- a take the necessary measures, particularly by giving their operational services precise instructions, to ensure that such marking is clear and in accordance with that of the specimen C 4 label;
- b consider the possibility of using, as soon as possible, labels completely in accordance with the C 4 specimen (article 131, paragraph 4), or, if this is impossible containing only the printed letter R (article 131, paragraph 5), instead of stamps reproducing the particulars on the C 4 labels.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1541, 1784; volume III: page 923)

2.4.3 Transit charges and terminal dues

Formal opinion C 10/Brussels 1952

Transmission of statements and accounts relating to statistics¹

Congress expresses the formal opinion that, whenever there is an advantage in doing so, administrations should send statements and accounts relating to statistics by air.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 144, 569)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), section V.

Recommendation C 10/Ottawa 1957

Transit charges for diverted mails¹

When, outside a statistical period and as a result of unforeseen circumstances, there has been a considerable deviation in the normal routing of mail from one or more countries, the administration which carries out this exceptional transit has the right to collect, from the administration of origin concerned, the transit charges laid down in article 79² of the Convention and established on the basis of the actual weight of the mails diverted.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 65, 519)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 190, para 7.

² Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 62.

2.4.4 Airmail

Decision C 11/Paris 1947

Air conveyance. Steps to be taken in the event of an accident¹

The opinion was expressed that in certain cases two telegrams might be necessary: the first to be dispatched immediately, notifying the administrations concerned that an accident had occurred, likely to result in the loss of some or all of the mail, and a second, to be dispatched as soon as possible, giving details of the missing or damaged mails.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 636, 1112)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 211, para 2.

Formal opinion C 12/Paris 1947

Air conveyance dues¹

Air conveyance dues are payable to the intermediate administration which ensures the conveyance or correspondence in closed mails by air, even in the case of unsurcharged mails.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 637 and 638, 1112)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 82, para 1.

Recommendation C 14/Brussels 1952**Fire-proofing of bags^{1 2}**

The Brussels Congress recommends that when using bags which are not made of incombustible material for the forwarding of postal articles by airmail, administrations should have them fireproofed.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 147, 767)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 202, para 1.

² See circulars 115/1977 and 26/1978.

Formal opinion C 9/Vienna 1964**Use of form AV 8**

Postal administrations are asked to use form AV 8 as laid down in article 187, paragraph 3¹, and to complete it legibly, in capital letters and unambiguously.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1180, 1340; volume III: page 325)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 202, para 3.

Formal opinion C 69/Tokyo 1969**Fifth freedom**

Congress,

In view of
the results of the work of the Executive Council pursuant to resolution C 30 of the 1964 Vienna Congress concerning the fifth freedom,

Noting
that the absence of the fifth freedom only involves delays in the forwarding of mail in isolated cases and that owing to the increasing extension of air networks these cases will tend to decrease still further,

Recognizing
that only Governments, represented by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) reserve the right to grant the fifth freedom on the basis of considerations peculiar to each country and that all the efforts made by ICAO for many years to achieve a multilateral agreement for the worldwide liberalization of air conveyance have remained fruitless,

Invites

the postal administrations of the member countries of the Universal Postal Union to approach their national civil aviation authorities in order to obtain special rights for postal traffic when the absence of the fifth freedom delays the conveyance of airmail.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1109, 1518; volume III: page 754)

Recommendation C 78/Tokyo 1969

Combined charges

Congress,

Considering

that it is important to ensure in all cases that the users of the Post are not less favourably treated under the “combined charge” system than under the “surcharge” system,

Recommends

the postal administrations of member countries collecting combined charges:

- i to fix such charges fairly, following the principle stated in the Tokyo Convention, last sentence of article 57, paragraph 1¹ (close relation between the proceeds from air surcharges and air conveyance costs). When the method of calculation does not allow a clear distinction to be made between the “air surcharge” and the “basic charge”, it is for the administration concerned to decide how this principle shall be applied;
- ii to adopt wherever possible the practice whereby the user is required to pay only the “air surcharge” portion of the combined charge, with special reference to articles 59, paragraph 1, b and 63, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Tokyo Convention.²

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1109, 1503; volume III: page 757)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 74, para 2.

² The introduction by the 1974 Lausanne Congress of a provision allowing administrations using combined charges to fix special rates for redirection or return to origin has made operative clause ii of the recommendation superfluous.

Formal opinion C 59/Lausanne 1974

Strengthening of the neck-hems of airmail bags^{1 2}

Congress

Expresses the formal opinion

that administrations should use on bags intended for making-up of airmails a reinforced neck-hem at least 8 mm thick, so that the string-knot cannot be slipped off and replaced without traces appearing.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 974, 975, 1376, 1377; volume III: page 881)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 202, para 1.

² See circular 115/1977.

Resolution C 60/Lausanne 1974**Affirmation of the principles of freedom of transit with regard to so-called "hijacking" activities**

Congress,

Having noted
that so-called "hijacking" activities perpetrated throughout the world may directly or indirectly affect the principles of freedom of transit and the inviolability of postal items,

Wishing
to affirm these principles and to retain complete effectiveness in the face of new facts or acts which may infringe them,

Declares

that mails, regardless of what they may be or to which category they may belong, affected by so-called "hijacking" activities are inviolable, and that the subsequent forwarding of the said mails must be assured on a priority basis by the country where the aircraft landed or was freed, even if this aircraft is the subject of disputes of a non-postal nature.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 974, 975, 1382; volume III: page 882)

Decision C 32/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Air surcharges**

Congress,

Having adopted
a single air conveyance rate for LC, AO and CP categories of mail,

Wishing
to promote maximization of air conveyance of mail while at the same time protecting the interests of the users,

Declares

that article 70, paragraph 2, of the Convention¹ and article 8, paragraph 2, of the Postal Parcels Agreement are to be interpreted as meaning that the total surcharges relating to letter-post items and air parcels shall not exceed the dues payable for the conveyance of all categories of items: LC, AO and CP.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1622; volume III: page 906)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 74, para 2.

Resolution C 34/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Priority accorded to airmails by the airlines

Congress,

Recalling

that the agreement concluded with IATA in 1948 concerning the priority accorded to airmails by the airlines is conceived in terms of the different mail categories, LC, AO and CP,

Having adopted

a basic LC/AO/CP air conveyance rate,

In view of

the suggestion made by IATA about priority, recorded in Congress – Doc 23/Add 1,

Considering

it necessary, as a consequence, to review with IATA the terms of the 1948 agreement and to bring them up to date,

Having noted

proposal 3065.2 to include the principle of priority in the Acts of the Union,

Instructs

the Executive Council:

- i a to re-examine with IATA the 1948 agreement concerning the priority accorded to airmails and to make any necessary amendments to it;
- b to communicate to administrations the agreement revised in consultation with IATA;
- ii a to study the advisability of including the principle of the priority accorded to airmails in the Acts of the Union;¹
- b to submit any proposals to that effect to the next Congress.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1622; volume III: page 906)

¹ The 1984 Hamburg Congress supplemented art 79 of the Conv as required.

Recommendation C 70/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Speeding up the handling of airmail on the ground

Congress,

Having noted the results of the study carried out in accordance with resolution C 62 of the 1974 Lausanne Congress on speeding up the handling of airmail on the ground,

Noting

the importance of rapid and efficient performance of operations at airports in order to maintain the advantages offered to mail by the speed and regularity of air conveyance,

Aware

that a shortage of postal facilities at airports or a lack of space in such premises — especially at airports handling transit mails — may delay the forwarding of current mail and present an obstacle to the increased use of air transport for conveying mail,

Considering

that, to ensure continuity in transmission and the safety of mail, postal services at airports must be in operation when the mails depart and arrive,

Recommends

postal administrations:

- i to ensure in good time that they have at their disposal, at their countries' airports and/or elsewhere, facilities enabling them to take delivery of and handle efficiently:
 - a present and anticipated volumes of airmail, including foreign-origin airmail, arriving at destination or to be reforwarded;
 - b any surface mail conveyed by air under maximization-oriented services, including foreign-origin surface mail, arriving at destination or to be reforwarded;
 - c any containerized mail;
- ii to ensure, as far as possible, that postal facilities at airports are located in a position allowing easy access to the airport apron and to the passenger and cargo services;
- iii to ensure that the working hours of their services at airports coincide with the arrival and departure times of flights used for conveying mail; and
- iv to ensure that the transport facilities used between airports and city postal establishments are sufficiently quick, reliable and frequent, especially where airports are far from the city.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress — volume II: page 1626; volume III: page 928)

Formal opinion C 71/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Speeding up the handling of airmail on the ground

Congress,

Having noted the results of the study carried out in accordance with resolution C 62 of the 1974 Lausanne Congress on speeding up the handling of airmail on the ground,

Noting

the importance of rapid and efficient performance of operations at airports in order to maintain the advantages offered to mail by the speed and regularity of air conveyance,

Aware

that a shortage of postal facilities at airports or a lack of space in such premises — especially at airports handling transit mails — may delay the forwarding of current mail and present an obstacle to the increased use of air transport for conveying mail,

Desirous

that postal administrations should be able to make their requirements regarding airport facilities known to the appropriate authorities of their countries at each stage of the construction or enlargement of airports,

Considering

that the mail must be taken in charge by the airlines on departure, and delivered to the postal services on arrival, under optimum conditions,

Expresses the formal opinion:

- i that the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) should be asked to take appropriate steps to ensure that postal administrations are consulted from the initial stage of the planning of new airports and the enlargement of existing ones, and that administrations are invited to participate in the work of the National Facilitation Committees (FAL) where such committees exist;
- ii that the International Air Transport Association (IATA) should be asked to take similar measures, in particular so that postal administrations can be represented on any Consultative Committees for the planning of airports that may be set up;
- iii that IATA should be asked to remind its members of the desirability of cooperating with postal administrations at national level with a view to:
 - a fixing reasonable close-out times for handing over mails to the airlines; and
 - b expediting the handover of mails to the postal services upon arrival.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1626; volume III: pages 928 and 929)

Recommendation C 72/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Settlement of airmail accounts

Congress,

Aware

that the delay in paying sums due to airlines for the air conveyance of international mail is still causing concern to the International Air Transport Association (IATA),

Concerned

that some administrations do not immediately pay their national airline the sums received for it from debtor administrations or settled by the latter by offsetting, and

Wishing

to find a solution to this problem,

Recommends

administrations to pay their national airline, without delay, sums due to it as soon as the relative accounts are settled by the debtor administrations, possibly by offsetting.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1626; volume III: pages 929 and 930)

Formal opinion C 95/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Preparation of AV 3 and AV 4 statements of weight and AV 5 detailed accounts**

Congress,

In view of
article 10 of the Convention and articles 215 and 216 of its Detailed Regulations,

Considering
that it is extremely desirable that accounts concerning air conveyance dues between postal administrations or, as applicable, between airlines and postal administrations should be drawn up as provided in the Acts of the Union,

Calls on

the postal administrations of the member countries of the Universal Postal Union to take the appropriate measures in their services in order that these provisions are strictly observed.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1633; volume III: page 959)

2.5 Postal parcels**Decision C 14/Paris 1947****Interpretation of the expression “offices of exchange in direct contact”¹**

Offices of exchange in direct contact are those operating on the same premises. The deletion of these words would only lead to the drawing up of formal reports in all cases.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 676 and 1113)

¹ Parcels, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 128, para 3.

Formal opinion C 16/Brussels 1952**Cancellation of non-postal charges on parcels for prisoners of war levied by non-postal bodies¹**

Every administration undertakes to approach the appropriate authorities in its country with a view to ensuring the cancellation of non-postal charges on parcels addressed to the prisoners of war and combatants who have found shelter or been interned referred to in the present article, when the contents of such parcels consist of food, tobacco, medicaments, clothing, handworkers' or artists' working tools, etc, or articles for their personal use, provided they do not represent a high value, either in quantity or quality, and so long as they are obviously intended for the personal consumption or use of the addressees.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 148, 798)

¹ Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 17.

Formal opinion C 18/Brussels 1952**Reduction in the number of customs declarations^{1 2}**

Administrations are urged to approach their Customs authorities with the aim of reducing the number of customs declarations required to a strict minimum and refraining from prescribing such declarations for transit parcels.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 148, 808)

¹ Parcels, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 106, para 1.

² See resolution C 12/1966.

Decision C 20/Brussels 1952**Cumbersome parcels¹**

As regards the maximum dimensions of cumbersome parcels, Congress considered it particularly difficult, from a practical standpoint, to introduce sufficiently broad provisions in the Detailed Regulations. It was advisable therefore for the administrations concerned to reach agreement on the matter if they deemed it worth while.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 148, 818, 823, 826, 827)

¹ Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 4.

Recommendation C 51/Tokyo 1969**Exception to the principle of liability¹**

Congress,

Bearing in mind

the fact that certain administrations cannot accede to the provisions of article 39 of the Agreement concerning postal parcels (Tokyo 1969) as regards ordinary parcels,

Considering

that these provisions are essential to users,

Recommends

the postal administrations of member countries which have made reservations on this point to reconsider their position with a view to accepting the provisions of article 39² if their internal legislation does not prevent them from doing so.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1109, 1550; volume III: page 749).

¹ See recommendation C 70/Lausanne 1974 and decision C 20/Rio de Janeiro 1979.

² Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 39. Prot, art XII.

Resolution C 68/Lausanne 1974**Revision of the weighted average distance of conveyance of parcels in transit**

Congress,

Referring

to Tokyo Congress resolution C 80, subparagraph 2, b, which instructs the International Bureau to revise, on the occasion of each Congress and by the procedure prescribed in the annex to the resolution, the weighted average distance of transit parcel conveyance of the countries concerned,

Having noted

that by its resolution CE 8/1972 the Executive Council authorized the International Bureau not to carry out this revision before the 1974 Congress,

Sharing

the view of the Executive Council that the revision should take place only when requested by an administration concerned (administration of transit or any other administration) and only for the countries for which it is requested,

Decides

to leave it to the International Bureau to revise a country's weighted average distance of transit parcels conveyance when such revision is requested by an administration, subject to the following guidelines; the revision shall be carried out as prescribed in paragraphs 5 and 6¹ of the annex to Tokyo Congress resolution C 80, provided that the statistical period shall be fixed by the International Bureau and notified to administrations at least three months in advance. If the revised weighted average distance does not fall within the same distance step (article 47, paragraph 1, of the Agreement)² as the distance before revision, the new transit land rates to which the country is entitled can only take effect on 1 January or 1 July, and must be notified to administrations at least two months before these dates (article 48, paragraph 2, a and c, of the Agreement).³

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 974, 975, 1402; volume III: page 895)

¹ Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume III: pages 758 and 759.

² Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 47, para 1.

³ Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 46, para 4.

Recommendation C 70/Lausanne 1974**Exception to the principle of liability¹**

Congress,

Noting

that the response to Tokyo Congress recommendation C 51 is disappointing,

Considering

that the provisions of article 39 of the Postal Parcels Agreement² are essential to users,

Convinced

that all the administrations of countries signatories to the Postal Parcels Agreement should assume, without reservation, the liability provided for in the above-mentioned article,

Urges

postal administrations of member countries which made reservations to article 39 to reconsider their position with a view to applying the provisions of that article.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 974, 975, 1399 and 1400; volume III: pages 896 and 897)

¹ See decision C 20/Rio de Janeiro 1979.

² Parcels, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 39. Prot, art XII.

Decision C 20/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Compensation (Postal Parcels Agreement, Final Protocol, article IX)¹**

Congress,

Noting

that postal administrations of some member countries have reserved the right, notwithstanding article 39, not to pay compensation for uninsured parcels lost, stolen or damaged in their services,

Considering

that it is not expressly stated in the Postal Parcels Agreement that member countries exercising this right should not be entitled to receive compensation for uninsured parcels, lost, stolen or damaged in the services of other member countries which accept liability under article 39,

Recognizing

that there should be reciprocity in the matter of payment of compensation,

Decides

that member countries which exercise the right not to pay compensation for uninsured parcels lost, stolen or damaged in their services shall not be entitled to receive compensation for their uninsured parcels lost, stolen or damaged in the services of other member countries which accept liability under article 39.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1263, 1644, 1743; volume III: page 899)

¹ Parcels, Prot (Hamburg 1984), art XIII.

Resolution C 40/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Notification by administrations of the information to be supplied
on the subject of the execution of the international postal parcels service
and applicable from the entry into force of the Postal Parcels Agreement**

Congress,

Referring

to article 101 of the Detailed Regulations of the Postal Parcels Agreement, under which every administration must notify the other administrations, through the intermediary of the International Bureau, of certain information which is essential to the efficient execution of the international postal parcels service,

Considering

that numerous changes are made in this information, particularly as regards rates, after each Congress when the Postal Parcels Agreement goes into force,

Anxious

to facilitate the work of administrations and to ensure the smooth functioning of the international parcel post service from the entry into force of the new Agreement,

Recognizing

that the attainment of this objective depends on the communication of such information in good time to the administrations,

Invites

the administrations of member countries signatories of the Postal Parcels Agreement to notify the International Bureau of the information required in article 101 of the Detailed Regulations of the Agreement at least six months before the Agreement enters into force so as to enable the International Bureau to communicate them to the other administrations sufficiently in advance of the date of implementation of the Agreement.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1263, 1653, 1760; volume III: page 912)

Formal opinion C 61/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Information to be supplied by administrations

(Postal Parcels Agreement, Detailed Regulations, article 101)

Congress,

In view of

the importance to users of procedures for delivering ordinary and insured parcels in the country of destination,

Expresses the formal opinion

that administrations should send information on this subject to the International Bureau for publication in the Compendium of Information on the organization and internal services of postal administrations.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1263, 1656, 1785; volume III: page 922)

2.6 Postal financial services

2.6.1 Postal money orders

Formal opinion MP 1/Vienna 1964

Accession to the Postal Money Orders Agreement¹

Congress urgently draws the attention of Union member countries which are not parties to the Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement to the value of their adhering to the said Agreement insofar as the development of international exchanges is concerned.

While testifying to the quality of the Acts of the Universal Postal Union, such rationalization of exchanges would greatly facilitate the work of developing countries; it would also most certainly be welcomed by all Union members on whom the existence of separate conventions imposes revision work which could be avoided without the countries traditionally using exchanges by list having to change the internal rules to which it is normal for them to remain faithful.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1268, 1322; volume III: page 649)

¹ See recommendation C 1/Vienna 1964; resolution C 88/Tokyo 1969; resolution C 12/Rio de Janeiro 1979; recommendation C 13/Hamburg 1984.

Formal opinion C 22/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Preparation of card money orders

Congress,

Considering

that article 105, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders Agreement lays down that handwritten entries on card money orders shall be "printed if possible",

Noting

that this requirement is often disregarded and that as a result the entries are not always legible, thereby impeding the regularity of the service,

Calls on

administrations to recommend users to print handwritten entries on card money orders.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: page 1767; volume III: page 900)

2.6.4 Collection of bills

Decision C 15/Paris 1947

Statement of bills for collection. Form RP 1¹

In form RP 1, the number of lines is limited to 5; consequently, the number of debtors is also limited to 5 on one and the same statement. Even if there are 5 bills, they can be intended for 5 different persons at most.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 788 and 1114)

¹ Collection of Bills, Agr (Hamburg 1984), art 6.

3 UPU bodies**3.2 Congress****3.2.3 Miscellaneous****Resolution C 1/Brussels 1952****Opinions, interpretations and formal opinions adopted by a Congress^{1 2}**

The 13th Congress, meeting at Brussels, considers and formally declares that the opinions, interpretations and formal opinions relating to the Acts of the Union, adopted by various Congresses and referred to in the minutes of the meetings, do not have the same legal value as the Acts to which they apply. The purpose of these opinions, interpretations, etc is to facilitate, where necessary, the interpretation of the Convention and the Agreements.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 141, 317 and 318)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 101, para 5.

² See resolution C 1/Lausanne 1974.

Formal opinion C 34/Tokyo 1969**Election of the Doyen of Congress**

Congress expresses the formal opinion that article 6 of the Rules of Procedure of Congresses should be applied so as to make provision for the geographical regions which have not yet had the honour of having a Doyen elected from among the nations of the countries belonging to those regions.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1109, 1368; volume III: page 740).

3.3 Executive Council (EC)**3.3.2 Organization and functioning****Formal opinion C 4/Paris 1947****Choice of representatives of member countries of the Executive and Liaison Committee^{1 2}**

The representatives of the member countries of the Executive and Liaison Committee must be qualified officials of the postal administration.

Congress specified that the term “qualified officials” signifies “established, experienced and competent officials with at least ten years’ service”.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 977 and 1109)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 102, para 4.

² New name: Executive Council.

Resolution C 11/Lausanne 1974**Distribution of Executive Council seats**

Congress,

Having approved
the provision of article 102 of the General Regulations¹, which lays down the composition of the Executive Council, and

Having noted
the distribution of member countries among the various geographical groups (Congress – Doc 113),

Decides

- i to distribute the Council seats between the various geographical groups in the following way:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Western hemisphere | 8 seats |
| Eastern Europe and Northern Asia | 4 seats |
| Western Europe | 6 seats |
| Asia and Oceania | 10 seats |
| Africa | 11 seats |
- plus one seat for the chairmanship of the host country of Congress. If this country waives its right, the geographical group to which it belongs shall have an additional seat at its disposal in accordance with article 102, paragraph 1bis, of the General Regulations; and
- ii to bring the new composition of the Executive Council and the present decision into force immediately.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: page 949; volume III: page 842)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 102.

Resolution C 18/Lausanne 1974**Representation of the members of the Executive Council and of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies at meetings held during Congress**

Congress,

Taking into account
that some of the countries participating in Congress are represented by members of the diplomatic corps,

Decides

notwithstanding articles 102, paragraph 3¹, and 104, paragraph 2², of the General Regulations, to authorize those delegates to represent their countries at meetings of the Executive Council and of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies held during Congress.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 989, 1107, 1126, 1238; volume III: page 845)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 102, para 4.

² Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 104, para 3.

Resolution C 19/Lausanne 1974

Representation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Executive Council at meetings of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies, and conversely, representation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies at meetings of the Executive Council

Congress,

Considering the provisions of articles 102, paragraph 12¹, and 104, paragraph 13², of the General Regulations which deal with the reciprocal right of representation of the Executive Council and the Consultative Council for Postal Studies, and

Desirous that such reciprocal representation should not excessively over-burden the organization and functioning of these two bodies,

Recommends

administrations holding the chairmanships and vice-chairmanships to delegate, as far as possible, only one person to represent them on the other body and to accord preference to the person acting as Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and

Decides

to reimburse travelling expenses to the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of each of these two bodies when these persons are from countries which, according to the United Nations, are relatively the least developed economically.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 989, 1108, 1110, 1240; volume III: page 846)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 102, para 12.

² Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 104, para 13.

3.5 International Bureau**3.5.2 Staff****Resolution C 51/Rio de Janeiro 1979****Conditions of service of elected officials**

Congress,

In view of the decision of the 1974 Lausanne Congress to the effect that the Director-General and Deputy Director-General of the International Bureau shall be elected by Congress for the period between two successive Congresses, the minimum duration of their term of office being five years (General Regulations of the Universal Postal Union, article 108, paragraph 1),

In view also of

the competence of the Executive Council to ensure:

- the continuity of the Union's work in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of the Union (Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, article 17, paragraph 1), and
- control of the activities of the International Bureau (General Regulations, article 102, paragraph 6, j),¹

Taking into account

resolution C 35 of the 1969 Tokyo Congress, whereby the Executive Council was authorized to lay down, in Staff Regulations of the International Bureau, the conditions of service of all the staff members of the Bureau, in the light of the principles and practice followed by the other specialized agencies,

Bearing in mind

the practical need for that competence to be retained in respect of the Director-General and Deputy Director-General as well,

In consideration of

resolution CE 2/1973, replaced by resolution CE 1/1977, concerning the conditions of service of the elected officials (Director-General and Deputy Director-General) of the International Bureau,

Decides

- i that the Executive Council shall be authorized to lay down, in a resolution, the remuneration and other conditions of service of the elected officials, in the light of the principles adopted in the United Nations common system and taking into account the practice followed in the other specialized agencies;
- ii that after their election by Congress, the Director-General and Deputy Director-General shall receive a letter of appointment, signed by the Chairman of Congress, stating the duration of their term of office and specifying their remuneration and other conditions of service in accordance with the Executive Council resolution mentioned in paragraph i above;
- iii that in the case mentioned in article 108, paragraph 4, of the UPU General Regulations, the letter of appointment of the Deputy Director-General elected by the Executive Council for the period extending up to the following Congress shall be signed by the Chairman of the Executive Council.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1264, 1399, 1764; volume III: pages 918 and 919)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 102, para 6, g.

Resolution C 52/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Retirement pensions of elected officials

Congress,

In view of

the decision taken by the 17th Congress (Lausanne 1974) to elect the Director-General and Deputy Director-General of the International Bureau for a five-year term of office, renewable once only (article 108, paragraph 1, of the General Regulations of the Universal Postal Union),

Aware

of the social security problems resulting therefrom for these two senior officials on the expiration of their term of office,

Bearing in mind

the fact that the International Bureau Staff Regulations and Rules do not apply to them and that their conditions of service are regulated separately, as the United Nations common system covers only the grades up to D 2 (Assistant Director-General),

Decides, with immediate effect,

to guarantee those elected officials (Director-General and Deputy Director-General) who have not completed five years' service at the International Bureau at the beginning of their term of office a retirement pension of 20 per cent of the final average remuneration after five years' service at the International Bureau, increased by two per cent for each additional year of service, this pension to serve also as the basis for calculating survivors' pensions. The difference between the amount of the pension actually paid to the elected officials and that of the pension to which they would be entitled under the Regulations of the UPU Provident Scheme shall be chargeable to the Union's budget.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1264, 1399 to 1401, 1764; volume III: page 919)

3.5.2.2 UPU Provident Scheme

Resolution C 9/Vienna 1964

Provident Scheme of the Universal Postal Union^{1 2}

Congress,

Considering

- i that since 1 January 1964, the Pension Fund, created in accordance with the decision of the Congress of Paris 1878, has been replaced by the "Provident Scheme of the Universal Postal Union",
- ii that by reason of the new method of financing this Scheme through periodic contributions payable by the members of the said Scheme and by the Union, it is necessary to change the form of guarantee instituted by different Congresses and in particular by the Congress of Ottawa 1957 in the decision appearing under b of the resolution relating to the Pension Fund (Congress of Ottawa – Doc 2/Rev/Annex 4),

In view of

- the proposals presented by the Director of the International Bureau in the report on the finances of the Union prepared for Congress (Congress – Doc 2/Rev) and
- the report of its Finance Committee,

Confirms

the decision taken in 1963 by the Executive and Liaison Committee², namely that "The Union grants the following guarantees to the Provident Scheme:

- a guarantee of a rate of interest corresponding to the technical rate on the whole of the actuarial reserve of the Provident Scheme;
- b cover, by means of appropriate payments, of any technical deficit in the Provident Scheme",

Charges

the Director of the International Bureau if need be to provide in the ordinary budget of the Union, after taking the advice of the Executive Council, for the sums that would be required:

- a if the yield on the funds of the Provident Scheme is not likely to reach the amount corresponding to the technical interest on the whole of the actuarial reserve;
- b in order to amortize in an appropriate way any technical deficit in the Provident Scheme.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 715 to 724, 797; volume III: pages 110, 111)

¹ See resolution CEL 1/1963; decision CEL 1/1964; resolution C 19/Tokyo 1969; decision CE 42/1970; resolutions CE 13/1971 and CE 22/1972; decision CE 41/1972.

² See resolution CEL 1/1963.

3.5.2.3 Social Fund

Resolution C 17/Ottawa 1957

Relief Fund^{1 2 3}

The Universal Postal Congress of Ottawa,

Having regard to

- the report of the Director of the International Bureau on the finances of the Union and
- the report of its Finance Committee,

Agrees

to the creation of a new Relief Fund in favour of the staff of the International Bureau to be supplied from monies accruing to the Union by virtue of the Agreement between the Directorate of the Swiss postal administration and the Director of the International Bureau concerning the issue of Swiss postage stamps for the use of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, and

Charges

the Executive and Liaison Committee⁴ to adopt the statutory provisions concerning the use of the monies of this Fund.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 68, 1152 to 1155)

¹ Financial Regulations, art 23.

² See decisions CEL 2/1958 and CE 32/1972.

³ New name: Social Fund for the staff of the International Bureau.

⁴ New name: Executive Council.

3.5.3 Documents and publications

Resolution C 7/Ottawa 1957

“Union Postale”^{1 2}

With a view to furthering the exchange of experience and scientific, technical and economic progress in postal communications, and in order increasingly to improve international cooperation and relations between all the member countries of the Union in this field, Congress charges the International Bureau to see that more space in the journal “Union Postale” is devoted to present-day postal problems in connection with experiments, scientific and technical progress in various countries, mechanization and automation of production processes and basic postal economic problems, and to include in the journal extracts from specialist literature, book reviews, reviews of handbooks and other publications.

It appeals for the cooperation of the administrations of the Union, to the Consultative Committee for Postal Studies³ and to the Executive and Liaison Committee⁴ to this end.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 64, 395, 396)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 117.

² See also decisions CEL 2/1948, CEL 1/1949, CEL 1/1961, CEL 1/1963, CE 14/1965, CE 10/1968, CE 11/1973, CE 25/1976 and CE 19/1981.

³ New name: Consultative Council for Postal Studies.

⁴ New name: Executive Council.

Recommendation C 4/Vienna 1964

Periodicals sent to the International Bureau by administrations^{1 2}

Postal administrations are invited to send with the periodicals which they send to the International Bureau a translation in French or, failing that, in one of the other languages used for the journal “Union Postale”, of the table of contents and, if possible, of a summary of the articles which they consider important.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 808, 994, 1368; volume III: page 119)

¹ Gen Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 117.

² See decision CEL 1/1961.

Recommendation C 8/Vienna 1964

List of documents published by the International Bureau¹

It is desirable that the International Bureau should draw up at the beginning of each year the list of all the documents published during the past year in order that administrations may order those which they lack.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1018, 1372; volume III: page 323)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 111.

Recommendation C 9/Vienna 1964

Dispatch of International Bureau circulars to administrations^{1 2}

It is suggested that all International Bureau circulars be sent to member administrations of the Union at all times by the most rapid route, air or surface.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 808, 1017, 1372; volume III: page 323)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 111.

² See decision CE 4/1966.

Resolution C 32/Tokyo 1969

Preparation of documents published by the International Bureau¹

Congress,

In view of report A/6343 of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts for Examining the Finances of the UN and the Specialized Agencies and in particular, the recommendation attached hereto appearing in paragraph 104, f, of the said report,

In view of resolution No 9 formulated by the Executive Council during its 1966 session (Compendium of resolutions and decisions of the Executive Council, 1966), recommending that reports and documents of any kind should be written as briefly and concisely as possible,

Noting

that measures had been taken by the Executive Council to rationalize several compendiums published by the International Bureau and to replace the minutes by simple reports (Congress – Doc 9, paragraph 32),

Considering nonetheless,

that the volume of documentation placed at the disposal of the administrations make it difficult to consider it in a thorough manner, particularly with regard to administrations which do not have specialized personnel,

Requests

the Director-General of the International Bureau to take the necessary steps so that:

- i the documents he publishes are prepared in a manner conforming to resolution No 9/1966 of the Executive Council;
- ii these documents will include only the data essential for comprehension of the problem in question, excluding in particular the background material which, in most cases, could be replaced by simple references,

Instructs

the Executive Council to see to the application of these recommendations.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: page 1137; volume III: page 739)

¹ See resolution CE 6/1970 and decisions CE 25/1971, CE 26/1971, CE 12/1972, CE 13/1972, CE 8/1973, CE 8/1974 and CE 32/1975.

Annex to resolution C 32

Recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee

Para 104 – The Committee recommends:

.....

f Member countries of the UN or members of the specialized agencies should be urged to spare no effort considerably to reduce their requests for documents for all conferences, *so that those documents may be submitted at the most appropriate time, in a concise form and in the most economical manner, thus avoiding all superfluous expense ...*

Resolution C 22/Lausanne 1974

Form of the publication "Postal Statistics"

Congress,

In view of resolution C 28 of the 1969 Tokyo Congress, whereby the Consultative Council for Postal Studies was instructed to undertake a study on the form of the publication "Postal Statistics" provided for in article 111, paragraph 2, j, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention¹,

In view of the CCPS report on this subject (Congress – Doc 21),

Considering that the scope of the statistics should be enlarged, not only in the interests of the member countries of the Union, but also to enable the International Bureau to conduct studies on the development of postal services in the young countries and to play an active part in the work being undertaken in this connection within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting that the recommendations made in the above-mentioned Consultative Council for Postal Studies report (Congress – Doc 21) have these very objectives in view,

Decides

that, in principle, "Postal Statistics" will henceforth be published in accordance with the principles and headings annexed hereto, while leaving it to the Director-General of the International Bureau to adapt, in agreement with the Consultative Council for Postal Studies, the headings to actual requirements, so that the above publication might serve as a valid base for work undertaken in this field, both by member countries of the Union and by the International Bureau,

Instructs

the Director-General of the International Bureau to take the necessary steps for the application of this decision as from 1974,

Invites

the postal administrations of the member countries of the Union to do their utmost to provide the International Bureau with statistical information for the publication "Postal Statistics", and

Requests

the Restricted Unions to approach their members about supplying the statistics asked of them under the terms of this resolution.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 989, 1120 and 1121; volume III: pages 857 to 866)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 111, para 2, i.

General principles regarding the layout and periodicity of "Postal Statistics"

The CCPS proposes that in future "Postal Statistics" should be produced in the same form as the various "Compendia". That is to say, production would be in a loose-leaf binder with a folded sheet at the front containing all the headings, numbered and in French, under which information is required. If desired, members of the language groups other than French could have a similar numbered sheet at the back containing the headings under which information is required in the language of their own group. The main body of the statistics would consist of an individual sheet for each country, listing the information vertically instead of across the pages as at present. The existence of a single sheet for each country would alleviate the need to wait until all countries' replies were available before publishing the statistics. Supplementary sheets for late replying countries could be issued as they came in (if budgetary information was not available at the same time as the other information it could be published later as a supplement). Notes relating to individual countries which at present figure in part 4 of the existing "Postal Statistics" would in future appear on the sheets to which they referred. The "general information" and "list of member countries" (parts 1 and 2 of the existing "Postal Statistics") and instructions for completing the statistics (issued through an International Bureau circular) would in future be printed on supplementary sheets to be inserted (at front or back) of the new Compendium of Postal Statistics.

The CCPS considered whether part or all of the data shown in the statistics could be published at intervals greater than one year, but concluded that the whole of the statistics should be published every year.

The general instructions on completion of the statistics should instruct administrations to indicate the dates to which their figures refer if they do not cover a period of one year. Also any influence or special circumstances affecting the figures should be mentioned in a footnote. The general information supplied by administrations should also indicate the dates of counts.

Annex 2 lists the headings proposed by the CCPS for inclusion in future editions of "Postal Statistics".

List of headings proposed by the CCPS for inclusion in future editions of "Postal Statistics"

I. General

- Conversion factor from currency of country into gold francs
- 1 Area of the country in square kilometres
- 2 Number of inhabitants in the country
- 3 Gross National Product (in millions of gold francs)
- 4 Average number of LC items posted per inhabitant
- 5 Amount of investment which your country devotes to postal services (in millions of gold francs)

II. Personnel, post offices, technical means

- 6 Total staff (total of headings 6.1 to 6.5)
- 6.1 Management, executive and controlling staff
- 6.2 Operational staff serving at post office counters or dealing with corresponding internal services
- 6.3 Mail operational staff (collection, sorting, transport, etc), excluding delivery staff
- 6.4 Delivery staff
- 6.5 Other staff
- 7 Total number of post offices (total of headings 7.1 and 7.2)
- 7.1 Permanent post offices (total of headings 7.1.1 to 7.1.3)
- 7.1.1 Sorting offices
- 7.1.2 Offices offering full range of services
- 7.1.3 Secondary offices
- 7.1.3.1 staffed by agents belonging to the administration
- 7.1.3.2 staffed by people outside the administration
- 7.2 Mobile post offices (total of headings 7.2.1 to 7.2.3)
- 7.2.1 Railway, road, water, etc travelling post offices, not serving the public
- 7.2.2 Road, water post offices serving the public, in rural, urban, etc localities
- 7.2.3 Rural delivery vehicles providing the public with service similar to those of a permanent post office
- 8 Number of post offices (permanent and mobile) accepting financial transactions
- 9 Letter-boxes
- 10 Post office boxes
- 11 Motor vehicles
- 12 Automatic issuing machines for postage stamps, postcards, etc
- 13 Franking machines
- 14 Cancelling machines
- 15 Machines for segregating letter-post items and where appropriate facing them
- 16 Sorting machines and coding desks or operators in use
- 16.1 Sorting machines. Number
- 16.2 Coding desks or operators in use. Number
- 17 Volume and proportion of letter mail which is machine sorted
- 17.1 Letter-mail articles. Number
- 17.2 Percentage of 16.1 to total letter-mail traffic

III. Traffic

Ordinary and registered letter-post items. Total of items entered under headings 21 to 32 (Postal subscription newspapers are entered separately under headings 63 to 65)

- 18 Internal services
- 18.1 Number
- 18.2 Kilogrammes
- 19 International service — Dispatch
- 19.1 Number
- 19.2 Kilogrammes
- 20 International service — Receipt
- 20.1 Number
- 20.2 Kilogrammes

*Ordinary and registered letter-post items – Details of items included under headings 18 to 20**Letters*

- 21 Internal services
- 21.1 Number
- 21.2 Kilogrammes
- 22 International service – Dispatch
- 22.1 Number
- 22.2 Kilogrammes
- 23 International service – Receipt
- 23.1 Number
- 23.2 Kilogrammes

Postcards

- 24 Internal services
- 24.1 Number
- 24.2 Kilogrammes
- 25 International service – Dispatch
- 25.1 Number
- 25.2 Kilogrammes
- 26 International service – Receipt
- 26.1 Number
- 26.2 Kilogrammes

Printed papers (including newspapers transported at the full or reduced printed papers rates) and literature for the blind

- 27 Internal services
- 27.1 Number
- 27.2 Kilogrammes
- 28 International service – Dispatch
- 28.1 Number
- 28.2 Kilogrammes
- 29 International service – Receipt
- 29.1 Number
- 29.2 Kilogrammes

Small packets

- 30 Internal service
- 30.1 Number
- 30.2 Kilogrammes
- 31 International service – Dispatch
- 31.1 Number
- 31.2 Kilogrammes
- 32 International service – Receipt
- 32.1 Number
- 32.2 Kilogrammes

Items admitted free of postage

(These items are included under headings 18 to 20 as well as under headings 21 to 32)

- 33 Internal service
- 33.1 Number
- 33.2 Kilogrammes

- 34 International service – Dispatch
- 34.1 Number
- 34.2 Kilogrammes
- 35 International service – Receipt
- 35.1 Number
- 35.2 Kilogrammes

Registered items

(These items are included under headings 18 to 20 as well as under headings 21 to 35)

- 36 Internal service
- 36.1 Number
- 36.2 Kilogrammes
- 37 International service – Dispatch
- 37.1 Number
- 37.2 Kilogrammes
- 38 International service – Receipt
- 38.1 Number
- 38.2 Kilogrammes

LC airmail items

(These items are included under headings 18 to 20 as well as under headings 21 to 26 and 33 to 38)

- 39 Internal service
- 39.1 Internal airmail
- 39.1.1 Number
- 39.1.2 Kilogrammes
- 39.1.3 Tonne-kilometres
- 39.2 International airmail carried on internal routes
- 39.2.1 Number
- 39.2.2 Kilogrammes
- 39.2.3 Tonne-kilometres
- 40 International service – Dispatch
- 40.1 Surcharged LC items
- 40.1.1 Number
- 40.1.2 Kilogrammes
- 40.1.3 Tonne-kilometres
- 40.2 Unsurcharged LC items
- 40.2.1 Number
- 40.2.2 Kilogrammes
- 40.2.3 Tonne-kilometres
- 41 International service – Receipt
- 41.1 Number
- 41.2 Kilogrammes

AO airmail items

(These items are included under headings 18 to 20, as well as under headings 27 to 38)

- 42 Internal service
- 42.1 Internal airmail
- 42.1.1 Number
- 42.1.2 Kilogrammes
- 42.1.3 Tonne-kilometres
- 42.2 International airmail carried on internal routes

42.2.1	Number
42.2.2	Kilogrammes
42.2.3	Tonne-kilometres
43	International service — Dispatch
43.1	Surcharged AO items
43.1.1	Number
43.1.2	Kilogrammes
43.1.3	Tonne-kilometres
43.2	Unsurcharged AO items
43.2.1	Number
43.2.2	Kilogrammes
43.2.3	Tonne-kilometres
44	International service — Receipt
44.1	Number
44.2	Kilogrammes

Cash-on-delivery letter-post items

(These items are included under headings 18 to 20 as well as under columns 21 to 32 and 36 to 44)

45	Internal service
45.1	Number
45.2	Kilogrammes
46	International service — Dispatch
46.1	Number
46.2	Kilogrammes
47	International service — Receipt
47.1	Number
47.2	Kilogrammes

Insured letters and boxes

48	Internal service
48.1	Number
48.2	Kilogrammes
49	International service — Dispatch
49.1	Number
49.2	Kilogrammes
50	International service — Receipt
50.1	Number
50.2	Kilogrammes

Ordinary parcels

(Totals include airmail and COD parcels under headings 57 to 62)

51	Internal service
51.1	Number
51.2	Kilogrammes
52	International service — Dispatch
52.1	Number
52.2	Kilogrammes
53	International service — Receipt
53.1	Number
53.2	Kilogrammes

*Insured parcels**(Totals include insured airmail and COD parcels under headings 57 to 62)*

54	Internal service
54.1	Number
54.2	Kilogrammes
55	International service — Dispatch
55.1	Number
55.2	Kilogrammes
56	International service — Receipt
56.1	Number
56.2	Kilogrammes

*Airmail parcels**(These items are included under headings 51 to 53)*

57	Internal service
57.1	Internal airmail parcels
57.1.1	Number
57.1.2	Kilogrammes
57.1.3	Tonne-kilometres
57.2	International airmail parcels carried on internal routes
57.2.1	Number
57.2.2	Kilogrammes
57.2.3	Tonne-kilometres
58	International service — Dispatch
58.1	Surcharged airmail parcels
58.1.1	Number
58.1.2	Kilogrammes
58.1.3	Tonne-kilometres
58.2	Unsurcharged airmail parcels
58.2.1	Number
58.2.2	Kilogrammes
58.2.3	Tonne-kilometres
59	International service — Receipt
59.1	Number
59.2	Kilogrammes

*Cash-on-delivery parcels**(These items are included under headings 51 to 59)*

60	Internal service
60.1	Number
60.2	Kilogrammes
61	International service — Dispatch
61.1	Number
61.2	Kilogrammes
62	International service — Receipt
62.1	Number
62.2	Kilogrammes

Copies of newspapers, etc dispatched under the subscription service

63	Internal service
63.1	Subscriptions — Number

63.2	Copies of newspapers, etc sent under the subscription service
63.2.1	Number
63.2.2	Kilogrammes
64	International service — Dispatch
64.1	Subscriptions — Number
64.2	Copies of newspapers, etc dispatched under the subscription service
64.2.1	Number
64.2.2	Kilogrammes
65	International service — Receipt
65.1	Subscriptions — Number
65.2	Copies of newspapers received under the subscription service
65.2.1	Number
65.2.2	Kilogrammes

Newspapers without subscription

66	Internal service — Dispatch
66.1	Number
66.2	Kilogrammes

IV. Financial services

Money orders

67	Internal service money orders including postal orders
67.1	Number
67.2	Amount (gold francs)
68	International service money orders — Dispatch
68.1	Number
68.2	Amount (gold francs)
69	International service money orders — Receipt
69.1	Number
69.2	Amount (gold francs)

Postal cheques and transfers (Giro)

Internal service

70	Accounts — Number
71	Deposits
71.1	Number
71.2	Amount (gold francs)
72	Transfers (only credit entries should be taken into account)
72.1	Number
72.2	Amount (gold francs)
73	Payments
73.1	Number
73.2	Amount (gold francs)
74	Total in hand at the end of the year under consideration (in thousands of gold francs)
75	Average number of operations per holder of a giro account

International service

76	Transfers – Dispatch
76.1	Number
76.2	Amount (gold francs)
77	Transfers – Receipt
77.1	Number
77.2	Amount (gold francs)
78	Account-transfer money orders
78.1	Dispatch – Number
78.2	Receipt – Number

Postal savings bank

79	Accounts or books – Number
80	Total in hand at the end of the year under consideration (in thousands of gold francs)
81	Average number of operations per holder of a savings bank book
82	Number of uncashed savings certificates
83	Amount of uncashed savings certificates (in thousands of gold francs)
84	Total financial services credits (total of headings 74, 80 and 83)
85	Percentage of financial service credits (heading 84) to Gross Domestic Product

Collection of bills

86	Internal service – Number
87	International service – Dispatch – Number
88	International service – Receipt – Number

V. Functioning of services

89	Frequency of collections from letter-boxes installed
89.1	in post offices
89.2	away from post offices
90	Average time taken per 100 km (between office of posting and office of delivery) per priority item
91	Average time taken by mail within a radius of 500 km
92	Frequency of delivery in
92.1	an urban zone
92.2	a rural zone
93	Percentage of population benefiting from household delivery
94	Percentage of population having to collect mail from a postal establishment
95	Ratio of number of items delivered to postal boxes to total number of items delivered
96	Average area in square kilometres served by
96.1	an urban post office
96.2	a rural post office
97	Number of localities ¹ served by mobile post offices (see heading 7.2)
98	Number of localities ¹ without postal services

¹ The term "locality" should be defined by postal administrations furnishing information under headings 97 and 98.

99	Percentage of population without postal services
100	Number of inhabitants and area served on average by a post office providing financial services
100.1	Average number of inhabitants
100.2	Average area in square kilometres

VI. Financial result

Operational receipts

101	Total receipts (gold francs) (total of headings 101.1 to 101.3)
101.1	Receipts from all postal charges including postal transport service, postal cheque and postal savings bank services (gold francs)
101.2	Payments received from foreign postal administrations (gold francs)
101.3	Other receipts (gold francs)

Operational expenditure

102	Total expenditure (gold francs) (total of headings 102.1 to 102.5)
102.1	Personnel, wages, salaries, etc (gold francs)
102.2	Conveyance charges of all kinds paid to third party companies (gold francs)
102.3	Remuneration paid to foreign postal administrations (gold francs)
102.4	Other expenditure – expenses relating to the maintenance of tangible assets and depreciation on intangible assets (ground, buildings, motor vehicles, operational equipments) (gold francs)
102.5	Interest on borrowed money (gold francs)
103	Excess of receipts (gold francs) (heading 101 <i>minus</i> heading 102)
104	Excess of expenditure (gold francs) (heading 102 <i>minus</i> heading 101)

Formal opinion C 49/Rio de Janeiro 1979

List of Addresses, Heads and Senior Officials of Postal Administrations and Restricted Unions¹

Congress,

Considering

the great usefulness of the "List of Addresses, Heads and Senior Officials of Postal Administrations and Restricted Unions" published by the International Bureau,

Noting however

that the information about each administration is not presented in an identical form,

Observing

that the names of senior officials appear in this List and that sometimes those of officials who frequently sign international correspondence are absent,

Considering

that the usefulness of the List would be enhanced if the telephone, and possibly telex, number of each official listed whom it was wished to reach in case of need were to be given in it,

Expresses the formal opinion

that member countries should supplement the information concerning their administrations which appears in the "List of Addresses, Heads and Senior Officials of Postal Administrations and Restricted Unions" by indicating the names of officials who usually sign international correspondence, together with telephone, and possibly telex, numbers and the days and hours (in GMT) of work of the central administration.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1528, 1765; volume III: page 917)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 111.

Resolution C 50/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Updating of International Bureau publications

Congress

Instructs

the Executive Council:

- a to carry out a study on the usefulness of the publications listed in articles 111 and 219¹ of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, bearing in mind the following questions:
 - the actual frequency of use of the publications by administrations and the advisability of updating them;
 - if appropriate, in order to encourage administrations to keep the information concerning them up to date, the possibility of simplifying and improving the quality of the publications either by revising each of them or by combining some in one simplified compendium;
- b to make recommendations to the next Congress,

Calls on

postal administrations meanwhile to keep the information appearing in the existing publications up to date.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1397, 1765; volume III: page 918)

¹ Conv, Det Regs (Hamburg 1984), art 227.

4 Finance

4.5 Miscellaneous

Resolution C 17/Tokyo 1969

Financial consequences of proposals involving expenditure for the Union until the next Congress

Congress,

Bearing in mind

- the tendency for the expenses of the Union to increase constantly;
- the need to ensure the best use of the funds devoted to the activities of the Union;
- the advantage of being able to choose between prospective activities with a view to keeping to the maximum annual expenditure of the Union,

Considering

the need for the Committees of Congress, including the Finance Committee, to know as accurately as possible the financial repercussions of the proposals submitted to them,

Charges

the Secretary-General, for each proposal likely to involve financial consequences for the Union until the next Congress, to assess the annual amount of the expenditure concerned in order to permit:

- a the Committee of Congress concerned to take its decision with a full knowledge of the facts;
- b the Finance Committee better to assess the amount of expenditure attaching to each proposal in order to facilitate for Congress as well as other organs of the Union the choice or priorities as between the activities to be undertaken should it be desirable to limit the financial burden of the Union.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 987 and 988; volume III: page 728)

Formal opinion C 20/Tokyo 1969

Contributions to the UPU Special Fund

Congress,

Recognizing

the insufficiency of the credits allocated to postal administrations from the UNDP funds,

Considering

that the UNDP should remain the main source of finance for technical cooperation activities,

Considering nevertheless
the interest which the UPU Special Fund, maintained by voluntary contributions, has for the developing countries,

Expresses the formal opinion

that such gestures of generosity should become more numerous and frequent in the future so that the Union can have its own five-year technical cooperation programme.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1109, 1278; volume III: page 729)

Resolution C 29/Lausanne 1974

Increase in the cost of living

Congress,

In view of
the Director-General's report on the finances of the Union (Congress – Doc 3),

Concerned
at the increase in general expenditure due to the rise in prices,

Instructs

the Executive Council, in cooperation with the Director-General, to pay particular attention to this problem and to take any measure likely to reduce such increases by perfecting work organization and by making savings compatible with the Union's needs.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 998 and 999, 1083 to 1085; volume III: page 869)

5 Technical cooperation

5.1 General

Resolution C 38/Lausanne 1974

Relations between the UPU and the Restricted Unions

Congress,

In view of article 8 of the Constitution, which authorizes the establishment of Restricted Unions within the framework of the Universal Postal Union,

Aware of the important contribution which the Restricted Unions make to the development of the postal services and the desire which they have to ease the work of the UPU in their region and to ensure its success,

Wishing for ever fuller and more fruitful cooperation to develop between the UPU and the Restricted Unions, while observing the spirit and the letter of article 1 of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union,

Notes

the measures and decisions taken by the Executive Council with a view to developing and extending relations between the UPU and the Restricted Unions (resolution CE 5/1972 and decision CE 17/1972),

Asks the Restricted Unions and instructs the Executive Council, the Consultative Council for Postal Studies and the International Bureau

to take, within the framework of their competence, any measures which seem desirable to them for achieving this aim and which are compatible with the Acts of the Union and the decisions of the Executive Council, and

Wishes

more particularly that steps be taken to clarify and strengthen the role of the Restricted Unions in the field of technical assistance, in the light especially of the procedures established by the United Nations Development Programme.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 989, 1242; volume III: page 873)

Recommendation C 81/Lausanne 1974

Active participation of developing countries in the work of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS)

Congress,

In view of the role played by the Consultative Council for Postal Studies within the framework of the activities of the permanent bodies of the Union,

In view of
the importance of the studies undertaken by this body with a view to improving the postal services,

Considering
the increasing attention paid by the CCPS to studies which are of interest to the developing countries,

Convinced
of the value which participation in the studies undertaken by the CCPS, represents for the administrations of the developing countries,

Recommends

the administrations of the developing countries to take an active part in the work of the CCPS, in particular by:

- designating high-level specialist officials to attend meetings of this body; and by
- participating effectively in the work of the CCPS, either by conducting the studies or by supplying replies to the questionnaires sent to them in connection with these studies.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 979, 1116, 1479; volume III: page 904)

Resolution C 43/Rio de Janeiro 1979

Functions of the Executive Council, CCPS and International Bureau as regards technical cooperation

Congress,

Having regard
to the steps already taken by the Tokyo Congress (resolution C 6) in the sphere of technical cooperation, from which it is clear that each body has acquitted itself well of its duties in this field in accordance with the functions assigned to it by the Acts of the Union,

Recognizing
the need to confirm in the UPU a general policy which will permit both the closest coordination of all activities relating to technical assistance and the best use of the various facilities of the bodies in question,

Considering

that the UNDP should remain the principal source of finance for technical assistance activities, without prejudice to the efforts to be made to increase supplementary sources, in particular the UPU Special Fund,

Convinced

that it is necessary, in order to achieve the maximum results from the Union's technical cooperation activities, clearly to define the respective functions of the Executive Council, the Consultative Council for Postal Studies and the International Bureau, in conformity with the Acts and principles set out above,

Instructs

- i the Executive Council to:
 - a promote, coordinate and supervise all forms of postal technical assistance in the context of international technical cooperation;
 - b draw up immediately, after every Congress, on the basis of the general policy laid down by that body and the priorities decided on by the countries, a general framework of technical assistance, which shall be submitted to the CCPS for its opinion;
 - c give the Director-General of the International Bureau directives for the planning, programming, execution and evaluation of technical assistance projects on which the CCPS can express opinions when it considers the periodical reports relating to technical assistance, submitted to the Executive Council;
 - d undertake, on the proposal of the International Bureau, the apportionment of the resources of the Special Fund, supervise the management and use of the funds concerning technical assistance and approve the accounts relating thereto;

- ii the Consultative Council for Postal Studies to:
 - a undertake, within the framework of the general policy mentioned in i, b and c, studies of a general nature dealing with the needs of postal services in the developing countries and investigate the most effective means of meeting those needs;
 - b study technical, economic, operational and vocational training problems, priority being given to the subjects which are of the greatest interest to the developing countries;
 - c submit, where appropriate, to the Executive Council suggestions based on the results of its studies which, as far as possible, should culminate in concrete guidance or conclusions;
 - d communicate the results of its studies to the member countries of the Union;
 - e formulate, when necessary, proposals for Congress deriving directly from the activities defined in article 104 of the General Regulations, by agreement with the Executive Council when matters within the competence of the latter are concerned;

- iii the Director-General of the International Bureau to:
 - a implement the general policy laid down in the sphere of technical cooperation, within the framework of the principles mentioned in i, b and c;
 - b take, according to the Executive Council directives, the necessary measures to prepare, execute and evaluate the UNDP or UPU technical assistance programmes taking account of the principles laid down by the UNDP in this respect;
 - c implement the directives of the Executive Council and collaborate with the latter and the Consultative Council for Postal Studies within the scope of their functions mentioned in i and ii;
 - d seek methods of financing, in order to supplement the funds available under the UNDP;
 - e maintain relations by way of cooperation and information with the other organizations of the United Nations system in the sphere of technical cooperation.

5.2 Projects and other activities

Recommendation C 79/ Lausanne 1974

Increased participation by developing countries in the preparation and implementation of technical assistance programmes

Congress,

Noting

the determinant character, in the new procedures set out by the UNDP, of the activities of national authorities in relation to the preparation of country technical assistance programmes,

Considering

the persisting difficulties which the International Bureau encounters when collecting the information necessary for working on country programmes (cf resolution CE 14/1972), and the observations made regarding technical assistance activity evaluation, and

Convinced

that it would be in the interest of the administrations of developing countries to take appropriate measures, not only to facilitate acceptance of their requests for assistance, but also to increase even further the effectiveness of the aid received,

Appeals

to the Governments of the developing countries to give favourable consideration to postal projects as regards the order of priority to be given to them in the preparation of country programmes for submission to the UNDP or for implementation by means of other sources of finance, thus taking account of the "Memorandum on the role of the Post as a factor in economic, social and cultural development" published by the UPU within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade, and

Recommends

to the administrations of the developing countries:

- i that they draft plans or define priorities for the development of their services in such a way as to make it easier for the national authorities to take the needs of the Post into consideration;
- ii that they supply the International Bureau systematically with all the data it requires in order to play an effective part in preparing the relevant UNDP programmes;
- iii that they endeavour to derive maximum possible benefit from available aid and that in order to do so they:
 - allow local officials to work more closely with the postal development experts and specialists;
 - designate qualified counterparts to be attached to the experts throughout their missions, so as to ensure that these counterparts are trained and that the experts' work is continued;
 - increase their participation in the training or specialization courses organized nationally or internationally;
 - make the best use of the knowledge and skills acquired by those officials who have followed the courses in question;
- iv that they make every effort to give experts every possible assistance in the accomplishment of their work, thereby encouraging postal officials from developed countries to undertake missions in developing countries; and
- v that they approach the competent authorities of their countries with a view to their paying special attention to the development of the transport infrastructure.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 979, 1469 and 1470; volume III: pages 902 and 903)

5.2.2 Experts

Recommendation C 86/Lausanne 1974

Recruitment of UPU experts

Congress,

Considering

the development of UPU technical cooperation activities and especially the increase in the need for the services of experts to do work in the field,

Aware

of the difficulties of various kinds encountered by the International Bureau in seeking experts to meet these needs,

Convinced

that these difficulties seriously hinder the development of the activities in question and mar the effectiveness sought in the application of technical cooperation programmes,

Recommends

postal administrations:

- a to take all necessary steps to help the International Bureau as much as possible, especially by seeking among their own staff, whenever the Union's headquarters so requests, those officials who would be interested in undertaking a technical assistance mission and who would be likely to fulfil the functions mentioned efficiently;
- b to send the International Bureau all relevant data concerning the applications received;
- c to take steps to ensure that experts engaged for projects do not lose their entitlement to promotion and other benefits in their national administrations owing to their absence on mission; and
- d to afford experts about to depart on mission opportunities for acquiring such additional knowledge as is necessary to ensure their optimum adaptation to the working conditions in the mission countries.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 979, 1469; volume III: pages 907 and 908)

5.3 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Recommendation C 83/Lausanne 1974

Faster implementation of UPU projects under the UNDP

Congress,

Aware of

the need to provide beneficiary countries rapidly with the aid granted to them, particularly in the form of experts' missions, while striving to improve the efficiency of activities undertaken under this head,

Noting

the drawbacks of all kinds arising both for administrations and the International Bureau from the delays occurring in the implementation of approved projects,

Considering

the efforts made by the UNDP to speed up the start and continuation of activities under the head of projects financed by that body in order to use during the programming period the resources made available to Governments,

Recommends

- the Executive Council and International Bureau to support UNDP efforts in respect of the execution of technical assistance projects and to make every effort to cut out the delays observed, in particular, between the approval of projects and the starting up of the corresponding activities, while leaving enough time to the administrations to which appeals have been made for experts;
- the administrations of developing countries to take at a local level all the necessary steps for the competent national authorities to choose without delay from the applications of experts submitted to them; and
- the administrations providing experts to make appropriate arrangements for the quick release of the selected applicants.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress — volume II: pages 979, 1475; volume III: pages 905 and 906)

Resolution C 84/Lausanne 1974**Reimbursement of programme support costs resulting from Universal Postal Union participation in the United Nations Developing Programme (UNDP)**

Congress,

Having examined

the report by the Director-General of the International Bureau concerning the reimbursement of programme support costs resulting from UPU participation in the UNDP (Congress — Doc 32),

Taking account

- a of the fact that, because of the special nature of the UPU and of the projects that it implements for the UNDP, actual support costs exceed the amount which the UNDP reimburses to the UPU, even when the "flexibility" allowance is included; and
- b of the financial burden already undertaken by the UPU in order to cover that portion of expenditure which is left to be covered by the limited possibilities of the UPU budget,

Aware of

the need to lighten the burden which the implementation of UNDP projects imposes on the UPU, by obtaining from the UNDP the reimbursement of a larger part of the expenditure thus incurred while at the same time trying to reduce the said expenditure by applying every measure of economy and rationalization which the working methods of the International Bureau allow,

Expresses

to the UNDP Governing Council its satisfaction with the understanding it shows of the special situation of certain organizations and with the action taken on UPU requests by annually granting it the supplementary allowance requested,

Instructs

- i the Director-General:
 - a to ensure that full account is taken of the principles of economy and rationalization when carrying out technical cooperation activities, as is the case with all activities of the International Bureau;
 - b as part of the study currently being made on the method of measuring overheads in the United Nations family, to continue his efforts to have the special situation of the UPU taken into consideration, especially in so far as concerns decisions to be taken on organizations with small programmes; and
 - c to keep the Executive Council informed on the matter;
- ii the Executive Council:

in view of the instructions given in paragraph 1 above, to continue making representations to the UNDP asking it to favour the UPU with the reimbursement of a higher proportion of its support costs, including the administrative and technical costs relating to technical cooperation, by availing itself of the provisions resulting from the flexibility allowance hitherto granted or of special direct agreements to be negotiated with the UNDP where necessary.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: pages 993, 1072 to 1075; volume III: pages 906 and 907)

6 External relations

6.2 United Nations (UN)

6.2.1 UN-UPU Agreements

Decision C 1/Paris 1947

Agreement between the UN and the UPU. Interpretation¹

The minutes of the discussions with the Negotiations Committee of the United Nations are official and are the authentic text for future interpretations.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 437 and 1108)

¹ Const, art 9.

Decision C 2/Paris 1947

Agreement between the UN and the UPU. Article IV – Recommendations of the UN¹

The United Nations specified that in all cases UPU members to which recommendations were sent would always be free to accept them or refuse them, since they were only recommendations.

The Universal Postal Union, its Bureau or any directing body of the Union do not have to intervene in any problem of sanctions.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 432, 454 and 1108)

¹ Const, art 9.

Decision C 3/Paris 1947

Agreement between the UN and the UPU. Article XVI – Revision¹

The expression “revision” may be considered as including the possibility of abrogation since it is possible to revise an agreement to such an extent that nothing or very little of it remains.

(French Documents of the 1947 Paris Congress – volume II: pages 440, 441 and 1108)

¹ Const, art 9.

Resolution C 91/Rio de Janeiro 1979**Amendment of the UN-UPU Agreements**

Congress,

In view of
the study undertaken in the United Nations to strengthen its role,

Considering
that this study could justify amendment of the UN-UPU Agreements,

Instructs

the Executive Council:

- to negotiate, if necessary and in so far as is useful to the Union's interests, amendments to the UN-UPU Agreements or the conclusion of an additional agreement;
- if appropriate, to deal with proposed amendments to the present Agreements or with the conclusion of an additional agreement in accordance with the provisions of article 127 of the General Regulations; and
- to report on this matter to the next Congress.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 1422, 1803; volume III: pages 957 and 958)

6.2.2 United Nations postal administration**Resolution C 2/Brussels 1952****United Nations postal administration^{1 2}**

The XIIIth Congress of the Universal Postal Union,

Having noted
the letter and memorandum of the Secretary-General of the United Nations concerning the United Nations postal administration,

- i *Recognizes*, as regards postal matters, the establishment of a United Nations postal administration, in conformity with the provisions of the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of 16 November 1950 (p 454, vol V) and the agreement concluded between the postal administration of the United Nations and the United States of America;
- ii *Notes* with satisfaction that the Secretary-General is prepared to make a declaration undertaking to respect the provisions of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union as well as the Regulations applicable to the postal operations of the United Nations;

- iii *Notes* that the postal administration of the United Nations is an administrative unit of the United Nations Secretariat, placed under the authority of the Secretary-General, and, consequently, bears in mind that the United Nations, as regards postal and all other matters shall be represented at the Congresses and Conferences of the Union in accordance with the provisions of article II of the Agreement concerning relations between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union;
- iv *Expresses* its general agreement with the suggestion of the Administrative Committee on Coordination that the United Nations should act on behalf of the specialized agencies in respect of all subsequent postal activity;
- v *Recommends* to the member countries of the Universal Postal Union that all subsequent postal activity envisaged by the United Nations or by a specialized agency be subject to consultation with the UPU through the intermediary of Congress or of the Executive and Liaison Committee³ and that after such consultation no agreement be concluded without a favourable recommendation by the United Nations General Assembly.

(French Documents of the 1952 Brussels Congress – volume II: pages 96 to 103, 142, 379 and 1351)

¹ Const, art 9.

² See resolutions CEL 1/1951 and CE 8/1968.

³ New name: Executive Council.

6.2.4 Miscellaneous

Resolution C 26/Tokyo 1969

Application of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples – Implementation of resolutions 2311 (XXII), 2426 and 2465 (XXIII) of the UN General Assembly and 1450 (XLVII) of the UN Economic and Social Council¹

Congress,

In view of
article IV of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union,

Recalling

- United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960; and
- resolutions 2311 (XXII), 2426 and 2465 (XXIII) submitted to the Executive Council in 1968 and 1969;

Having examined

- a Congress – Doc 2/Add 1;
- b Economic and Social Council resolution 1450 (XLVII) of 13 August 1969, and in particular its operative paragraphs 3 to 7,

Instructs the Director-General of the International Bureau

- i to collaborate fully with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), especially
 - by giving opinions and possibly approaching member countries of the Union to ensure that they furnish, if possible, postal technical aid to the representatives of the High Commissioner,
 - by promoting the participation in the vocational training courses sponsored by the UPU of refugees holding fellowships made available by the UNDP or other organizations;

- ii to consider with the United Nations Secretary-General other measures which could be taken by the headquarters of the Union under the Acts of the Universal Postal Union to secure implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2311 (XXII), 2426 and 2465 (XXIII), or other similar resolutions,
- iii to report to the Executive Council on the measures he has been able to take with regard to subparagraphs i and ii, above,

Invites the member countries of the Union

- a to respond whenever possible to the appeals contained in the above-mentioned General Assembly resolutions;
- b to assist the Director-General, at his request, in supplying the aid mentioned in subparagraph 1 of the present resolution,

Further charges the Director-General of the International Bureau

to communicate the text of the present resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General, the Directors and Secretaries-General of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the members of the Universal Postal Union.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: page 987; volume III: page 732)

¹ See resolutions CE 2/1970, 20/1971, 1/1972, 1/1973 and decision CE 5/1971.

6.5 Public information

Recommendation C 13/Ottawa 1957

International Letter-Writing Week^{1 2}

The XIVth Congress of the Universal Postal Union urges all member countries of the Union to consider the possibility of making the week in which 9 October falls International Letter-Writing Week. It expressed the formal opinion that the United Nations and specialized agencies, whose aims and objects coincide with those to be achieved by the said International Week, should assist effectively in introducing it.

(French Documents of the 1957 Ottawa Congress – volume II: pages 66, 309)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 18.

² See recommendation C 5/Vienna 1964; resolution C 11/Tokyo 1969; resolution C 32/Hamburg 1984.

Recommendation C 5/Vienna 1964**International Letter-Writing Week^{1 2}**

In view of the importance of International Letter-Writing Week and of the success it meets with, it is suggested that all member countries of the Union should choose the same day as the first day of the week in question, namely, the Sunday beginning the week in which 9 October falls.

(French Documents of the 1964 Vienna Congress – volume II: pages 703, 1074, 1340; volume III: page 296)

¹ Conv (Hamburg 1984), art 18.

² See recommendation C 13/Ottawa 1957; resolution C 11/Tokyo 1969; resolution C 32/Hamburg 1984.

Resolution C 11/Tokyo 1969**General policy on public information¹**

Congress,

In view of
the important part played by postal services in cultural, economic and social development,

Bearing in mind

- a the coordination to be instituted among the specialized agencies of the United Nations family;
- b the contribution which the postal administrations of member countries will be able to make towards the attainment of the objectives in view by offering the services of their own publicity media, whereby the cost of the information activities will be reduced,

Decides

that the Universal Postal Union's public information programme will be aimed at making known, internationally and nationally, through measures carried out in concert with postal administrations:

- a the importance of postal services for the cultural, economic and social development of peoples;
- b the action undertaken with regard to the organization, mechanization and automation of services and the resulting benefits to users;
- c the work and achievements of the UPU and its contribution towards international technical cooperation,

Recommends

UPU member countries:

- a to take advantage of every opportunity, in particular "International Letter-Writing Week", to make postal users better acquainted with the Union's aims and with the results already achieved;
- b to observe 9 October each year as "UPU Day";²
- c to contribute to the implementation of the information programme by putting the services of their publicity media at the Union's disposal;
- d to place more emphasis on publicizing the international postal service at the national level,

Instructs

the Executive Council to ensure that the resources to be devoted annually, within the ceiling imposed by Congress, to UPU public information activities are determined in the light of:

- a the essentially operational character of the Union's activities, most of which are undertaken by the member countries;
 - b the manifest publicity value of efficient international postal services;
 - c the primary need to publicize the international postal services at the national level;
- and to ensure that any such resources are expended in the most efficient and economical manner.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress – volume II: pages 1111, 1386; volume III: page 724)

¹ See decision CE 28/1971; recommendations C 13/Ottawa 1957 and C 5/Vienna 1964.

² "UPU Day" has been renamed "World Post Day" (resolution C 32/Hamburg 1984).

Formal opinion C 67/Tokyo 1969**Letter-writing competition for young people¹**

Giving children the habit of writing is considered very useful in that it develops the delicacy of their thought, improves their style and incidentally contributes to the use of the postal services. To that end, the Japanese administration holds a letter-writing competition for young people every year and thus obtains the desired results.

As the UPU already organizes International Letter-Writing Week, it is desirable that it should also lay on periodically an international letter-writing competition. In that way the UPU, whose mission is to promote cooperation between the various countries in the cultural, social and economic fields, could contribute further to the strengthening of international links.

As regards the concrete arrangements, we think such a competition could be organized as follows:

- i only young people of not more than fifteen would be eligible;
- ii the letters (of approximately 1000 words) would be written in their mother tongue;
- iii each administration would select what it considered the best letter of all those it received and, after it had been translated into French, would send it to the International Bureau of the UPU;
- iv the Bureau, in cooperation with a competent body, would study the letters submitted to it and choose ten for publication in "Union Postale". Also, sumptuous albums containing stamps of participating countries would be offered for all letters submitted to the International Bureau for consideration and presented at ceremonies in each country on 9 October, the anniversary of the foundation of the UPU.

The Executive Council is charged with studying the practical application of this formal opinion.

(Documents of the 1969 Tokyo Congress - volume II: page 1136; volume III: page 753)

¹ See formal opinion C 88/Lausanne 1974.

Formal opinion C 88/Lausanne 1974**Letter-writing competition for young people**

Congress

Expresses the formal opinion

that all postal administrations should take part in the letter-writing competitions for young people, instituted as a result of formal opinion C 67 of the 1969 Tokyo Congress, in order to inculcate the letter-writing habit in children so as to develop the delicacy of their thought and improve their style, as well as contributing thereby to the use of the postal services.

(Documents of the 1974 Lausanne Congress – volume II: page 969; volume III: page 909)

Resolution C 101/Rio de Janeiro 1979**General policy on public information¹**

Congress,

Considering

- a the key role that information can play in enabling governments clearly to perceive the importance of the Post;
- b the urgent need for postal administrations to maintain an open and systematic policy on information in their relations with the public for the sake of the future welfare of the Post,

Considering further

- a that the general policy on public information decided on by the Tokyo Congress in resolution C 11 is still valid;
- b that the range of the International Bureau's activities in this area meets the present and foreseeable needs of the Union,

Confirms

resolution C 11 of the Tokyo Congress,

Instructs

the International Bureau, subject to Executive Council approval, to intensify its present information activities in accordance with the aforesaid resolution C 11 and within the annual ceilings imposed by Congress,

Invites

the CCPS to include public information policy among the various aspects of the future development of the Post which it has been instructed to deal with and to report periodically to the administrations of the Union.

(Documents of the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress – volume II: pages 973 to 980, 1246 to 1248; volume III: pages 961, 962)

¹ See resolutions C 11/Tokyo 1969 and C 32/Hamburg 1984.

