
Philippines

National legislation

- Name of the act/law/rule: Postal Service Act of 1992 or Republic Act No. 7354 creating the Philippine Postal Corporation (PHLPost)
- Year of enactment and amendments: Bureau of Post under the Department of Trade – RA 426 (5 September 1902); Postal Service Office under EO 125 DOTC 1987; Philippine Postal Corporation RA 7354 (1992)
- All the postal legislation in place (Conventions/Rules/Regulations, etc.)
 - 1 Republic Act No. 1412 – Providing for the transmission, free of charge within the Philippines, of mail matter and telegrams of the Office of the President of the Philippines, enacted in 1956.
 - 2 Republic Act No. 2066 – allows the Bureau of Posts to use up to 20% of its annual postage stamp sales revenue to improve the postal system.
 - 3 Postal Service Act of 1992 – gives the postal service the power to conduct searches, issue warrants, make arrests and seizures, and offer rewards for information services related to postal offences.
 - 4 Freedom of Information (FOI) Programme (23 July 2016) – Access to information, official records, public records/documents to be used as a basis for policy development.
 - 5 Memorandum of Association (MOA) with the Bureau of Customs in the handling, examination, assessment, appraisal and collection of duties on letter post, parcel post and express mail items.

Coordinating body for postal policies

- The Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) ensures compliance with postal service reform, particularly with regard to the USO and market regulations.
- The Commission on Audit (COA) monitors and audits financial activities to ensure transparency in PHLPost's operations.
- The Governance Commission for GOCC (GCG) oversees PHLPost to ensure that reforms align with good governance principles and operational targets

Regulatory body

- Name of the regulatory body/ministry/committee/agency: Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)
- Level (Ministry or other): Ministerial-level agency
- Website: www.dict.gov.ph
- Key responsibilities: responsible for the planning, development and promotion of the country's information and communications technology (ICT) agenda in support of national development.

Licensing body

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency:
 The DICT regulates postal and courier operations in the Philippines and oversees the entry of new delivery service providers.
 PHLPost issues permits and licences to operate private postal stations/local government units (LGUs)/Brgy Postal Station under its authority as the designated postal operator.
- Types of licences required—licence to operate a postal station.

Universal service obligations

- Products and services covered by universal service obligation: The delivery of letters, parcels and other mail matter is a basic and strategic public utility, which the state (the Government of the Philippines) shall provide (directly and indirectly) through and/or with other duly authorized entities or persons.
- The universal postal service includes the following services:
 letters;
 parcels.
- Name of the universal service provider providing USO: Philippine Postal Corporation (PHLPost)
- Status of the universal service provider providing USO: Government-owned and controlled