December 15, 2016

Mandatory Scanning of Inbound International Mail

Would you deliver mail each day in the "snow, rain, heat or gloom of night" and then walk away from the pay you earned? The same principle applies to the **international** mail you deliver. Based on existing service agreements, the USPS can earn millions of dollars in revenue from over 200 countries just for properly scanning inbound international products at delivery. But when we deliver items without scanning them, we walk away from revenue we've earned. As international mail volume increases, so do the expectations that USPS provides the highest levels of service and visibility to our international and domestic customers. You're already doing the hard part. Now let's make sure every piece counts – for international mail **always** <u>scan</u> and <u>deliver</u>.

Two of the most critical scans that impact performance and revenue are the "Attempted Delivery" and "Delivery" scans. Below are a few examples of inbound international mail products that require delivery scans. The item bar-codes are normally identified with 13-character alpha-numeric barcodes. But, it's not just these item prefixes that must be scanned. ALL international item bar-codes from A to Z must be scanned. If you see multiple barcodes or have any doubts, scan ALL barcodes on every international item you deliver.

EMS EM281999244CH	LN111000323CA
CV829111733AU	RV41824636399ZA
AN842165280RU	VR88764457221S
HK742111678KR	UR281999222DK