International Post Corporation

Postal operators see modest revenue growth in 2025, driven by parcels, as margins remain under pressure

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â€¢ Preliminary 2025 results show a modest revenue growth of 1.4% for posts worldwide â€¢ Complete 2025 results as well as results for the first half of 2026 to be unveiled in the IPC Global Postal Industry Report, in November 2026

Brussels, 16 July 2026 - According to preliminary results published today by International Post Corporation (IPC), postal operators worldwide saw modest revenue growth in 2025, with average group revenue rising by 1.4%(1) , driven mainly by parcels.

Holger Winklbauer, IPC CEO, commented: "*E-commerce continues to drive demand, but volume growth no longer guarantees profit, given the high competition and low margins. Posts are pursuing their transformation to increase competitiveness in delivery markets. Furthermore, global cooperation is more essential than ever for posts to respond to increasing regulatory pressure*".

Letter mail has continued to decline in all markets worldwide. Over the past three years, postal operators' revenue growth has come almost entirely from parcels rather than mail. Profitability remained under pressure as fuel and labour costs squeezed margins, even while e-commerce and cross-border delivery lifted parcel revenue: despite higher parcel traffic, sector margins remain narrow or negative.

E-commerce remains the sector's main growth driver, with online retail and cross-border shopping increasing parcel flows. In Asia-Pacific, parcel growth is further supported by urbanisation and a growing middle class. However, the introduction of additional regulatory and customs obligations may lead to a slow-down of cross-border e-commerce and a reduction of overall volumes. In this context, initiatives to allow for an easy implementation of the new rules are

essential for posts to maintain flows and remain a key player in delivery markets.

Digitalisation continues to reduce mail demand, pushing postal operators to diversify into government, financial and logistics services to offset lost mail revenue. At the same time, labour and energy rising costs are accelerating investment in automation and network optimisation.

Regulatory changes, particularly for emissions and electric vehicles, are also requiring operators to modernise fleets and infrastructure.

Regulators are easing long-standing mail-delivery requirements and adjusting service standards to help operators sustain a profitable universal service, by reducing the number of delivery days or for instance by converting door-to-door addresses to community mailboxes.

END NOTES

The complete 2025 results will be presented in the IPC Global Postal Industry Report, which will be published in November 2026. The report will include a comprehensive and detailed review of the postal industry, covering over 50 postal operators worldwide and analysing key market trends. A publicly available summary, the IPC GPIR Key Findings, will also be published in November.

For more information on the IPC Global Postal Industry Report, click here

(1) Averages for 2023 and 2024 are sourced from the IPC Global Postal Industry Report 2025 and are based on 48 posts. Averages for 2025 are based on an unweighted mean of results of the following 33 posts: An Post, bnode, Canada Post, China Post, Correios Brasil, Correos, Correos de Chile, Croatian Post, CTT Portugal Post, DHL Group, Iceland Post, IDS/Royal Mail, Japan Post, Latvian Post, La Poste Groupe, Lithuania Post, Magyar Posta, Omniva, Österreichische Post, Pos Malaysia, POST Luxembourg, Posta Romana, Posta Slovenije, Poste Italiane, Posten Bring, Posti, PostNL, PostNord, Slovenska Posta, Swiss Post, Thailand Post, Ukrposhta, United States Postal Service.

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