

## Increase in parcel volumes drives revenue growth for posts in 2024 and in H1 2025

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“The postal industry shows an average revenue growth of 2% “ Parcel volumes increased by 4.4% in 2024 “ First estimates for H1 2025 indicate a continued parcels growth for the postal industry

Brussels, 11 December 2025 – Despite the ongoing decline of traditional mail volumes, the postal industry worldwide showed increased revenue, benefitting from e-commerce growth and diversification strategies, as revealed in the IPC Global Postal Industry Report 2025 Key Findings, published today.



*2.0% on average in 2024, up from an increase of 1.1% a year earlier. This is the result of the efforts of the postal operators to increase efficiency, to diversify and to innovate to better respond to the changing needs of e-commerce consumers on delivery markets. The transformation of postal operators into e-commerce consumer-centric companies is more than ever essential.”*

Average revenue grows by 2%

Postal operators worldwide saw revenue increase by 2.0% on average in 2024, up from an increase of 1.1% a year earlier. While growth rates ranged widely across the 53 posts covered in this report, more than two thirds saw stable or increasing revenues in 2024. EBIT margin was -0.8% on average in 2024, slightly down from -0.5% in 2023.

Parcel volume continues to increase and generate revenue growth

Holger Winklbauer, CEO of IPC, states: *“Posts showed resilience in 2024, despite a challenging economic environment. Postal operators worldwide saw revenue increase by*

*After declining by 3.7% in 2022, parcel volumes increased 5.7% in 2023 and continued to grow by 4.4% in 2024. Parcels & express revenue continued to grow, on*

average, by 3.8% in 2024, up from 2.3% in 2023.



consumer habits and accelerated business adoption of digital channels. Although the rate of decline varied, the overall trajectory remained downward. Average mail revenue growth returned to positive territory at 1.7%, ending a two-year contraction period.



Mail revenue stabilises due to posts' efforts to increase efficiency

Since 2019, mail volumes have consistently fallen year-on-year due to evolving

The share of mail in postal revenue declines

further, while the share of parcels and express increases



Over 65% of posts derived less than half of their revenue from mail services in 2024, up from 55% of posts in 2019. In 2024, postal operators accelerated diversification to counter mail decline and stabilise revenues. Parcels & express, financial services, and logistics & freight serve as primary revenue sources alongside mail.

Across the limited subset of posts that published interim reports for 2025, mail volumes fell almost 10% on average and mail revenue slightly declined by 1% in H1 2025. On the other hand, parcel volumes grew 4% and parcel revenue increased by 3% in H1 2025.

Estimates indicate continued parcels growth in 2025

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The above insights are published today in IPC's publicly available [key findings report](#), which provides a distillation of data and analysis included in the full IPC Global Postal Industry Report 2025. Published annually and now in its thirteenth edition, the full report covers 53 postal operators from Asia Pacific,



Europe, Latin America and North America as well as integrators FedEx and UPS. While aiming to deepen understanding about key trends shaping the postal industry, the report also benchmarks the performance of individual posts both against their peers and an industry average. The full IPC Global Postal Industry Report is available for purchase by stakeholders outside the IPC membership.

This report includes data for the following 53 postal operators:

An Post; Australia Post; bpostgroup; Canada Post; China Post; Chunghwa Post; Correios Brasil; Correo Argentino; Correos; Correos de Chile; Correos de Mexico\*; Croatian Post; CTT Portugal Post; Cyprus Post; Czech Post; DHL Group; Hellenic Post-ELTA; Hongkong Post\*; Iceland Post; India Post\*; Israel

Post\*; Japan Post; Korea Post\*; Latvian Post; La Poste Groupe; Lithuania Post; Magyar Posta; NZ Post; Omniva; Österreichische Post; PHLPPost; POST Luxembourg; Poczta Polska; Pos Indonesia; Pos Malaysia; Posta Romana; Posta Slovenije; Poste Italiane; Posten Bring; Posti Group; PostNL; PostNord; PTT Turkish Post\*; Royal Mail; Russian Post\*; Singapore Post; Slovenska Posta; South African Post Office\*; Swiss Post; Thailand Post; Ukrposhta; United States Postal Service; Vietnam Post.

Operators marked above with an asterisk (\*) had not published financial data covering the full 2024 period at the time of analysis; data for these posts are based on the latest periods for which data exists.