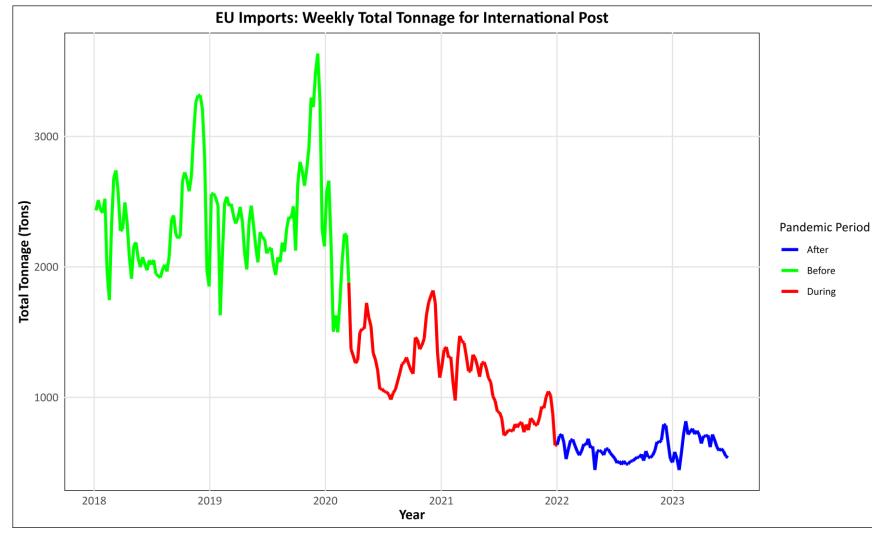


The EU's Role in International Postal Exchanges: Key Trends and Influences



Before and after Covid-19: EU-27 international postal inbound



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

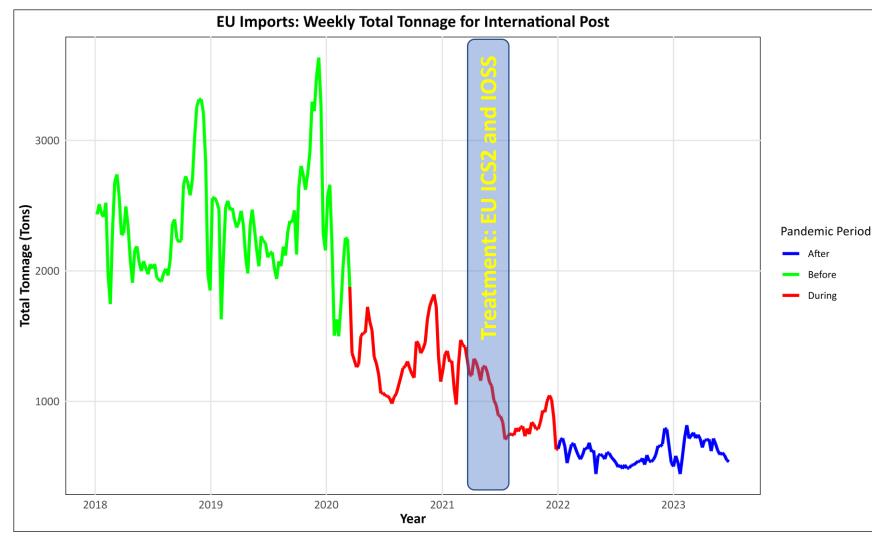
Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - 71.5%

No strong postpandemic recovery in EU-27 international postal inbound volumes.

What were the **impacts** of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – **ICS2 R1** – and VAT taxation – **IOSS** – regime **on imports?**



Before and after Covid-19: EU-27 international postal inbound



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

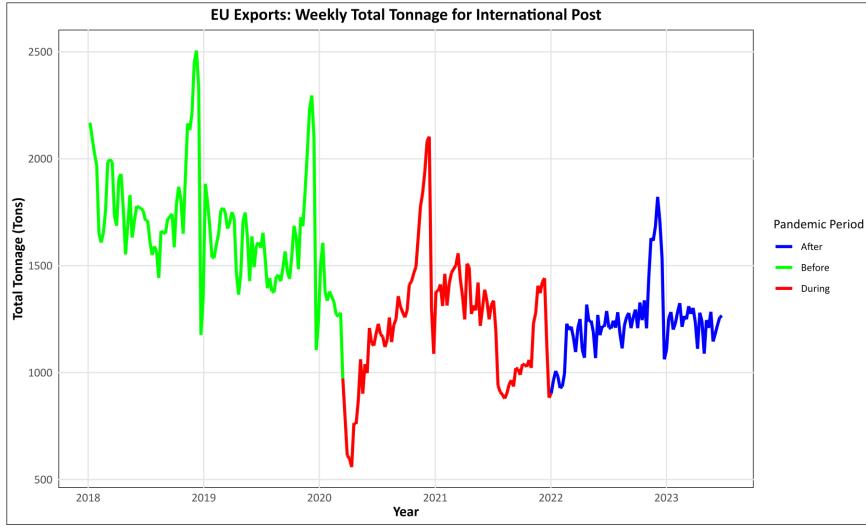
Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - 71.5%

No strong postpandemic recovery in EU-27 international postal inbound volumes.

The impacts of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – ICS2 R1 – and VAT taxation – IOSS – regime on ecommerce imports were negative.



Before and after Covid-19: EU-27 international postal outbound



No strong postpandemic recovery in EU-27 international

postal outbound volumes.

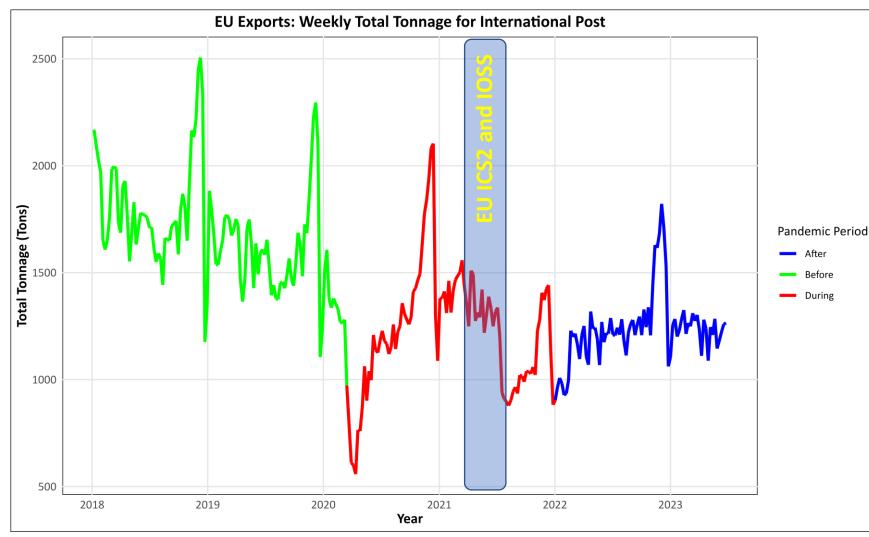
Were there **impacts** of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – **ICS2 R1** – and VAT taxation – **IOSS** – regime **on exports**, **too?**

Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - 22.9%

Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations



Before and after Covid-19: EU-27 international postal outbound



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - 22.9%

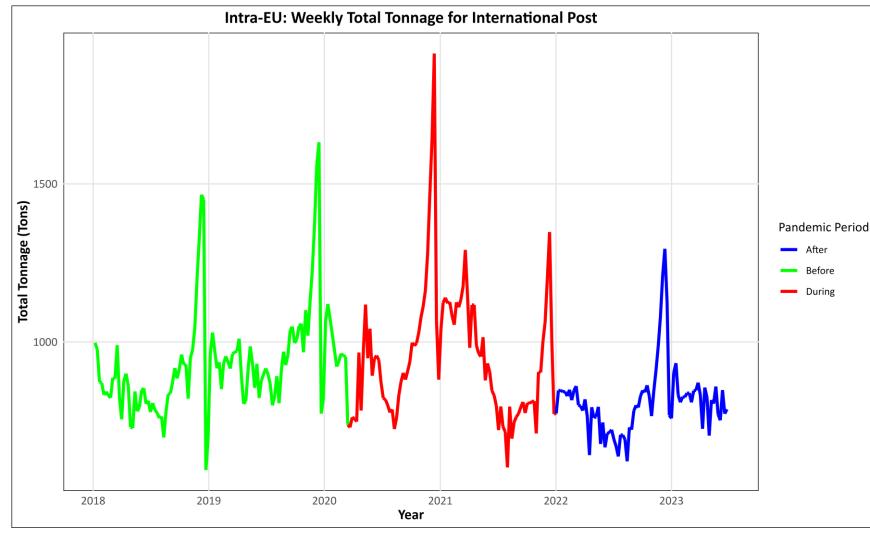
No strong postpandemic recovery

in EU-27 international postal outbound volumes.

The impacts of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – ICS2 R1 – and VAT taxation – IOSS – regime on ecommerce exports were also negative!



Before and after Covid-19: Intra EU-27 cross-border exchanges



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

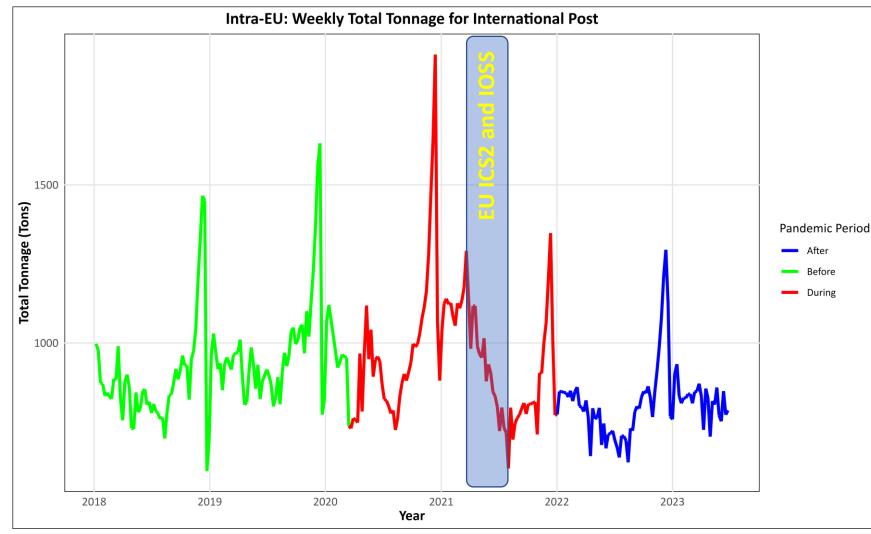
Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - 11.1%

No strong postpandemic recovery in intra-EU 27 postal volumes as well!

What were the **impacts** of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – **ICS2 R1** – and VAT taxation – **IOSS** – regime **on intra- European ecommerce?**



Before and after Covid-19: Intra EU-27 cross-border exchanges



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

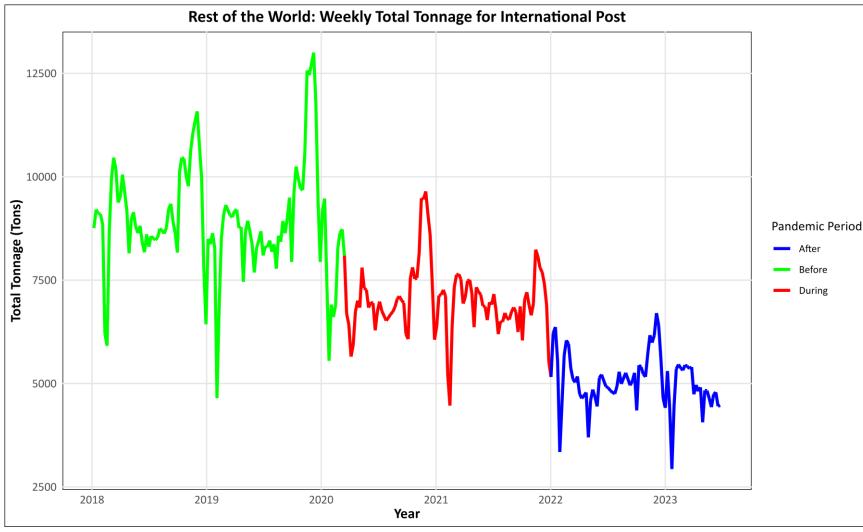
Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - **11.1%**

No strong postpandemic recovery in intra-EU 27 postal volumes as well!

The impacts of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – ICS2 R1 – and VAT taxation – IOSS – regime on intra-European ecommerce were negative, too!



Before and after Covid-19: international postal exchanges between the ROW



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

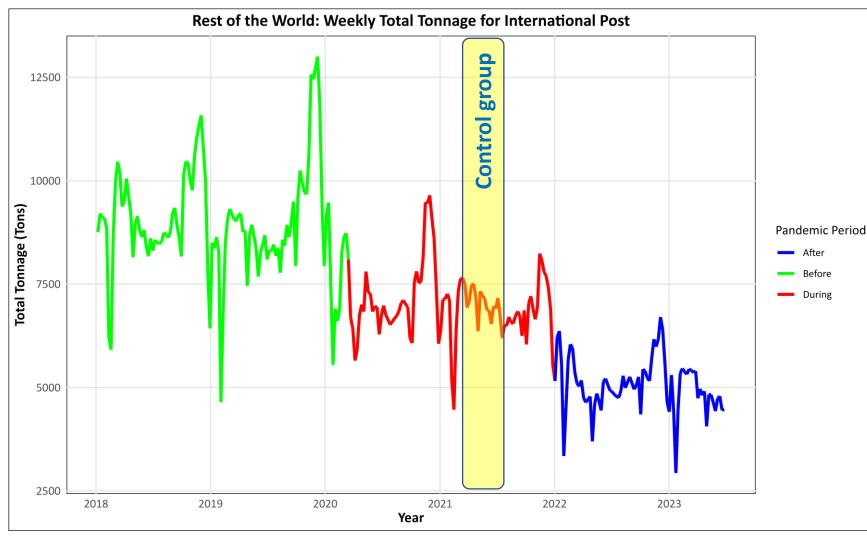
Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - 44.9%

No strong postpandemic recovery in international postal exchanges between the rest of the world.

Were there **impacts** of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations – **ICS2 R1** – and VAT taxation – **IOSS** – regime **on ROW's postal exchanges?**



Before and after Covid-19: international postal exchanges between the ROW



Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations

Q2:2023 vs Q2:2019 - **44.9%**

No strong postpandemic recovery

in international postal exchanges between the rest of the world.

There were **no impacts** of the introduction of new EU-27 border security regulations **– ICS2 R1 –** and VAT taxation **– IOSS –** regime **on ROW's postal exchanges**.



Econometric model of the international post



Were the **identified negative impacts just a coincidence?**

Building an econometric model relying on more than 5,000 bilateral flows with monthly data from Jan 2018 to June 2022.

Dynamic panel data

model to deal with possible omitted variables and other statistical issues.



Econometric results: impacts beyond Covid

Average marginal effects

Shocks		Letter post	Parcel post	EMS	Cargo
COVID-19 (Feb 2020)		-28.4%	-24.0%	-25.9%	-20.4%
	New TDs (Jul 2020)	-36.8%	23.1%	13.9%	9.3%
STOP Act (Jan 2021)		-6.6%	-9.4%	-10.0%	4.7%
	ICS2 R1 (Mar 2021)	-20.4%	-7.0%	-3.0%	3.3%
EU VAT IOSS (Jul 2021)	Ukraine	-33.7%	-11.9%	-14.3%	-5.1%
	conflict (Feb 2022)	-20.9%	-18.3%	-20.0%	-10.1%
	I	Highest	negative effect	Highest positive	effect

Most identified shocks were having negative effects on international postal volumes.

At best a zero-sum game between postal and cargo in terms of international volumes development.

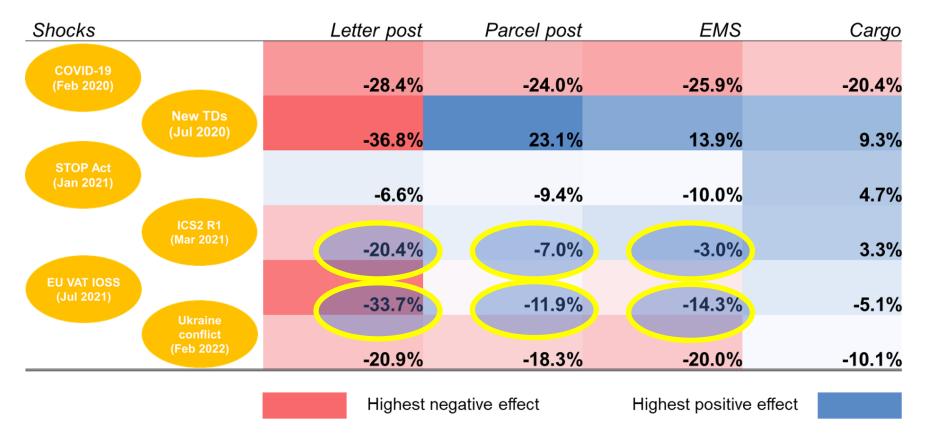
Eco-systemic effects were discovered.

Source: UPU KCTT econometric modelling and calculations



Econometric results: EU-27 policies impacts

Average marginal effects



EU policy shocks among the most significant effects.

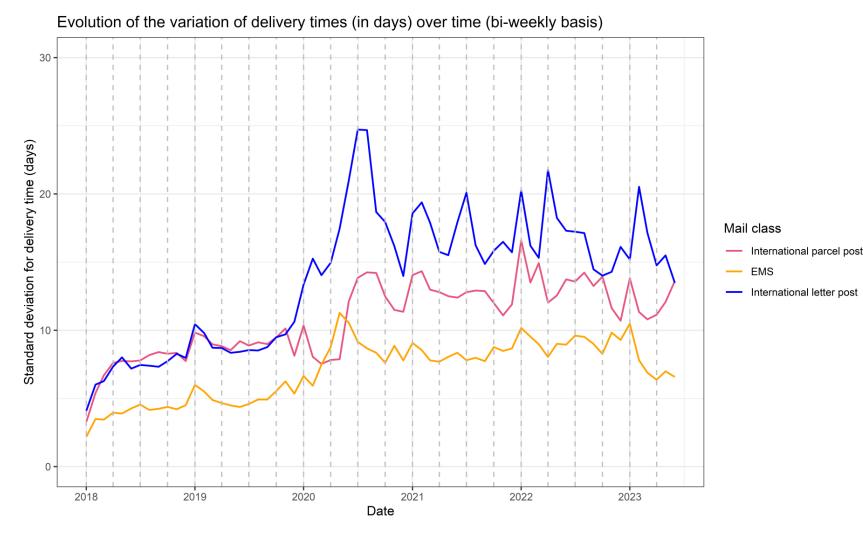
Beyond Covid-19 impact, ICS2 R1 third most negative impact and EU VAT IOSS second most negative marginal impact of all analyzed effects.

Eco-systemic effects likely to particularly strong in case of EU policies.

Source: UPU KCTT econometric modelling and calculations



The post-pandemic predictability challenge



The international post is confronted to a **new post-pandemic reliability challenge**.

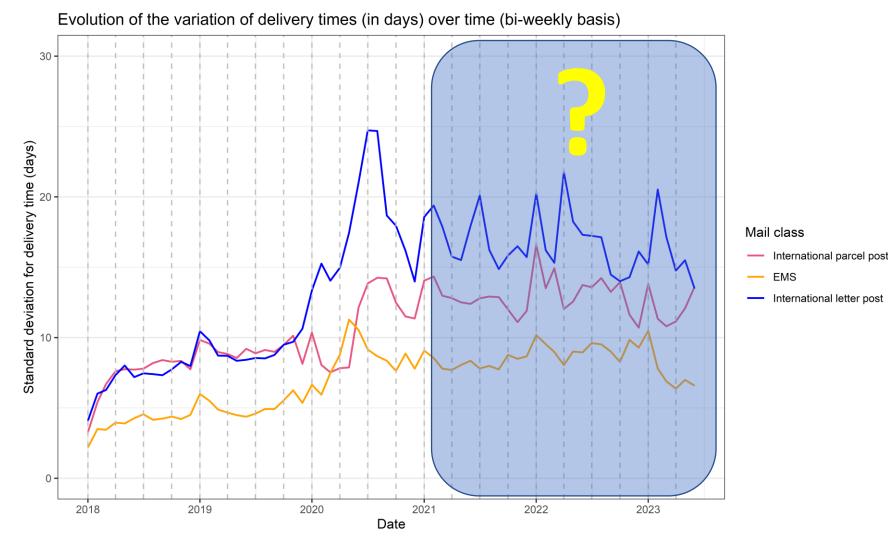
International delivery times predictability not back to prepandemic levels yet.

An open question: what factors could be at play here?

Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations



Impact of EU-27 policies on predictability?



Do European policies and regulations play a **pivotal role**?

What **implications** will the rollout of ICS2 R2 and ICS3 bring?

Are postal and logistics entities **prepared** for Europe's new electronic advanced data frameworks?

How many European **MSMEs** might see their digital trade prospects **curtailed**?

Source: UPU Postal Big Data and UPU KCTT modelling and calculations



STATE OF THE POSTAL SECTOR 2023 A Hyper-Collaborative Path to Postal Development

More insights in the **forthcoming "State of the Postal Sector 2023":** report release on 5th October at UPU Strategy Summit during UPU 4th Extraordinary Congress in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia).

Contact: thinktank@upu.int