

# High Level Conference on the need for a new postal services directive

- 1. What postal market?
- 2. Designated Operators\* triple impact
- 3. In need of a holistic and balanced approach
- 4. Conclusions

# PostEurop<sup>•</sup>

# 1. What postal market?

### 2. Designated Operators'\* triple impact

## PostEurop<sup>•</sup>

# BECONOMIC

Postal operators play an **essential role** in the single market by promoting economic growth, social cohesion and inclusion as well as enhancing rural areas development, keeping all territories connected.



# 800 million

people and businesses daily.



**258** million delivery points.



1% of their national GDPs.

represented by PostEurop.



The postal sector is a **people-led and labour-intensive** industry, with around 2 million workers across all 55 operators members of PostEurop.

# <del>ഋ</del> **1,1** million

workers in 25 European operators.



Employment has remained relatively <mark>stable</mark> between 2018-2020.

>60% of workforce dedicated to Delivery.

~50% of employees are women.

The average age of employees is 45 years.

And **40%** are over 50 years old.

# B ENVIRONMENTAL

🗳 Fleet decarbonisation

30,000

58,000 vehicles powered the alternative fuels.

170,000 postal employees delivering on foot. 100,000 delivering by bike or e-bike

#### Energy efficiency

77% of energy used by postal operators comes from renewable sources.

60 % of postal operators produce renewable energy for selfconsumption (i.e. solar pannels in buildings).

#### Circular economy Zero-waste strategies



Packaging
Vehicles

Batteries

Electrical equipment



Plastics

Increased number of parcel lockers: 30% between 2018-2020. The use of technology to optimise route planning and pooling rate of vehicles allows to reduce the number of kilometers travelled.

#### 2. Designated Operators\* triple impact

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In the hypothetical case of the **complete absence of postal infrastructure** from designated operators, **for EU countries** there would be a median reduction of



in a country's annual GDP.

This figure dramatically eclipses the traditionally cited **direct contributions** of postal services to **GDP**, which range from **0.5% to 1.0%.\*** 

### 3. In need of a HOLISTIC and BALANCED approach



#### 4. Conclusions

Within an extremely **challenging** and **diverse** context for the postal sector and an increasing **regulatory pressure...** 

✓ **USO** would remain essential

✓ The **sustainability** of the USO needs to be guaranteed

✓ **Flexibility** would be crucial

...postal operators aims at assuring a triple positive impact...

- ✓ Economic
- ✓ Social
- ✓ Environmental

....but

- ✓ Reaching **vulnerable & rural areas** is economically challenging
- ✓ Assuring **fair employment** conditions implies higher costs
- ✓ Becoming Net Zero and Climate Positive require investment and infrastructure

#### One size does not fit all ... so subsidiarity will be crucial