



De Minimis trends and their implications for the postal network

Special Meeting



MODERATION

Mr Abdel I. Bousseta

Director of Postal Operations

UPU International Bureau

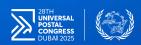




PRESENTATION

De minimis trends

Implementation of the de minimis suspension as per United States Executive Order No. 14324 of 30 July 2025





SPEAKERS

United States of America



Global De Minimis Suspension (Executive Order 14324)

The Executive Order, announced on July 30th and effective August 29th, requires international transportation carriers or qualified parties to collect and remit duties, provide shipment data, and secure customs bonds.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR POSTAL OPERATORS

Duty Collection

• Carriers transporting mail into the U.S., or other qualified parties in lieu of the transportation carriers, must collect and remit duties to CBP for all qualifying shipments (i.e., goods).

Customs Bonds

• Required for international mail, guaranteeing payment of duties, taxes, and compliance.

Enhanced Data & Compliance

- Transportation carriers or qualified parties must provide detailed shipment data to CBP for every package.
- Penalties apply for non-compliance with de minimis (and other) customs regulations.

Global De Minimis Suspension (Executive Order 14324)

REFERENCE MATERIALS & LINKS

Please review the July 30th Executive Order Suspending De Minimis for all Countries found here:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/07/suspending-duty-free-de-minimis-treatment-for-all-countries/

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has provided several guidance documents, which are found here:

CSMS # 65934463 - GUIDANCE: Payment of Duty on International Mail Shipments pursuant to Executive Order 14324 "Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries"

https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3ee147f?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2

<u>CSMS # 66062800 - UPDATE: Additional Parties Qualified for the Payment of Duty on International Mail Shipments pursuant to Executive Order 14324 "Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries"</u>

https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3f009d0?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2

CSMS # 66002708 - Updated De Minimis Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3ef1f14?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2

CSMS # 66065494 - GUIDANCE: Suspension of Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3f01456?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2

Global De Minimis Suspension (Executive Order 14324)

REFERENCE MATERIALS & LINKS

Everyone can also track CBP updates through the CBP website, including for approved qualified parties, at – https://www.cbp.gov/trade/basic-import-export/e-commerce

Everyone can find new CBP Cargo Systems Messaging Service (CSMS) messages at – https://www.cbp.gov/trade/automated/cargo-systems-messaging-service

PRESENTATION

De minimis trends

Update on UPU activities relating to the United States Executive Order No. 14324 of 30 July 2025





SPEAKER

Mr Jan Bojnansky

Supply Chain Coordinator

UPU International Bureau



Global de minimis trends

Threshold Reviews

Countries worldwide are reassessing their duty-free thresholds for imported goods

Threshold Reductions

Many jurisdictions lowering previous limits to capture more revenue

Complete Removals

Some regions eliminating dutyfree thresholds entirely (e.g., US Executive Order)

Current Customs Duty *de minimis* **Examples**:

European Union: 150 EUR (0 for VAT)

United States: 800→0 USD

Russian Federation: 200 EUR

• Saudi Arabia: 1,000 SAR

Australia: 1,000 AUD

Ecuador: 2 USD

Thailand: 1,500 THB

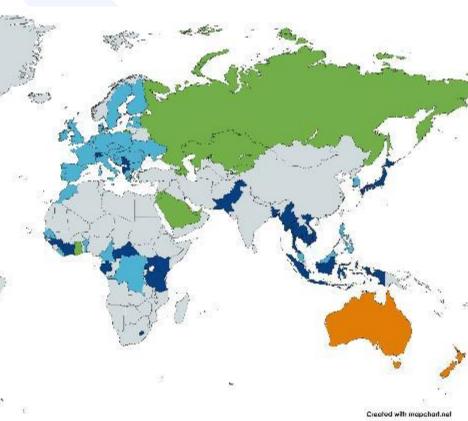
UK: 135 GBP

Serbia: 50 EUR

Türkiye: 30 EUR

• 40+ (China, India, Brazil, Bolivia, Botswana, Egypt, Montenegro, most of Caribbean islands...): 0 EUR





Key challenges for Mail Operations

- 1. Elimination of \$800 De Minimis for all postal items to US containing goods
- 2. Mandates collecting duties at Origin for postal shipments
- 3. Country of Origin of the article must be declared

These new EO requirements are changing dramatically current Supply chain (SC) rules and impact all SC stakeholders (DOs, customers, carriers, customs, ...)







Key pillars to keep mail to US moving







Clarification of Requirements

Close coordination with US authorities (DoS, CBP, USPS) on new US customs rules to ensure complete understanding of EO requirements and processes.

IT Tools for Duty Management

Development of systems to calculate, collect, and remit duties to CBP. More market solutions available (UPU tool forthcoming to facilitate compliance presented soon).

Carrier Coordination

Permanent discussions with IATA/carriers on their readiness to meet EO requirements, solutions for DOs, and liability waivers to keep mail moving





IB Communication with stakeholders (1)

- Close coordination with US authorities, carriers, and DOs on new US customs rules. Analysis and distribution of US CBP guidance;
- 2. <u>UPU Circular issued</u> on 7 and 21 Aug, including information on exemptions for documents and gifts up to 100 USD;
- 3. UPU Director General letter to US Secretary of State reaffirmed UPU's readiness to collaborate with US through consultations to minimize disruptions and ensure smooth implementation.
- 4. Global <u>UPU and US webinar</u> with Q&A session held on 27 Aug with 1,000+ participants;
- 5. <u>EmIS updates</u> published on 29 Aug with detailed processes & <u>FAQ clarifications</u>;







IB Communication with stakeholders (2)

- 6. <u>UPU Delivered Duty Paid solution</u> designed to simplify collection/remittance and reduce carrier liability; <u>EmIS 2025.200</u>
- 7. Initial DDP implementations started with CBP "qualified parties";
- 8. Ongoing discussions with IATA/carriers on their readiness to meet EO's requirements, solutions for DOs and liability waivers;
- 9. Extraordinary IATA-UPU CC calls on 23 Aug & 3 Sep
- 10. Continuous monitoring and collection of lessons learned in cooperation with all mail SC stakeholders (US, IATA, carriers, RUs, IT suppliers)





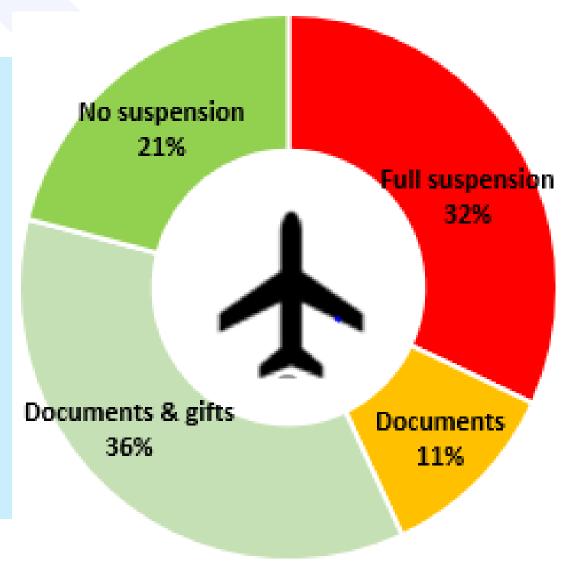
Status of carriers' mail transport to the US

Information as at 9 September

Extra-ordinary IATA-UPU CC calls and **UPU survey** on carriers' position on transport of mail to US after 29 August

Key outcomes

- The third of the carriers applied a full temporary suspension due to lack of clarity on carriers' liability (2 weeks before nearly 100% wanted to apply a full mail embargo)
- Majority of carriers continues only with specific mail sub-classes (docs and gifts)
- Some carriers already transport also items containing goods based on a liability waiver
- The situation remains fluid with ongoing improvements and carriers' readiness as processes are clarified and tested





UPU and US Customs and Border Protection's FAQs

The key issue for carriers is confirmed by CBP: www.cbp.gov/trade/basic-import-export/e-commerce/faqs

If a qualified party has assumed liability for the proper remittance of duties on an international postal shipment, will the carrier still be liable if the qualified party fails to pay any of such duties?

No, if a qualified party assumes liability for proper remittance of the duties owed for shipments identified on the monthly worksheet submitted to CBP, it is the qualified party, not the carrier, who will be liable for any underpayment under the terms of their basic importation bond (along with the surety on the bond).





UPU IB support to memberson *de minimis* trends

Cooperation with all SC stakeholders (Posts, Customs, Carriers, IATA, WCO, UNCTAD, ...) to tune all details on roles and responsibilities in relation to advance duty collection and remittance

Minimize the disruption to international mail by identifying potential transitional arrangements or phased approaches to implementation of the EO (including pilot testing with Customs, DOs, partners)



Exploring the role of existing UPU publications, technology (incl AI...), standards & settlement systems in supporting compliance with specific customs frameworks adopted by the US and other Union member countries







PRESENTATION

De minimis trends

UPU Delivered Duty Paid Solution





SPEAKER

Mr Lati Matata

Director of the UPU Postal Technology Centre

UPU International Bureau



UPU Delivered Duty Paid (DDP) solution

Shipping goods by all Posts

A global solution for all 192 UPU member countries and their designated postal operators Collecting Duties and Taxes at Origin

Retail, counter, online and app payment channels

UPU Customs
Declaration System
(CDS) and APIs

facilitating DDP and EAD

Settlement with customs authority at destination

Bilateral or multilateral settlement channels (customs, posts, supplier)

Transport and delivery to recipient

Electronic Advance Data (EAD) compliance and customer visibility





Launching the service – 4 steps

The postal operator must carry out important steps to launch the service

1) Contact the PTC

to begin upgrade procedures for CDS software

https://support.upu.int

(not required if the postal operator users of CDS cloud or CDS.post)

2) Visit www.upu.int/DDP

- Updates on the release plan of the technology
- User guides and documentation on the service

3) Internal procedures

- Prepare for changes in your retail and counter procedures to collect the duties and taxes from your customers
- Reconciliation of accounts, payments, settlement procedures (bilateral or multilateral)

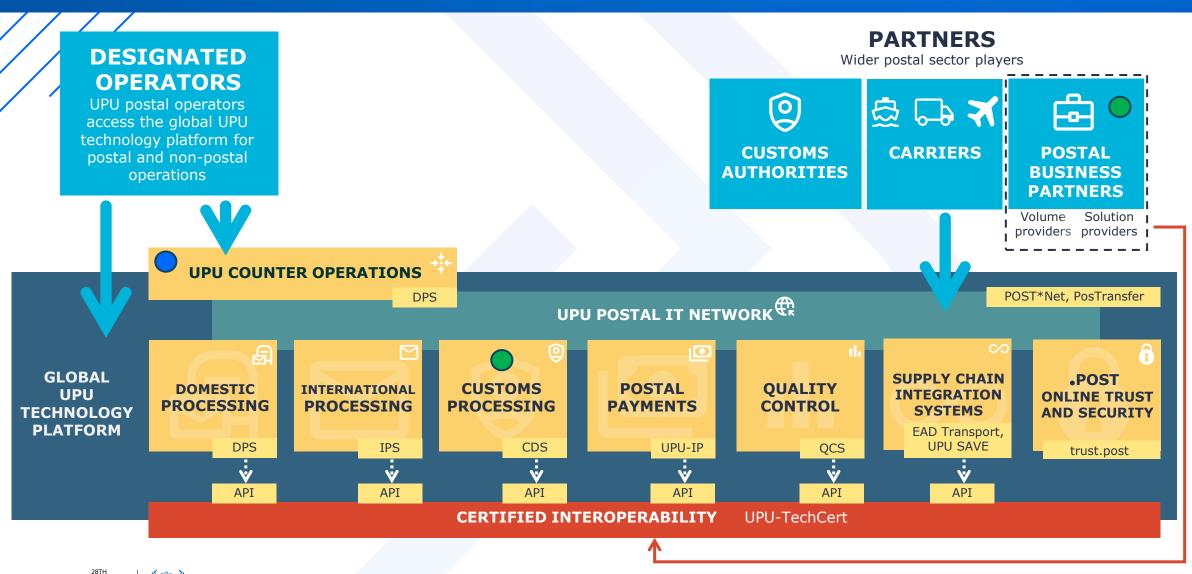
4) Customer awareness and marketing campaigns

- To retain your current customers
- To offer the service to new customers





Technology Strategy 2026-2029



PRESENTATION

De minimis trends

Implications for the global postal network





SPEAKER

Mr Chokri Ellili

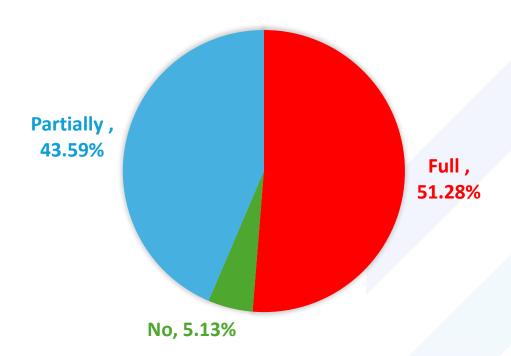
Physical Services Implementation and Capacity Building Programme Manager

UPU International Bureau



Summary of Postal Service Disruption Analysis (1 of 3)

Suspension of postal services to the United States



Categories of postal items affected by suspension

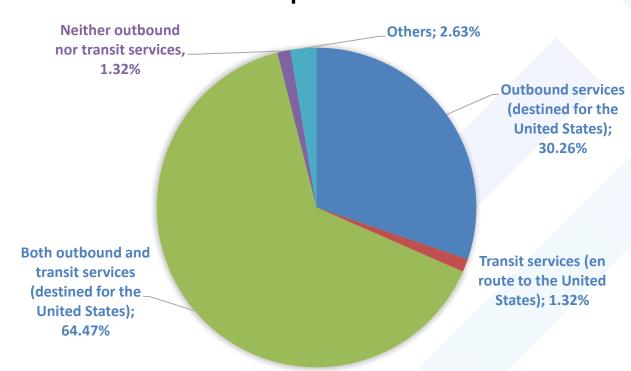
Category		% Affected
•	Only items containing goods	60.27%
•	Goods valued up to 800 USD	45.21%
•	Goods valued from 800 to 2,500 USD	42.47%
•	Goods valued over 2,500 USD	41.10%
•	All postal items	31.51%
•	Gifts valued at 100 USD or less	27.40%





Summary of Postal Service Disruption Analysis (2 of 3)

Distribution of service types afftected by postal suspension



Primary Reasons for Suspension of Postal Services

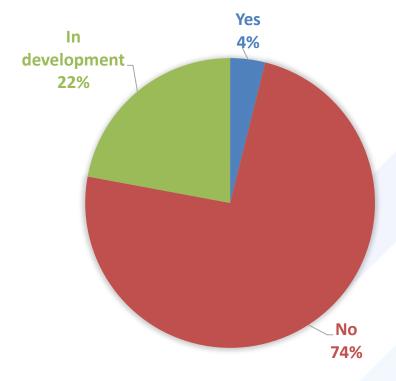
Reason	% of Responses	
Both postal and airline non-compliance	58.11%	
Non-compliance with U.S. executive order	16.22%	
Airline refusal or inability to transport items	13.51%	
• Other	12.16%	





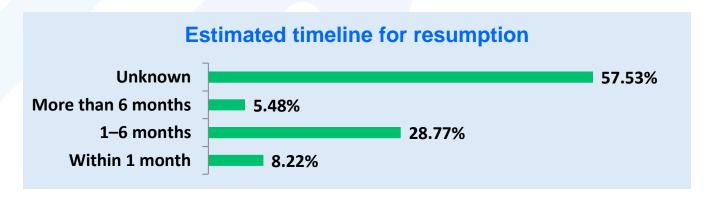
Summary of Postal Service Disruption Analysis (3 of 3)

Availability of a delivered duty paid (DDP) solution for items to the United States



Interest in Adopting the UPU's DDP Solution (with CDS Integration)

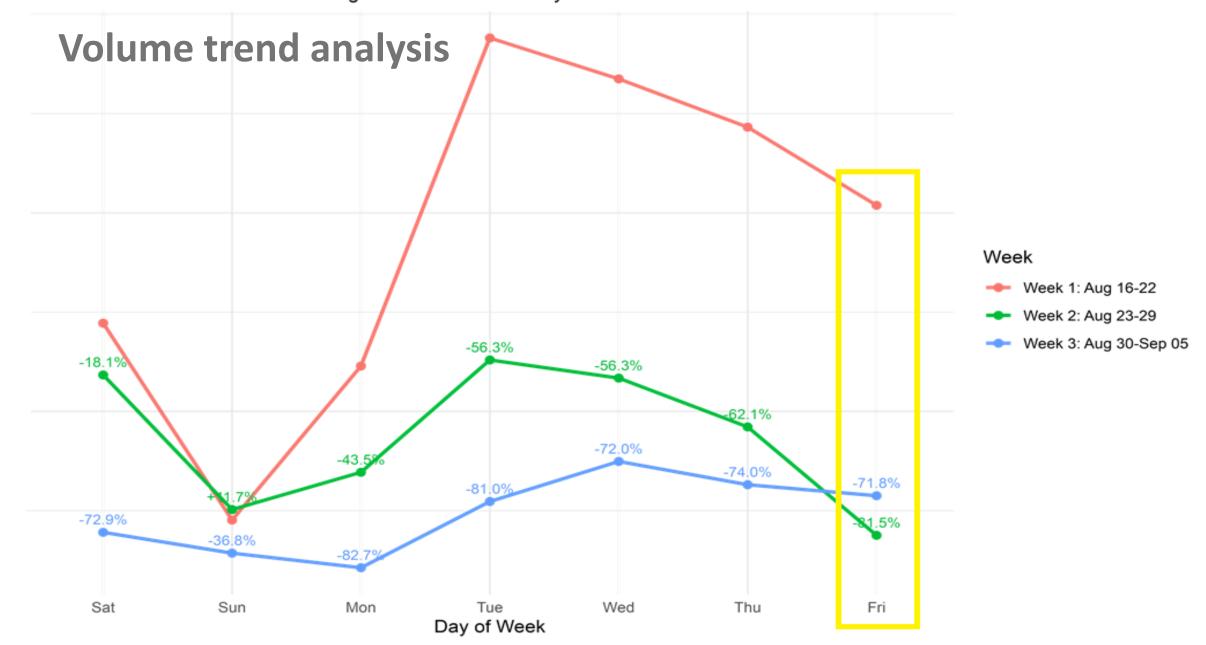
Response Category		% of Responses
•	Interested	48.00%
•	Undecided	38.67%
•	Already in discussion with UPU	9.33%
•	Not interested	4.00%





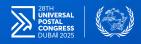


US inbound items: Week 1 vs Week 2 vs Week 3 (daily)
Labels on Weeks 2 & 3 show % change vs the same weekday in Week 1



PRESENTATION

Regional perspectives from UPU Restricted Unions



PostEurop*





STATEMENT

Special Meeting on De Minimis Trends and Their Implications for the Postal Network

28th Universal Postal Congress, Dubai 10 September 2025

Dr. Botond Szebeny Secretary General, PostEurop

Status - PostEurop Members

- PostEurop: representing 53 European DOs, all impacted in principle by the 30 July U.S. Executive Order on De Minimis
- Almost all PostEurop Members have been forced to temporarily suspend (at least partially) their services to the U.S.
- Working hard on finding solutions with our partners to resume the traffic as soon as possible





Key messages

- We respect the sovereign right of Member States to decide on tariffs and customs procedures
- Challenges posed by the decision:
 - Extremely short implementation period with unclarity in the implementation rules (especially at the beginning)
 - Heavy operational and technical impact due to the different model applied (e.g. collection of duties in advance, additional data requirements)
 - Increased risk exposure created by the modified liability conditions
 - Critical role of the carriers (i.e. airlines) and of the qualified parties





Summary

• If we do not preserve the **unique global postal model** or prevent fragmentation of the international postal network, we risk losing our customers

 Beyond that, the society as a whole could face reduced access to reliable, affordable, and inclusive cross border postal services which has been proven for years are essential for social cohesion and economic development



THANK YOU

PostEurop*

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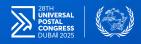




in

OPEN DISCUSSION

Questions and Answers







Thank you