

Central accounting of UV dispatches – monthly statistics

Document version: 1.0
Date (yyyy.mm.dd): 2026.2.2

1 Introduction

This document describes a monthly report with statistics concerning UV dispatches and associated verification notes (VNs) distributed by the International Bureau (IB) individually to each designated operator (DO) exchanging UV dispatches.

The monthly report was established in order to provide visibility to the postal community on the information available centrally at the IB and used for the central accounting of UV mail. This information includes VNs on UV dispatches. The aim is to help DOs verify that the IB has handled their VNs appropriately.

The UV mail accounting process is based on quarterly statements generated almost three months after the end of a quarter. If anything goes wrong for a DO during a quarter, such as the absence of a PREDES message, it is important to inform the DO concerned more rapidly, i.e. faster than via the accounting process. This is another aim of the monthly report.

2 General principles in the monthly statistics report

2.1 Contents

The monthly report provides detailed information and statistics on UV mail dispatches and associated VNs. There is one report per DO.

It is distributed by e-mail, using the e-mail addresses in the list of e-mail contacts for accounting and VNs published here.

The report is based on two sources of information:

- PREDES for UV dispatches; and
- VNs received by the IB for UV dispatches.

The report provides a summary of UV dispatches sent and received during the month, as well as information on associated VNs.

For statistics on month m , the report is generated at the very end of month $m+1$ or at the latest during the first days of month $m+2$.

2.2 Dates used

Important: for all information displayed in the report, the reference date is the dispatch accounting date, as provided in PREDES.

This important rule means that:

- For UV mail received, the information displayed is that sent (PREDES) by partner Posts to the DO being reported during the month; the mail may, however, arrive later;
- A VN is considered in a month if it is attached to a dispatch with the accounting date in the month; the date of creation of the VN is also displayed, but for information purposes only.

Although the report is for a month, it also displays information of previous months. Linked to the important rule above, in the report for month m , information on VNs concerning month $m-1$ may differ from that provided in the monthly report of month $m-1$, and similarly for month $m-2$, etc. This is because for a dispatch in a given month, a VN may be created later (i.e. in following months). It was therefore not known and therefore not yet reported in the report of the corresponding month.

2.3 VN reasons

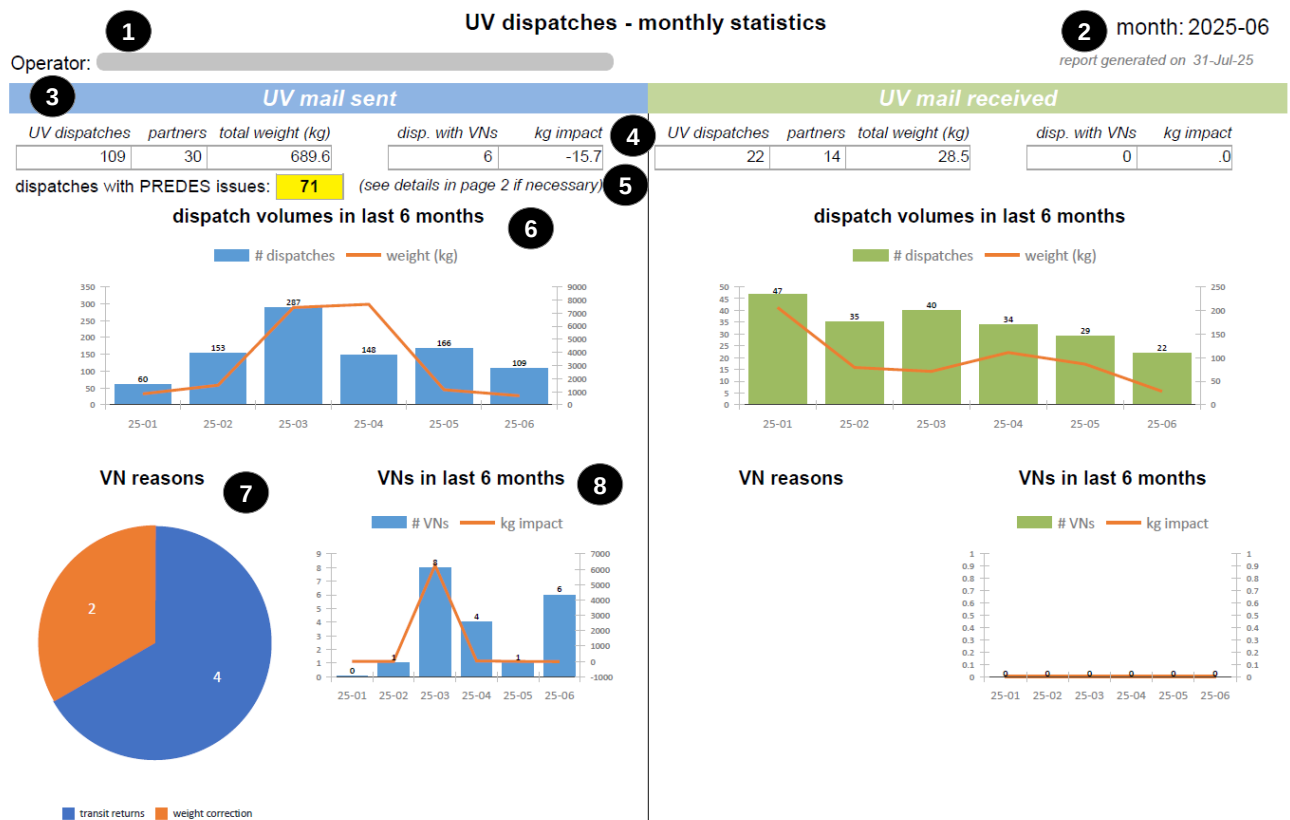
The report provides statistics per VN reason. A VN reason is associated with each VN on UV dispatches.

The following VN reasons have been put in place:

VN reason	Explanations
PRIME	The dispatch contains PRIME items that must not be accounted for as UV mail.
Transit returns	The dispatch includes items returned in transit, with their final destination beyond the dispatch destination. This is not allowed in UV dispatches.
Non-returns	The dispatch includes non-returned items.
Not received	Part of the whole dispatch was not received.
Weight correction	The destination DO measured the weight and corrected it.
Correction by origin	The dispatch sender raised a VN to correct the dispatch weight.
PRIME/special lane	The dispatch contains PRIME items and there is also a special lane agreement. As a result, the dispatch weight should be ignored for UV mail accounting purposes.
Logistics agr	A logistics agreement is in place and therefore the dispatch weight should be ignored for UV mail accounting purposes.
EMS or parcels	Presence of EMS and/or parcels in the UV dispatch.
Not sent	The dispatch was not sent. In this case, the VN is normally raised by the origin DO.
Other/mix	Other reasons or a mix of several reasons.

3 Page 1: graphical summary

The figure below shows the first page of the monthly statistics report and includes zone tags that are used for reference purposes in a table with explanations further down:



Note: VNs are considered per dispatch, based on the date of the corresponding dispatch. Only VNs with an impact on UV accounting are considered. More VNs for dispatches in the reported month may be raised later and will then be considered for UV mail accounting.

The table below provides a description of the different zones, referring to the zone tags in the figure above:

<i>Zone tag</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Description of contents</i>
1	Operator	The code and name of the DO receiving the report.
2	Period	The report month (format YYYY-MM) as well as the date when the report was generated by the IB.
3	Mail direction	The report is split into two columns: – the left column (blue) concerns UV mail sent by the DO being reported; and – the right column (green) concerns UV mail received by the DO being reported. In other words, the left part (in blue) concerns credits and the right part (in green) concerns debits (DOs are remunerated for UV mail sent). The two columns contain the same information, with only one exception: zone 5 (explained below) applies only to UV mail sent (left column in blue).
4	Volume summary	The left table provides the following totals for all UV dispatches sent or received from/to all partners during the month reported: – number of UV dispatches; – number of partner DOs; – total weight (kg). The right table provides a summary of the VNs associated with these dispatches, with the following totals: – Number of UV dispatches for which a VN was raised; – Impact on the weight (in kg) of all these VNs. Note. – for UV dispatches sent, VNs are usually raised by partners on the receiving side. VNs may, however, also be raised by the sender Post, typically to indicate that a dispatch has been cancelled, even though a PREDES message was sent. The report does not indicate which party raised the VN. The focus is on the direction of the UV dispatches.
5	Summary of issues	Indicates the number of dispatches for which PREDES issues were experienced. When the number is not zero, it appears highlighted. The section indicates that more details are provided on page 2 (see next section).
6	Dispatch volumes in last six months	The diagram shows the evolution of dispatch volumes in the last six months. The last month (right of the graph) is the one being reported. Two types of information are provided in the graph: – Number of dispatches (bars, figures in the left scale); and – Associated total weight (line, figures in the right scale).
7	VN reasons	The pie chart provides a breakdown of VNs per reason, for VNs associated with UV mail sent (blue column) or UV mail received (green column). VN reasons have been defined in the UPU solution and one reason is associated with each VN in the IB solution. These reasons are as follows: For VNs raised by origin: – weight correction; – correction by origin; – not sent.

Zone tag	Label	Description of contents
7	VN reasons (cont.)	For VNs raised by destination: – transit returns; – non-returns; – not received; – PRIME; – PRIME/special lane; – logistics agreement; – EMS or parcels; – other/mix.
8	VNs in last six months	The diagram shows the evolution of VN volumes in the last six months. The last month (right of the graph) is the one being reported. Two types of information are provided in the graph: – The number of VNs (bars, figures in the left scale); and – The associated total impacted weight (line, figures in the right scale). For a dispatch with an associated VN, the impacted weight is the difference between the weight in PREDES (taken as reference) minus the new weight taking into account the VN. The impacted weight may be a negative figure, in case the weight is increased by a VN. For example, if the weight in the PREDES was 15 kg, and it increases to 20 kg after the VN, then the impacted weight for this dispatch is -5 kg. What is reported is a total for the month, so negative weights and positive weights may compensate each other. This is not ideal, however, because it hides some impact. Using the absolute value would, however, also be misleading. In practice, the impact is mainly positive because VNs are usually raised by destination to reduce the weight. Consequently, the information shown in the graph is normally fairly representative of the situation.

4 From page 2: details

The figure below shows the second page of the monthly statistics report and includes zone tags that are used for reference purposes in a table with explanations further down:

Summary of outbound dispatches with data issues in PREDES: 1

non-zero t. dues	59 (54.1%)	> Details can be found in the monthly PREDES compliance report
non-returned items	27 (24.8%)	
identification	0 (0%)	

IMPORTANT: since 1-Jan-2025, dispatches with non-zero terminal dues are not remunerated (UPU circular 2023/188)

List of dispatches with identification issues in the month: 2

No data

List of dispatches to special destination offices (suspicious wrong destination): 3

No data

List of VNs on outbound dispatches in past three months: 4

month	dest ope	dispatch ID	disp. date	VN date	VN No.	disp. weight	modif. weight	VN reason
202504			2025-04-29	2025-05-13	120	21.5	0	not received
			2025-04-30	2025-05-13	120	6.1	0	not received
			2025-04-09	2025-05-21	50251	0.6	0	PRIME
			2025-04-13	2025-05-07	2440	0.5	0	transit returns
202505			2025-05-05	2025-06-05	50281	0.3	0	transit returns
202506			2025-06-10	2025-07-10	07927	1.8	22.1	weight correction
			2025-06-30	2025-07-10	07928	0.1	17.3	weight correction
			2025-06-13	2025-07-09	1537868	6.9	0	transit returns
			2025-06-24	2025-07-09	1537869	7.4	0	transit returns
			2025-06-27	2025-07-09	1537870	6.3	0	transit returns
			2025-06-06	2025-07-19	HKGIURA50368	1.2	0	transit returns

List of VNs on inbound dispatches in past three months: 5

No data

The table below provides a description of the different zones, referring to the zone tags in the figure above:

<i>Zone tag</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Description of contents</i>
1	Summary of outbound dispatches with data issues in PREDES	This section provides, for three different issues, the number of UV dispatches for which the issue was experienced, as well as the corresponding percentage (out of the total number of dispatches sent). These issues are: – Non-zero terminal dues: a dispatch is counted when the section of PREDES containing the total dispatch weight subject to terminal dues provides a number other than zero. – Non-returned items: a dispatch is counted when it contains (in PREDES) at least one identified item that is not being returned to the dispatch destination. – Identification: when there is an issue with the dispatch identifier (see zone 2). Whenever a count is not zero, it is highlighted to indicate its importance. Static text also indicates that when a UV dispatch has non-zero terminal dues, it is not considered for UV mail accounting (this is provided for in the UPU Regulations).
2	List of dispatches with identification issues in the month	This section of the report lists all the dispatches with serious identification issues that are preventing them from being included in the accounting calculations. If present, the table consists of three columns: – Date: the dispatch accounting date; – Error type: the type of error; and – Error details: more information about the error affecting the dispatch. The following error types are reported: – Structure error: the PREDES message could not be read properly because of a serious technical issue with its structure; – Invalid receptacle weight: the weight of one of the receptacles in the dispatch is not valid; – Invalid origin IMPC: the origin IMPC code does not exist in UPU code list 108; – Invalid destination IMPC: the destination IMPC code does not exist in UPU code list 108; – Mismatch PREDES destination and destination IMPC: PREDES was sent to an EDI address that does not belong to the owner of the destination IMPC code of the dispatch.
3	List of dispatches to special destination offices (suspicion of wrong destination)	This list is for information only: the listed dispatches are still included in the accounting calculations. The reason for listing these dispatches is that there is a strong suspicion that the destination IMPC is not the one intended, resulting in the wrong partner being charged. There are two types of special destination IMPCs: – ETOEs; and – Military offices. UV is normally not returned to these office types. The list displays the destination office type and the DO responsible for it.

<i>Zone tag</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Description of contents</i>
4	List of VNs on outbound dispatches in past three months	This section lists VNs associated with outbound dispatches in the past three months, ordered by month. The majority of such VNs is normally raised by the partner (destination) DO.
5	List of VNs on inbound dispatches in past three months	This section lists VNs associated with inbound dispatches in the past three months, ordered by month. These are mostly VNs raised by the DO receiving the report, as the vast majority of VNs are raised on mail received (inbound).