SINDICATO NACIONAL DE TRABAJADORES DEL SERVICIO POSTAL MEXICANO
"CORREOS DE MÉXICO"

COMITÉ EJECUTIVO NACIONAL

FORTNIGHTLY NEWSLETTER – KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GLOBAL POSTAL SECTOR

No. 6

SECOND FORTNIGHT OF JULY 2026 (JULY 16 – JULY 31, 2026)

USA

- The American Postal Workers Union (APWU) mobilized tens of thousands of workers in cities such as New York, Washington D.C., Denver, Fort Worth, and Salt Lake City. Emergency fund against insolvency: The Postmaster General previously warned that the USPS would run out of cash before February 2027 if Congress did not raise the debt ceiling. The union is demanding urgent reforms to prevent a failure to meet payroll obligations.

- Meanwhile, tensions mounted within the National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC), the union representing 200,000 U.S. letter carriers. Shift to arbitration due to lack of agreement: With the 60-day mediation period expiring in July, collective bargaining is heading toward mandatory arbitration due to a stalemate over wage demands.

CANADA

- On July 24, 2026, the postal union spoke out against reports indicating that the Canadian federal government intends to fast-track drastic structural changes to the postal service without public consultation. The CUPW condemned the lack of hearings and demanded that the general public have a say regarding any attempt to restructure or cut back essential public services.

- On July 29, 2026, Canada Post and the Association of Postal Officials of Canada (APOC)—the union representing postal supervisors and management staff—reached a key milestone by finalizing the terms of a tentative agreement. If ratified by the membership, the agreement will remain in effect until March 31, 2030. Ending months of dispute, this pact concludes a complex negotiation process that began in March, restoring long-term operational stability to the corporation.

COSTA RICA

- Renewal of the Board of Directors: The formal call for nominations to the Board of Directors of Correos de Costa Rica S.A. opened during the period of July 17–23, 2026. Labor unions are closely monitoring this public process, as the appointment of new board members will determine future policies regarding collective bargaining agreements and the public company's wage policy.

- Adjustments to immigration and consular procedures: Given the backlog of outsourced services handled at postal branches—such as the delivery of passports and DIMEX cards, as well as the processing of immigration documents—labor representatives are demanding an increase in staffing levels. They aim to prevent operational collapse and workplace stress at service counters as the second half of the year begins.

URUGUAY

- Net loss of positions: The union reported that the agency currently has fewer than 1,500 employees, down from the more than 2,000 who made up the postal service years ago. They maintain that between 90 and 100 staff members are lost annually, primarily due to retirements that are not being filled by the State.

- Opposition to budget cuts: Postal workers actively aligned themselves with the directives of the *Mesa Sindical de Coordinación de Entes* (MSCE) and the PIT-CNT, participating in the July protests against personnel hiring caps and fiscal cuts that directly impact the logistical and social roles of public enterprises.

ESPAÑA

- Shortcomings and "hidden privatization": The union criticized the fact that, despite reporting multi-million-euro profits from asset sales, management is forcing rural mail carriers to sell private insurance—a task unrelated to their core postal duties that places an excessive burden on staff.

- Street protests: On July 29, 2026, the CGT led a demonstration outside the Correos headquarters in Madrid. The protest comes at one of the most critical times of the year for the workforce—the second half of July—with thousands of employees on vacation and the workload continuing to fall on increasingly depleted staff.

PORTUGAL

- In July 2026, the second phase of the agreement reached between CTT management and the National Union of Postal and Telecommunications Workers (SNTCT) officially came into effect. Regarding the structure of the increase: following an initial €2,000 ($39,950 MXN) rise in the base salary applied between January and June, an additional €1,000 ($19,950 MXN) was added starting in July, directly reflected in the company's salary scales.

- The Democratic Union of Postal, Telecommunications, Media, and Services Workers (SINDETELCO) reported a significant internal organizational milestone—a record turnout. On July 17, 2026, elections for union delegates were held at STEF Portugal's postal logistics hubs, recording the highest participation rate in the history of these votes. The representative bodies were formally validated during the last week of July.

MARRUECOS

- CDT (Democratic Confederation of Labour) marches: Postal sector employees actively participated in the July protests coordinated by the CDT across various regions of the country. The mobilizations denounced the widespread rise in the cost of living, the refusal to update pension scales at state-owned enterprises, and restrictions on the freedoms of striking workers.

- The labor climate within Poste Maroc and its financial subsidiary, Al Barid Bank, continued to deteriorate during the second half of July due to a lack of good-faith dialogue: The postal federation FNPL-UMT—backed internationally by UNI Global Union—denounced the state-owned company's refusal to open effective wage negotiations.

HONG KONG

- Multimillion-dollar injection under scrutiny: The Legislative Council's Economic Development Panel processed a capital injection of HK$4.6 billion (approximately US$587 million). "...the proposed cash injection of HK$4.6 billion... for Hongkong Post was aimed at 'buying time' for reform," noted Bernard Chan Pak-li, Acting Secretary for Commerce. Unions fear the plan serves merely to window-dress the finances before aggressive cuts are implemented.

- Resistance to drastic options: Authorities acknowledged keeping an "open mind" regarding options such as full privatization or converting the agency into a traditional government department subject to strict measures—moves rejected by labor groups due to the imminent risk of mass layoffs. The entity recorded a record loss of HK$821 million in the last fiscal year, driven by a 7% annual drop in traditional mail volume.

JAPON

- Impact of U.S. customs regulations: The postal union oversaw the stabilization of jobs at international shipping centers following the resumption of goods shipments to the United States. This reactivation required employees to use digital platforms for pre-clearance duty payments, thereby reshaping administrative workloads at major Japan Post branches.

- Monitoring the hourly minimum wage: At the close of the two-week period ending July 28, 2026, a Ministry of Labor panel recommended raising the average minimum wage by 5% (55 yen). The postal union is closely monitoring this measure to ensure that the large number of part-time staff at rural post offices receive the corresponding adjustment in the upcoming fiscal year.

AUSTRALIA

- "Battle for our lives": Graham warned that the next four years will be decisive and that the postal business must undergo radical restructuring or "die on the vine." The company justified this aggressive stance by citing fierce competition from Amazon and gig-economy platforms that deliver packages seven days a week.

- Authorization to raise stamp prices: On July 28, 2026, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) gave Australia Post the green light to increase the price of standard letters. The agency argued to the regulator that letter volumes have fallen to levels not seen since the late 1930s, destabilizing revenue and putting pressure on wage budgets.

SOURCES:

People's World, Canadian Union of Postal Workers, Correos de Costa Rica, Diario de Sevilla, Union Global UNI, The Star, SNTCT, The Business Times, World Socialist Web Site

EXCHANGE RATE:

1 EURO = 19.95 M/N
1 YEN = .11 M/N

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