"Mobility as a Service"

CARNET Innovation Day 2016

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Background changes

CAMBIOS EN LA **POBLACIÓN**

SENSIBILIDAD AL PRECIO

CALIDAD Y TIEMPO LIBRE

MARCA

PERTENENCIA

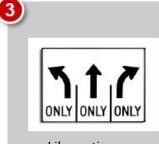




multiculturalidad



Todo "on-demand"



Liberar tiempo. compra rápida





CONCIENCIACIÓN SOCIAL

MOVILIDAD

'SIEMPRE CONECTADOS' CUIDADO DE LA SALUD

NUEVAS FORMAS DE VIDA FAMILIAR



impacto social



Movilidad costosa, pasar tiempo en casa



tiene smartphone



alimentación. bienestar emocional



20% familias monoparentales, hogares 1miembro +49%

Source: Bain & Co



Policy Challenges

Policy challenges



Urbanisation

» 2030: 60% of population in cities. Public space redefinition



Demographic Change

65+ generation will double by 2030 while keeping wealth & health



Climate Change and Resource Scarcity

Transport accounts for 20% of all CO₂ emissions in EU (+23% since 1990)



Behavioral Change

- » Car usage instead of car ownership
- » Home delivery of consumer goods



Safety

- » 25000 deaths per year in traffic accidents in EU
- » More usage of "soft" transport modes

Estimated potential contributions of ITS to policy goals

Intelligent Transport Systems and Services

for safer, smarter and cleaner mobility

- » 30% reduction in fatalities
- » 30% reduction in seriously injured persons
- » 15% reduction of congestion
- » 20% improvements in energyefficiency *



Most benefits concern urban mobility



Mobility Trends

1 CONECTIVIDAD



- Tendencia hacia el incremento de la conectividad de los vehículos
- Proliferación de servicios de valor añadido alrededor del concepto de Connected Car

2 CONTENIDO TECNOLÓGICO



- Seguridad, fiabilidad y confort son los criterios principales de compra
- Sistemas de
 asistencia e
 infotainment están
 siendo diseñados e
 incluidos en los
 vehículos
 incrementando el
 contenido tecnológico
 de los mismos

VEHÍCULOS ELÉCTRICOS E HÍBRIDOS



- Creciente presión regulatoria para reducir las emisiones
- Creciente concienciación y demanda por parte de los clientes de vehículos eléctricos e híbridos

NUEVOS MODELOS DE MOVILIDAD



 Cambios de preferencias y nuevas tecnologías se combinan para modificar el modo en que se resuelven las necesidades de movilidad



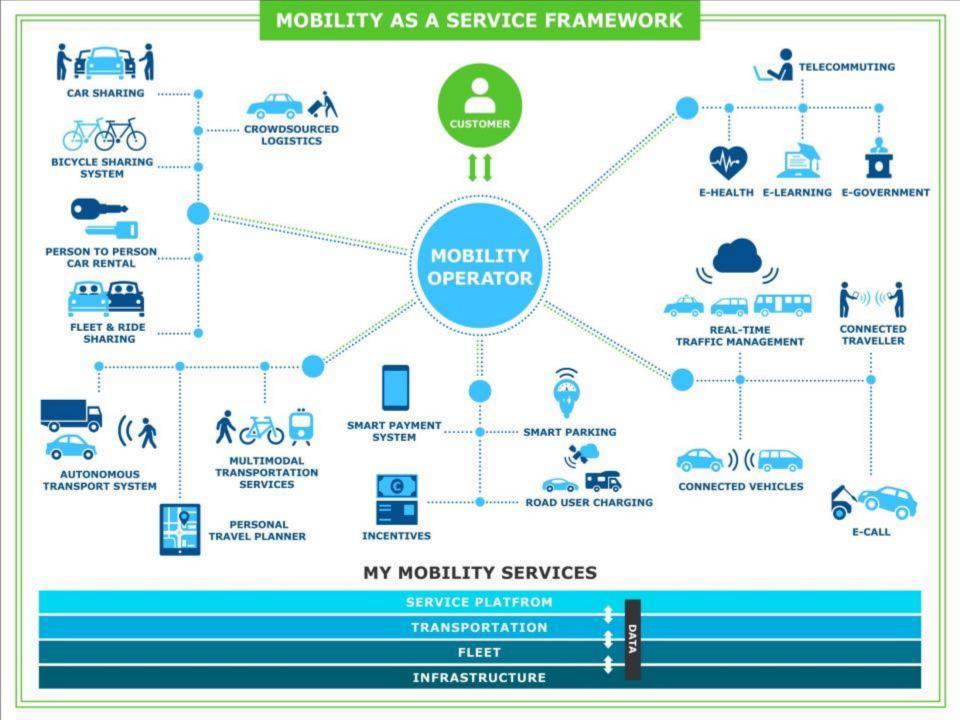


Mobility as a Service: concept

Mobility as a Service brings every kind of transport together into a single intuitive mobile app. It seamlessly combines transport options from different providers, handling everything from travel planning to payments..

No need to buy tickets or sign up for separate transport accounts: one MaaS account provides the freedom to choose the needed mobility for a single monthly or pay-as-you-go subscription





RACC MaaS: bundling and marketing



Urban commuter package for 95 € month:

- Free public transport in home city area
- Up to 100 km free taxi
- Up to 500 km rental car
- Domestic public transport 1500 km

15 minutes package for 135 €/ month:

- 15 minutes from call to pick up by shared taxi
- EU wide roaming for shared taxi at 0,5 €/km
- Free public transport in home city,
- Domestic public transport 1500 km



Business world package for 800 €/month:

- 5 minutes pickup in all EU
- Free taxi in home city
- Lease car and road use
- Taxi roaming worldwide

Family package for 1200 €/month:

- Lease car and road use
- Shared taxi for all family with 15 minutes pickup
- Home city public transport for all
- Domestic public transport 2 500 km

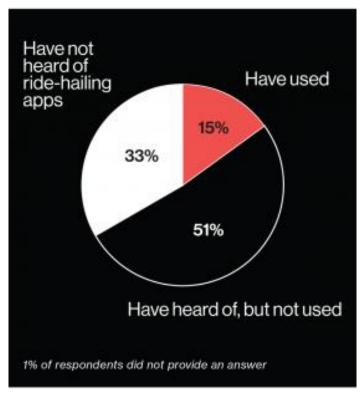




MaaS: How far from it? (I)

Hitchin' a Ride

Millions of Americans have used ride-hailing apps, but an even larger portion have never heard of them.



SOCIAL AND LEGAL BARRIERS

Today a small proportion of users have used new mobility concepts, but the annual growth rate is high.

Government policy action will be key either to push or to hold back the transition to MaaS (forbidding UBER vs enabling car sharing)

MIT Technology Review

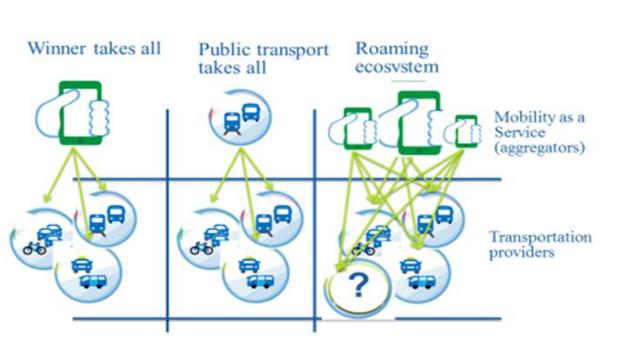
Source: Pew Research Center

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MaaS: How far from it? (II)

TECH AND BUSINESS BARRIERS



Intelligent transport systems interoperability has been an issue.

Single market issues: privacy, open data for transport, etc



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MaaS: How do we get there?



mobility data

(location data + mobility habits + social media, etc.)



seamless travel experience

(smartphone as key; integration with car; pay; book;)



(enhanced / new) algorithms

(fuelled by massive data; semantic web; predictive)



bundled mobility services (MaaS)

(tailored mobility packages; emarketplace)



trust, privacy

(ethic use of mobilityrelated Big Data; payment)



organisational and business

models (understand user needs + policy, legislation, regulation)





MaaS: How do we get there?

Cooperation among the ecosystem actors is necessary to unlock a seamless MaaS experience





big players





academia, research centres









public authorities



Service Providers, start-ups,



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RACC MaaS Alliance: (current) members

www.maas-alliance.eu































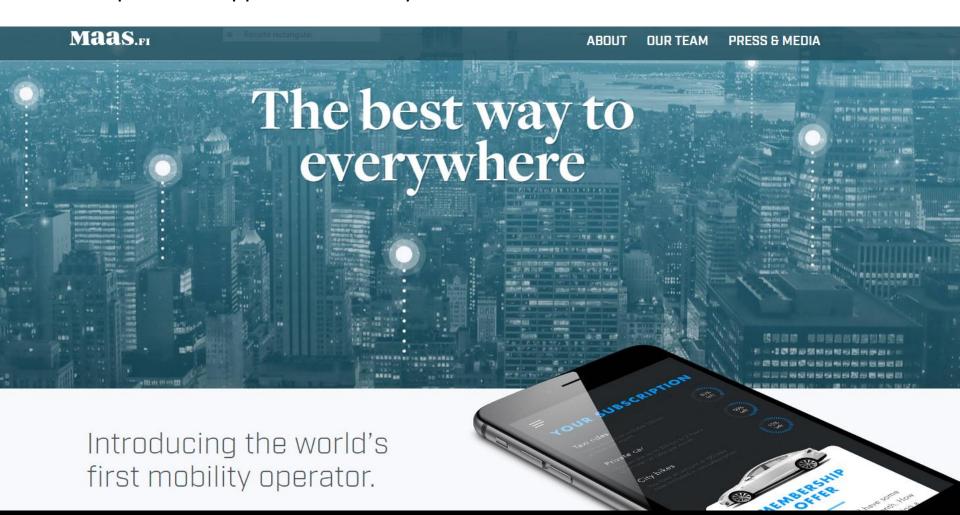






Proof of concept and beyond

23 key organizations in Finland have partnered to cooperate in the establishment of the first Mobility-as-a-Service operator. Ministry of Transport full support and lead by ITS Finland.



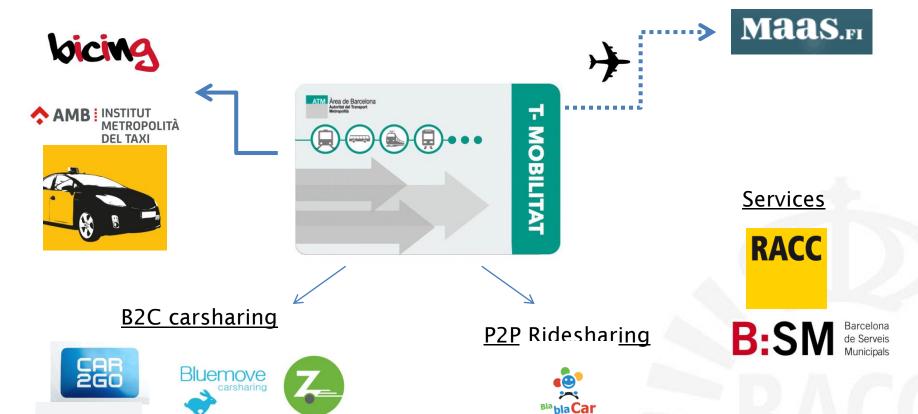


Quicar

respiro

What if we....?

T-Mobilitat roadmap foresees the scalability of the system to supply a demand-based full mobility service.



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Questions?

