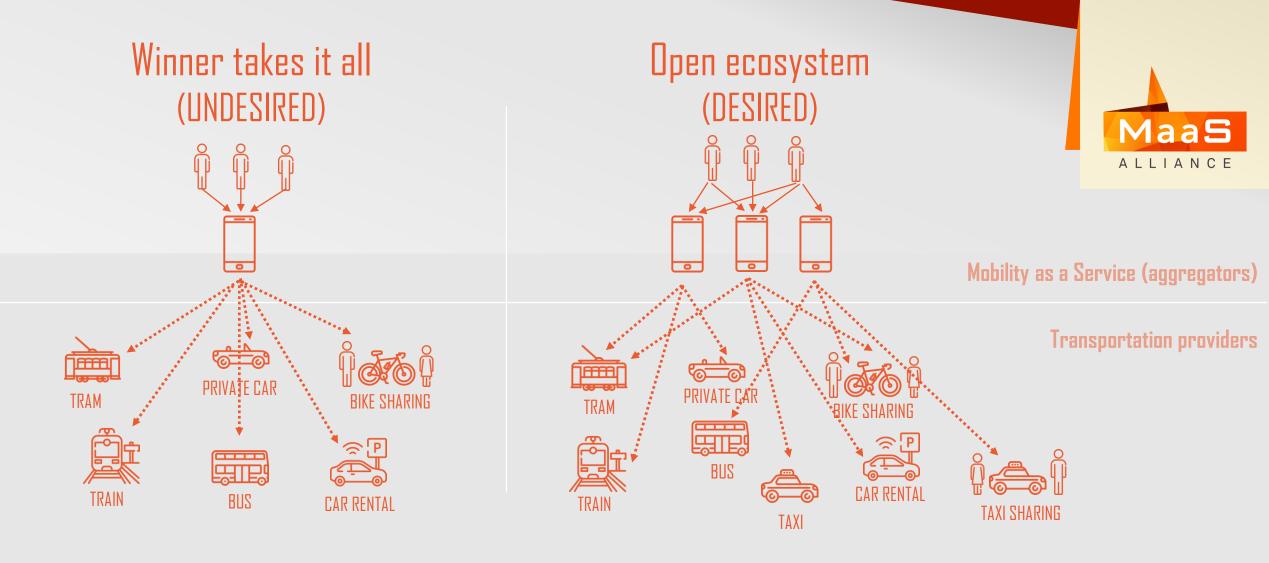


MaaS in facilitating seamless EU wide multimodal ticketing and payment 13 September 2019

Piia Karjalainen PiiAnnika



Market development

Access to high-quality data

- Static & dynamic data on network & services
- Routes, schedules, availability of fleet, accessibility information, road works, traffic situation, disruptions...

Access to **service provision**

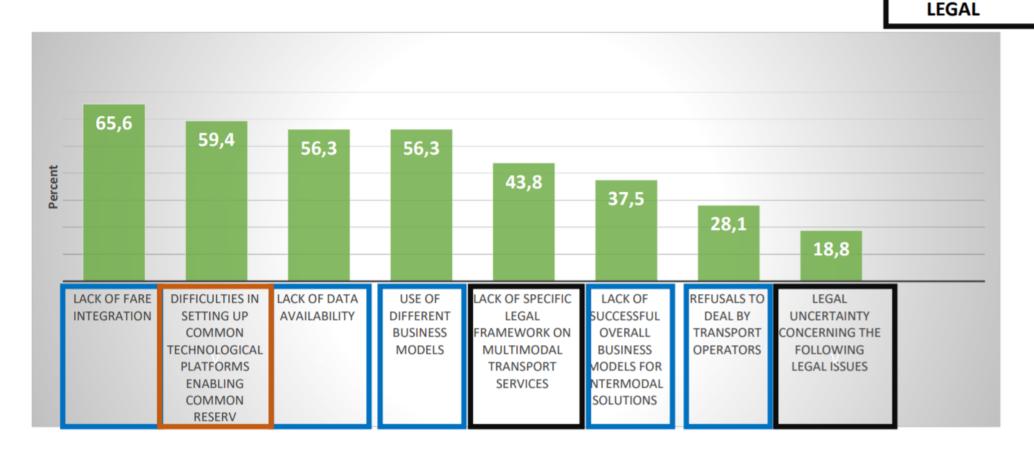
 Market access for various new mobility services

-24-7



Main enablers in open MaaS ecosystem

What are the main challenges that your company/organisation is experiencing?



TECHNOLOGICAL

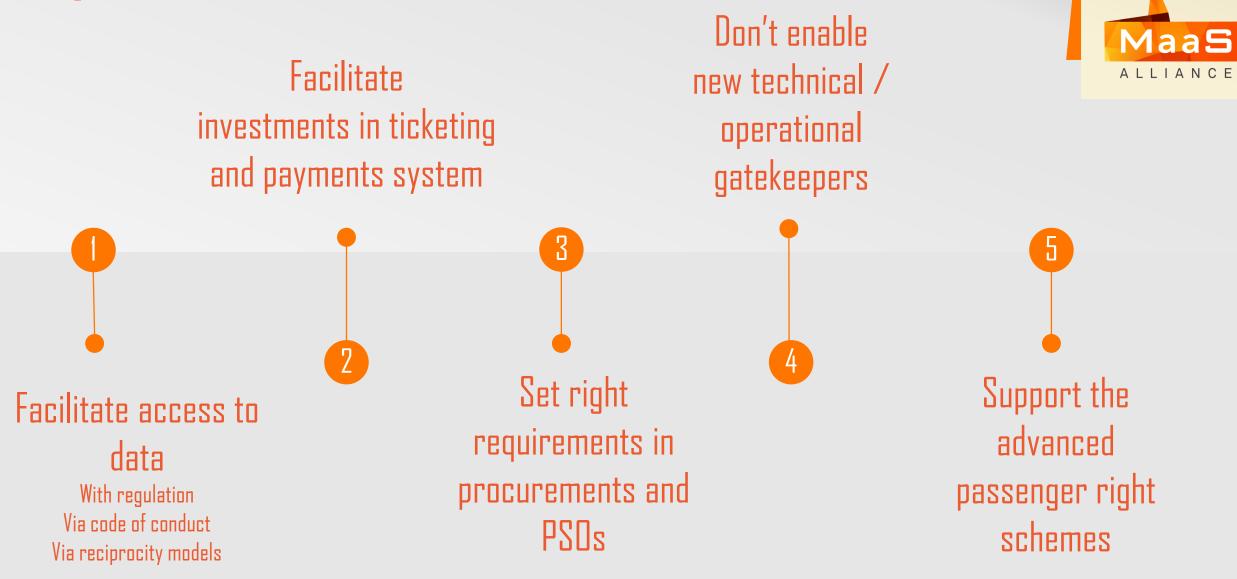
COMMERCIAL

From Grimaldi + VVA + Wavestone Study for the EC, February 2019: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/vva-grimaldi_ppt_presentation_ticketing_study.pdf

Which aspects of ticketing integration should be covered by regulation at either EU, or national or regional level?

- Passenger rights, their protection and privacy safety
- General travel conditions
- Service provision, data access and channel availability
- Unifying electronic systems
- System for claims for cancelled or delayed trips, ticket reselling platforms
- Integration of local and regional transport

From Grimaldi + VVA + Wavestone Study for the EC, February 2019: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/vva-grimaldi_ppt_presentation_ticketing_study.pdf Key actions



Study on the Legal Framework for MaaS and Roles of Rublic and Private Parties

- PTOs / PTAs are able to extend their scope and become a MaaS operator, but there is a lot to take into account before doing so: competition law, pricing and providing equal access to all services
- MaaS operators must be able to access the same deals concerning tickets and services, such as mobile tickets, monthly tickets etc., as the ones offered to end-users by public transport operators
- When defining the price of public transport tickets paid by MaaS operators, the PTOs should apply similar pricing principles as the ones applied to their own distribution channels
- Competition concerns could also arise as a result of the use made by a dominant PT of aid received from the State, the region or the municipality. By way of example, this could happen if the PT was to receive public funding for the provision of universal transport services and it were to use this aid to cross-subsidise MaaS services so as to apply predatory prices in this segment.





Study on market access and competition issues related to MaaS

June 2019

Access the study here: <u>https://maas-alliance.eu/maas-alliance-</u> <u>commissioned-study-to-clarify-the-legal-framework-</u> <u>and-roles-of-public-and-private-parties/</u>

MaaS in transport decarbonisation tool kit



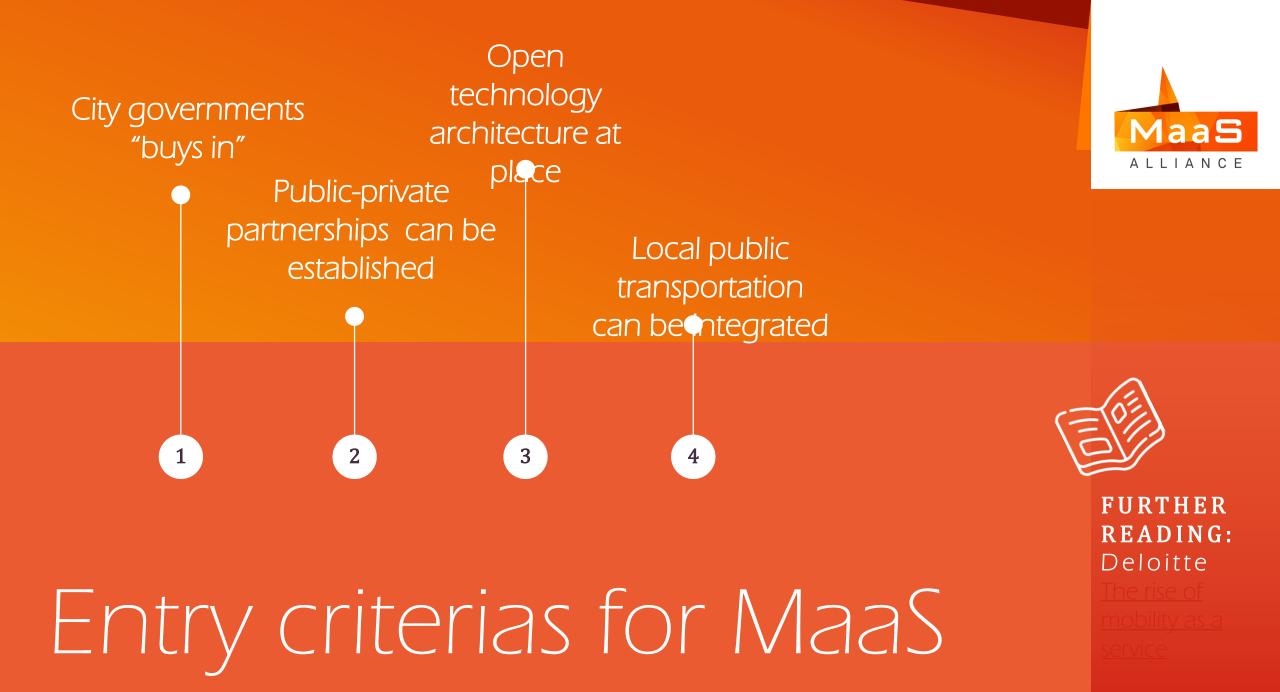
50 %

Vehicle-km reduction potential of MaaS

30 %

CO2 reduction potential of MaaS

by **2050** in scenario of accelerated uptake of shared modes combined with public transport and strong regulation







MaaS Alliance **members**



Build an open and sustainable MaaS ecosystem Enhance interoperability and roaming of services & scalability of businesses



Provide market insights and MaaS information



Connect "problemowners" with solution providers **Develop** trust and collaboration



Define

and data

access

principles in

data sharing



What do we need MaaS Alliance for?





– proudly hosted by ERTICO – ITS Europe

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♥ @MaaS_Alliance

Thank you for your attention!

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