MaaS

UNECE Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics Trends in the road transport sector

Geneva, 4-6 September 2017

iru.org
Founding members in 1948

14 Founding IRU Members in 8 countries

IRU Members
Mobility as a Service (MaaS) is the integration of various forms of transport services into a single mobility service accessible on demand. To meet a customer’s request, a MaaS operator facilitates a diverse menu of transport options. For the user, MaaS can offer added value through use of a single application to provide access to mobility, with a single payment channel instead of multiple ticketing and payment operations.
TNCs – understanding new trends and concepts

Source: Juggernaut, 2015
TNCs – matchmaker and asset heavy

Source: Budweiser, Otto 2016
ILO Resolution on Transport Network Companies

Resolution on transport network companies – “Transporting tomorrow”

The ILO Tripartite Sectoral Meeting on Safety and Health in the Road Transport Sector (Tripartite) met in Geneva on 12-16 October 2015.

Reaffirming the important role the road transport industry plays in contributing to the global socio-economic development and the need to constantly improve the quality and safety of transport services as well as working conditions and lives of its workers,

Recognizing the need to promote social dialogue and observe the fundamental principles and rights at work and human rights as defined by the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and the “ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work'and its Follow-up” in particular where the industry is in its transformation,

Invites the Governing Body to:

(a) invite governments, social partners and the International Labour Office (Office) within their respective mandates to elaborate, promote and implement rules and regulations that promote occupational safety and health and innovation while at the same time ensuring a level playing field for all in line with the ILO’s Decent Work Agenda and within the scope of the ILO’s “Future of Work” discussion;

(b) call upon the competent authorities of the Member States of the ILO to ensure that national rules and regulations in relation to self-employed “ride-hailing” (for example) transport platforms are fully implemented and enforced and

(c) invite the Office to collect and disseminate statistics and information on the “sharing economy” or “decentralized economy” and its impacts on decent work,

Further highlighting the importance of decisions taken by competent authorities on jurisdiction in relation to self-employed “ride-hailing” (for example) transport platforms, to be duly implemented and enforced,

Emphasizing the need to promote social dialogue and observe the fundamental principles and rights at work and human rights as defined by the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and the “ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work” and its Follow-up” in particular where the industry is in its transformation,
Member States may prohibit or punish the illegal exercise of transport services provided by UberPop. Uber is a transport service provider rather than an intermediary between driver and customer – and as such should comply with the appropriate regulations.
IRU is a member of the European MaaS Alliance
Managing the future

Managing the Transition to Driverless Road Freight Transport

Case-Specific Policy Analysis
Managing the future – good governance

• Facilitate a single open market and full deployment of MaaS Services (interoperability of data and services - ensure technology neutrality)

• Empower customer and enable innovative services

• Same rules - a level playing field is a must

• Governments need only set a legal framework
  o move away from specific sector and transport mode regulation
  o simplify regulation as governments can’t keep up with the pace of technological development
Thank you!