



CISMOB

Assessment of mobility platforms in the regions of Extremadura, Agueda and Bucharest with the MultiDiMaaS Indicator
- Interactive sessions with partners

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Background



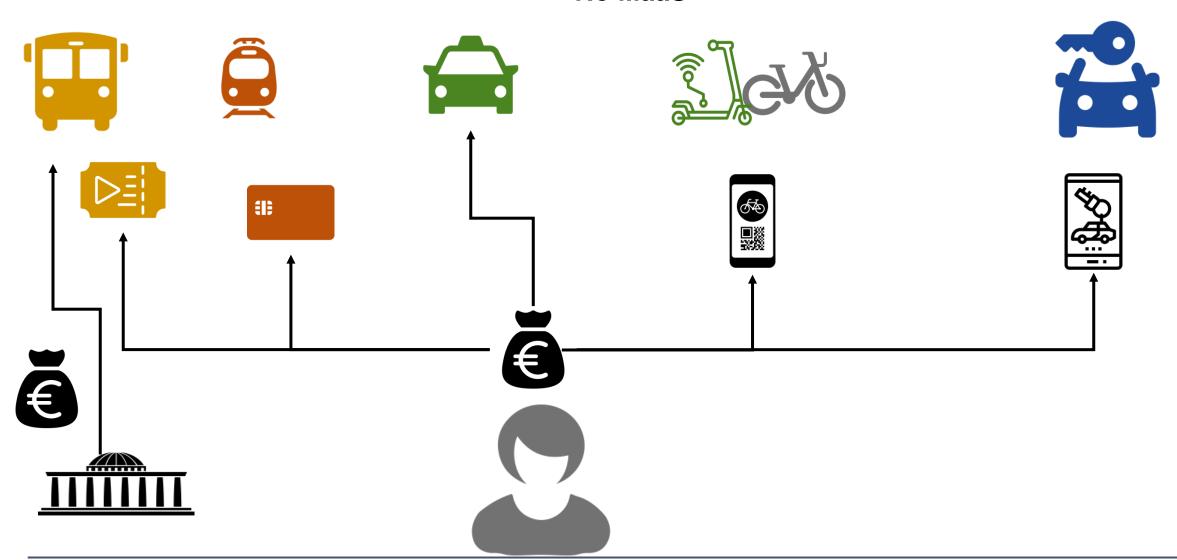
Mobility as a Service (MaaS) - promising approach to rearranging Mobility and contributing to reducing vehicle ownership

The MaaS vision is to consider "the whole transport sector as a cooperative, interconnected ecosystem, providing services reflecting customers' needs" (Hietanen, 2014).

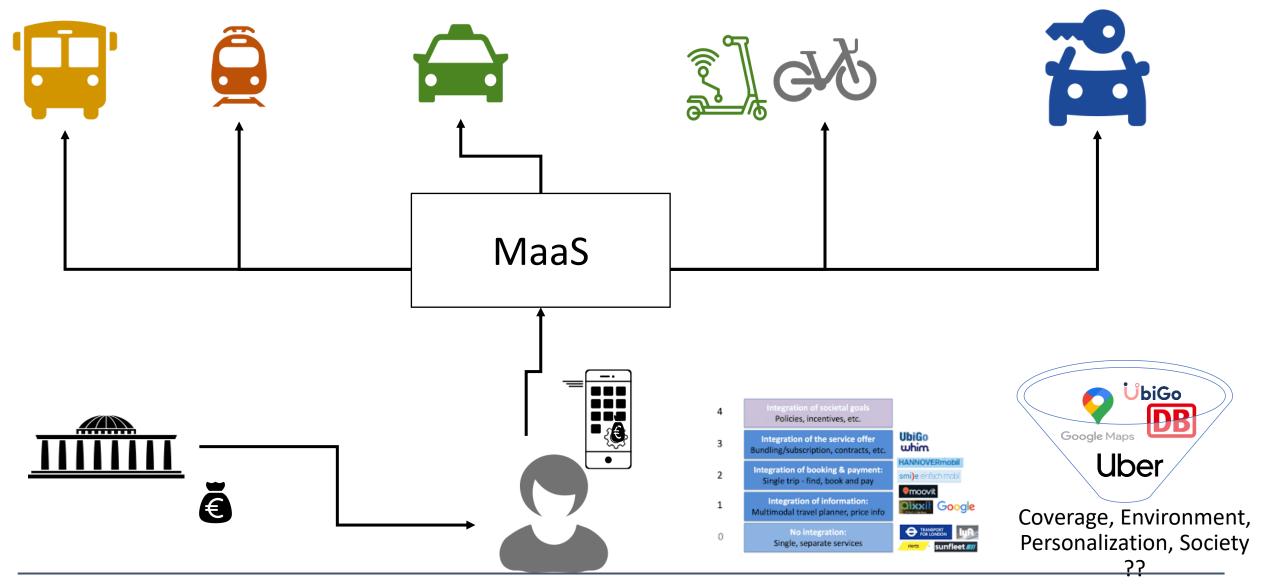
Introduction



No MaaS

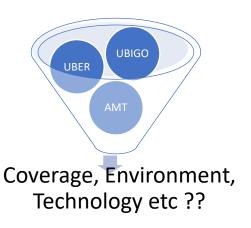


Introduction



Literature Review - Previous classification systems

| Reference | Classification System | Coverage (geographic and modes) | Functionality, integration of services, ICT | Contributions for sustainability |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| (Kamargianni et al., 2016) | Ten levels (Transport modes (1 to 6) + 1 for ICT and mobility package integration | 1 point for each transport mode. No geographic coverage | Integration of services (planning, payment, booking). Focus on what is more appealing to travellers. | Not directly addressed. |
| (Sochor et al. (2018)) | Four levels 1-4 | Possibility of adding layers of nuance, e.g. the number of modes - no clear assessment framework provided. No geographic coverage | Integration of functionality, from planning, ticketing, booking, and subscription. Focus on responsibilities and business models. | Integration of societal goals at level 4, but no clear assessment framework. |
| (Lyons et al. (2019)) | Six Levels 0-5 | Some levels depend on the inclusion of more than one mode. There is no clear classification for geographic coverage | Integration in terms of operations degree of seamlessness, information, and transactions (i.e., booking, ticketing, and payment via one interface). Focus on the user perspective. | Not directly addressed in the evaluation framework. |
| Traffic Technology, (2018) | Seven Levels (O-6) | Some levels depend on the inclusion of more than one mode. There is no clear classification for geographic coverage | Integration in terms of operations degree of seamlessness, information, data policy, and other smart city tools. | Not directly addressed in the evaluation framework. |
| This paper | Five levels * 6 categories | Framework assessment for geographic coverage and multimodality considering local context | Framework assessment for considering integration of services, technology, and personalization. | Framework assessment for considering the contribution to environmental and social pillars. |



Motivation – Research Gaps

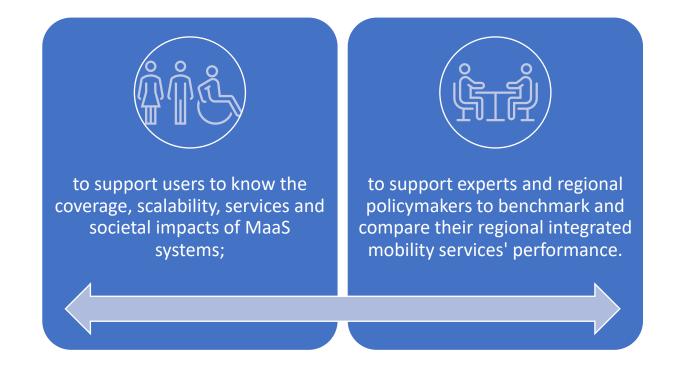
Existing topological frameworks for classifying the MaaS platforms offer relevant information about each system's functionality but, **neglect geographic**, **multimodal coverage**, and contributions for **sustainability are too vague**.

Difficult to establish a clear distinction between the integration of services provided and the ease of use and personalization of the platforms.





Why is needed to develop a multidimension indicator?



Methodology – Main concept



| Coverage | | Functionality | | Sustainability | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | <u>0</u> 00000000000000000000000000000000000 | | |
| Geographic area | Multi modality | Integration of services | IT personalization | Environmental policy | Social cohesion policy | | |
| 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 4 | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| (5+4+2+1+2+3)/30 = 0,5 | | | | | | | |

Interactive work

1 Select a mobility platform in your region Examples...

- InfoTB and 24pay, UrbanAir
- BEAGUEDAA, Walking
- TUBASA, TADEXTREMAUDRA
- UBIGO, SL Travel Planner and Tickets
- 2 Share with us your knowledge of the existing means of transport and the features of the app
- 3 Let's evaluate your mobility platform