



#### MULTIMODAL INTEGRATION AND MOBILITY AS A SERVICE (MaaS) A CONTEXT SENSITIVE APPROACH

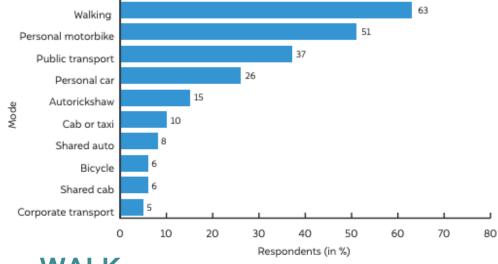




# **MULTI-MODALITY IN INDIA**

#### Planning for multimodality in India is practically non-existent





#### WALK

>60% commuters rely on walking\*

Primary means to access PT/IPT

BUS

>35% commuters use Buses



\*in urban areas

## **INTEGRATION - AN AFTERTHOUGHT?**

Multimodality all over the world is an afterthought





## HOW TO PLAN FOR MULTIMODALITY

#### PLANNING BEYOND IN-VEHICLE TRAVEL



#### Pre trip Information

Good sidewalks, safe crossings, street lighting

#### CCTV, visibility

Panic buttons, prepaid ticket Smart cards

Low floor buses, matching vehicles floor, stop platform heights, ramps, pathways

Priority lanes, enforcement, signal priority, service plan

Seamless transfers. escalators, elevators

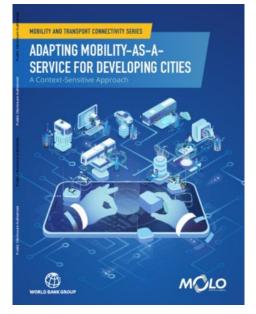


- Total journey time
- Total journey cost
- Walking distances and barriers
- Wait times •

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- **Transfer penalties**
- Reliability Safety/Security
- Comfort

# **MOBILITY-AS-A-SERVICE (MaaS)**



Not just emerging data- and technology-driven mobility but an enabler of sustainable mobility

Access

Safety

Affordable

Efficiency



Green

# WHAT IS MaaS FOR WB?

- Entire journey approach
- Customer-centric & access to service-oriented
- May eliminate the need for vehicle ownership
- Empowers customers to access the most optimal mode/s on a trip-by trip basis
- Relies on Data integration, service integration and policy integration
- Includes all income groups



## CHALLENGE TO MaaS

The growing influence of private, for-profit mobility technology and service providers in urban transport is a double-edged sword.

• Left unchecked, it can have very negative impacts in terms of growing congestion, worsening road safety, and leaving vulnerable populations behind.

If planned with intention, MaaS implementation in developing cities could reduce the pressures of motorization that are projected to come with economic growth.



## HOW TO IMPLEMENT MaaS

MM Integration is about land, physical. operational, fare, and institutional integration





## **PHYSICAL INTEGRATION**

#### Size, but also quality of connections matter





#### **PHYSICAL INTEGRATION**

#### Which mode needs priority?



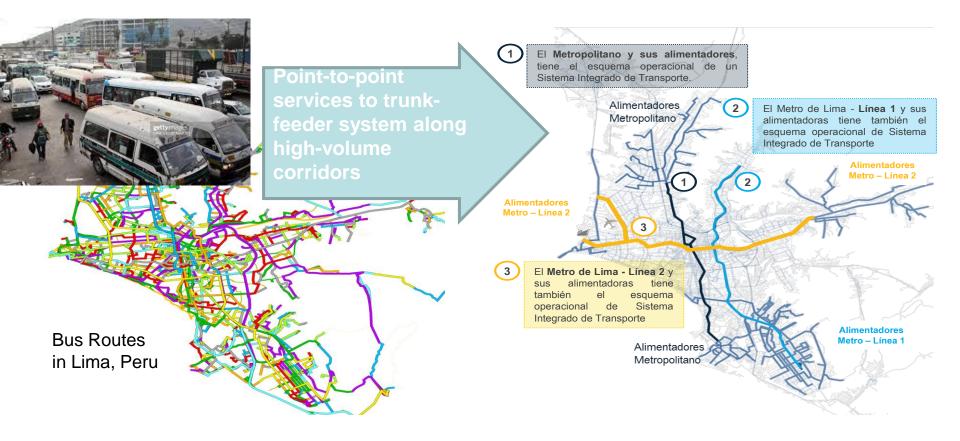


www.youtube.com/watch?v=9HdqTZs3vjU&t=176s www.youtube.com/watch?v=4LDLQ6dGj0U



## **OPERATIONAL INTEGRATION**

The lack of sufficient bus service in India is somewhat an opportunity.





## FARE POLICY INTEGRATION

## It is not only about payment tech integration, but fare policy integration.



- Multimodal farecard and system
- On-board vs off-board fare collection
- Integrated fares with discounts
  - Fare levels and structure

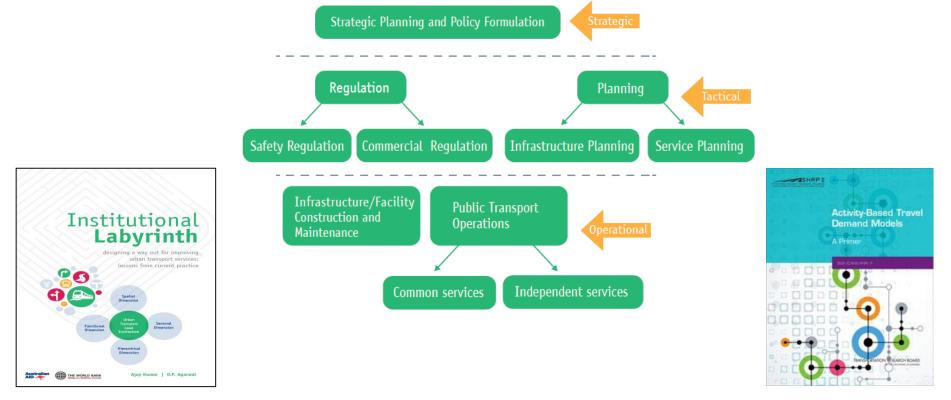
- Targeting subsidies to the poor
- Clearing and revenue allocation
- Financial sustainability of system





## **INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION**

A new MaaS agency? Equipping existing agencies? Abandon or adapt old tools?



Source: World Bank, "Institutional Labyrinth" http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTURBANTRANSPORT/Resources/Institutional-Labyrinth.pdf

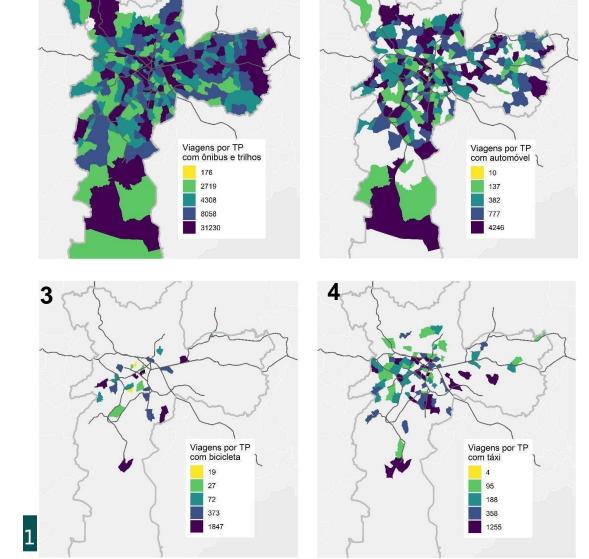


#### **EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION**

Where to give incentives (or penalties) to promote a shift from car trips to public transport + ride-hailing?

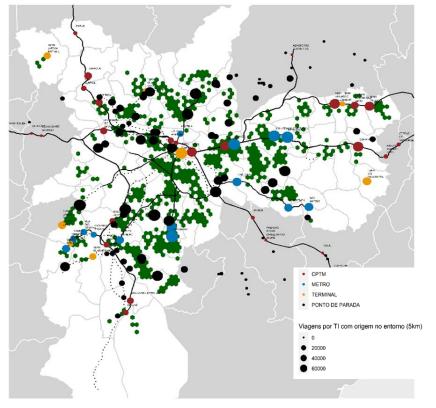
> Number of integrated trips between buses and 1) rail, 2) cars, 3) bicycles, and 4) taxis and TNCs

Source: WB Transport Learning Week



#### **EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION**

Where to give incentives (or penalties) to promote a shift from car trips to public transport + ride-hailing?



Locations with a concentration of car trips made by individuals with a per capita family income between **US\$200 and R\$400 are shown in green.** 

The size of the dot is weighted by the number of these trips whose origins are located within a networked distance of, at most, 5 km from the terminal, station or stopover with a high number of public transport integration.



#### HOW CAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT MAAS?

A new MaaS agency should be multistakeholder and be flexible in adapting tools

erence & Expo2022

- adapting tools analytical capacity, flexibility to try new models, & persistently reform the regulatory environment
- Partner with MaaS providers & actively lead initiatives like encouraging behavioural changes, improving access for the lowincome population and implementing green infrastructure investments
- Focus on mode-agnostic regulations, space allocation & pricing schemes that reward sustainable travel and disincentivizes private vehicle ownership & use.



 Form specialized agency to manage MaaS using new and adapted tools such as BIG DATA, activity based modelling, others

#### **THANK YOU**

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