

# Instant System

"Provider of MaaS solution"

UITP - Ride2Rail - IP4MaaS

12 May 2022

### AGENDA

**Instant System** 

MaaS and its complexity

MaaS: Step-by-Step: Use case Annecy (France)

- > Passenger information applications
- > Integration of ticketing
- > "Light" integration of Mobility Service Providers

Mobility as a Service : Use case Brussels (Belgium)

**Return of Experience** 

**Questions & Answers** 

#### Introducing Instant System



2013



2014



2016



2018



2019



2020-2021

Creation of the company

By Yann Hervouet & Xavier Lecomte

Product Launch

Route calculator & mobile app dev

First strategic customers

lle de France Mobilités, Var, RATP Dev, Keolis... First regional customers

New Aquitaine, Pays de la Loire, Grand-Est First MaaS & Boutique

RATP, Valence, Cannes... New Premium MaaS

Brussels, Marseille, Lyon...



#### Introducing Instant System

85



Customers

lle de France, Pays de la Loire, Brussels, Lyon, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Marseille, etc. 110



Employees

R&D, Produit, Sales, Mobile, Web, Marketing/Com.



Strategic Partnerships

Keolis & RATPdev

8 M



Fundraising 2021
International Development and MaaS Enterprises





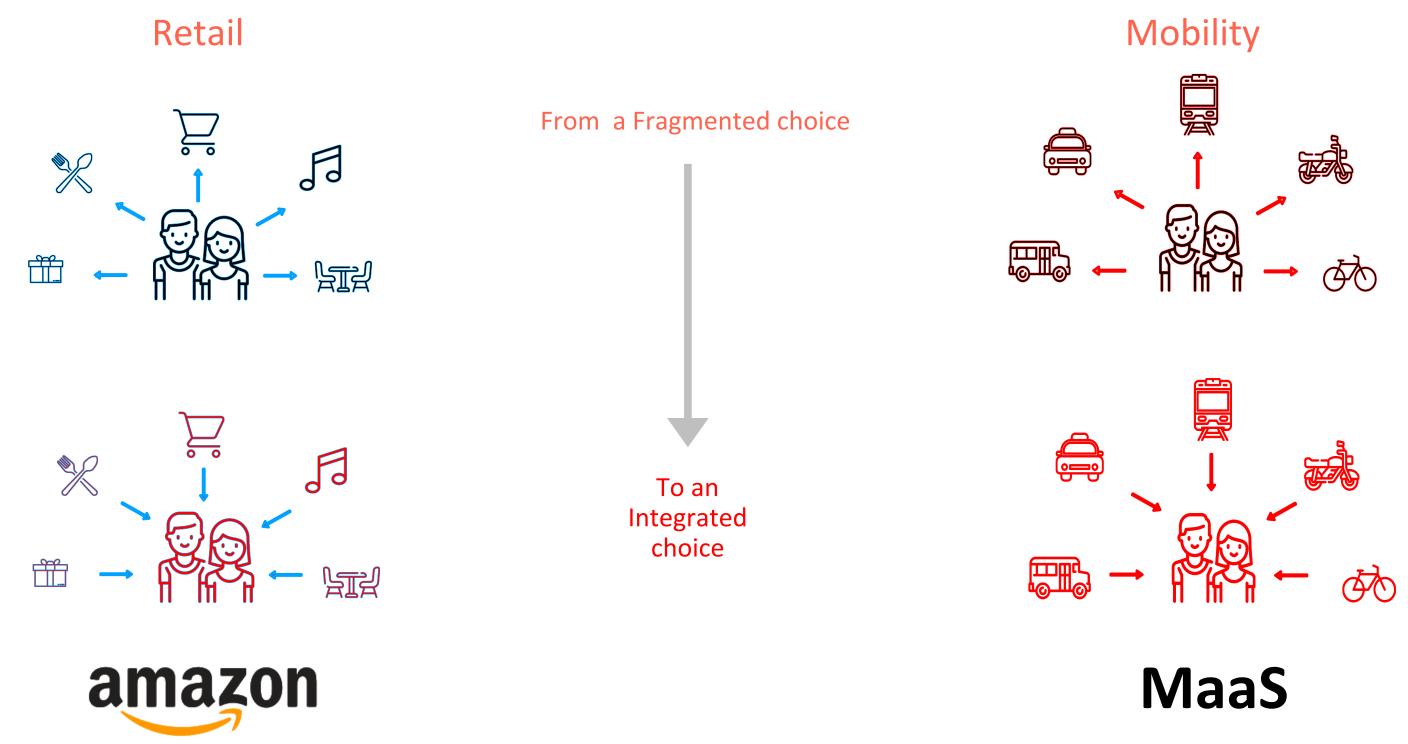
# MaaS - Mobility-as-a-Service



### MaaS Definition

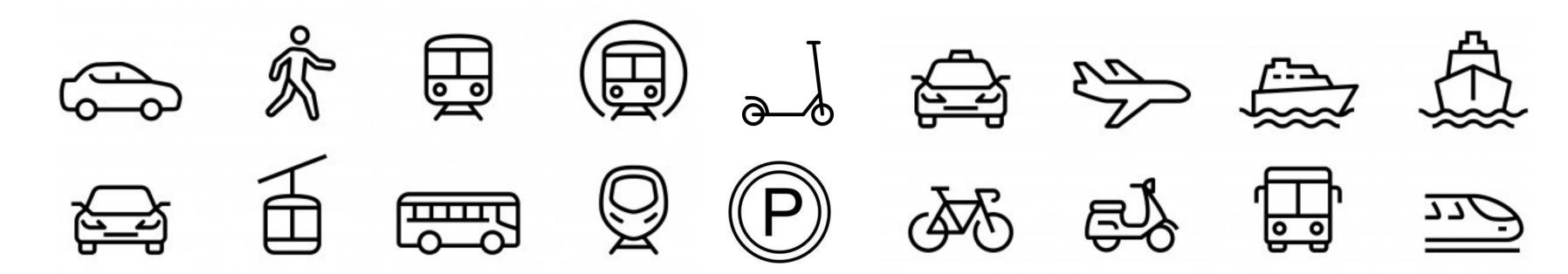


While there is no unanimous definition of MaaS, the most common accepted is that it is an integrated system offering information, reservation, purchase and validation for as wide a range of mobility services as possible. This means a single account where the users define their profile, preferences and where they can manage their purchases and subscriptions for all modes.





### MaaS for everyday mobility for all



Incorporates all local modes of transport

Ensure access for all and inclusiveness by integrating all tariff schemes













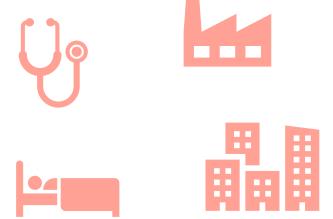




#### Include all local points of interest





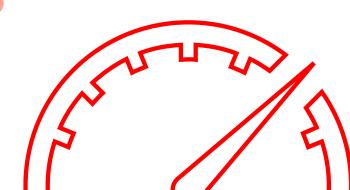
































### Maturity level of MaaS solutions

#### Level 4

Consideration of societal objectives (public policies, incentives...)

#### Level 3

Level 2 + booking and payment (subscriptions, packages...)

#### Level 2

Level 1 + booking and payment (single trips)

#### Level 1

Integration of traveller information only (multimodal planner)

Incentive Policies



All the available fare options



Sale of single tickets



Route planning



# Deploying a MaaS project - It starts with understanding the territory, its actors, its needs and its perimeter.



Define the territory hedging



Analyze the technological maturity of the selected operators



Identify operators and analyse their offer



Define the contours of the business model and partnership contracts



Analyze complementarities for effective hedging
Must have / Nice to have



Study and analyse expectations user



### The technical complexity behind MaaS

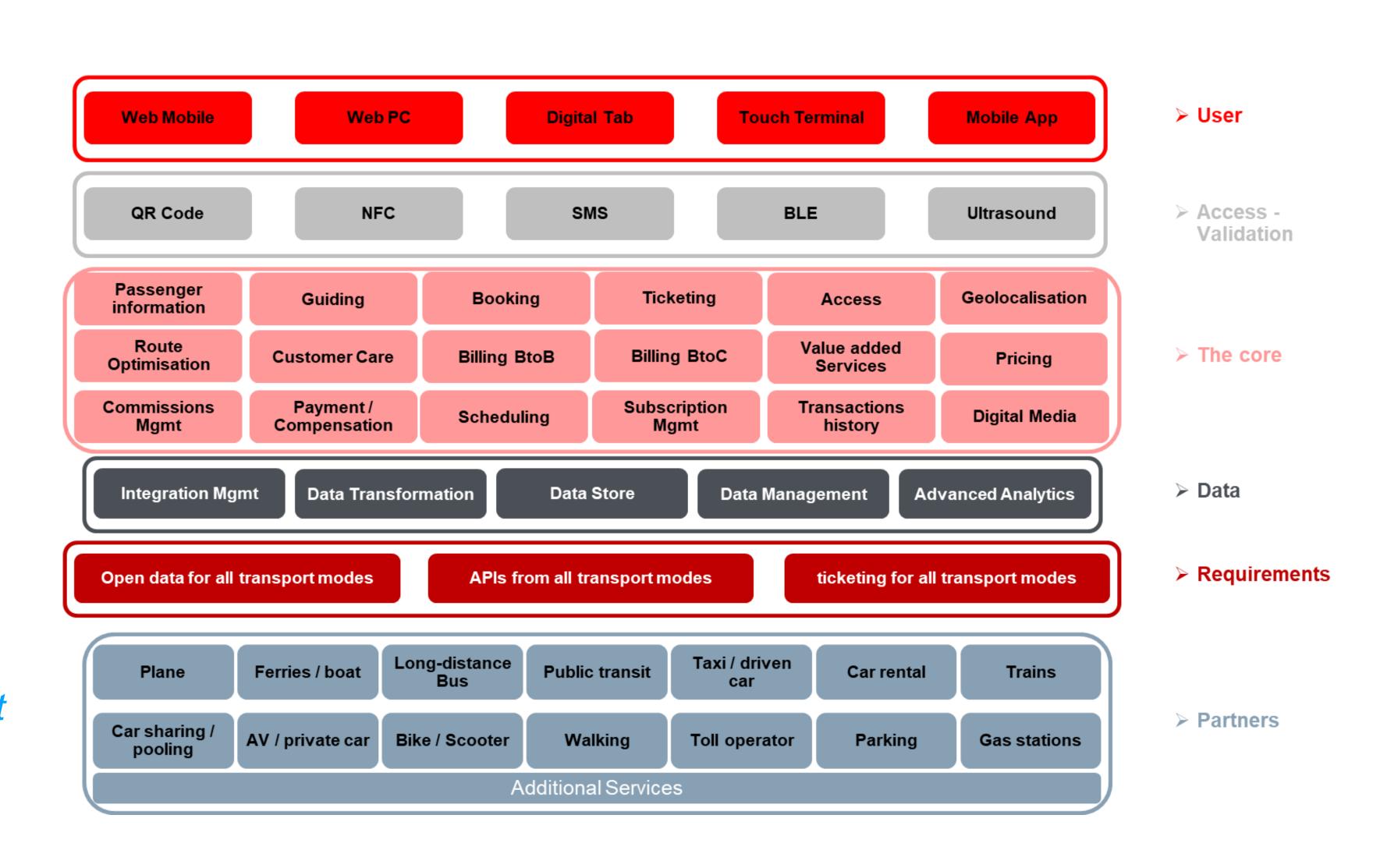


Analyze the technological maturity of the selected operators

Not all mobility operators are digitalized, or ready to be integrated by a third party

Do not underestimate the integration time of the different actors involved





### Annecy





Location: On a lake nearby the Alps and only 40 km from Geneva A place for

- boating in the summer
- skiing in the winter
- -> this has an influence on the bus operation along the year

**Year:** 13th Century -> very narrow street in the center of the city

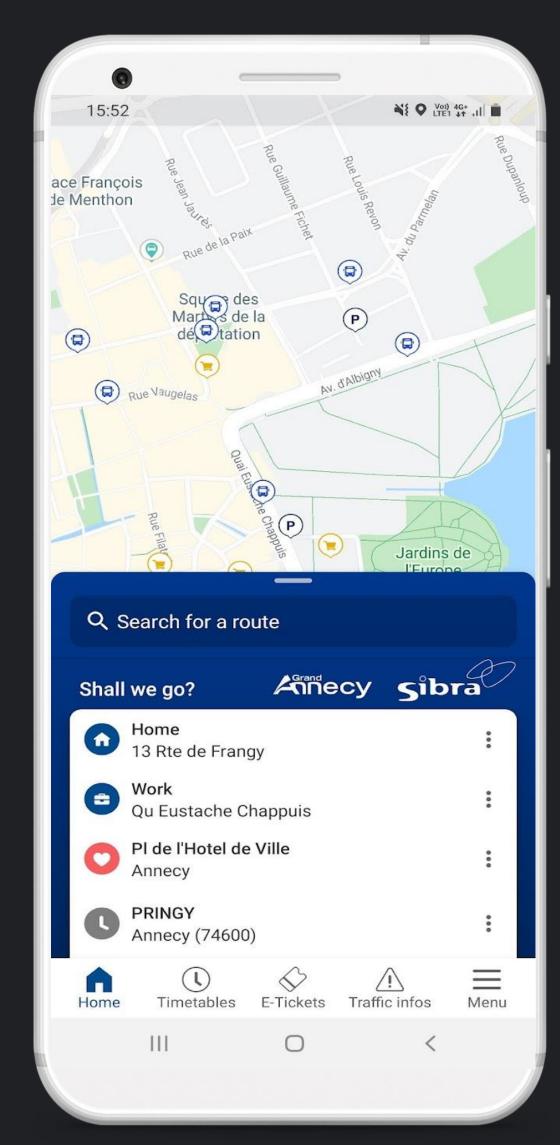
#### **Number of inhabitants:**

- > in the City ~130 000
- > in the Metropole ~208 000
- > During summer, the city hosts up to 700 000 visitors

#### **Transport:**

- > Public Transport : Bus
- **>** Taxi
- > Car-Club
- > Bike sharing in free-floating
- > Train station: inter urban and long-distance (Mobility-Hub)
- > Park & Ride

### Passenger information applications



#### **The Must-Have**

- > Journey Planner: multi and Intermodal, including Public Transport & private vehicles (i.e. bike, car, e-scooter)
- > Quick access button:
  - The list of the lines & the stops
  - Realtime information
  - disruptions (i.e. roadwork on the line that can cause delays)
- > A map with all the Public Transport lines & stops

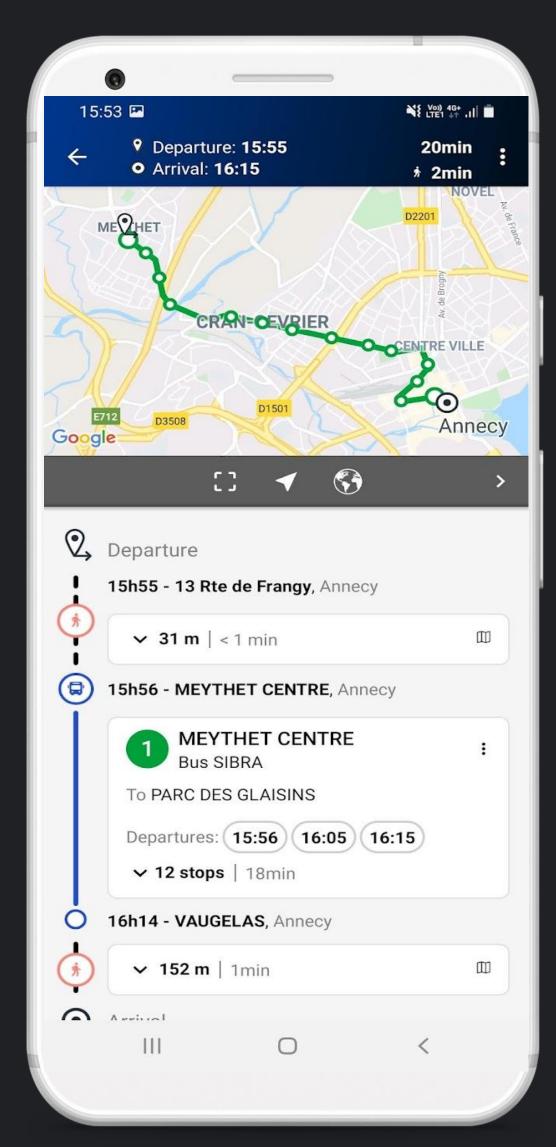
#### The Nice-to-Have

- > Vehicle geolocalization on a map
- > Realtime disruption(s)
- > Other Mobility Services managed by the PTA/PTO: Parking, Bike & e-Scooter, etc

#### **ANNECY**

- > 2016: Journey Planner including PT, private vehicle (Car & Bike) and outside Parking (Park & Ride)
- > 2017: integrating parking in building with real-time availability

# Integration of ticketing



#### Different types of tickets

- > For local people: Single tickets or by bundle of 10 -> for occasional travelers
- > For visitors: Day pass Weekend pass Weekly pass
- > For regular travelers: Monthly pass Yearly pass School pass

Note: the fares could be by time, distance, number of stops, etc.

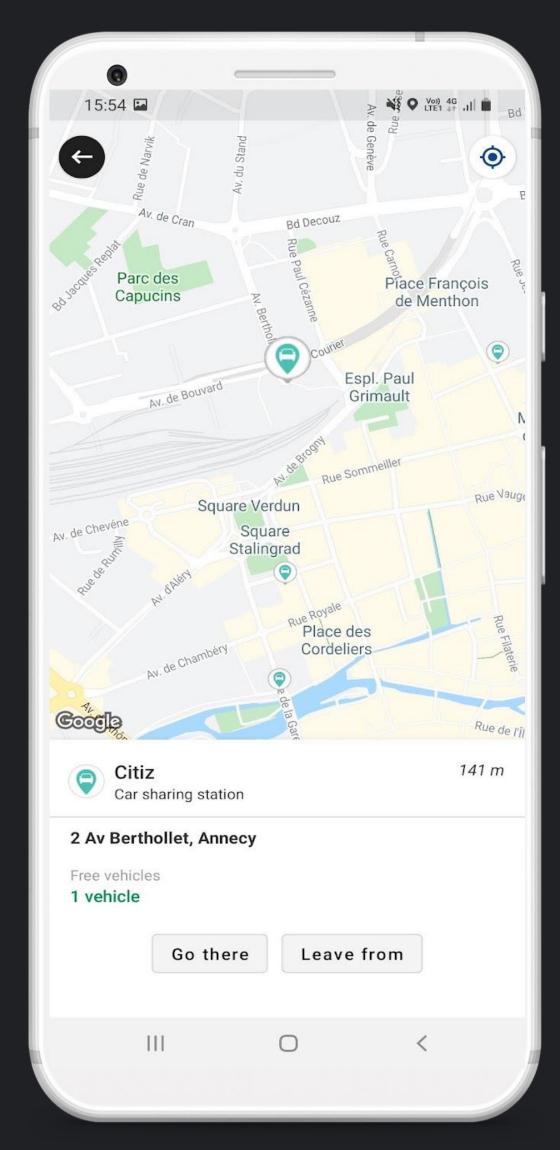
#### Different types of ticketing solution

- > Self-validation
- > QRcode scanned by the phone
- > QRcode displayed on the phone
- > Bluetooth LE
- > NFC

#### **ANNECY**

> 2018: M-Ticket integration

## "Light" integration of Mobility Service Providers



#### "Light" integration: Deeplinks

Note: contract between the MaaS Operator & MSP is key

The first level of MaaS is adding the information of private MSP

- > geolocation
- > availability (free-floating and station based)
- > price
- > information related to the vehicle (especially for the electrical ones)

Important: this integration doesn't allow any booking or payment. The traveler is automatically redirected to the application of the MSP chosen

This type of integration enable inter and multimodal journey planner between public and private MSP

#### **ANNECY**

- > 2019-2020 : deep-link integration with Citiz (Carsharing)
- > 2021-2022 : full integration with Citiz (book and pay without any redirection)



### Brussels





**Location:** Capital of Belgium and Center for the EU

**Year:** Middle-age for the oldest part

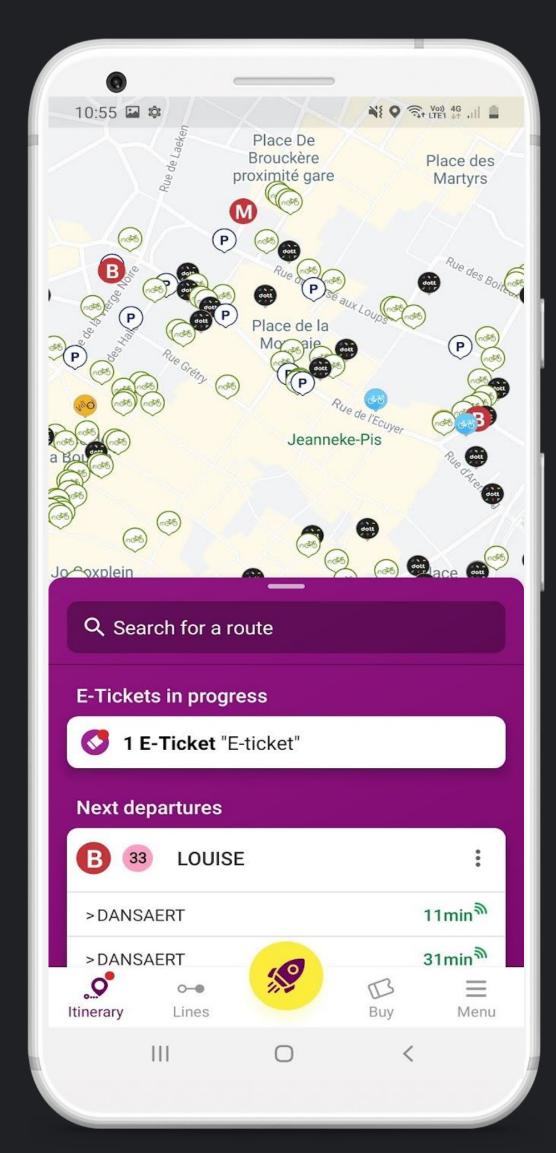
#### **Number of inhabitants:**

- > in the City ~180 000
- > in the Metropole/Region ~1 200 000
- > Around 9 000 000 visitors / year

#### **Transport:**

- > Public Transport : Bus, Tram, Metro, Boats
- > Taxi & Ride-hailing
- > Car-Club & rental car
- > Train station: inter urban and long-distance (Mobility-Hub)
- > Park & Ride
- > Bike, eScooter & Moped

## Mobility as a Service



"Full" integration (no redirection)

Note: contract between the MaaS Operator & MSP is key

The next level of MaaS is a complete integration of MSPs within the MaaS app

- > geolocation
- > availability (free-floating and station based)
- > price
- > information related to the vehicle
- > booking
- > payment
- > unlocking

**Next step** 

Creation of "mobility packages" (bundles) by the MaaS operator (PTA or PTO)

## Return of Experience

#### Making the difference between Cities: Big & Medium/Small

- > Big Cities: several brands for each Mobility Modes expected -> player with a mature technology
- > Medium & Small Cities: not every Mobility Modes are operating and only brand for each -> and mainly local brand with uncomplete API to work with (when they have one)
- $\succ$  The legacy solution could also be a challenge to integrate (i.e. ticketing, physical gates, etc.)

#### Budget: most of the "MaaS" projects are very ambitious without the suitable budget

> MaaS is seen as a simple App -> so it can not be expensive to develop -> a need to "educate" the collectivities (especially the small ones) -> the step-by-step is the best approach

#### **Data: Production & Management**

- > Producing quality & real-time data at the PT level is still an important investment -> Users are now expecting to be able to see the bus on a map like Uber (in many network the driver's union is against!)
- > Open-Data (Public & Private): the Must-Have versus the Nice-to-Have -> under which format and who is responsible to manage it and who would have the right to access it and under which conditions -> not the same impacts for a Big or Medium cities

#### MSP: Important to work with them from the beginning of the project

> MaaS should bring all the companies working in the Mobility (& Immobility) together -> it is rarely the case



## Return of Experience

#### Payment & Billing: Cost of the commission (credit card, PSP, acquisition bank, etc.)

- > Misunderstand of the real cost of the Mobile payment, especially for very small amount like the single ticket
- > Rarely mentioned, refunding an amount has a cost -> who is paying? MaaS Operator? MSPs? Both? The customer?
- > Important to understand the "tax" part -> the acquisition on behalf of third parties has to follow tax rules too often ignored

#### **End-users:**

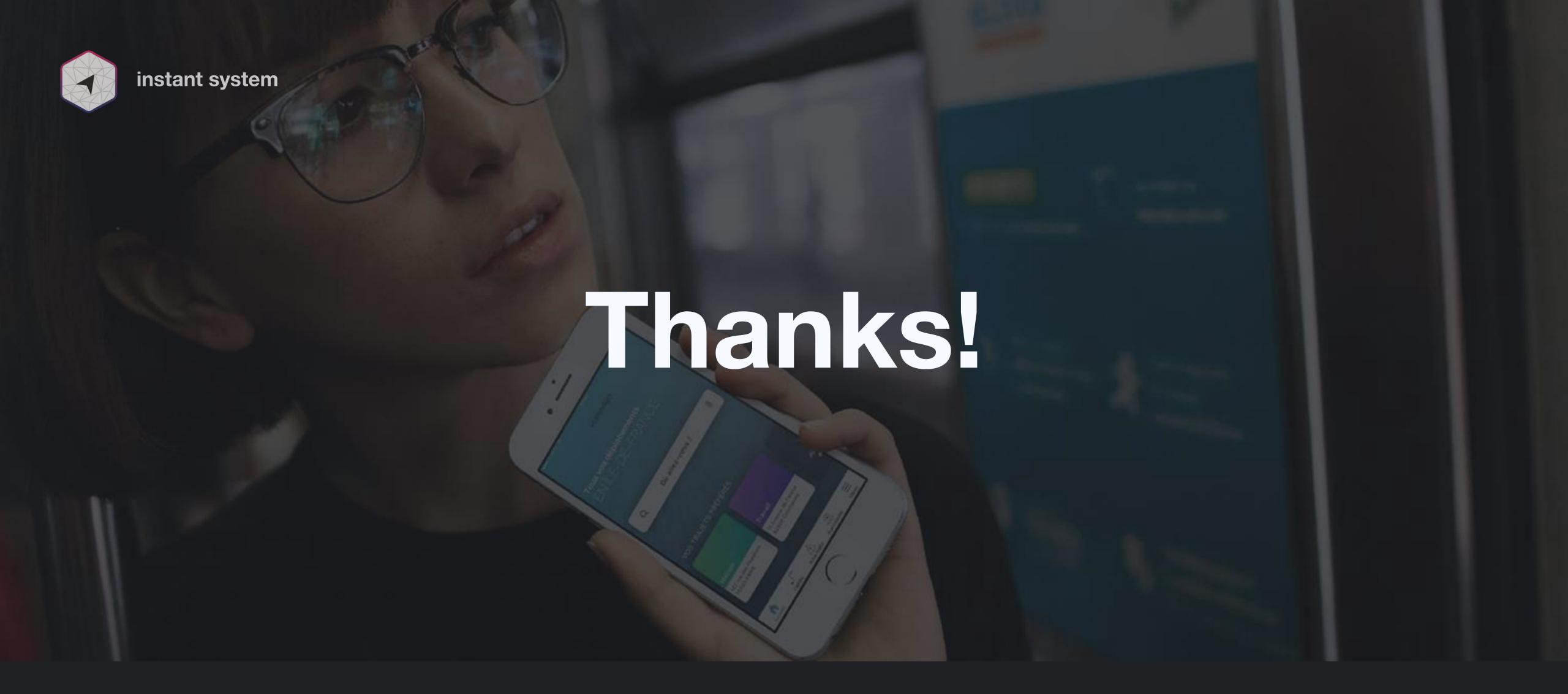
> Rarely invited before the launch of the MaaS Solution -> MaaS should/could start with a pilot phase with restricted number of users selected to represent the full diversity of local citizens. (i.e. Brussels started with 1000 users up to 8000 12 months later)

#### **Customer-Service:**

- > Ensuring the same level of quality for each modes -> knowing that each mode doesn't have the same quality level
- > Who is responsible for what -> importance of the contracts

#### Miscellaneous:

- > MaaS will not meet everyone's mobility needs, at least not initially -> it is important to set realistic goals based on the integrated mobility offer in the specific local context.
- > It is difficult to compare all the MaaS projects & initiatives between each other -> this brings interrogation and potential frustration



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