eu travel tech

Delivering multimodal ticketing for smarter travel

TRAN hearing

15 June 2022

eu travel tech: technology is changing travel, let us tell you how!

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Multimodality in Europe – The vision

"Mobility in Europe should be based on an efficient and interconnected multimodal transport system.

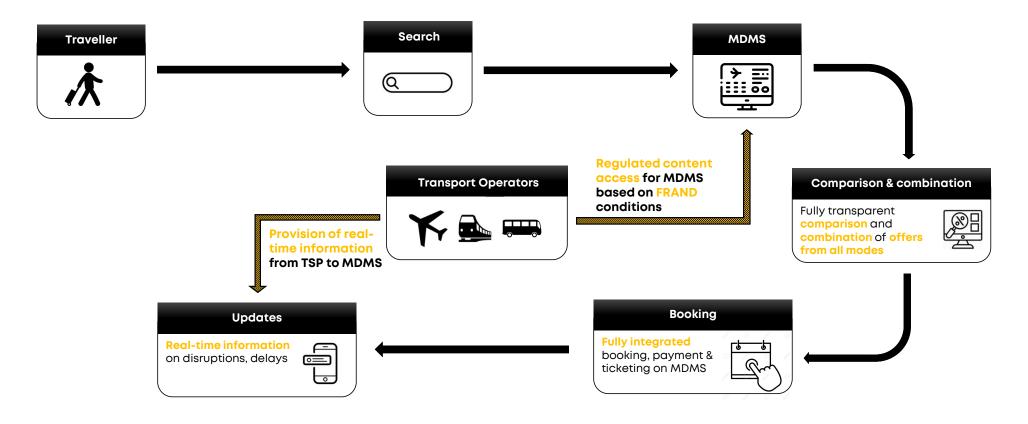
Multimodality takes advantage of the strengths of the different modes"

European Commission, Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy, 2020

"The deployment of multimodal mobility services can provide the user with a more seamless travel experience through more and better information on travel options and facilitated booking/ticketing"

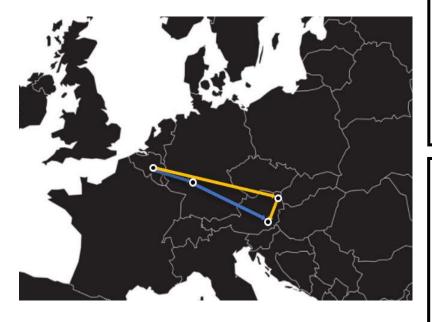
European Commission, MDMS IIA, 2021

Multimodality in Europe – The Vision



Multimodality in Europe – The Problem

Case study: Brussels - Graz



Single-mode trip:

Brussels - Frankfurt (air) Frankfurt - Graz (air)

Price: EUR 128

Duration: 4:30 h (+ transfer)

Emissions: 181 kg CO2



Highly visible

- Easily searchable, bookable, payable
- Indirect channels impacted by unfair practices (e.g. withholding cheapest

options)

Multimodal trip:

Brussels – Vienna (air) Vienna – Graz (rail)

Price: EUR 76 (61 air + rail)

Duration: 6:00 h

Emissions: 119 kg CO2 (107 + 12)



Invisible to travelers

- Not easily searchable, comparable, bookable, payable
- Lack of content access and unfair practices preventing fair competition and combination of modes

Multimodality in Europe – The Solution

- Access to content of transport operators is the fundamental precondition for multimodal platforms to be able to transparently distribute all modes of transport and play their role as modal shift enablers.
- 2. Multimodal platforms must be allowed to access contents of transport operators within "fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory (FRAND)" distribution agreements providing a level playing field.
- 3. Such obligations and rights must be supported by a strong enforcement framework: designated enforcement authorities, clear procedural framework.

The upcoming Regulation on Multimodal Digital Mobility Services offers a unique opportunity to address current market challenges and facilitate fair competition, increased consumer choice and more sustainable travel options.

Thank you!

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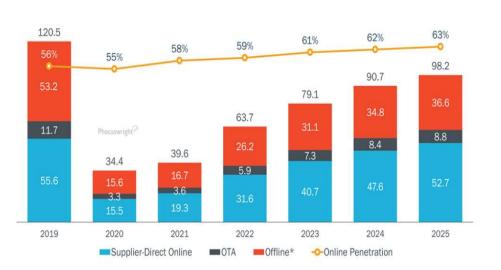
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Annex

Development of multimodal booking platforms

Independent online platforms remain a secondary booking mode



Note: 2021-2025 projected. *Offline includes telephone, walk-in, central reservations and managed corporate travel bookings. Source: Phocuswright's Europe Travel Market Report 2021-2025

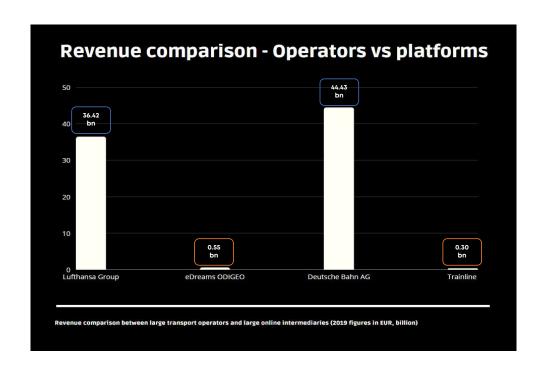
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Figures concerning sale of passenger air transport services

based on research by trade publication Phocuswright.

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Fundamental imbalance between travel platforms and large transport providers



Obligations on MDMS Platforms

- > The approach to regulating MDMS platforms themselves should be carefully considered: the regulation should address concrete existing market failures.
- > The main concern should be potential self-preferencing practices by MDMS platforms owned by large transport undertakings, in line with the original logic of the CRSs CoC.

How to address self-preferencing?

- √ Two possible paths: targeted ban vs complete neutral display
- ✓ Need to consider applicable legislation (P2B, UPCD, DMA)
- ✓ Need to enable MDMS platforms to innovate to facilitate consumer transparency and competition

Impact of disintermediation strategies

