Economic, social and political factors influencing the regulation of new mobility services

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Mobility: policy and business



- Safe, reliable and sustainable transportation
- Solving mobility problems (congestion, accessibility, etc.)
- Connection to other societal needs: public health, economy, safety

- Mobility sector driven by technology sector
- Focus on end-user needs
- Focus on profitability





The role of governance for new mobility solutions

- Set direction for the development of (local) mobility systems
- Assess the potential of a new mobility solution to solve transportation problems and create benefits for the society
- Identify what support is required in order to implement mobility solutions successfully and realize the expected benefits
- Identify and mitigate potential *negative impacts* of a new mobility solutions



Factors influencing governance of mobility innovations

Business ecosystem

- Competition
- Cooperation
- Compatibility
- Complementarity
- Lock-ins

Data management

- Data ownership and use
- Data quality
- Data integration
- Data security

Existing governance structure

- Economic instruments
- Political aspects
- Legislative aspects

Support

VS

Control

Environmental aspects

- Environmental impact
- Rebound effect

Social aspects

- Equity and accessibility
- Ethical aspects
- Cognitive-cultural aspects
- Tragedy of the commons
- Public health

Customer protection and public safety

- Safety
- Security
- Liability



Data management

- How will the data be collected and stored? Is it safe?
- How to ensure data interoperability?





Data management

	Need for intervention	Target area for governance
Data ownership and use	Unclear ownership, transfer and use of data creates mistrust towards mobility innovations	Data handling rules
Data quality	If data is not reliable or interoperable, the mobility services relying on it might fail	 Data sharing between different parties Data standards Liability schemes in terms of wrong data provision
Data integration	Lack of trust and cooperation can inhibit proper integration of data required for reliable transportation	Cooperation between various public and private parties
Data security	If data security is compromised it can lead to abuse of personal information	 Data handling rules Legislative framework for sanctions



Capabilities needed

- Institutional power
- Cross-sector coordination
- Data management
- Technical competences
- Pro-activeness, experimentation
- Innovation capability





Thank you

For more information check our report "Investigation of main economic, political and social variables"





























