



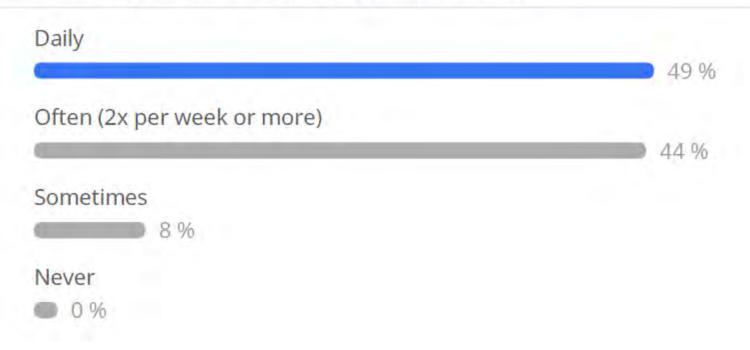






How often do you use digital mobility services (routing services, ride sharing or ride hailing services, public transport applications...)?





Digitalisation opportunities





Improved multi-modal journey planning & ticketing for passengers



Instant access to travel information for passengers



Increased efficiency for operators



Optimised use of resources for policymakers





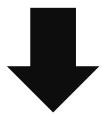


But is digital mobility inclusive?





56% of the 2019 European population possessed at least **basic digital skills**



48% of citizens living in rural areas & 33% of elderly populations aged 55 to 74 possess at least basic digital skills

Source: European Commission's 2021 Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)





Digitalisation barriers





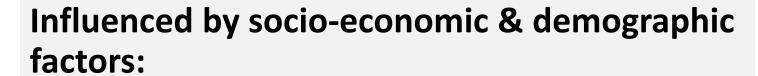












E.g. gender, race, income, age, living situation, and more...:

- People with low income are less likely to own a smartphone;
- Older populations may have reluctance to engage with technology. The natural aging process also reduces cognitive abilities;
- More than 80 million people in the EU are affected by a disability.









The INDIMO project enables developers, policymakers and service operators to advance inclusive and user-centric digital mobility solutions

Project duration: January 2020 - December 2022

Coordinator:



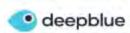


MOBILITY, LOGISTICS & AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH CENTRE

Partners:

































Project objectives



#1

To improve the understanding of the users' needs towards the digital transport system.

#2

To improve knowledge about **users' requirements** in personalised digital transport systems.

#4

To foster the **Universal Design** approach throughout the planning and design process of digital application and services, both for accessibility and inclusion.

#5

To influence **future policy** by feeding project results into European, regional and local policy making.

#3

To **co-create tools** that can help engineers, developers, operators and policy makers to generate an inclusive, universally accessible personalised digital transport system.



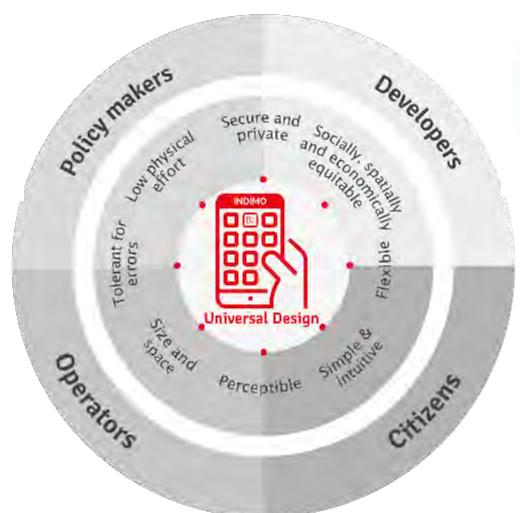




Concept & methodology













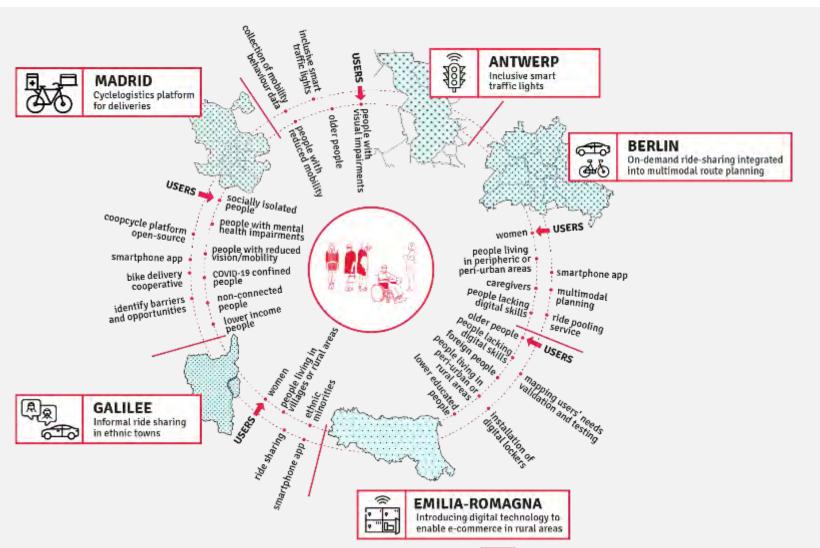






Pilot projects





Objectives

- ✓ Assess the needs of users in different contexts
- ✓ Co-design the INDIMO toolkit
- √ (Re)design existing services or new services
- ✓ Improve INDIMO tools
- ✓ Assess transferability potential







INDIMO Inclusive Digital Mobility Toolbox





Universal Design manual for digital transport services



Universal interface language for digital transport services



Cybersecurity and privacy assessment guidelines



Service & policy evaluation tool







Universal Design Manual



Who is the UDM for?







INDIMO target groups:

- Graphic designers
- ✓ Operators of mobility/delivery services
- ✓ UX/UI Designers
- ✓ Policymakers in charge of regulations
- ✓ IT experts, programmers & network architects

Who will benefit from it?

✓ INDIMO Vulnerable groups of people



What does the UDM consist of?

- ✓ The UDM is a manual to provide guidelines for designing digital mobility & delivery services to mitigate barriers for using digital mobility services.
- ✓ It includes a checklist to self-assess the service.

How did we build it?

Users' needs elicitation, identification of requirements, journey map definition, & the direct involvement of three key experts on Universal Design & target group representatives.

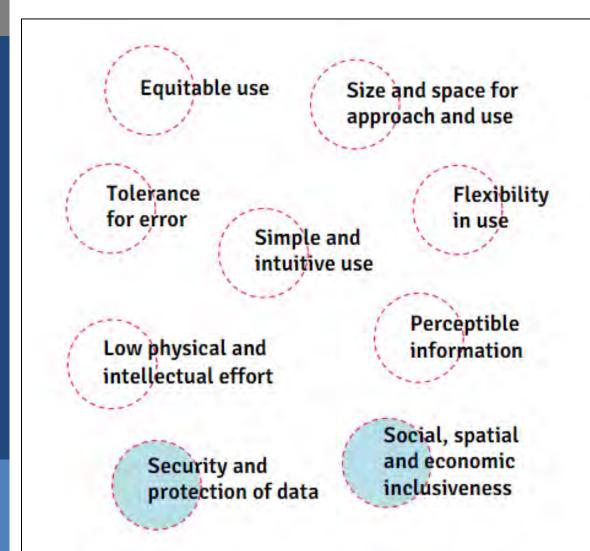






UDM Principles





 Universal Design is the design of products and services that may be employed by people with a wide array of characteristics, abilities, & disabilities.

 INDIMO proposes two additional principles for digital mobility services.







UIL – Universal Interface Language



Who is the UIL for?







INDIMO target groups:

- ✓ App Developers/ UX designers
- Graphic designers
- ✓ Operators of mobility/delivery services
- ✓ Policymakers in charge of regulations

Who will benefit from it?

✓ INDIMO Vulnerable groups of people



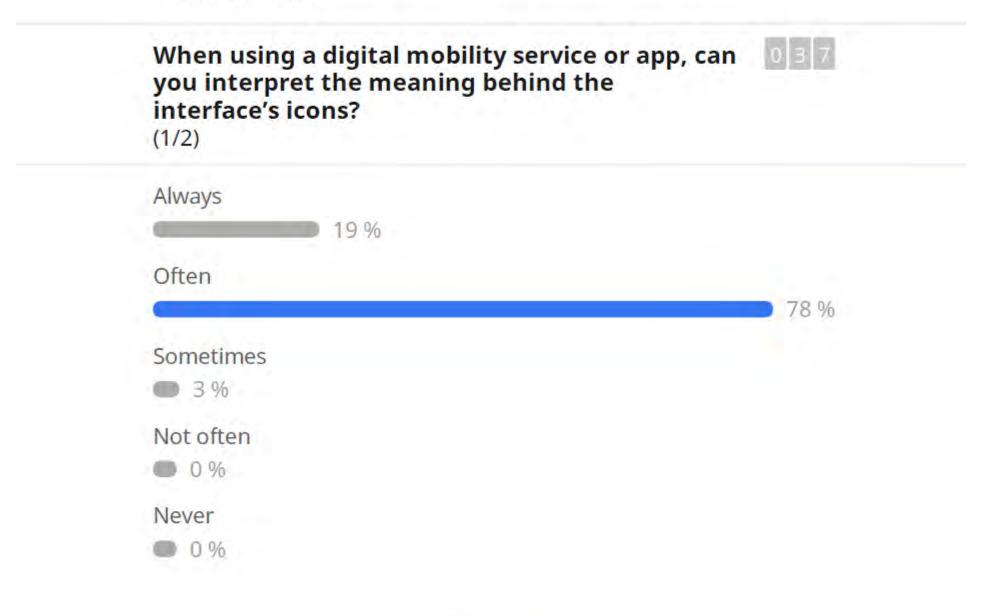
What does the UIL consist of?

- ✓ Guidelines for the user-centred creation of icons as part of the user interface, be it digital or physical.
- ✓ A conceptual approach to promote awareness about the close connections among icons, visual interface elements & multi-modal cues.



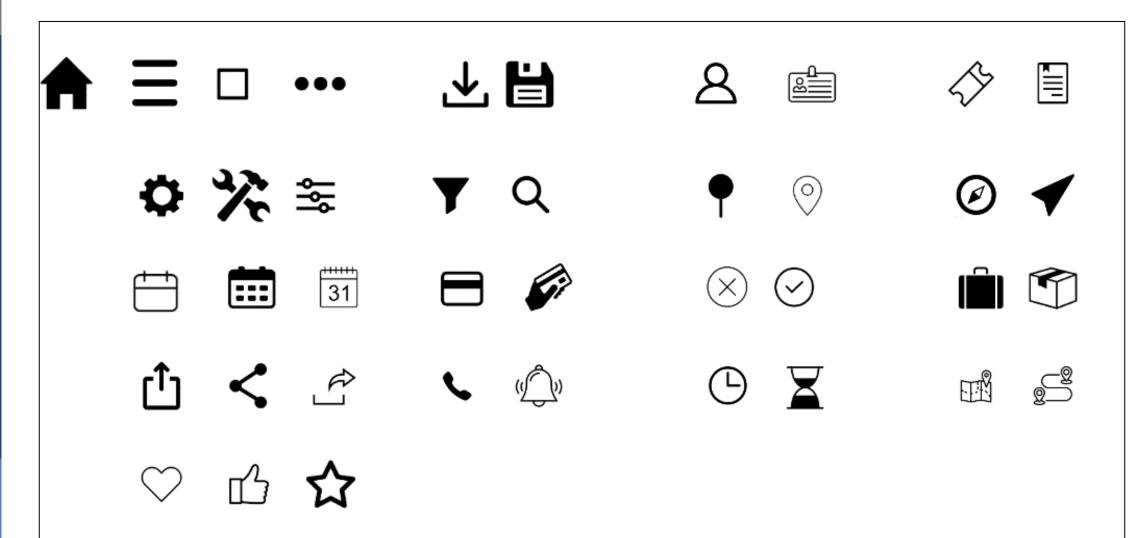






Recurring icons in digital mobility

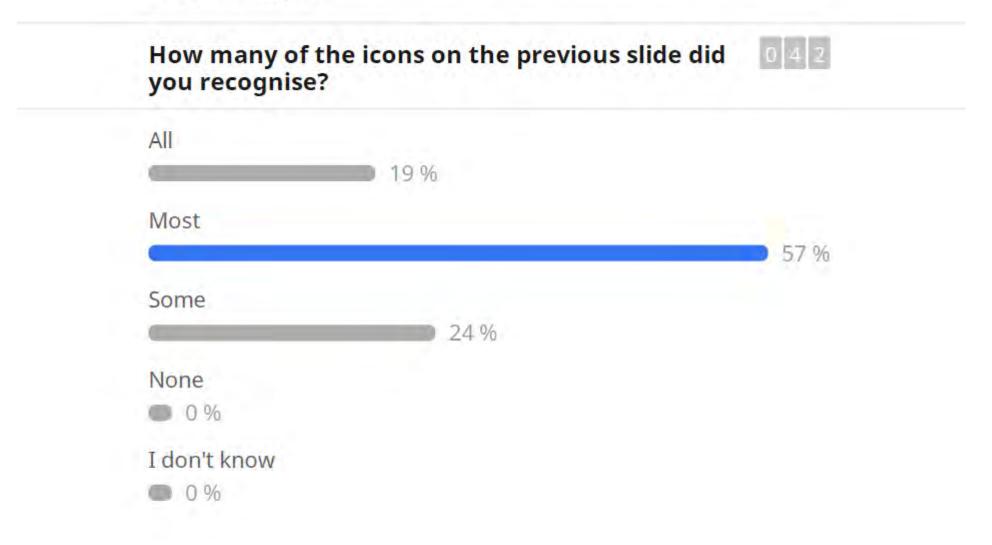






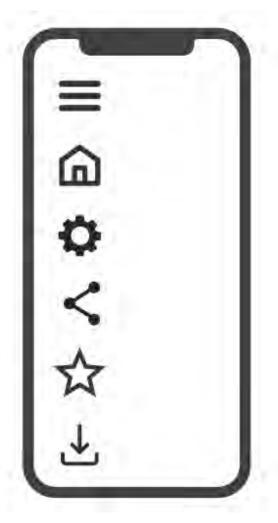




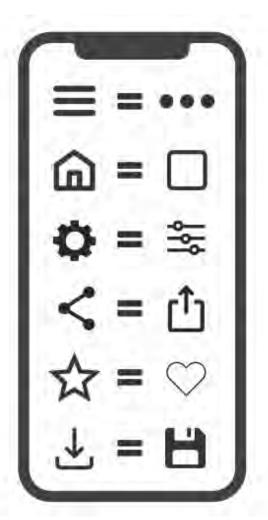


Icon review















Cybersecurity & privacy assessment guidelines



Who are the guidelines for?

INDIMO target groups:

- Operators of mobility/delivery services
- Policymakers in charge of regulations







What do the guidelines consist of? What can they help with?

- ✓ Guidelines to improve cybersecurity & privacy of digital mobility solutions.
- Evaluation and recommendations for project pilots cybersecurity & privacy assessment

Who will benefit from it?

✓ INDIMO Vulnerable groups of people



What is its key message?

- Human-factors are relevant part in tackling security & data protection issues, preparing the organisation for that is an important aspect.
- ✓ Inclusivity is key also for security







SPET – Service & Policy Evaluation Tool



Who is it for?

INDIMO target groups:

- Policymakers at municipalities, transport authorities
- ✓ NGOs representing vulnerable population groups
- ✓ Operators, developers





Who will benefit from it?

✓ INDIMO Vulnerable groups of people



What can it help with?

- ✓ An evaluation of current or new (future) services.
- ✓ Improve knowledge about how to provide inclusive & accessible services.
- ✓ It will enable & contribute to a better regulated & organised digital transport system.







Scope



Universal Design Principles

- ✓ Equitable use
- ✓ Tolerance for error
- ✓ Size & space for approach & use
- ✓ Simple & intuitive use
- ✓ Flexibility in use
- ✓ Low physical & intellectual effort
- ✓ Perceptible information
- ✓ Security & protection of data
- ✓ Social, spatial & economic inclusiveness

Service Features

- ✓ Payment
- ✓ Fair pricing
- ✓ Subscription
- ✓ Information
- ✓ Communication

Assistance Offered

- ✓ Visual assistance
- ✓ Reading assistance
- ✓ Autism-related considerations
- ✓ Iconology











Will the INDIMO Service and Policy Evaluation Tool (SPET) help to develop, deploy and operate an inclusive digital mobility service?





If yes, how? What are the main issues or barriers this tool will help you to overcome?



Get a common knowledge

It will help standardize the app Quality check of add ons in apps

Accessibility helps to consider needs of different groups

(like Standardisation Standardization Clear procedure access it



Increase awareness

Easyness
Less time consuming

modes make

trveller tool smartphone

Provide training dark Complex structure

easier mode)

Local knowledge of tariffs You don't have to maske all the mistankes yourself

To update public transport mobile app Help with understanding text

On the margins, no breakthrough

How and where will the SPET fit into your current way of working? (for developing/deploying/operating of a new/existing service)



Passengers being preoccupied with this Harmonising Good dialogue Workingdaytime New services engage this is job of the PTsector PTOs platforms basis Not actual for me... awareness Replacing of different apps

slido



What are the other aspects or issues would you like the SPET to cover?

How can you contribute?



□ □ □ □ □

Join our co-creation community

- Workshop in Fall 2022 in Brussels
- Test the INDIMO toolbox
- Discuss how the tools can be used in other contexts

WELCOME TO THE EUROPEAN TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY An alliance that helps identifying, designing and implementing novel ideas and innovation through participatory processes. The ETM Forum main goals are: → ESTABLISH CROSS MODAL LINKS BETWEEN DIFFERENT TRANSPORT MODES FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

→ INTEGRATE USER PERSPECTIVES INTO ALL TRANSPORT ASPECTS

→ INVOLVE STAKEHOLDERS BEYOND TRANSPORT

→ INITIATE R&D PROJECTS









Thank you for your attention!





