Political, Environmental and Social Trends

Why Texxi now

The Transit Exchange

A Transit Exchange is an invention that dynamically links in real-time the social behaviour of people

with available space in vehicles using the medium of a futures exchange, the BigData approach of demand modelling and a social network search algo

Instead of waiting at a bus-stop, people now reserve space (seats - some or all) in any suitable vehicle using a mobile device

The reserved seats can be traded freely to best suit the needs of the largest number of people

Dropping the price of the seats (on average) for the consumers while raising the revenues for the drivers

Political

It has now become a political imperative to offer people a wide choice of mobility options

which are both environmentally friendly, energy efficient and freedom preserving

To this end a large number of policy units in many governments have been created to address these needs

From Forum for the Future

Environmental

Urbanisation is raising the living standards of thousands of people across the world every day

Lifting millions out of extreme poverty every year in many of the fastest growing economies

Urbanisation also is posing many problems for many cities around the world

Increased vehicular congestion, pollution, health worries mean that the Western model of car ownership to provide mobility

simply will not work in Brazil, China, India, Mexico, Nigeria and beyond

Nor will fixed, largescale mass transit systems work to meet the various needs of many people

China has 170 cities with populations over 1 million

17 have populations over 4m people

China invests £235 billion to tackle pollution

China will pump nearly £235 billion into pollution reduction and energy saving schemes before 2015 in a bid to clean up its notoriously toxic environment.

Many are now choking in air pollution causing the Government to consider radical alternatives

such as banning new car sales or restricting use of cars by licence plate

Traffic jams of lengths of hundreds of kilometres are now normal in and around the largest cities in Brazil, India and China

Sociological

The idea of equity in transport choices has gained traction in recent years

It is now not acceptable to ignore the transport needs of the very poorest in society

New adoption of various technologies have made providing access to mobility even easier

Technological

Within the last 8 years and specifically the last 4, several new technological advancements have changed the landscape of all that is possible.

BigData,

BigData, Smartphones,

BigData, Smartphones, Social Networks,

BigData, Smartphones, Social Networks, Consumer Understanding

Now we can expect a large proportion of the population to use SMS (text) or smartphone apps

and even consider sharing resources (hotels, houses, cars) as never before

Legal

Differentiated pricing already exists for airlines and hotels and has been around for decades

So far the taxi industry has bizarrely escaped the market forces others have to play by

However, the greater needs of cities to provide viable transportation alternatives will dismantle the few remaining legal roadblocks

Economic

This economic growth has led to some extreme challenges

A metric that may gain renewed currency will be the economic output per barrel of oil

which is already measured in UN reports as "Oil Burden" or "Energy Efficiency"

A country that can provide the same amount of mobility for a unit number of people for the lowest amount of oil used

will reap trade rewards, allowing for new investment into other areas of the economy

Hence why an integrated logistics platform will yield immediate rewards for any city

Not only in Energy Efficiency, or the fashionable Smart City label, but also in real terms for every citizen, by extending the mobility radius available to every commuter without a private car

While simultaneously taking action on sustainability and social exclusion