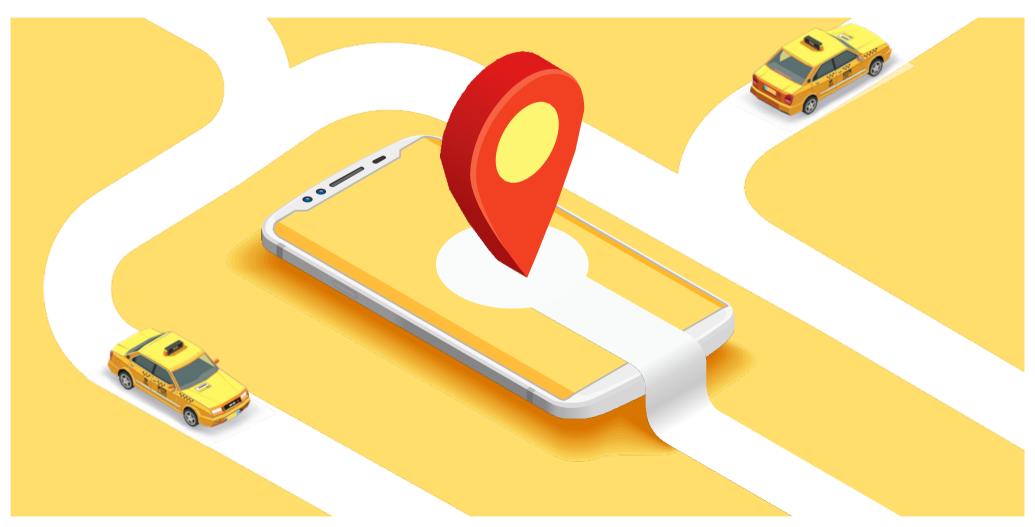


# Taxi market regulation in Russia. Development trends.





## Ap roximately

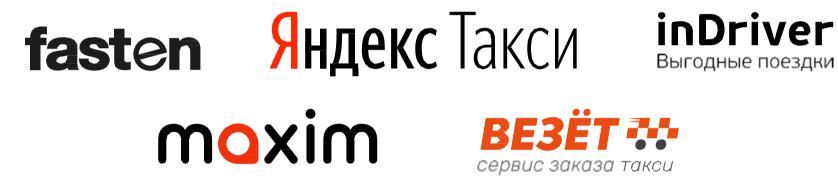
2 0 0 0 drivers are employed in taxi companies in the Rus ian market.

Average number of taxi fle t made 5.6 vehicles.

Average number of taxi fle t makes 15 vehicles.



## Major taxi services created by Rus ian entrepreneurs:



Foreign taxi services:







2017 became the year of amalgamation of the aggregators.

**Amalgamation transactions:** 

Яндекс Такс + UBER



Due to these amalgamations, state of the market became better as competition in extra payments to drivers stopped.



## Legal status of taxi in Russia.

## Legitimate driver:



License.



Colour scheme.



Taxi lamp.



And obligatory registration as entrepreneur or legal entity.



In Russia, taxi companies are under control of regional administrations, there is no single federal control authority.

Roads are controlled by GIBDD (State Traffic Safety Inspectorate).



## **Judicial practice**

In 2016 and 2017 a matter whether the aggregator is responsible for infliction of harm to a passenger, is still critical in Russia. There is a number of judicial cases where not only the aggregators were compelled to recover damages but also recovery of damages was charged in full directly to the carrier.



## **Judicial practice**

In order to provide security to passengers, a part of the aggregators introduced voluntary insurance of passengers' life and health for the amount of

And other part of the aggregators created foundations by means of which money can be paid out for rendering assistance to passengers and taxi drivers in case of accidents during carriage.



#### **Trends**

Currently, the State Duma of the Russian Federation considers a possibility of introducing obligatory life and health insurance for passengers of taxi. But matters of control of such insurance are still open.



### **Trends**

The following problems can be highlighted among main problems of regulation in the Russian market:



Term "legitimate" is applied with respect to a vehicle and not to a driver.



Registration as entrepreneur or legal entity is often disadvantageous for drivers as work for taxi companies is temporary formany of them.



There are no mechanisms of control of the aggregators which don't own vehicles.