# European Hotel Forum



Fairness and Transparency for Business Users of Online Intermediation Services
The view from the Hospitality sector

S&D Hearing - 28 June 2018

# Introduction to the European Hotel Forum





6 000+ European hotels and 725,000 European hotel rooms



EHF Members are present in all 28 EU Member States.



220,000 hotels in EU - primarily made up of SMEs



Direct contribution of travel and tourism is 3.5% of European GDP and 3.6% of the total European employment

### The hotel industry and online intermediation





The **hotel industry** is one of the most **digitalised** of all.

**50%** of tourism and travel business sales are made **online** (representing €125bn annually)\*



Heavily intermediated by online platforms.

**50-70%** of **online** bookings are via OTAs platforms\*\*



European hotel industry is **highly fragmented** (>200 k hotels) vs **two mega platforms** (OTAs).

Top 2 players > 80% of all OTA bookings

<sup>\*</sup> Phocuswright 2016

<sup>\*\*</sup> Institut for Tourism 2017

# How can we strengthen the regulation?

#### Six key areas



#### Scope

(Art.1, Recital 12):

Should apply to *all* hotels in EU and *all* contracts

#### **Fairness**

(Art. 3):

T&Cs should be reasonable and proportionate

#### **Control**

(Art. 7 new):

Give business users

opt-in over affiliate

networks

Ranking **Transparency** (Art 5):

**All** parameters should be clear and notified

Access to **Data** (Art. 7):

Relevant consumer data should be *shared* with business users

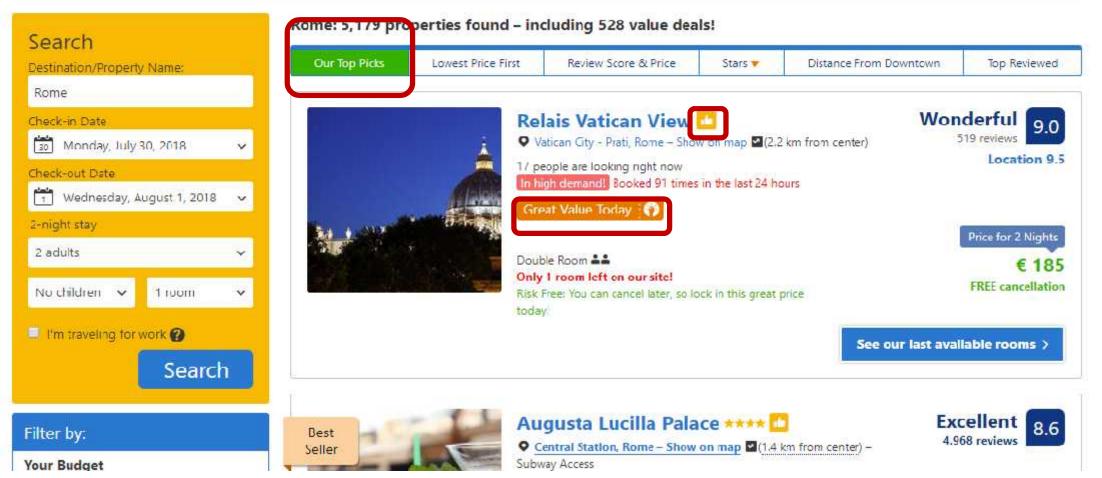
#### **MFNs**

(Art. 8):

Prohibit price / availability parity clauses

# Ranking transparency – the impact of the algorithm on business users and consumers

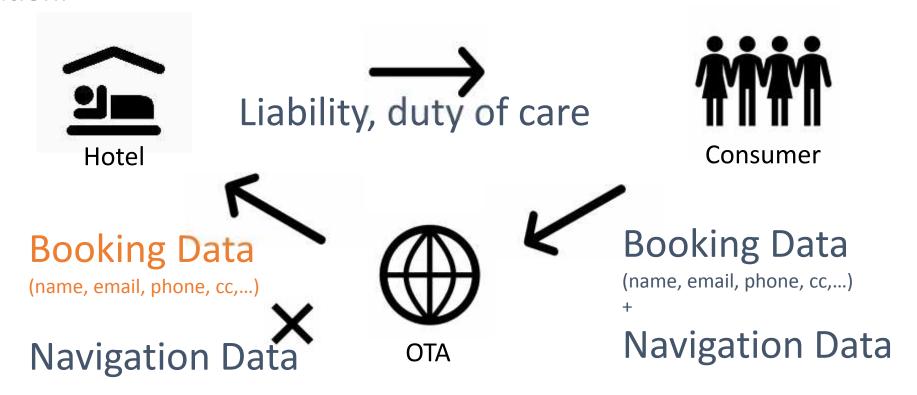




#### **Access to Data**



Hoteliers are solely responsible for providing hospitality service to travellers and the contract is concluded between the consumer and the hotel. The platform must be required to share *all* travellers' *relevant* information.





#### The use of Restrictive Clauses in contracts

OTAs request room availability and prices no less favourable than

- those on any other indirect sales channel (wide parity)
- those on hotelier's own website (narrow parity)

#### Impact:

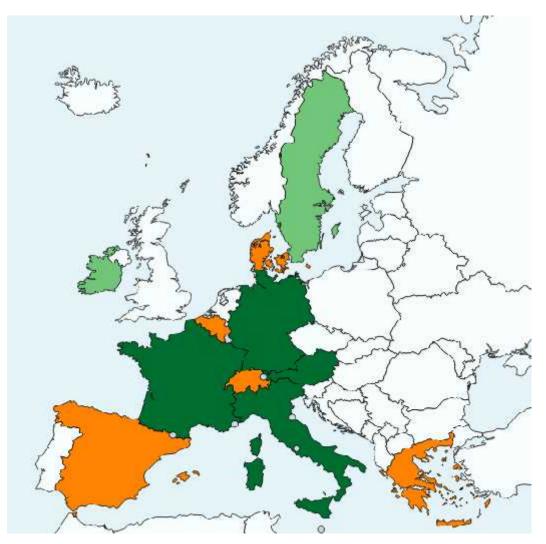
- Entrepreneurial freedom
- Barriers to entry for new platforms
- Limitation to direct reservations

Restrictive clauses should be **prohibited at EU level** similar to **AU/FR/IT/DE**...

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## **National initiatives to ban MFNs**





- Full ban on parity clauses
- Wide parity clauses prohibited, narrow parity clauses allowed
- Considering legislation/measures to balance relations with OTAs

<sup>\*</sup> In Germany, this applies only to Booking.com and HRS

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# Thank You

#### **Contact**

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