

MALAYSIA

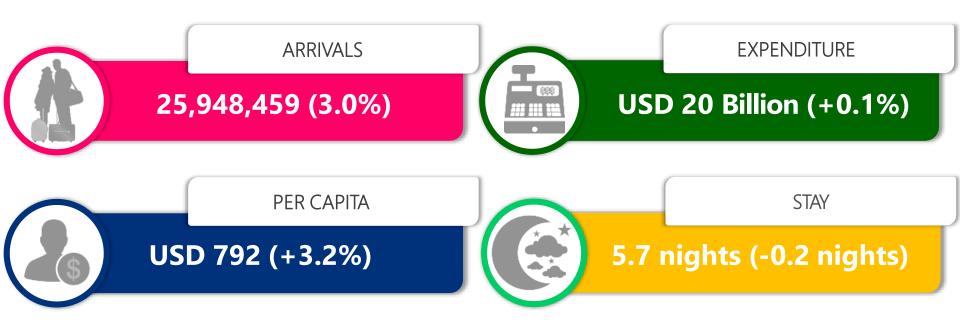
in brief 2016



CAPITAL	POPULATION	CURRENCY	EMPLOYMENT	LABOUR FORCE	PER CAPITA INCOME
Kuala Lumpur	31.7 million	Ringgit Malaysia (RM)	14.2 million	14.7 million	RM37,738 / USD9,096

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia Annual Report 2016

MALAYSIA – Tourism Performance 2 0 1 7

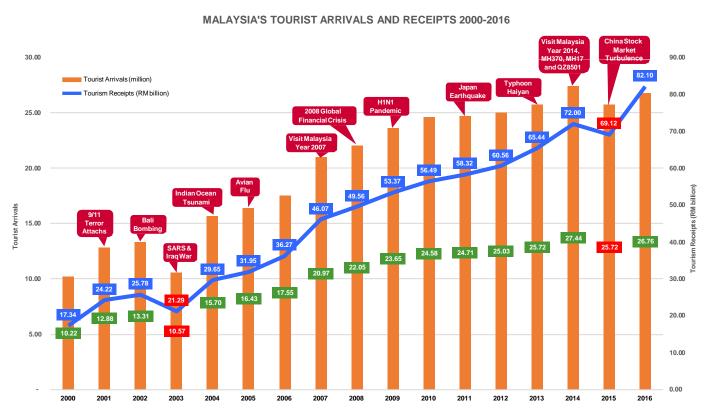


Source: JIM & DVS, TM

Overview of Malaysia's Tourism Industry

International Tourism Arrivals and Receipts (2000-2016)

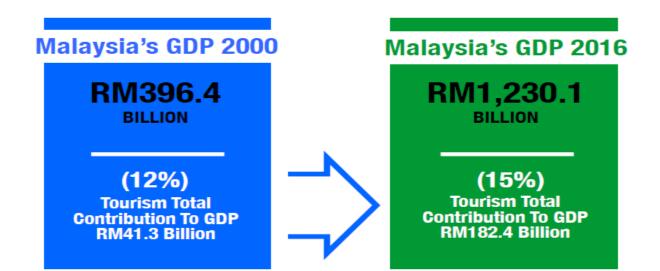
- Malaysia has seen positive growth in tourist arrivals from 2000-2016.
- There were two declines in arrivals and receipts, which were in 2003 and 2014
- However, the industry has been quick to recover and surpass the performance of previous years, as shown by the rise in arrivals and receipts after the incidents.



CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

Tourism Subsector Total Contribution to GDP 2000 & 2016

- In 2000, the tourism subsector contributed a total of RM 41.3 billion to GDP. This was 11.59% of total GDP.
- The tourism subsector's contribution increased to RM 182.4 billion to GDP in 2016. This represented 14.83% to total GDP.
- Tourism has grown to become the 3rd most important contributor to the economy in 2016.

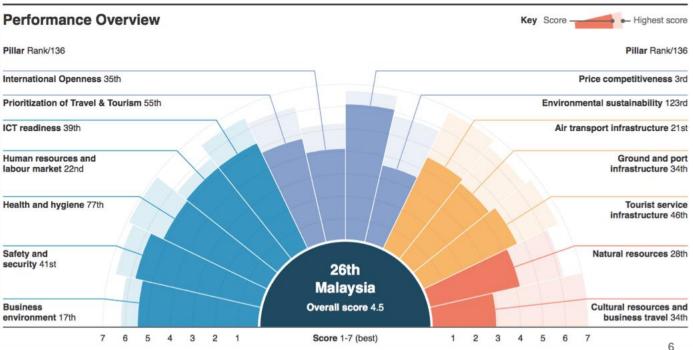


WEFTravel & Tourism Competitiveness Index 2017

Performance Overview of Malaysia

 Malaysia's strengths are price competitiveness (3/136), business environment (17/136) and air transport infrastructure (21/136)





THE DISRUPTIVE DIGITAL REVOLUTION



UBER

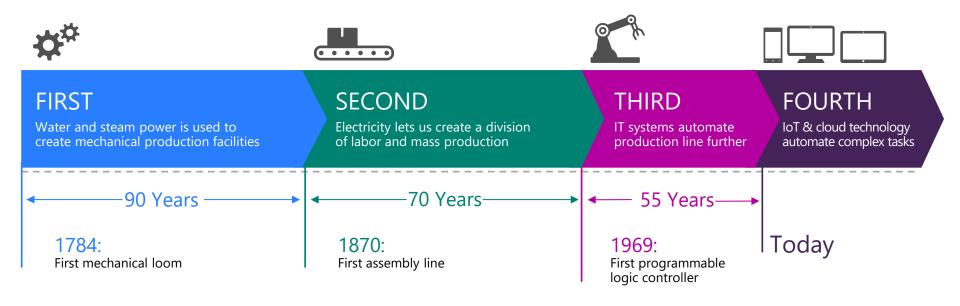








Industrial Revolutions

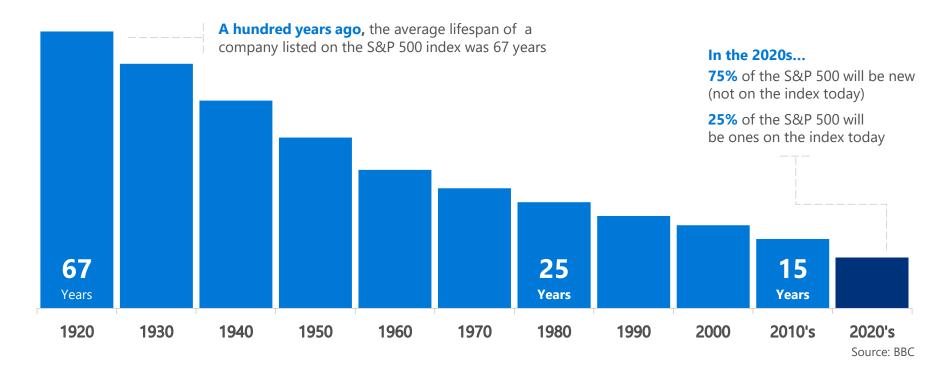




The Fourth Industrial Revolution

- \Rightarrow **Physical:** Autonomous vehicles, robotics, 3D printing, new materials
- Biological: Genetic diagnostics, treatment, engineering
- Digital: IoT, Blockchain, disruptive business models

The time to adapt to disruptions is shrinking





No matter your industry, technologies can help you stay ahead



Retail & Tourism

- Real Time Offers & Personalized Services
- Demand Forecasting
- Sentiment Analysis



Manufacturing

- Manufacturing Ops
- Connected Cars



Financial Services

- Customer Experience
- Risk Assessment



Health

- Remote Health Monitoring
- Population Health Management



Government

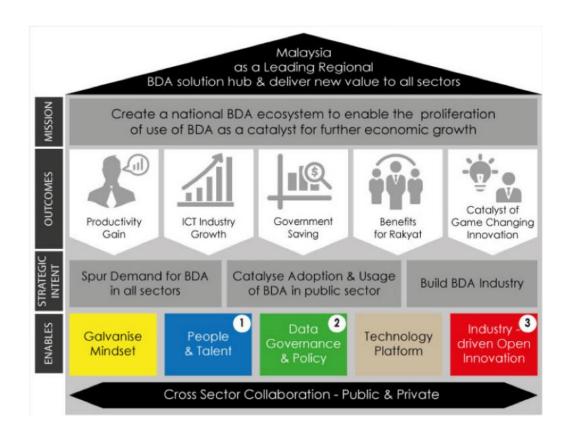
- Smart Buildings
- •Transit & Traffic Optimization



E-Tourism

Big Data Analytics (BDA)

- Big data initiatives in Malaysia is being driven by MDECthrough the National BDA Framework.
- Malaysia is being positioned as the leading BDAsolution hub in the ASEAN region.
- Public-private partnerships has been identified as the key driver for the successful implementation of the BDA framework.



E-Tourism

Early Adopters of BDA in Malaysia

- "Green shoots" of BDAadoption in Malaysia, but it needs to be ramped up.
- The Malaysian tourism industry is suitable for implementation of BDAat the destination and national level.
- Among the requirements for successful BDA implementation is the employment of data scientists.

EARLY ADOPTERS OF BDA IN MALAYSIA

Private Sector

Majority of Use Cases in Retail or Customer Analytics and Logistics



- Analyse & predict credit card customer' spending habits
- 20% revenue increment
- # of Data Scientist: 4



- Optimise flight routes, identify weakest link
- Enable aircraft to fly new efficient path
- Saving 1% (14 million kg) of flight fuel annually
- # of Data Scientist: 3

BDA-native Startups

Data Driven, scaling into multiple countries



- Recommendation engine based on viewing habits
- Currently has > 1 mil subscribers
- # of Data Scientist: 3



- Data Platform for SMEs
- US\$2.5m economic impact yearly
- > 3000 service professionals onboard
- # of Data Scientist: 3

Public Sector

Pockets of POCs conducted; full roll out yet to take off



- Water gate automation control using data analytics in Sekinchan, Selangor
- POC saw an increase of paddy yield by 20%



- Flood prediction released 7 days earlier instead of 1 day
- Flood warning released 2 days earlier instead of 6 hours
- Rolled out in flood prone areas in Kelantan, Terengganu & Pahana

TOURISM MEGATRENDS



1. Silver hair tourists

- Emergence of Silver hair tourists with specific desires and needs for:
 - · customisation
 - · service consumption
 - security
 - desired products and experiences (health and wellness, soft adventure, volunteer tourism etc.)



2. Generation Y&Z

- Tech savvy, technology driven age groups that are very different from one another.
- Has specific needs for communication, consumption and tourist experience (adventure, independent, etc.)



3. Growing middle class

- The middle-class population is expected to increase up to 4.9 billion by 2030.
- Most of the growth is expected from Asia.
- Their characteristics will have a growing importance and impact on the tourism sector.



4. New destinations emerging

- Emerging markets will soon overtake developed markets in international arrivals with 58% of the share.
- China will continue to be a major source market but representing diverse sub segments.



5. Political tension, terrorism

- Need security and stability to prevent terrorism and ensure safety for all tourists.
- Political tension, terrorism and civil riots are unpredictable and impose a threat to the future of tourism in any destination.

TOURISM MEGATRENDS (con't)



6. Technological (r)evolution

- A game changer, and is already dominating how the industry operates.
- Provides more possibilities to entice Millennials and iGen.



7. Digital Channel

- Growth of SoMo (Social + Mobile) is bringing a real revolution, which is disrupting the entire sector on an ongoing basis.
- Digitalisation of tourism has led to new competitors shaking up a lot of long-term business plans.



8. Loyalty v.X.0

- Loyalty programmes now have to be integrated into the tourist experience.
- A dynamic digital environment allows for new, innovative loyalty programmes, based on precise insights through Big Data.



9. Health and healthy lifestyle

- Aging tourists, Millennials, a growing middle class, and the digital revolution contribute to importance of living a healthy lifestyle.
- Health and healthy lifestyle will become more integrated into multiple dimensions of tourism offerings.



10. Sustainability

 Sustainable tourism development requires the participation of all relevant stakeholders as well as a strong political leadership.

