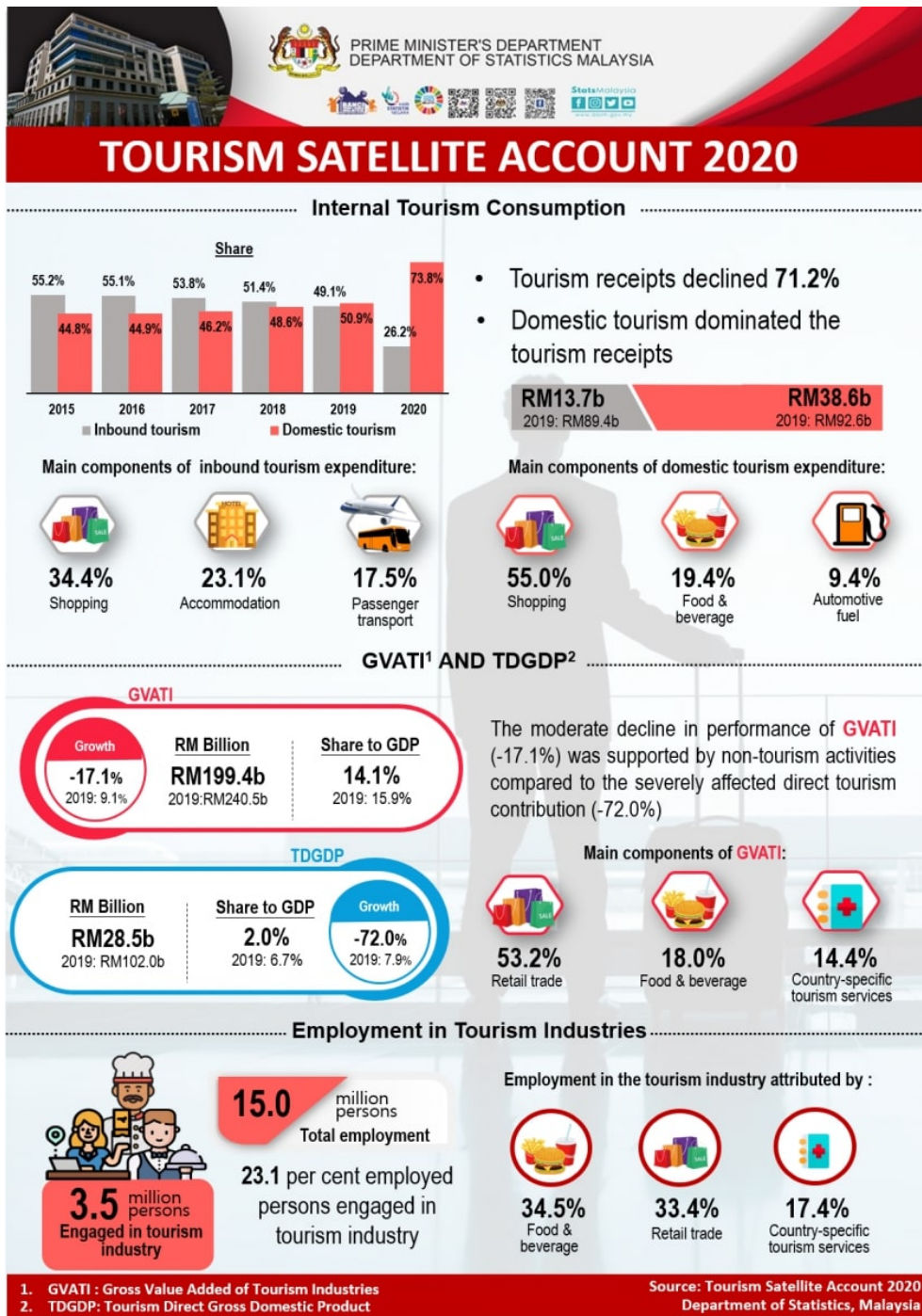


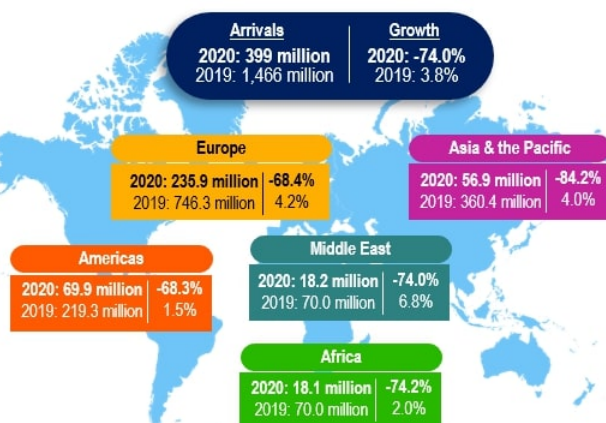


TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT 2020



Tourism receipts registered a fall of 71.2 per cent recording RM52.4 billion in 2020

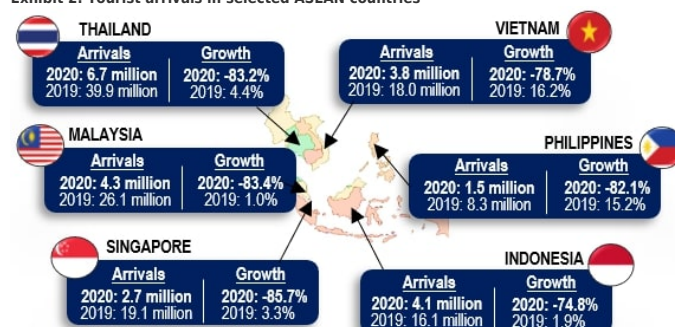
Exhibit 1: Global tourist arrivals



Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, Volume 19, July 2021

The ASEAN region was also affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. All countries in the region posted negative double-digit growth in the number of tourist arrivals. Singapore showed a declining growth of 85.7 per cent followed by Malaysia and Thailand which decreased by 83.4 per cent and 83.2 per cent respectively (**Exhibit 2**).

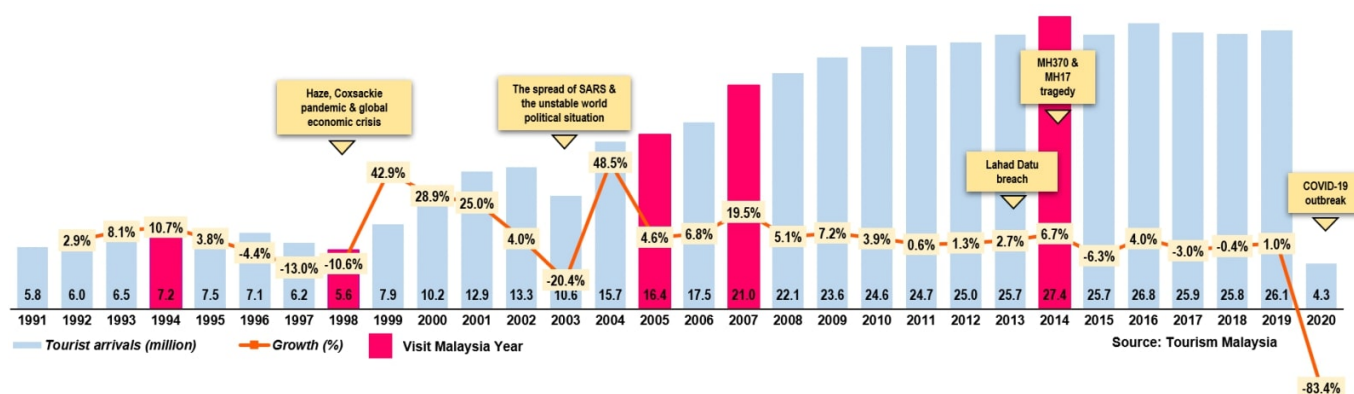
Exhibit 2: Tourist arrivals in selected ASEAN countries



Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, Volume 19, July 2021

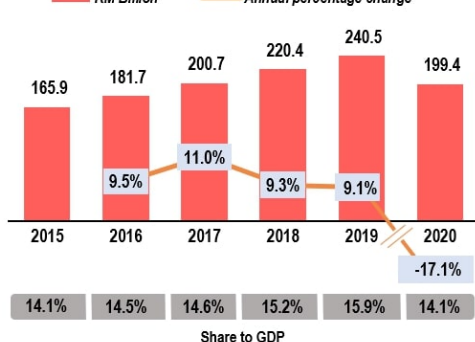
The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic had resulted in a decrease of 83.4 per cent of inbound tourists in 2020 as shown in **Chart 1**. The number of tourist arrivals recorded only 4.3 million people compared to 26.1 million people in the previous year. The fall was the worst ever recorded in the country's tourism history, though Malaysia experienced a plummeted of 20.4 per cent in 2003 due to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

Chart 1: Tourist arrivals in Malaysia, 1991-2020



Source: Tourism Malaysia

Exhibit 3: GVATI - Value, annual percentage change and percentage share



In 2020, Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries (GVATI) amounted to RM199.4 billion, contributing 14.1 per cent to GDP (2019: 15.9%) as shown in **Exhibit 3**. For the first time since the TSA compilation in 2005, the GVATI experienced a drop of 17.1 per cent.

Based on the growth performance between the tourism sub-sectors, all industries have decreased double-digit growth, mainly in travel agencies (-66.7%) and accommodation services (-54.6%). Retail trade remained as the major contributor to the tourism industry (53.2%). This was followed by food and beverage serving services (18.0%) and country-specific tourism services (14.4%).

Internal tourism consumption comprises inbound tourism expenditure and domestic tourism expenditure. A total of RM52.4 billion of internal tourism consumption was generated in 2020 (2019: RM182.1 billion). The disruption in demand caused overall internal tourism consumption in 2020 to decline by 71.2 per cent compared to a growth of 6.8 per cent in the previous year. Inbound tourism expenditure was hit hard by recording a plunge of 84.6 per cent while domestic tourism experienced a drop of 58.3 per cent.

However, domestic tourism showed a significant role in generating tourism performance in Malaysia by contributing 73.8 per cent to the internal tourism consumption.

Chart 2: Internal tourism consumption - value and annual percentage change

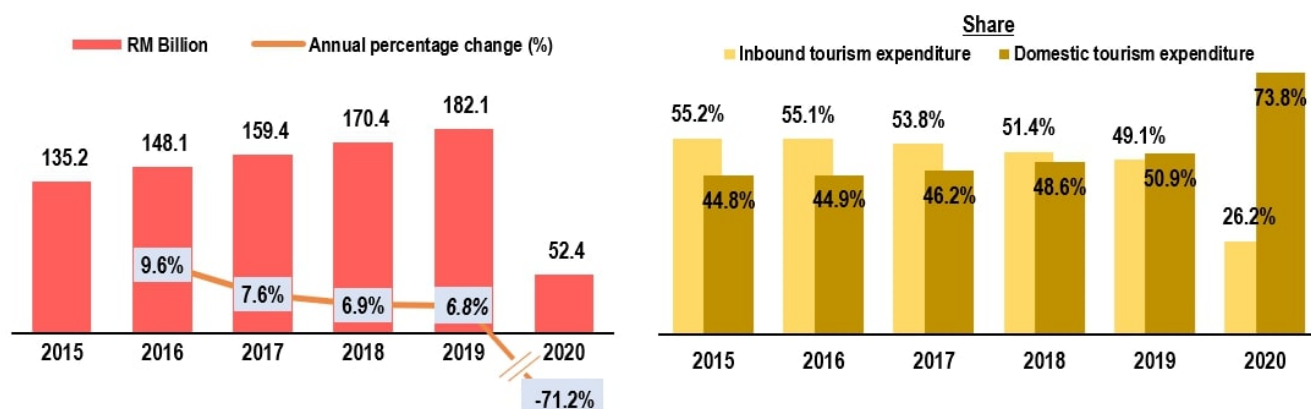
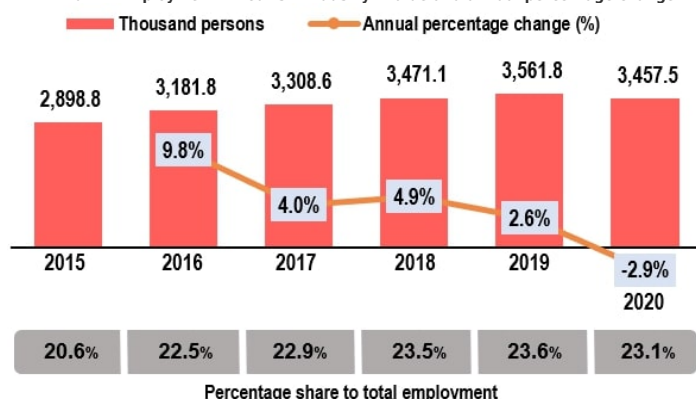


Exhibit 4: Employment in tourism industry - value and annual percentage change



The tourism industry in 2020 marked 3.5 million employed person and has contributed 23.1 per cent to the total employment in Malaysia. The employment growth of this industry has contracted by 2.9 per cent (**Exhibit 4**).

The full publication of Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) of Malaysia for the year 2020 can be downloaded through eStatistik portal.

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