

[W201] Re-Emerging Markets: Japan

Wednesday, 23 August 16.15 – 17.15







- Land size about 5% of Continental US
- Population 128 million (43% of US, 9 times the density of Continental US)
- ▶ 3,000 islands, 4 major ones
- 47 prefectures

Islands

- 1. Honshu
- 2. Kyushu
- 3. Hokkaido
- 4. Shikoku

Cities

- 1. Tokyo (incl Yokohama, Chiba)
- 2. Osaka
- 3. Nagoya
- 4. Sapporo
- 5. Kyoto
- 6. Kobe

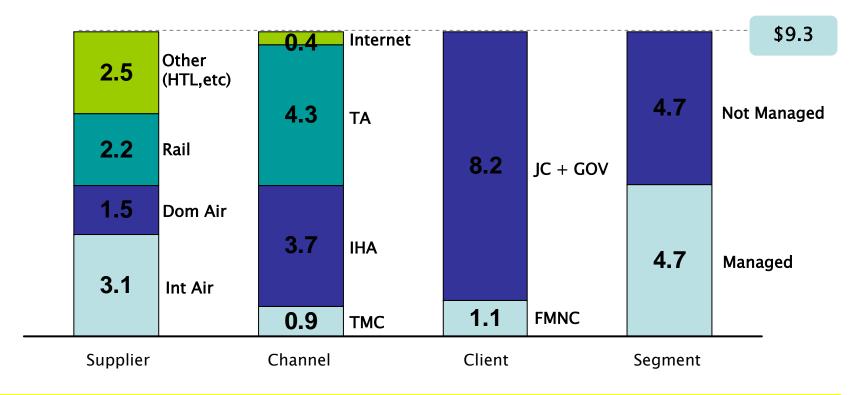


Japan environment

- Sustained recovery from decade of economic challenges
- Increasing Globalization pushing Major Japanese Corporate's to be more competitive
- Increasing focus on compliance and good governance, Finance, Environment, Information & Data Security...
- Challenging employment situation in shrinking labor market
- Strong recovery in business travel, high demand Asia travel (China)

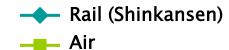
Market Profile

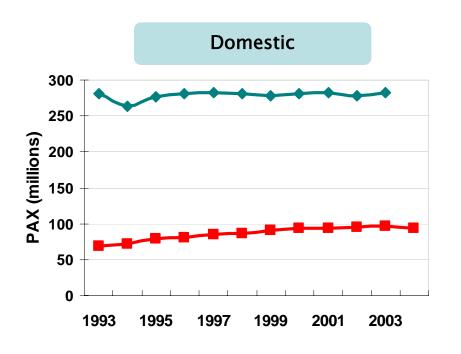
USD billions



Japan is 2nd largest BSP market after the USA. Travel Management market fragmented with not more than 15% through Travel Management Companies

Travelers Domestic >< International



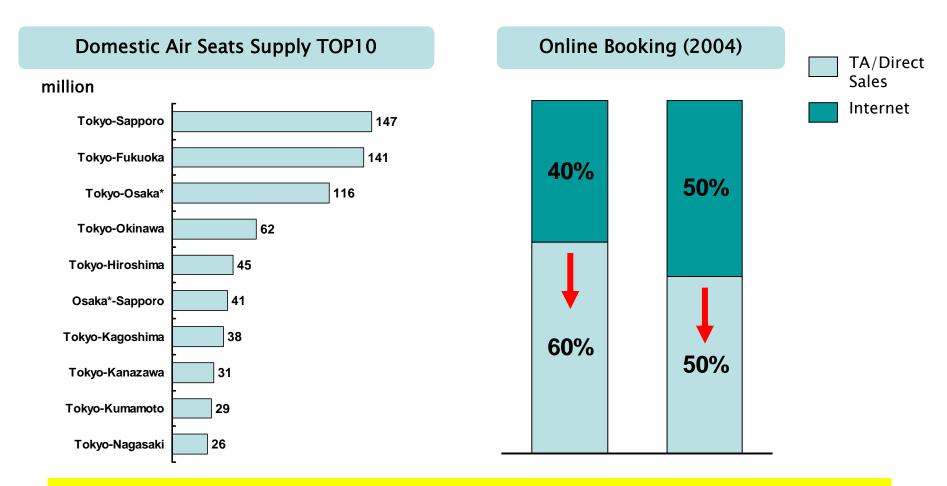




Domestic, and domestic rail more important than anywhere else in the world. 80% of transactions are domestic air/rail, short lead time, low ATP, low and diminishing commissions, difficult to add value, difficult to track/capture data. But.., essential element of full travel management offer.



Domestic Air in Japan



Although Domestic Air volume is large there are (currently) No corporate contracts/discounts. Public discounts only available through airline Online booking sites

Hotel Programs

- High buy-in FMC managed international travel hotel programs
- High GDS booking capability FMC programs (some challenges!)
- Slow development JMC managed international hotel programs
- TMC as general practice do not handle booking domestic hotels (predominantly, traveler direct, secretary, p.a. or www.)
- JMC international hotel booking largely in the hands of traveler, secretary, p.a. and/or local office, but! Its beginning to change, although slowly......,





GDS / CRS















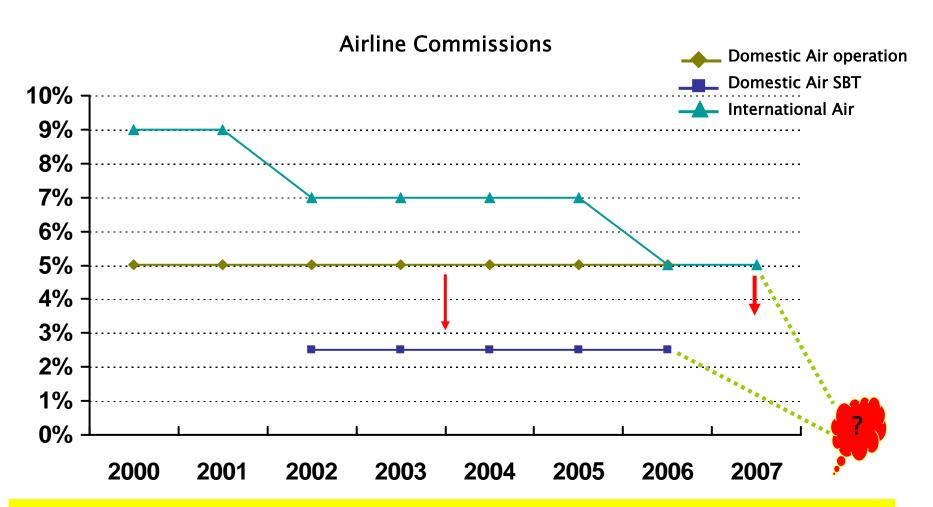


International

Domestic Air & Rail

Multiple GDS/CRS to service ALL requirements, International/Domestic separate GDS/CRS.

2byte environment complicates/restricts data capture, handoff, reporting.



Japanese airline industry is 'regulated'. Commissions are dropping 'slowly', No clear indication if and when market will be deregulated, and/if commissions eliminated.





WEST

APAC

JAPAN

Time Dimension

- Short Contract to conclude
- Get it done move to next



- · Long relationship to establish
- · Give it time stay with situation

In Practice

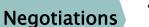
- · Follow the agenda
- Pinpoint objective facts
- Fill silence
- Conclude



- · No agenda
- Detect subjective values
- Let silence work
- · Come back!

High posture

Individual career at stake



- Acting
- Analytical
- Purpose: Contract



- Low Posture
- Group w/Various seniorities
- Reacting
- · Intuitive
- Purpose: Relationship

Relationships remain key drivers to any business relationship and success

Japan Market environment

- Dominantly rebate market (few true Management Fee agreements),
 Common practice to use multiple suppliers → Slow change
- Continued high level of cash (billing) payment although card payment options increasing significantly.
- High personalized service culture and tacit service expectation.
- Reluctance to mandate, aversion to confront, difficulty to impose and control
- Increasing focus (opportunity) traveler tracking and risk management capabilities/tools.

Japan Market environment

- IATA Commission cut from 9% to 7% April 1st 2001. Further cuts October 06: 7% to 5% NW, AA, +, and.... then, when?
- Net Remit (BSP) limited complex pricing practices with lack of evident transparency.
 - Corporate rebate largely paid Back End
 - Complex to manage allocate to business entity/department
 - Traveler not always aware true cost of travel and LAF
- IIT fares slowly "replaced" by GDS fares (Pex, Apex..,)
- Limited number of POS agreements/airline contracts
- Accelerated penetration global GDS complexities remain
- Strong push www.airline booking sites
- Somewhat reluctant acceptance E-tickets
- Strong Domestic Air direct www.sbt strategy and benefits

Japan Market environment

- 2 byte environment (Chinese Characters)
- National carriers proprietary GDS/CRS → Multiple GDS/CRS Essential
- Domestic Air own online tool penetration increasing and growing fast
- Domestic Air discounts available through Airline online tools only
- International Air SBT penetration low, change on the way?
- No Agent manages Domestic Rail on-line (www), new product in 2006
- Heavy investment required in IT products and tools to drive change, language (2byte) capability/functionality key to drive change and adoption.

Technology



Moving forward - *Objectives*

- Educate and Push e-ticket acceptance, explain & understand benefits
- Embrace & maximize use of Domestic Airline online tools to deliver direct and indirect savings.
 - E-business 6 discounts
 - E-tickets eliminate delivery costs
 - Ensure data capture (MI and Risk Management reporting)
- Educate. Explain, Deliver extended e-commerce solutions
 - E-tickets
 - E-Invoice
 - E-Itinerary
 - OBT (International/Domestic) (overcome current OBT limitations)



Moving forward – *Objectives*

- Use e-solutions and OBT's to achieve higher policy compliance eliminating reluctance to personally confront and mandate
- Lobby and Negotiate will ALL airlines that ALL corporate rebates are available and can be delivered to traveler at POS
- Structure TMC agreements on true fee based pricing models
 - Transaction Fee
 - Management Fee
- Review and define service levels within an agreed SLA to reflect e-commerce solutions and deliverables

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Part 1 Agency Partnership Japan Market

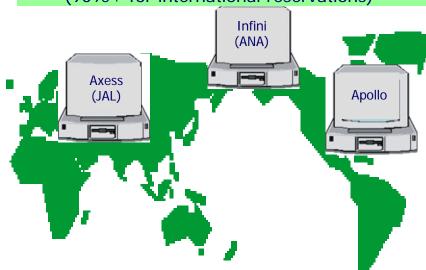
Part 2 Corporate Contracts with E-Solution

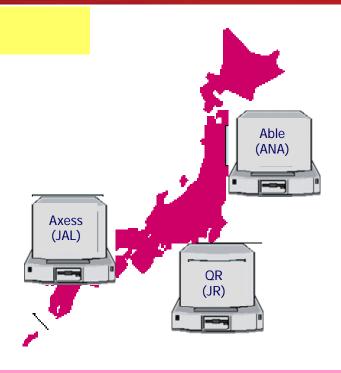
Part 3 Japan Uniqueness

■ GDS Overview Japan Market

International:

- Primary GDS are Axess(JAL) and Infini(ANA).
- Both have a Sabre/Abacus tie-up.
- Neither has a functional passenger profile capability.
- Apollo used as a dominant GDS
 (90%+ for international reservations)





Domestic:

- Axess(JAL) and Able(ANA) have separate systems for domestic operations.
- Also QR(JR=Japan Rail) for domestic reservations.
- There is no domestic BSP settlement.
- Domestic business normally makes up more than 50% of any Japanese company's transactions however low ATP and commissions.





Agency – How to Maximize Compliance & Saving Opportunities

Cost Saving

Consolidating & Maximizing spend

Travel Compliance

Managing internally & externally

Safety/Security

Provision of timely information

Key factors when choosing agency partner

Data delivery and integrity

Data cannot be provided by a single GDS so agency partner must have the capability to consolidate multiple data sources and formats (*e.g. O&D)

- Agency must support travel policy compliance objective
- Provide timely safety/security information to corporate & traveler

Travel Policy Compliance Control

Example: Travelers sometimes select airlines/hotels depending their business relationship/preference/FFP.

Clarify Travel Policy both internally and with TMC

- Confirm and enforce the travel policy
- Indicate that the TMC do not have authorization to book out of policy travel (e.g. lowest carrier, preferred air/hotel)

Agency must book ticket with lowest logical fare

 Ticket should be booked with lowest fare and hotel reserved with Corporate rate/special rate (if exists)

If out of Policy (e.g. Nonpreferred air/hotel with higher rate) Need to have separate travel approval process from management (e.g. head of dept/ CFO) before booking

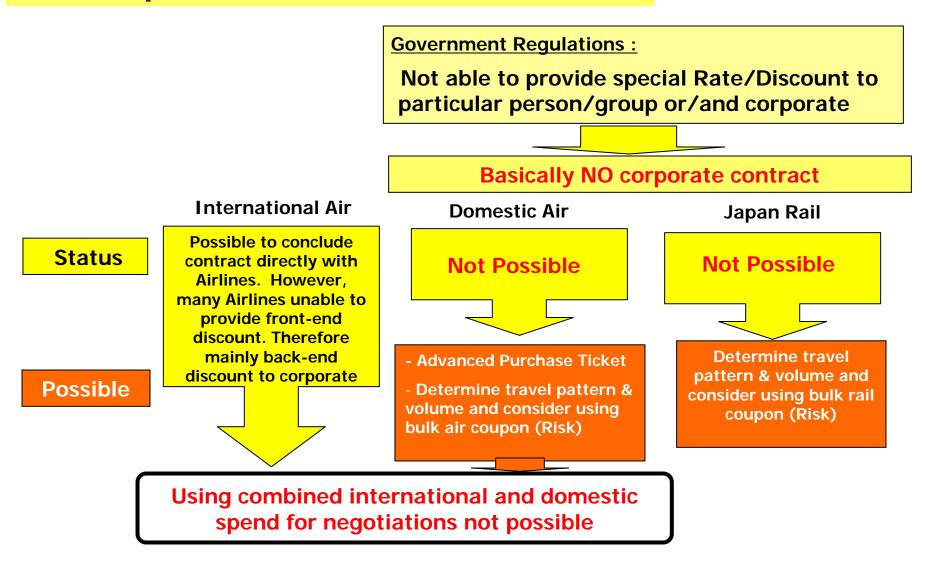
Agency provide data of lost saving opportunity due outof policy -Data provided to management team (e.g. Traveler line manager & CFO) to minimize future exceptions

- 1. Corporate and TMC enforce & control together
- 2. Use Data to create the solutions





Corporate Contracts – Air & Rail







E-Solution: International

Implementation E-Ticket mandatory by end of 2007 - Announced by IATA

Domestic Air all e-tickets from August 2006

TMC

No Air Ticket Delivery -> Agency minimize delivery service

Result

Impact/Action

Corporate

- 1. No prepared Immigration Cards (Standard service in Japan)
- 2. Expected increasing online

 booking especially transportation
 to local airport
- 2. Indirect cost/time increase must reflect in cost saving -> need to review transaction fee

1. Require individual to manage





■ E-Solution: Domestic - Online Capabilities

Domestic Suppliers Online





Japan Rail

•Eki- Net (JR East)•Tokai Express (JR Central)

Pro: Discount only possible Domestic Air Ticket, not Train Ticket

Con: Need to know & use three different booking systems

Simplify

Evaluate and Select a Preferred Carrier?

Source: Travel Pattern / Volumes from TMC MI Report

Japan Uniqueness

Hotel Programs

Domestic Japan

GDS Booking:
Local/Individual Hotel
usually not on GDS,
especially below 3 stars.

Reason: not aware potential business

Reservation:

Japanese hotels tend to prefer booking directly by corporate, not through Agency

Reason: Hotel does not want to pay agency commission

Unlikely to change

Rental Car Japan

Car Program
International/Domestic
travelers rarely use car

Reason: Most
Destination covered
by efficient public
transportation
system

Con: Car rental Japan:

- 1. Car rental companies in US and Europe not well established in Japan
- English Traffic Signs in capitals and key roads only.
- 3. Difficulty to find parking lot and expensive.

Unlikely to change

Corporate Card

Corporate Car Program:

Not aware of the importance in capturing data of overall expense to assist in the analysis and measuring of cost savings.

Credit card Usability
Not utilized in smaller
retails outlets such as
kiosk and locally based
or non chain hotels

"Slowly" Changed

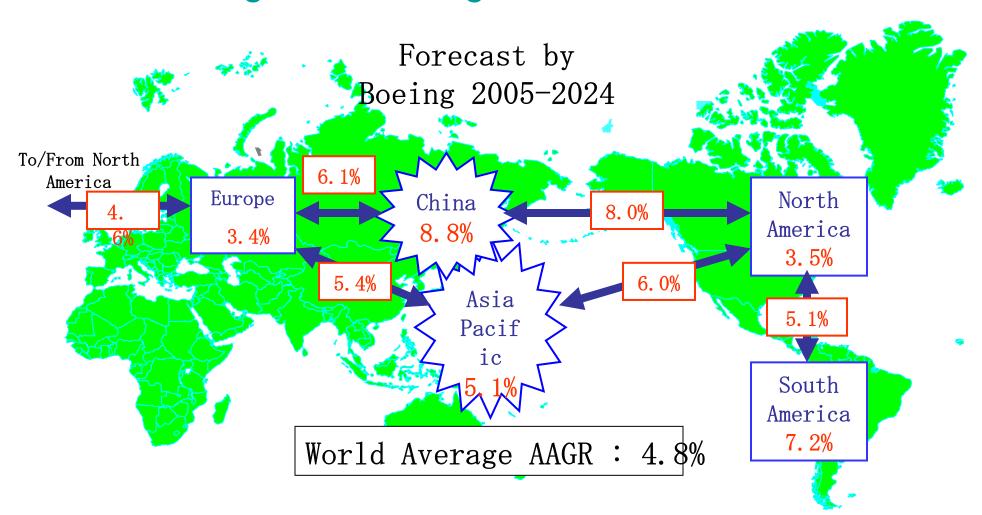


The Japanese Travel Market "It's Growth and Opportunities"

Kazuaki Saiga Vice President, Industry Relations Japan Airlines International

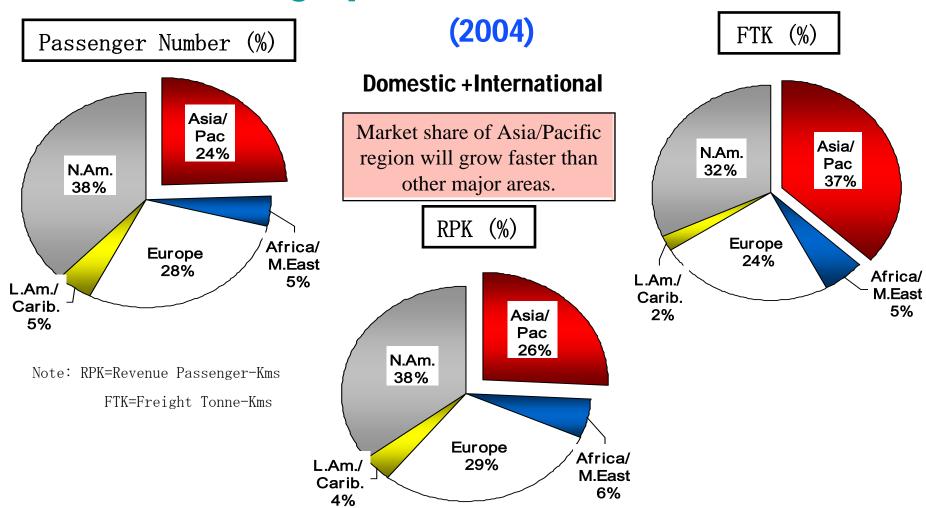
ACTE Asia-Pacific Regional Education Conference August 23, 2006

Long-term Passenger Demand Forecast



Source: The Boeing Co. Current Market Outlook 2005 (issued in June A2065) Average Annual Growth Rate

Geographical Market Share

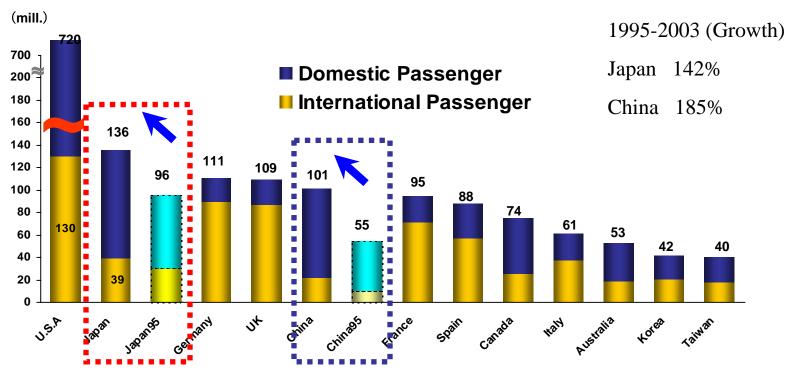


Source: Air Transport World 7/05

Comparison of Aviation Market Size (2003)

(Passenger number)

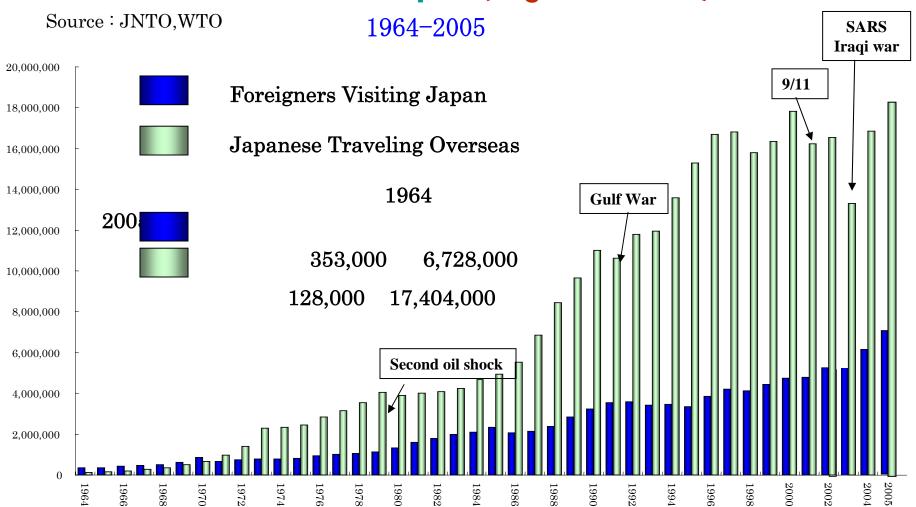
Size of world aviation market = 1.6 billion passengers annually (cf. 1.88 billion in 2004) USA is the biggest, second is Japan, China will overtake Japan in several years.

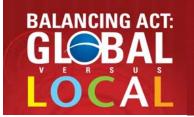


Source: IATA CY2003, Country's statistics for Australia, Taiwan, Korea for CY03 domestic results.

Note(1) Domestic passenger results of Canada and Italy are for 2002. (2) Hong Kong is not included in China's statistics.

Trend of Inbound and Outbound Travelers in Japan (Huge Imbalance)

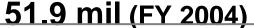


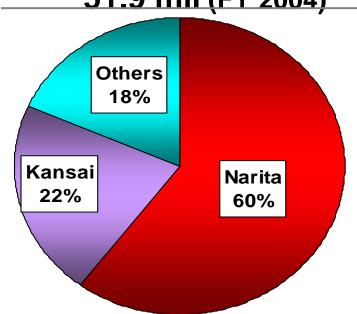




Passenger Concentration at HND, NRT, KIX, ITM

International Passenger Number



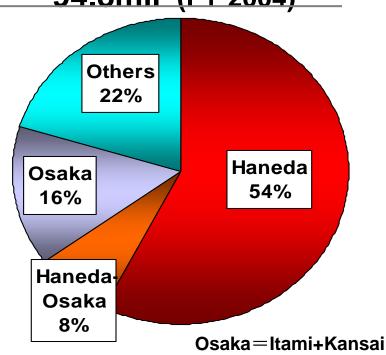


International cargo and domestic cargo is also concentrated at Narita and Haneda respectively.

Source: MLIT (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Domestic Passenger Number





FY2004: Apr '04-Mar '05

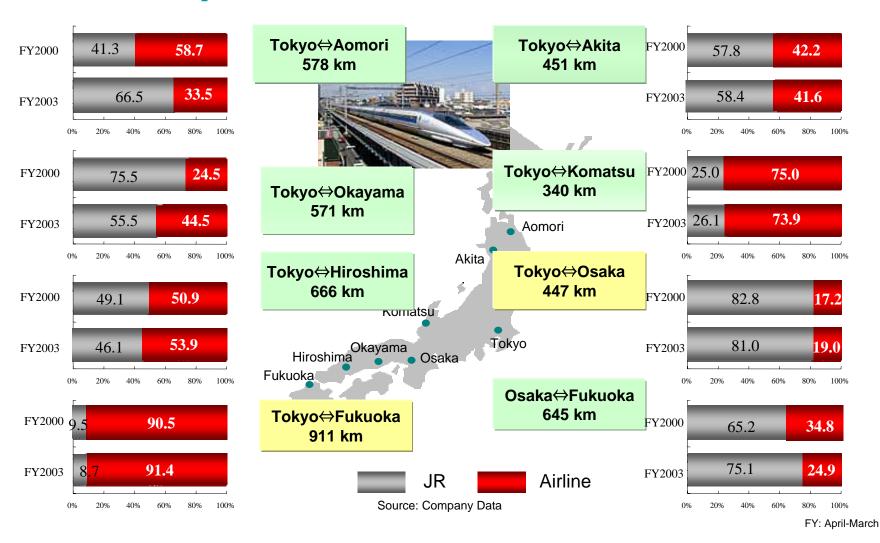


World Top 11 City-pairs

The Asia Pacific region has 10 city-pairs in the world's top 11 city-pairs.

☆ : Indicati <i>Rank</i>	on of city-pairs in Asia Pacific regions Japanes City-pair			ty-pairs in italic and re Pax (million)	Period
☆ 1	Haneda	_	Sapporo	9.51	2002
☆ 2	Haneda	_	Fukuoka	8.28	2002
☆ 3	Haneda	_	*Osaka (ITM+KIX)	7.32	2002
☆ 4 2002	Hong Kong	y –	Taipei	5.46	(2001. 4-
☆ 5	Seoul	_	Busan	5.39	2002
☆ 6	Sydney	_	Melbourne	5.35	(2002. 7-2003. 6)
☆ 7	Seoul		Jeju Island	4.91	2002
☆ 8	Haneda	_	Okinawa	4.33	2002
9 2001	London	_	New York	3.90	(2000. 4-
Sources: Governmental St. Note (1) Osaka in 別的			Brisbane	3.50	(2002. 7-
(2) In general, transfe	r passengers have not bee	en included i	n the above figures、but may have be combin Kaohsiuna	een included in some cases. 3.46	2002

Competition between Air and Rail



Domestic Corporate Market Concept

→ Convenient and Speedy

- Compliance of Aviation Law
- → Restricted to only offer fares which have received prior government approval

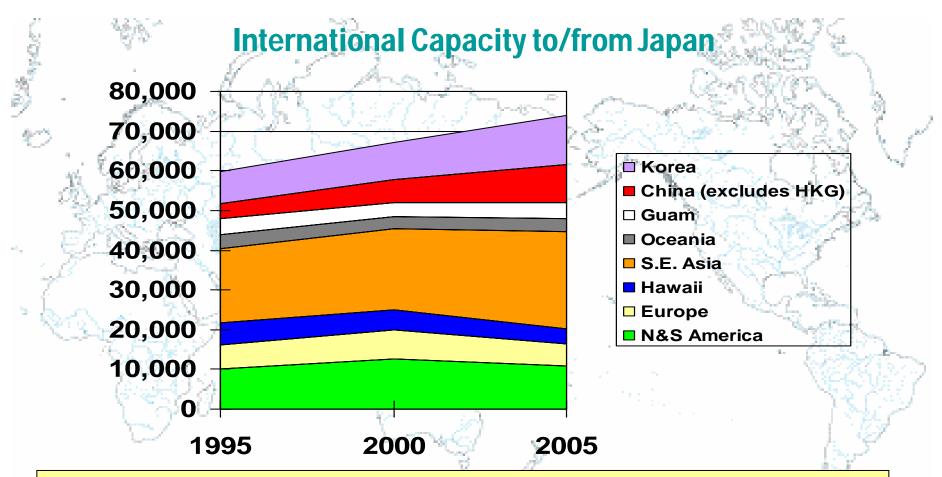
- 3. Implementation of Corporate Sales System
- → Collaboration with Travel
 Agents, Credit Card companies,
 and Corporate in house
 settlement systems
- 2. I T Application
- →e-ticket
- → Booking/Check-in by PC/Mobile
- → Expansion of IC card/Mobile Usage

- 4. Cooperation with other domestic airlines
- → Shuttle flights

Booking/Check-in

Security

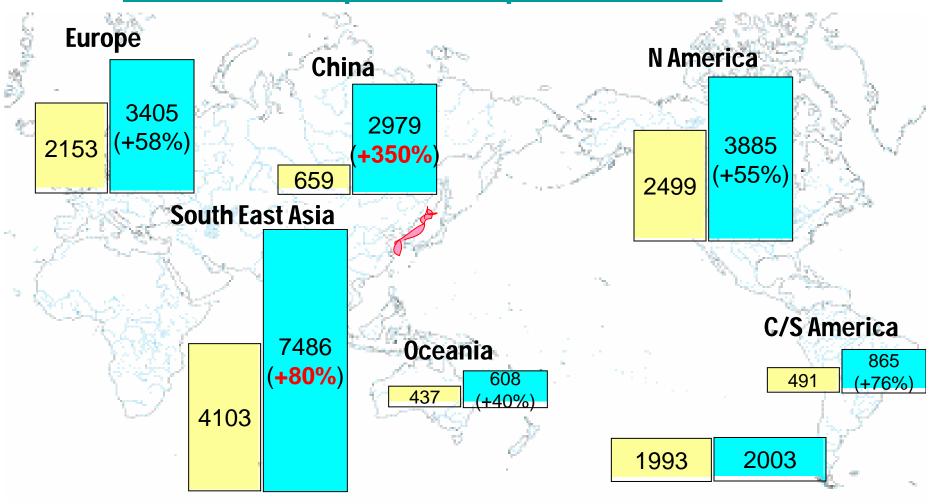
Gate



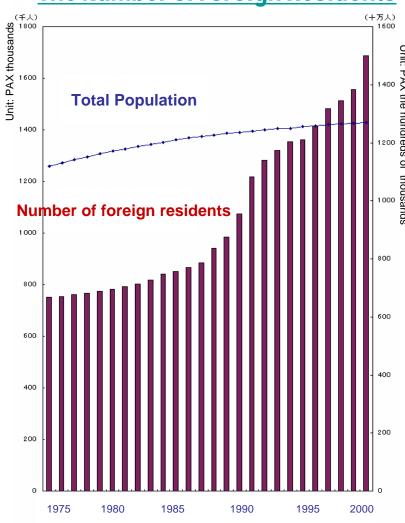
Opening of KIX Airport in 1994. Opening of NGO Airport in 2005.

Total capacity growth was 130% in 2005 vs 1995. In addition, capacity to China grew 255%, Korea 156% and Southeast Asia (including HKG) 130%. Resort routes reported a trend of reduced capacity.

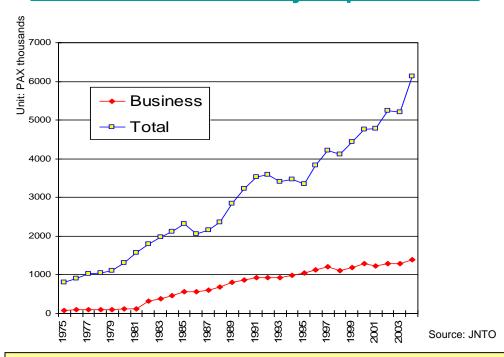
The Number of Japanese Companies Overseas



The Number of Foreign Residents



Annual Visitor Arrivals by Purpose of Visit



-Number of foreign residents have increased over the years. As of 2003 there were 1.9 million foreign residents.

-Among the total number of visitors to Japan, business-related visits accounted for 31% of the total share in 1995, which was a new record. Since then the leisure market especially from within Asia has seen substantial growth and in contrast the present business travel market represents approximately 22% of the total share.

International Corporate Market Concept

Pricing, Safety and Comfort

- Compliance of Aviation Law
- → Restricted to only offer fares which have received prior government approval
 - 2. Route Planning

→ Key word : BRICs especially China

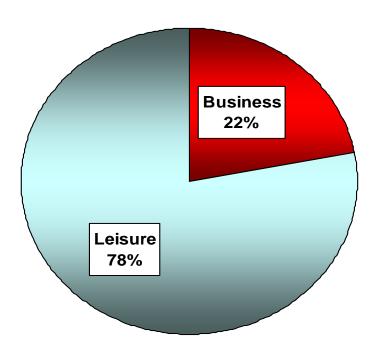
- 3. Merchandise Strategy
- → Seat, In-flight service & Mileage
- → Support program
 - Assisting connection PAX
 - Limousine service for long distance PAX



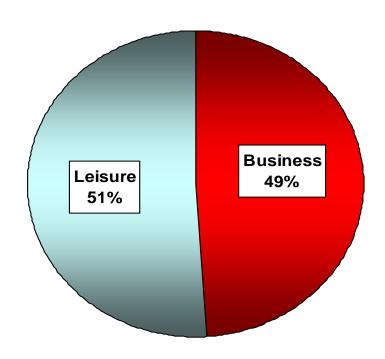


<u>Japanese International Market Segment Share</u>

Passenger Number (FY 2004)



Passenger Revenue (FY 2004)



Source: Company data & Report on final accounts



International Corporate Market Strategy

1. Restructuring of Network

- ---- As business demand increases, airlines are replacing leisure routes with business routes and utilizing previously restricted slots to produce more revenues
- ---- As China continues to grow, airlines are adding additional services to handle growing demand for new routes and increased frequencies

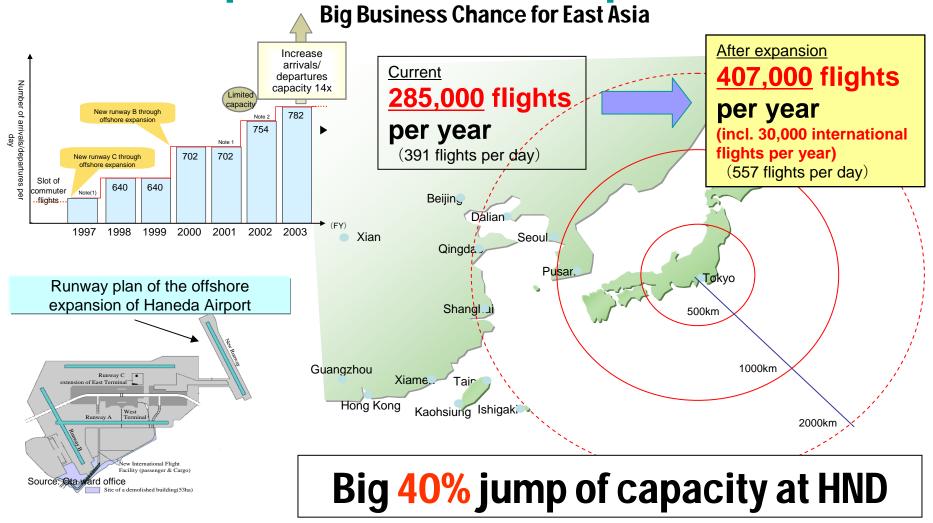
2. Competitive Environment

- ---- Introduction of new business fares to match market demands
- ---- Continue to collaborate with both corporations and travel agency partners in an effort to improve and enhance revenue production

3. Product Update

- ---- Continue to improve the customer experience from door-to-door, making it as seamless as possible
- ----- Provide better quality in-flight service, in-flight entertainment and upgraded seats
- ----- Replace older aircraft with newer, more fuel-efficient and comfortable aircraft like the new Boeing 787

Expansion of Haneda Airport in 2009

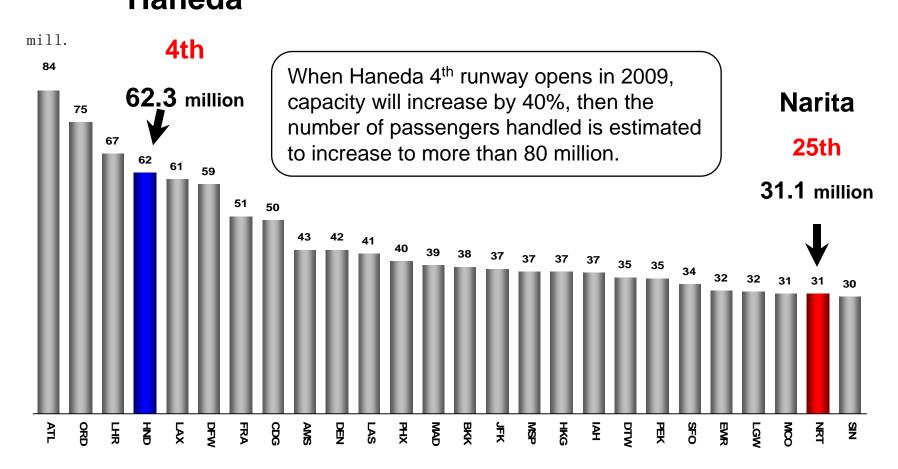


Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT)



Passengers Handled at Airports World Wide

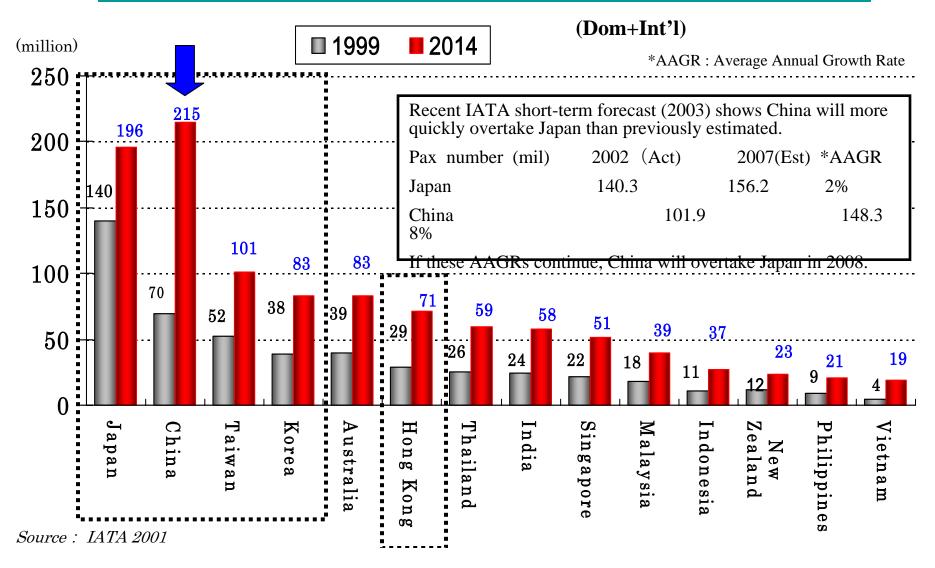
Haneda 2004



Source: Airline Business June 2005



Forecast of Market Size of Asian Countries





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