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Sustaining Local Community Economy through Tourism: Melaka UNESCO World Heritage City

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Sustainable Tourism and Local Economic

Sustainable tourism:

Tourism development meets the needs of present tourists and host while preserve and enhance the opportunities on the future (UNEP, 1994).

Includes:

Environmental sustainability – preservation of ecological & biological diversity & resources.

Social sustainability – preservation of traditional and cultural values.

Economic sustainability – preservation of local economic growth.

(UNEP, 2002)

Case Study:

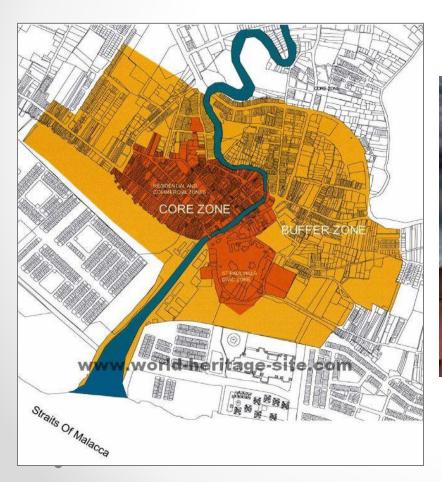
Melaka, UNESCO World Heritage City



- 1. Melaka is one of the fourteen states in Malaysia.
- 2. It is located in south western coast of Peninsular Malaysia.
- 3. The area of Melaka is 1,658 square kilometers and divided into three districts, namely Melaka Tengah, Alor Gajah and Jasin.
- 4. It takes about two hours travel by road from Kuala Lumpur to Melaka and approximately three hours travel by road to Singapore.
- 5. On July 7, 2008, Melaka is recognized by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as a World Heritage City.

UNESCO World Heritage Site Award

On July 7, 2008, Melaka has been declared as UNESCO World Heritage Site by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)





Data collection: Diary Record Survey

- Proposed by Howard et al. (1991), Frechtling (1994), Faulkner (1995).
- 1500 diary record survey booklets were distributed, only 1000 booklets were collected.
- The tourists recorded their expenditure in 5 tourism sectors:
- 1. Food and beverages
- 2. Accommodation
- 3. Entertainment
- 4. Shopping
- 5. Transportation

Tourists' Expenditure Pattern

Table 1: Tourists' expenditure pattern in Melaka

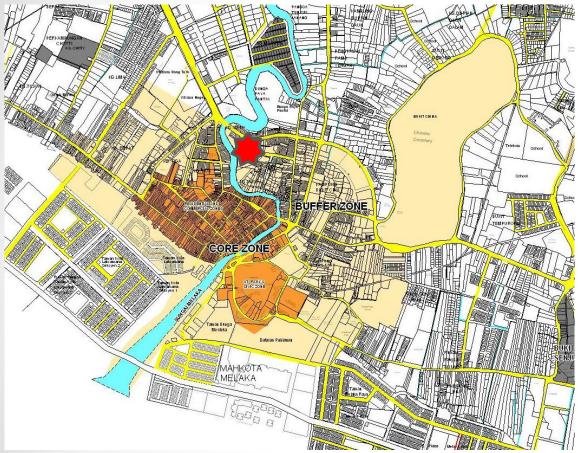
Tourism Sector	Total Expenditure	Percentage
	(RM)	(%)
Accommodation	RM 307 859.50	70.0%
Food and beverages	RM 111 393.40	25.3%
Entertainment	RM 9 900.50	2.2%
Transportation	RM 6 995.40	1.6%
Shopping	RM 3 954.90	0.9%
Total	RM 440 103.70	100%

Local Economic Benefits (Accommodation)

Table 2: Tourists' expenditure pattern (accommodation)

	Compo	onents	Total expenditure (RM)	Total expenditure (%)
Accommodation	Stars hotel	ranked	RM 144 694.50	47.0
	Budget (locally	hotel owned)	RM 163 165.00	53.0
	Total		RM 307 859.50	100.0

Local Economic Linkage: Accommodation





Kampung Morten (Malay traditional homestay)



Tourist Expenditure (RM 307, 859.00)

Budget hotel/homestay

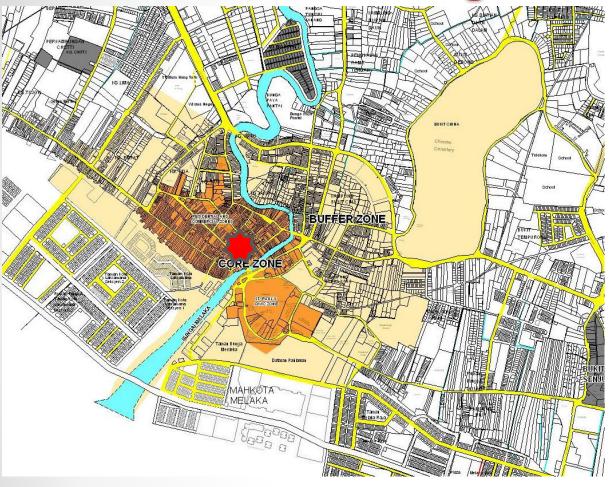
Direct benefit to the local community (53%)

Local Economic Benefits (Food and beverages)

Table 3: Tourists' expenditure pattern (food and beverages)

	Components		Total expenditure (RM)	Total expenditure (%)
Cood and	Hotel Café		RM 15 595.10	14.0
Food and beverages	Restaurant & cafe		RM 69 063.90	62.0
J	Hawker, warong local food stall	&	RM 26 734.40	24.0
	Total		RM 111 393.40	100.0

Local Economic Linkage: Food and beverages





Hard Rock Café Melaka

Tourist Expenditure (RM111, 393.00)

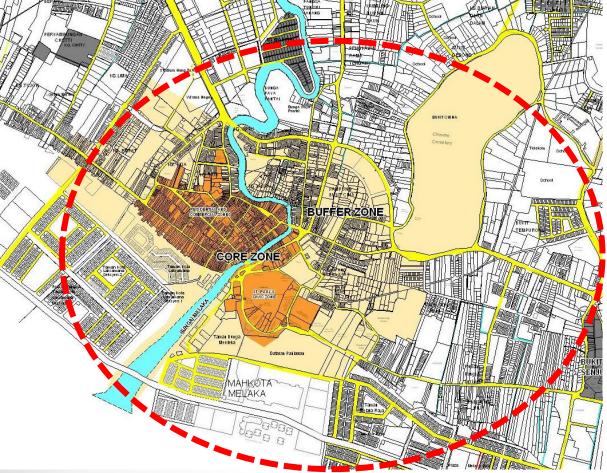
Restaurant & Cafe

Local Economic Benefits (Transportation)

Table 4: Tourist expenditure pattern (transportation)

	Components	Total expenditure (RM)	Total expenditure (%)
	Public bus	RM 129.40	1.8
Transportation	Taxi	RM 2 164.00	30.9
	Trishaw	RM 4 732.00	67.6
	Total	RM 69 95.40	100.0

Local Economic Linkage: Transportation





Melaka Trishaw



Tourist Expenditure (RM6 995.00)

Locally owned trishaw

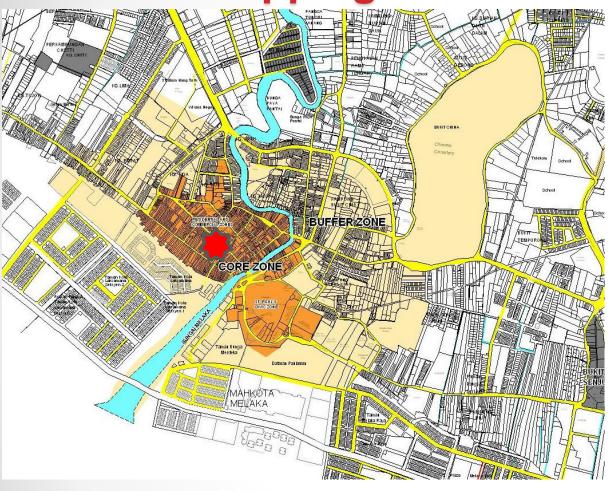
Direct benefit to the local community (67.6%)

Local Economic Benefits (Shopping)

Table 5: Tourist expenditure pattern (shopping)

	Components	Total expenditure (RM)	Total expenditure (%)
Shopping	Shopping mall	RM 7 191.90	18.0
Shopping	Local vendors	RM 32 763.00	82.0
	Total	RM 39 954.90	100.0

Local Economic Linkage: Shopping





Jonker Street Melaka



Tourist Expenditure (RM 3 954.00)

Locally owned hawkers

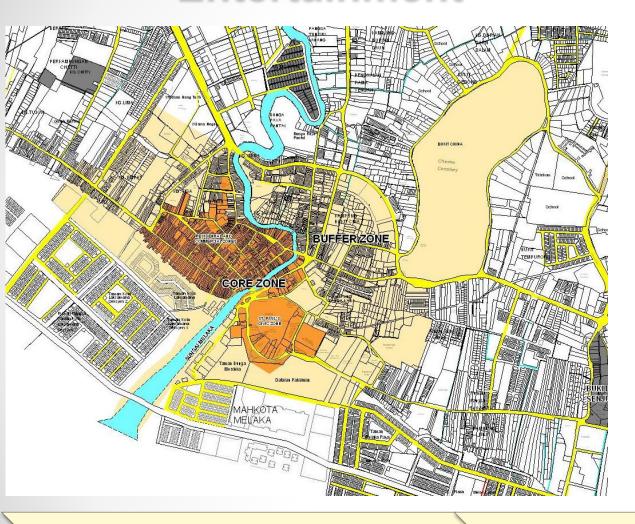
Direct benefit to local community (82%)

Local Economic Benefits (Entertainment)

Table 1: Tourists' expenditure pattern (entertainment)

	Components	Total expenditure (RM)	Total expenditure (%)
Entertainment	Activities managed by State government cooperation	RM 9 770.50	98.7
	Locally owned entertainment business	RM 130.00	1.3
Source: Diary reco	rdTsutaley, 2014	RM 9 900.50	100.0

Local Economic Linkage: Entertainment





Taming Sari Tower



Melaka River Cruise

Tourist Expenditure (RM9 900.00)

Entertainment activities provided by state government cooperation

Conclusion

1.

Melaka recorded the highest number of tourists arrival and expenditure in Malaysia. However, only **accommodation**, **shopping**, **and transportation sectors provided** economic benefit to the local community.

2.

Less developed and developing countries should not underestimate and neglect the importance of sustainable tourism because it **generates revenue**, **creates employment** and **promotes private sector growth** and infrastructural development that directly benefits to the local community.

Terima Kasih Thank You

