

MINISTRY OF CULTURE, SPORTS AND TOURISM VIETNAM NATIONAL ADMINISTRATON OF TOURISM (VNAT)

VIETNAM TOURISM AND THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

LE Tuan Anh, Ph.D.

Deputy Director

International Cooperation Department

Kerala, India | March 2018





STRENGTHS

- Young Population
- Internet & Smartphone Users
- Gvt. Orientation on 4th
 Industrial Revolution

OPPORTUNITIES

- Technology-OrientedForeign Investors andVietnamese Overseas
- Large-Scale Start-upMovement

WEAKNESSES

- Limited Investment in Tourism and Technology
- Wait-and-See Attitudes of Decision-Makers
- Unclear Policies and Actions

THREATS

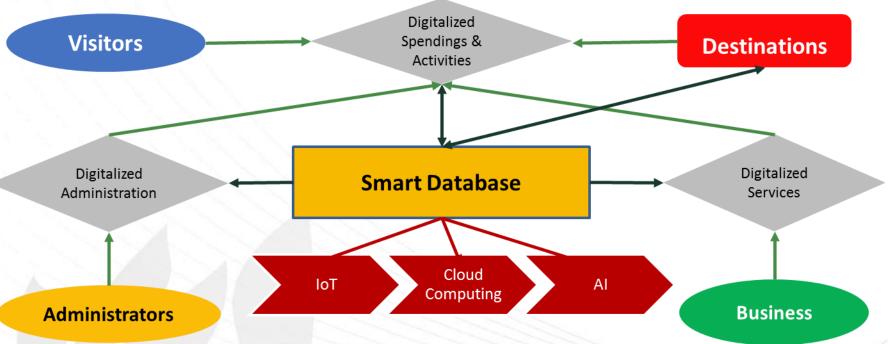
- Internet Security
- Low Technology Import



MODEL OF STAKEHOLDERS AND ROLES

- Search digitalized info.
- Experience digitalized products
- Give digitalized feedback

- Provide digitalized info. & products
- Offer digitalized products
- Gather and deal with digitalized feedback

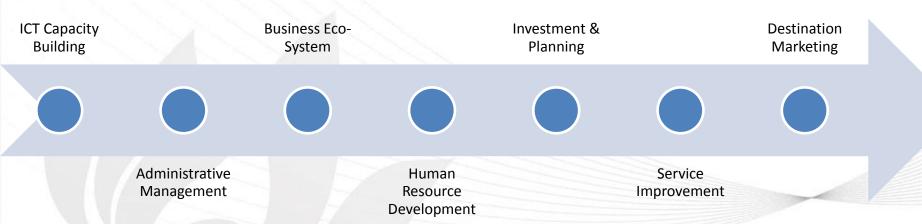


- Create smart digitalized platform for all
- Provide strategic directions
- Coordinate and support all stakeholders
- Provide digitalized info & services
- Gather and deal with digitalized feedback





- 1. The Instruction of the Prime Minister on improving the capacity for the 4th industrial revolution:
 - ICT infrastructure.
 - Competitive business environment.
 - Digitalization strategy.
 - Start-up eco-system.
- 2. Building the Model of Sharing Economy.





- 1. Benefits for Smart & Adaptable Entities
- 2. Lessons Learned and Recommendations:
 - √ 4th Industrial Revolution brings opportunities for developing countries to catch up with advanced ones.
 - ✓ Obstacles from the both public and private entities which are too established for change.
 - ✓ Fast & strategic thinking from the top is needed as opportunities cannot wait.
 - ✓ Pressure from the private sector is increasingly hot.