# Business Framing



### Outline

#### Business Objectives

- Business Problem
- Background
- Success Criteria

#### Assessing the Situation

- Date Requirements, Assumptions, Limitations
- Risks & Contingencies

#### Plan

Timeline / Overview





### Business Problem:

Increase in direct booking from airlines will bring about a huge loss to both ARC itself and the cooperated travel agencies.

### Objective:

Forecast the direct booking from airlines during 2022 - 2024 to help ARC understand the big picture of post-covid air travel and come up with successful business strategies in advance.

## Background

#### **Stakeholders:**

Accredited Travel Agencies

Airline Reporting Corporation

Participating Airlines













## Background(Cont.)

#### **History of the problem:**

- → ARC's mission is to accelerate growth for the air travel industry and thus knowing the upcoming situation for air travel is important.
- → Furthermore, ARC's main revenue comes from processing fee between travel agencies and airlines when a ticket is booked or returned.
- → An increasing trend in direct booking from airlines may significantly hinder ARC's profitability.



## Background(Cont.)

#### Resources available:

#### Data:

ARC transaction data on snowflake



#### People:

Pat Ramos - Director of Pricing and Commercial Excellence

Chuck Thackston - Managing Director of Data Science and Research



#### **Information:**

ARC official website: https://www2.arccorp.com/

ARC Twitter: https://twitter.com/ARCtalk

Wikipedia:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airlines\_Reporting\_Corporation



### Success Criteria

- Incorporated external drivers successfully improve forecasting performance.
- Geographical or traveler segmentation leads to better forecasting performance.
- The adjustable model with respect to time.
- Minimize covid impact on forecasting performance.



### Data Requirements

#### Internal:

Issue year, issue week, carrier name, origin country, destination country, advanced purchased days, transaction type, trip type, cabin class, tickets count

#### External:

Fuel price, covid policy, return to office rate



### Assumptions

- Seasonality plays an important role in ticket amounts.
- Business and leisure travelers have different patterns.
- Covid policy within different countries influences ticket amounts.
- Fuel price affects leisure ticket amounts.
- Return to office rate affects business ticket amounts.

### Data Constraints

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No direct information to differentiate business and leisure travelers.

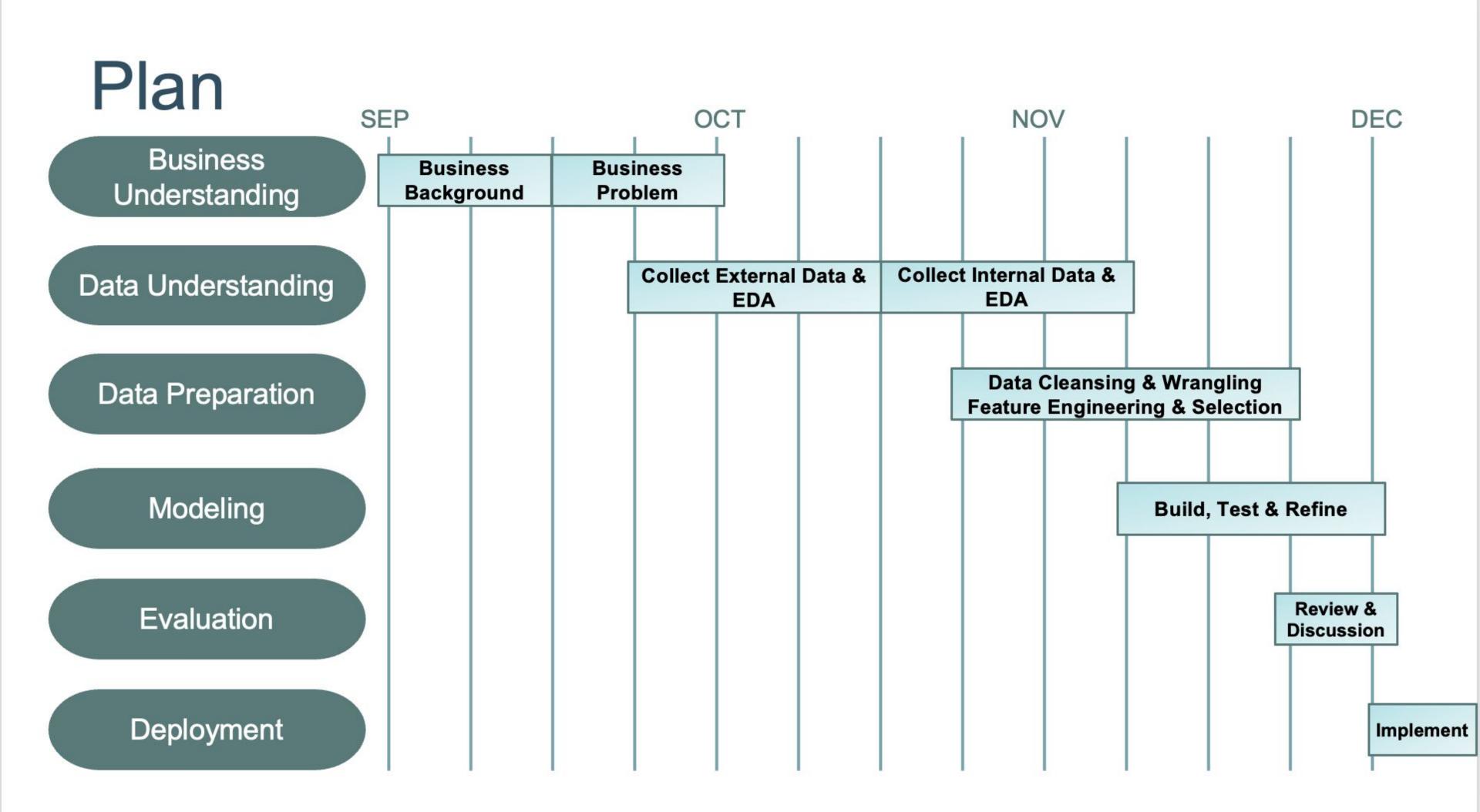
Post-covid data may not be enough for a two-year forecast.

141 million rows with hundreds of carriers and countries make it extremely hard to conduct a complete segmentation analysis in a timely manner without a paid big data platform.

### Risk and Contingencies

- External drivers do not help improve forecasting performance.
  - → Try other new drivers or transform drivers to better fit the ML model.
- Segmentations do not help improve forecasting performance.
  - → Try other new segmentations or improve segmentation methods.
- Data for weekly forecasts are unprocessable in a timely manner.
  - → Choose monthly forecasts or reduce the segmentation scope.





# THANKYOU



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