

Assignment 2

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1. Who is in charge of international tourism? Let us know what they do for the UNWTO as a whole.

International organisations create subsidiary bodies, which are specialised committees, commissions, or groups, to help with governance, making decisions, and specific technical or thematic issues. The United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) has smaller groups that help it make decisions about international tourism policy, promote eco-friendly travel, and make sure the organization's goals are met.

The UNWTO has a lot of smaller groups, such as the Executive Council, regional commissions, committees on tourism and competitiveness, sustainable development, statistics, and ethics. The General Assembly, which is the UNWTO's highest body, can make these groups. Their main job is to give professional advice, suggestions, and oversight on some parts of tourism development and management.

The Executive Council, for example, makes sure that the UNWTO's work and budget are in order, gives advice to the General Assembly, and makes sure that the group runs smoothly. There are regional commissions for Africa, the Americas, East Asia and the Pacific, Europe, the Middle East, and South Asia. These groups work together to solve problems that are different in each area. The Committee on Tourism and Sustainability makes sure that people follow the UNWTO's Global Code of Ethics for Tourism and encourages tourism that is good for the environment. The Committee on Tourism and Competitiveness, on the other hand, wants to make tourist spots better and more competitive.

The UNWTO can deal with a lot of difficult problems because its member states, private sector stakeholders, and civil society know a lot. They make sure that tourism management is fair, open, and in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global goals.

Sources:

The World Tourism Organisation of the United Nations (UNWTO) (2023). The main texts are the World Tourism Organisation Statutes and the Rules of Procedure. The UNWTO's website.

Jenkins, J., and C. M. Hall (1995). Tourism and public policy. Routledge.

UNWTO. Subsidiary Bodies (n.d.). The UNWTO website said this.

2. What does the 1980 Manila Declaration on World Tourism say? Why do people think it's a big deal for tourism policy?

The Manila Declaration on World Tourism was signed in 1980 at the World Tourism Conference in Manila, Philippines. This is a simple paper that talks about how tourism can help people from different countries get along better, bring about peace, and boost the economy. The Declaration talks about the rights and duties of both guests and the communities that host them. It also talks about how tourism can help people from different countries work together and learn.

The Manila Declaration is seen as a turning point in tourism policy for a number of reasons. First of all, it was the first big international agreement to say that tourism is an important part of life that has moral, social, cultural, and economic effects. It said that being able to travel is an important part of being free and having respect as a person. Second, the Declaration laid out a complete set of rules for tourism policies in other countries and at home. These rules encouraged long-term growth that was fair, respect for other cultures, and protection of the environment.

The Manila Declaration also said that governments, businesses, and international groups should work together to get the most out of tourism and limit its bad effects. It made it possible for later efforts, such as the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, which includes tourism. It also changed the rules for tourism that came after it.

In conclusion, the Manila Declaration is still an important document for running international tourism. It sets moral standards, talks about how tourism can help the world grow, and encourages people to do things that are good for the environment.

Sources:

The UNWTO, or United Nations World Tourism Organisation, was set up in 1980. The Manila Declaration on World Tourism is on the UNWTO website.
Page, S. J., and Hall, C. M. (2014). Routledge, "The Geography of Tourism and Recreation: Environment, Place, and Space," 4th ed.
T. V. Singh (2009). A guide for tourists. Sage Publishing.