1).Explain the role of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in regulating international civil aviation and facilitating international air transport?

The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) is a United States agency established in 1944. The main purpose of the international civil aviation organisation (ICAO) is helping the other countries to maintain common standards and promote fast essential infrastructure for aircrafts globally.

Rules of International Civil Aviation Organisations in regulating international Civil aviation.

Promote Common Standards:-

The important role of the International Civil Aviation Organisation is establishing common standards such as aircraft safety, policies, licensing of pilot, and maintaining air traffic. It helps Countries to make effective infrastructure for aircraft's.

Protecting environmental health:-

International Civil Aviation Organisation works upon better Control, hazard gases, accidents between aircrafts and reduce the noise produced by aircrafts. Furthermore, the International Civil Aviation Organisation is also promoting other Countries to make some aircrafts in small shape and size for better environmental health in the future.

Manage air navigation and traffic rules:-

The International Civil Aviation Organisation Supports Countries with better navigation System of aircraft and air traffic rules. With better procedures of air traffic rules and navigation systems the countries work with better coordination. After that a good coordination between countries helps aircraft to move with more safety and security across the borders.

2). Discuss the role of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in maritime safety, security, and environmental protection, particularly in relation to cruise tourism?

International Maritime Organization is a distinctive agency who is responsible for maintaining common standards, policies, agreements as well as safety for international cruise tourism.

Cruise tourism is basically one of the significant parts of the tourism industry because it carries large numbers of people with high security. After that, it also travels in multiple countries.

Role of International Maritime Organization (IMO) in maritime safety, security, and environmental protection.

Maritime safety:-

Maritime Safety issues the reduction of accidents, responsible for Consumer safety and security at sea. However, it also protects consumers from terrorism and piracy risks. Furthermore, it Supports environmental health from gas emissions and marine pollution.

Emergencies and consumers protection:-

The International Maritime Organization establishes a significant emergency procedure. For example, life saving tools, Better navigation system during terrorism attracts and digital inventions for consumers safety.

Better immunities or cruise system:-

The International Maritime Organization works with excellent infrastructure for cruise ships, it contains better navigation systems and construction of ships with more facilities and security. For example, life bags during emergencies.

Environmental Health:-

The International Maritime Organization works upon the hazards, gases emissions and piracy risks for protection of environmental health. Furthermore it protects the environment from marine and cruise ship pollution.

3). Explain how the World Trade Organization (WTO) influences international tourism through trade in services and relevant international agreements?

The World Trade Organisation promotes better strategies and rules for influencing tourism globally. After that it also supports policies for trade in services, while tourism is an important part of trade in Services. It includes hotels, airplanes and tour operators as well.

General agreement on trade in services

GATS is one of the important agreements in the World Trade Organisation influencing tourism. However, it supports member countries to work with better plans on foreign competition and investment. After that, it globally rumours the limitations to open up service markets around the world. A few ways to supply services globally.

Cross border supply

Cross border supply refers to the supply of service from the territory of one WTO member into the territory of another member where neither the service supplier nor the consumer is physically present in the other's country during the transaction.

Consumption abroad

Consumption abroad occurs when a service member from one country travels into territory of another member country to consume or purchase a service.

Presence of commercial

It occurs when a service supplier from one member country establishes a territorial, business, or professional structure within another member country to provide a service.