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1. What are subsidiary bodies in international tourism governance? Explain their general role within UNWTO.

"Subsidiary bodies" are groups or organisations within bigger companies that are in charge of specific tasks or sectors. The larger group, like the United Nations World Tourist Organization (UNWTO), does a better job of running international tourism when smaller groups aid them. Members of these organisations are specialists or representatives from member nations who work together to talk about and solve problems like ethical tourism, sustainable development, or numbers.

The UNWTO has groups that are members. The Committee on Statistics, the Committee on Tourism and Competitiveness, and the Tourism Satellite Account are some of these. Their major function is to give advice, suggestions, and help with technical issues to the UNWTO's main decision-making bodies. They collect data, look for trends, and come up with solutions to make sure that tourist expansion is fair, wise, and good for everyone. These associations also help create norms and standards that everyone must follow. This makes it easier for countries to work together and share what they do best in tourism.

Sources:

You can go to the UNWTO's website at <https://www.unwto.org/>. You can find the General Assembly's documents at <https://www.unwto.org/general-assembly> Hall, C. M. (2008). Pearson's education contains information about how to plan a trip, like regulations, steps, and links.

2. What did the Manila Declaration on World Tourism state in 1980? What does it mean for tourist policy to make a great leap forward?

The Manila Declaration on World Tourism was signed at a big meeting in Manila, Philippines, in 1980. This statement is essential since it was one of the first international accords to say that tourism is a big part of social and economic growth. The announcement talks a lot about how tourism can help spread peace, respect for human rights, and awareness of other cultures. It also talks about how important it is to be a responsible tourist who cares about the cultures and environments of the places you visit.

The Manila Declaration is a big deal for tourist policy since it set the same aims and rules for everyone in the industry. It helped governments and businesses realise that tourism is more than simply making money; it's also about making people's lives better and bringing countries closer. Since 1980, the ideals in the Declaration have been the basis for numerous tourism policies and laws around the world. This has made it a destination where tourism might grow for a long time all over the world.

Sources:

The World Tourism Organization, 1980. The Manila Declaration on World Tourism.
[Link: <https://www.unwto.org/>] Edgell, D. L. (2016). Sustainable tourist management: A gift for the future. Routledge.
Sharpley, R. (2009). Earthscan: Tourism Development and the Environment: Is Sustainability Sufficient?