

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AT ITS THIRTEENTH SESSION

Santiago, Chile, 27 September – 1 October 1999

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
1. Participation in the thirteenth session	2
2. Agenda of the session	5
3. List of resolutions	7
4. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly	10

1. Participation in the thirteenth session

I. Full Members¹

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

II. Associate Members²

Flemish Community of Belgium, Macau and Madeira.

III. Permanent Observer

Holy See.

IV. Affiliate Members³

ADM & TEC – Instituto de Administração e Tecnologia (Brazil); Africa Travel Association; AISC – International Association of Skat Clubs; Annals of Tourism Research (United States of America); Asociación Gremial de Empresarios Hoteleros de Chile; Associação Interparlamentar de Turismo (AIDT); Association of Greek Tourist Enterprises (Greece); Bogazici University Tourism Program (Turkey); Cámara Argentina de Turismo; Camara de Turismo de Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil); Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO); Centro de Estudios Turísticos (CET) (Chile); Centro de Formación en Turismo (CENFOTUR) (Peru); Christel DeHaan Tourism & Travel Research Institute (United Kingdom); Civil Aviation Authority (Uganda);

¹ Including the State admitted as a Member during the session.

² Including the territory admitted as an Associate Member during the session.

³ Including bodies admitted as Affiliate Members during the session.

Comité régional du tourisme de l'Alsace (France); Consejo Nacional Empresarial Turístico (Mexico); Consejo Superior de Turismo de Chile (CONSETUR); Danish Tourism Development Centre (Denmark); Departamento de Desarrollo Económico y Turismo (Puerto Rico); Department of Hotel and Tourism Management - Hong Kong Polytechnic University; Economics Research Associates (ERA) (United States of America); Egyptian Federation of Tourist Chambers; Egyptian Tourist Authority (ETA); Escuela de Turismo Tejera Reyes (Spain); Escuela Profesional de Turismo y Hotelería - Universidad de San Martín de Porres (Peru); Euro-Mediterranean Tourism Organization (EMTO); European Tourism Action Group (ETAG); European Union of Tourist Officers (EUTO); Facultad de Historia y Letras - Universidad del Salvador (Argentina); Federación Española de Municipios y Provincias (FEMP); Federación Española de Restaurantes, Bares y Cafeterías; Fédération nationale de l'industrie hôtelière (Morocco); FITUR – Feria Internacional de Turismo (Spain); Iberia, Airlines of Spain; Ikeja Hotel PLC: (Nigeria); INATEL – Instituto Nacional Aproveitamento Tempos Livres dos Trabalhadores (Portugal); Institut de management hôtelier international (IMHI); Institute of Open Learning Centre (Poland); Institute of Tourism Education and Training (Macau); International Air Transport Association (IATA); International Federation of Tour Operators (IFTO); International Hotel and Restaurant Association (IH & RA); Iran Air “The Airline of the Islamic Republic of Iran”; Japan Airlines; Japan Association of Travel Agents (JATA); Jibek Joly Holding Company (Kazakstan); Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (KTDC); Kiev Institute of Tourism, Economics and Law (Ukraine); Korea National Tourism Organization (KNTO); Latin American Confederation of Tourism Organizations (COTAL); Lufthansa Consulting GmbH (Germany); Majestic Tours (Peru); Maboque - Gestao de Empreendimentos (Angola); Mastercard International; Messe Berlin (Germany); Nouvelle association pour la formation professionnelle touristique (AMFORHT) (France); Opera Romana Pellegrinaggi (Italy); Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA); Pakistan International Airlines Corporation (PIA); Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC); Palestinian National Tourism Authority; PromPerú; Resort Condominiums International Inc. (RCI); Russian Association of Travel Agencies (RATA); Tekser Tourism and Travel Inc. (Turkey); Texas A&M University – Dept. of Park, Recreation and Tourism Sciences (United States of America); The Tourism Task Force (Australia); THR - Asesores en Turismo, Hotelería y Recreación, S.A. (Spain); Tourism and Recreational Centers Organization (TRCO) (Iran); Travel & Tourism Intelligence (United Kingdom); Universal Federation of Travel Agents' Association (UFTAA); Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola (Peru); Université du Québec à Montréal (Canada); Visa International; and Winzrik Tourism Services Co. (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya).

V. Non-member States / Authorities / Observers

Canada, Latvia, Lithuania and Palestine.

VI. International organizations**(a) United Nations**

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP); United Nations (UN), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b) Intergovernmental organizations of the United Nations system

International Labour Organisation (ILO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and World Health Organization (WHO).

(c) Other intergovernmental organizations and institutions

Central American Parliament and European Union.

VII. Other bodies

Cámara Chileno-Ucraniana de Comercio y Turismo; Centro de Estudios y Proyectos en Turismo (CEPROTUR) (Uruguay); Croatian National Tourist Association (Croatia); Escuela de Turismo – Universidad Católica de Salta (Argentina); Évasion et communication (France); General Travel Marketing Promotions Co.; H. Cámara de Diputados de la Nación (Argentina); HORESIL – Associação de Industrias de Hotelaria e Turismo de Luanda (Angola); Hotel School Den Haag (Netherlands); HP-EH Consultoría en Turismo (Chile); International Space University (Chile); Latu (Uruguay); Rethinking Tourism Project (United States of America); Universidad de Almería (Spain); Universidad de las Comunicaciones (Chile); Universidad del Mar (Chile); and Universidad Naciones Unidas (Spain).

2. Agenda of the thirteenth session

1. Adoption of the agenda
2. Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly
3. Appointment of the Credentials Committee
4. Appointment of the Chairman of the Assembly's Committee of the Whole
5. Report of the Secretary-General
6. Report of the Executive Council to the General Assembly
7. Report of the Chairman of the Affiliate Members - WTO Business Council
8. Future of the Organization
9. Membership of the Organization
 - (a) Approval of applications for membership
 - (b) Suspension of membership in accordance with Article 34 of the Statutes
 - (c) Requests for temporary exemption from the application of paragraph 13 of the Financing Rules
10. Report of the Credentials Committee
11. Report on implementation of the Organization's general programme of work for the period 1998-1999
12. Draft programme and budget of the Organization for the period 2000-2001
 - (a) Programme
 - (b) Budget

13. Administrative and financial matters
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Organization
 - (b) Auditors' report and administrative accounts for the financial year 1998
 - (c) Amendments to the Financial Regulations
 - (d) Auditors' report and administrative accounts for the financial year 1997
 - (e) Closing of the audited administrative accounts of the eleventh financial period (1996-1997)
 - (f) Election of the Members of the WTO Staff Pension Committee
14. Members' contributions
 - (a) Revision of the contributions formula
 - (b) Assessment of Members' contributions for the period 2000-2001
15. Consideration and approval of agreements concluded by the Organization
16. Approval of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism
17. World Tourism Day: information on the activities of 1998 and 1999, adoption of themes and designation of the host countries for 2000 et 2001
18. Election of Council Members
19. Election of the Auditors for the period 2000-2001
20. Place and dates of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly
21. Review and adoption of the draft resolutions of the thirteenth session of the General Assembly

3. List of resolutions⁴

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
382(XIII)	Adoption of the agenda (agenda item 1)	10
383(XIII)	Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly (agenda item 2)	10
384(XIII)	Appointment of the Credentials Committee (agenda item 3)	11
385(XIII)	Appointment of the Chairman of the Assembly's Committee of the Whole (agenda item 4)	11
386(XIII)	Report of the Secretary-General (agenda item 5)	12
387(XIII)	Report of the Executive Council to the General Assembly (agenda item 6)	13
388(XIII)	Report of the Chairman of the Affiliate Members – WTO Business Council (agenda item 7)	13
389(XIII)	Future of the Organization (agenda item 8)	15
390(XIII)	Future of the Organization (draft resolution presented by France and Portugal) (agenda item 8)	16
391(XIII)	Membership of the Organization: (a) Approval of applications for membership (agenda item 9(a))	18
392(XIII)	Membership of the Organization: (b) Suspension of membership in accordance with Article 34 of Statutes (agenda item 9(b))	24

⁴ The General Assembly adopted 381 resolutions at its previous twelve sessions; the first resolution adopted at the thirteenth session is accordingly numbered 382(XIII).

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
393(XIII)	Membership of the Organization: (c) Requests for temporary exemption from the application of paragraph 13 of the Financing Rules (agenda item 9(c))	26
394(XIII)	Report of the Credentials Committee (agenda item 10)	29
395(XIII)	Report on implementation of the Organization's general programme of work for the period 1998-1999 (agenda item 11)	30
396(XIII)	Draft programme and budget of the Organization for the period 2000-2001: (a) Programme; (b) Budget (agenda item 12)	33
397(XIII)	Draft programme and budget of the Organization for the period 2000-2001: (a) Programme (draft resolution presented by Nigeria and other countries of the WTO Commission for Africa) (agenda item 12)	35
398(XIII)	Administrative and financial matters: (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Organization (agenda item 13(a))	36
399(XIII)	Administrative and financial matters: (b) Auditors' report and administrative accounts for the financial year 1998 (agenda item 13(b))	37
400(XIII)	Administrative and financial matters: (c) Amendments to the Financial Regulations (agenda item 13(c))	37
401(XIII)	Administrative and financial matters: (d) Auditors' report and administrative accounts for the financial year 1997 (agenda item 13(d))	39
402(XIII)	Administrative and financial matters: (e) Closing of the audited administrative accounts of the eleventh financial period (1996-1997) (agenda item 13(e))	39

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
403(XIII)	Administrative and financial matters: (f) Election of the Members of the WTO Staff Pension Committee (agenda item 13(f))	40
404(XIII)	Members' contributions: (a) Revision of the contributions formula; (b) Assessment of Members' contributions for the period 2000-2001 (agenda item 14)	40
405(XIII)	Consideration and approval of agreements concluded by the Organization (agenda item 15)	45
406(XIII)	Approval of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism (agenda item 16)	46
407(XIII)	World Tourism Day: information on the activities of 1998 and 1999, adoption of themes and designation of the host countries for 2000 and 2001 (agenda item 17)	63
408(XIII)	Election of Council Members (agenda item 18)	64
409(XIII)	Election of the Auditors for the period 2000-2001 (agenda item 19)	65
410(XIII)	Place and dates of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly (agenda item 20)	65
411(XIII)	Vote of thanks to the host country	67

4. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly

A/RES/382(XIII)

Adoption of the agenda

Agenda item 1
(documents A/13/1 prov. and A/13/1 prov.annot.)

The General Assembly

Adopts the agenda of its thirteenth session, as contained in document A/13/1 prov.

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A/RES/383(XIII)

Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly

Agenda item 2

The General Assembly

1. Declares elected as President of its thirteenth session H.E. Mr. Jorge Leiva Lavalle, Minister for Economic Affairs, Development and Reconstruction of Chile; and
 2. Declares elected as Vice-Presidents of its thirteenth session Ms. Michèle Demessine (France), Mr. Dimitrios Manolopoulos (Greece), Mr. Bukhari Salem Hoda (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya), Mr. George Nga Ntafu (Malawi), Mr. Bijay Kumar Gachhadar (Nepal), Ms. Gemma Cruz-Araneta (Philippines), Mr. Ali Goutali (Tunisia) and Mr. Benito Stern (Uruguay).
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A/RES/384/XIII)

Appointment of the Credentials Committee

Agenda item 3

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the proposals of its President made in accordance with rule 13(1) of its Rules of Procedure,

1. Appoints the following Full Members to the Credentials Committee:

Angola
Benin
Chile
Croatia
Lebanon
Macau
Maldives
Mexico
Romania

2. Notes that the Credentials Committee appointed as its Chairman Mr. Jorge Alicerces Valentim (Angola) and as its Vice-Chairman Mr. Luis Alberto Sepúlveda (Chile).

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A/RES/385(XIII)

Appointment of the Chairman of the Assembly's Committee of the Whole

Agenda item 4

The General Assembly

Declares Argentina, represented by Mr. Carlos Gutiérrez, elected as Chairman of the Assembly's Committee of the Whole.

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A/RES/386(XIII)

Report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 5
(documents A/13/5 and A/13/5 Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having taken cognizance of the report on the Secretary-General on the state, activities and prospects of the Organization,

Having heard his oral presentation and the high-level discussion that ensued,

1. Welcomes the satisfactory situation of the Organization from both the administrative and financial points of view;
2. Desires the maintenance of a rigorous financial management which should be accompanied for the period 2000-2001 by a strengthening of the resources allocated to the programme of work and a fairer apportionment of the efforts asked of the Members through their contributions;
3. Takes note with satisfaction of the success enjoyed by the two major events that marked the life of the Organization in 1999, viz. the seventh session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, especially devoted to tourism and held in New York in April and the Enzo Paci World Conference on the Measurement of the Economic Impact of Tourism, held at Nice, France in June;
4. Invites parliamentarians, local elected officials and representatives of national tourism administrations to participate in the important Forum planned for them at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in November 1999;
5. Draws the attention of the States and of the international tourism community as a whole to the scope and significance of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism which it intends to adopt during the current session; and
6. Confirms the strategic thrust defined by it at its previous session at Istanbul, Turkey, aimed at building up within the Organization an effective and lively public-private partnership without in any way abandoning its status as an intergovernmental organization allied to the United Nations system.

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A/RES/387(XIII)

Report of the Executive Council to the General Assembly

Agenda item 6
(document A/13/6)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Executive Council submitted by its current Chairman, H.E. Mr. Dharmasiri Senanayake, Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation of Sri Lanka, pursuant to Articles 19(a) and 20 of the Statutes,

1. Takes note with interest of the information it contains;
 2. Thanks the Executive Council for the work it has diligently carried out since the last Assembly session;
 3. Approves the Council's report including the "Declaration on Antarctic Tourism" contained in the Annex; and
 4. Pays tribute to the energy, dedication and wisdom displayed by H.E. Mr. Vitor Cabrita Neto, Secretary of State for Tourism of Portugal, who served as Council Chairman in 1998, and by his successor H.E. Mr. Dharmasiri Senanayake, Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation of Sri Lanka, during 1999.
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A/RES/388(XIII)

**Report of the Chairman of the Affiliate Members
WTO Business Council**

Agenda item 7
(document A/13/7)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Chairman of the WTO Business Council - Affiliate Members - on the activities of these Members within the context of its programme of work for 1998-1999,

1. Thanks the Chairman for his report;

2. Expresses its satisfaction and endorses the WTOBC “Business and Engagement Plan” that will help devise a new strategy and determine the future role of the private sector Members within the Organization;
3. Congratulates the Secretariat of the WTO Business Council on its efforts and success in obtaining the financial support of private partners that helped fund important international events, consultancy services and publications;
4. Expresses its interest in the information contained in the study on “*Changes in Leisure Time: The Impact on Tourism*” whose conclusions show the expected tourism trends for the next century;
5. Welcomes the initiative of undertaking a challenging study on “*Marketing Tourism Destinations Online: Strategies for the Information Age*” to inform Members of the dramatic changes taking place in the field of information technology and how useful and necessary it is becoming;
6. Notes that the Board of the WTO Business Council will be constituted as follows:

Chairman : Christel DeHaan Tourism & Travel Research Institute (United Kingdom)

Vice-Chairmen :

- Association internationale des Skat Clubs
- Association of Greek Tourist Enterprises
- Cámara Argentina de Turismo
- Cámara de Turismo do Rio Grande Do Sul (Brazil)
- Confederación de Organizaciones Turísticas de América Latina (COTAL)
- Consejo Nacional Empresarial Turístico (Mexico)
- Egyptian Federation of Tourist Chambers
- Federal Association of the German Tourism Industry (BTW)
- Feria Internacional de Turismo (FITUR) (Spain)
- Iberia, Líneas Aéreas de España
- International Bureau for Social Tourism (BITS)
- International Hotel & Restaurant Association
- Japan Airlines
- Kenya Tourist Development Corporation
- MasterCard International
- Pakistan International Airlines Corporation
- Resort Condominiums International (RCI)
- Russian Association of Travel Agents (RATA)
- The Tourism Task Force (Australia)
- Travel Industry Association of America (TIA)

Special Advisers: THR, Consultores en Turismo, Hotelería y Recreación, S.A. (Spain)
Economics Research Associates (ERA) (United States of America)

A/RES/389(XIII)

Future of the Organization

Agenda item 8
(document A/13/8)

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 364(XII) adopted at its previous session,

Having taken cognizance of the Secretary-General's report on the future of the Organization and having discussed it,

1. Takes note of and welcomes the institutional changes progressively made, during the past two years, in the Organization's operation so as to promote within it a stronger partnership between the public and private sectors, without amending its statutory texts or undermining its status as an intergovernmental institution;
 2. Takes the view that, on these bases, genuine and active cooperation between the various partners of the tourism industry will result first and foremost from the inclusion in the programme of work of activities recognized as important and beneficial for each of them;
 3. Formulates the desire that a structure be put in place enabling the one hundred or so educational institutions that are Affiliate Members of WTO to work together and express themselves;
 4. Considers that the future of the Organization depends also on the capacity it will be able to show for attracting to it, as Associate or Affiliate Members, decentralized public authorities and local tourism administrations and organizations representing the leading tourist destinations and on their ability to organize themselves and work together within WTO; and
 5. Invites the Executive Council and the Secretary-General to contribute to this exercise which it decides to continue at its fourteenth session.
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A/RES/390(XIII)

Future of the Organization

Agenda item 8

(draft resolution presented by France and Portugal)

The General Assembly

Welcomes the draft resolution presented by France and Portugal, which is reproduced in the Annex and will be submitted for adoption by the countries that sponsored it.

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A N N E X

Now that WTO has made notable advances in its management and organization, and before entering the next millennium, its efforts should be accompanied by a greater mobilization of the States and a strengthening of the role of the statutory organs.

Similarly, in a concern for consistency and the optimization of appropriations, it would be desirable for complementarity to be established between the technical cooperation activities carried out by WTO and the bilateral and multilateral cooperation activities of the member States.

It is necessary for the role of the **Programme Committee** to be confirmed so that it may:

- define and select strategic and geographical priorities and choose subject areas for the Organization's action; and
- arbitrate and supervise the programme of activities proposed by the Business Council.

Moreover, it is essential that the **Executive Council** be confirmed in its function of offering guidance and formulating proposals.

It must be the think-tank and the body capable of giving impetus to the Organization and selecting, with full transparency, the sectors to which a high degree of priority will be given.

In its role as the coordinator of the proposals emanating from the intermediary bodies, such as the **Regional Commissions**, whose role should also be enhanced, the Executive Council is an instrument of democratic legitimization. In this capacity it is incumbent on it to prepare the resolutions submitted to the General Assembly.

* * *

To strengthen the role of the Executive Council and forge closer operational ties with the Secretariat General, it is proposed to increase the frequency of its sessions and hold them alternately at Headquarters and in a host country.

* * *

With this in mind, a special session of the Executive Council will be held at the beginning of 2000, preceded by a preparatory meeting open to all the interested member States, at the Organization's Headquarters with a draft agenda focusing in particular on the following items:

- (1) Examination of the Organization's modernization process and of its statutory consequences;
- (2) Determination and review of the development of the operational methods of setting up technical cooperation programmes, bearing in mind the complementarities of the multilateral and bilateral cooperation arrangements of Members;
- (3) Development of a set of criteria for assessing technical cooperation programmes;
- (4) Consideration of the new role of the private sector within the Organization (paying particular attention to the prior validation and funding of the WTOBC's programmes of activities);
- (5) Procedures for the apportionment and allocation of technical cooperation funds among the regions.

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A/RES/391(XIII)

Membership of the Organization**(a) Approval of applications for membership**

Agenda item 9(a)
(documents A/13/9(a) and A/13/9(a) Add.1)

The General Assembly,

A.

Having taken cognizance of the changes in membership of the Organization since its twelfth session, as well as of the applications for full, associate and affiliate membership received by the Secretary-General or by the Depositary of the Statutes and listed in documents A/13/9(a) and A/13/9(a) Add.1,

Having been informed of the withdrawal from the Organization of **Grenada, Kuwait and Myanmar** in accordance with Article 35(1) of the Statutes,

1. Approves the application for admission submitted by **Swaziland** pursuant to Article 5(3) of the Statutes;

Having before it the note verbale of 15 September 1999 from the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Spain by which that Full Member accepted, on behalf of its Special Administrative Region of **Hong Kong**, the Organization's Statutes and the obligations of associate membership,

2. Approves the candidature of **Hong Kong, SAR, China** as an Associate Member of the Organization pursuant to Article 6 of the Statutes;

B.

Having regard to Article 6 of the Organization's Statutes,

Having taken note with great interest of the application of **Quebec**, Canada, for associate membership of WTO,

Desirous of associating as closely as possible in the Organization's activities administrative areas with extensive competence for tourism and of strengthening its presence in North America,

Having been informed of the possibility that Canada may rejoin WTO,

1. Notes that, as the Organization's Statutes now stand, it is not possible to admit **Quebec** as an Associate Member at the present time;
2. Fervently hopes that Canada will be able to reoccupy its place within the Organization;
3. Decides that **Quebec** may enjoy Associate Member status in WTO as soon as the conditions stipulated in Article 6(3) of the Statutes are fulfilled;
4. Authorizes the Council to determine if and at what moment said conditions are met;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fourteenth session on the progress that may be made in this respect;

* * *

Having been informed of the interest of **Puerto Rico** (United States of America) in rejoining the World Tourism Organization as an Associate Member,

6. Takes note with satisfaction of this interest ;
7. Recalls that, as a former member of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations (IUOTO), **Puerto Rico** is entitled to return to WTO, by virtue of Article 6(2) of the Statutes ; and
8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fourteenth session on the progress that may be made in this respect.

* * *

Having taken note with great interest of the application of the **Commission of the French-speaking Community of the Brussels-Capital Region (COCOF)** for associate membership of WTO and of the communication of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium, of 10 October 1998, endorsing this application, and having discussed this issue at length,

Recalling its decision, adopted in 1997, to admit the Flemish Community of Belgium as an Associate Member of WTO,

Seeking to associate as closely as possible all those active in tourism development in Belgium in the work of the Organization in observance of the Statutes,

Taking into consideration the specific constitutional features of Belgium in the conduct of its international relations and this country's participation in international organizations,

Convinced that the participation of the **COCOF** in WTO's activities would be profitable to both parties,

9. Decides to invite the **COCOF** initially to participate as an observer in WTO's work that is relevant to it in its fields of competence and, in particular, to invite it on an *ad hoc* basis to sessions of the General Assembly and meetings of the Regional Commission for Europe;
10. Expresses the hope that the Belgium linguistic communities may, in the near future, come to an arrangement between themselves and with the Organization that would enable Belgium to resume its place within WTO and to be represented there by the communities with competence in the field of tourism;
11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fourteenth session on the progress that may be made in this respect; and
12. Entrusts the Executive Council and the Secretary-General with undertaking an in-depth review of ways of associating territorial communities with extensive competence in the field of tourism more closely in the Organization's activities, considering, where appropriate, the statutory amendments that may prove necessary.

C.

Having been informed of the request of the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities of the Palestinian Authority concerning its representation within WTO and having taken into consideration the background information provided by the Secretary-General in his report on the representation of Palestine in WTO and the established practice in the United Nations and its specialized agencies in this respect, as well as the note on this subject prepared by the Legal Adviser,

Recalling that Palestine has enjoyed institutional relations with WTO since 1995 owing to its affiliate membership status, granted as a temporary measure to enable it, in the absence of specific relevant provisions in WTO's Statutes, to join the Organization and thus benefit from its services consistent with its role,

Recognizing the scope of Palestine's jurisdiction in the field of tourism and the value attached to its participation in the Organization's work, as well as the growing assertion of the Palestinian territories as tourist destinations in their own right,

1. Decides, in the context of the present situation, to grant Palestine rights and privileges similar to those it enjoys in the United Nations, pursuant to the terms of resolution 52/250 relating to the "Participation of Palestine in the Work of the United Nations", adopted by its General Assembly in 1998;

2. Consequently entrusts the Secretary-General with taking the appropriate measures to ensure the closest possible association of Palestine in the Organization's activities;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to reinforce the technical assistance afforded in developing the Palestinian tourism industry and to mobilize the necessary resources to that end; and
4. Decides that the present resolution will be reviewed as necessary in the light of any future developments that could occur in the framework of the peace process.

D.

Having taken cognizance of the applications for affiliate membership received by the Secretary-General,

- 1 Approves, on the recommendation of the Executive Council and in accordance with resolution 279(IX), the applications for affiliate membership of the following bodies :
 - (1) Academservice Corporation (Russian Federation)
 - (2) Africa Tours - Voyages et Tourisme (Mauritania)
 - (3) Agencia de Promoción Turística de la Diputación de Barcelona (Spain)
 - (4) Associação de Turismo de Lisboa (Portugal)
 - (5) Barrington International Hospitality Inc. (United States of America)
 - (6) Bepong Ltd. (Nigeria)
 - (7) Bright Focus Co. for Tourism Services and Investment (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
 - (8) Bureau Veritas Ecuador, S.A. (Ecuador)
 - (9) Cámara Provincial de Turismo del Guayas (Ecuador)
 - (10) Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica do Ceará (CEFET) (Brazil)
 - (11) Christel DeHaan Tourism and Travel Research Institute (United Kingdom)
 - (12) Civil Aviation Authority (Uganda)
 - (13) Comité Régional du Tourisme d'Île-de-France (France)
 - (14) Committee for Tourism - Moscow City Government (Russian Federation)
 - (15) Coopers & Lybrand (United States of America)
 - (16) Danish Tourism Development Centre (Denmark)
 - (17) DCDM Consulting (Mauritius)
 - (18) Departamento de Desarrollo Económico y Turismo - Municipio de San Juan (Puerto Rico)
 - (19) Doxa - Istituto per le Ricerche Statistiche E l'Analisi dell'Opinione Pubblica (Italy)
 - (20) East New Britain Tourist Bureau (Papua New Guinea)
 - (21) Egyptian Hotel Association (Egypt)
 - (22) Egyptian Travel Agents Association (Egypt)
 - (23) Elvia Reiseversicherungs-Gesellschaft Niederlassung für Deutschland (Germany)

- (24) Empresa Paraibana de Turismo S/A (PBTUR) (Brazil)
- (25) European Tourism Trade Fairs Association
- (26) Federación Española de Restaurantes, Bares y Cafeterías (Spain)
- (27) FMT - Feria Mundial de Turismo de Brasil (Brazil)
- (28) Federturismo/ Confindustria (Italy)
- (29) Hebra, Promoción e Inversiones, S.A. Unipersonal (Spain)
- (30) IKEJA Hotel Plc (Nigeria)
- (31) INATEL - Instituto Nacional Aproveitamento Tempos Livres dos Trabalhadores (Portugal)
- (32) International Institute of Hotel Management and Tourism (Russian Federation)
- (33) James Cook University - School of Business (Tourism Program) (Australia)
- (34) Kiev Institute of Tourism, Economics and Law (Ukraine)
- (35) Lufthansa Consulting GmbH (Germany)
- (36) Maldives Tourism Promotion Board (Maldives)
- (37) National Company of the Republic of Kazakhstan - "Silk Road - Kazakstan"
- (38) Nouvelle Association pour la formation hôtelière et touristique (AMFORHT) (France)
- (39) ProMargarita - Fondo Mixto de Promoción Turística (Venezuela)
- (40) PromPerú - Comisión de Promoción del Perú (Peru)
- (41) Saló Internacional del Turisme a Catalunya (Spain)
- (42) SGS Group Management Ltd. (Switzerland)
- (43) Thomas Cook (India) Limited (India)
- (44) Tourism Industry Association of New Zealand (New Zealand)
- (45) Universidad Politécnica de Valencia (Spain)
- (46) University of Guam - International Tourism Program (United States of America)
- (47) University of Hawaii at Manoa - School of Travel Industry Management (United States of America)
- (48) Waleed Tours (Egypt)
- (49) Winzrik Tourism Services Co. (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

2. Takes note of the withdrawal of the following bodies from affiliate membership in accordance with Article 35 of the Statutes :

Bali Hotel and Tourism Training Institute (Indonesia)	15.09.1999
Bandung Hotel & Tourism Training Institute (Indonesia)	25.09.1999
Bermuda College	18.03.1998
Câmara de Turismo do Foz de Iguaçu (Brazil)	11.02.1999
Carlson Wagonlit Travel (France)	02.03.1999
Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Versailles Val d'Oise-Yvelines (France)	18.03.2000
Compagnia Italiana Turismo (CIT) (Italy)	03.11.1999
Council on International Educational Exchange - Council Student & Youth Flight Services (USA)	24.12.1998
Deloitte & Touche International (United Kingdom)	03.09.1999
East Express Co. Ltd. (Iran)	18.12.1998

Ecole Moderne de Commerce et de Tourisme (Switzerland)	30.06.1999
Emtursa – Empresa de Turismo e Desenvolvimento Econômico do Salvador (Brazil)	10.03.1998
Escuela de Turismo de Asturias (Spain)	17.01.1998
Escuela Oficial de Turismo de Canarias (Spain)	01.10.1999
Escuela Superior de Hostelería y Turismo (Spain)	05.12.1998
Facultades Integradas Newton Paiva (Brazil)	07.03.1998
Fedecatur – Federación de Cámaras de Turismo de Centro América	16.04.1998
Fédération Nationale de l'Industrie Hôtelière (France)	14.01.1999
Grupo Gargallo Hoteles (Spain)	06.02.1999
Institut Limayrac (France)	17.02.2000
Kasetsart University – Department of Career Sciences Faculty of Humanities (Thailand)	04.11.1998
La Maison de l'Alsace (France)	10.09.1998
Northern Arizona University – School of Hotel and Restaurant Management (United States of America)	03.11.1999
Peregrinatio ad Petri Sedem (Italy)	01.01.1998
Promothermes (France)	29.08.1998
Puerto Banus International Consulting, S.L.	15.01.2000
Scuola Superiore del Comercio, del Turismo E dei Servizi (Italy)	29.01.1998
Sita – Global Telecommunications Services (France)	26.02.1999
Travel Agents Association of Pakistan	07.12.1999
VIA Rail Canada Inc. (Canada)	26.02.2000
Vivid Travel Network (United States of America)	24.02.1999
University of Denver (USA)	04.02.1998

3. Also takes note of the withdrawal from membership of the following entities owing to suspension of activities:

E.N.T.E.R. - European Network for Training and Educational Review (France)	04.05.1998
Tourism Development Strategies (United States of America)	01.01.1999

4. Further notes that the following enterprises, with which there has been no contact for more than four years, are considered as having withdrawn from the Organization :

M.P. SIAT S.R.L. (Italy)	03.03.1998
Dutko & Associates (United States of America)	05.06.1998
Turkiye Turing Ve Otomobil Kurumu (Turkey)	27.08.1998
Instituto de Administración de Empresas (Spain)	01.01.1999

5. Notes finally that the companies indicated below have altered their registered business names:

- Ecosystem Ltd.: formerly "Irtish-Service Co. - Joint Stock Company" (Kazakstan)
 - FMT - Feria Mundial de Turismo de Brasil: formerly "Feibrat - Feria Internacional de Turismo" (Brazil)
 - INFA - Institut de formation: formerly "Institut national de formation des adultes aux métiers du tourisme et de l'hôtellerie (INFATH) (France)
 - University of Surrey - School of Management Studies for the Service Sector: formerly "University of Surrey - Department of Management Studies for Tourism and Hotel Industries" (United Kingdom)
-

A/RES/392(XIII)

Membership of the Organization

(b) Suspension of membership in accordance with Article 34 of the Statutes

Agenda item 9(b)
(documents A/13/9(b)(c) and A/13/9(b)(c) Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Considering resolution 217(VII) adopted at its seventh session, whereby it recognized that Article 34 of the Statutes, providing for suspension of Members that persist in a policy contrary to the fundamental aim of the Organization as established in Article 3 of the Statutes, is applicable in the case of prolonged non-payment of obligatory contributions to the budget of the Organization,

Also considering the report submitted to it by the Secretary-General in pursuance of the aforementioned resolution,

1. Notes that the following Members are subject to Article 34 of the Statutes and that consequently all their rights and privileges of membership are suspended:

FULL MEMBERS

AFGHANISTAN
BURUNDI
CHAD
GAMBIA
MALI
MAURITANIA
MONGOLIA
NIGER
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

SIERRA LEONE
SUDAN
UGANDA

AFFILIATE MEMBERS

ASOCIACIÓN IBEROAMERICANA DE CÁMARAS
DE COMERCIO (AICO)
ASOCIACIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE HOTELES (AIAH)
CENTRE D'ÉTUDES DU TOURISME (CET) (Canada)
CONFEDERACIÓN DE CÁMARAS NACIONALES DE COMERCIO,
SERVICIOS Y TURISMO (Mexico)
CONSEJO CENTROAMERICANO DE TURISMO (CCT) (Nicaragua)
DA'SILVA TOURISM SERVICES LTD. (Nigeria)
FUNDACIÓN JOSÉ MARÍA BLANC (Spain)
INSTITUTO DE CAPACITACIÓN TURÍSTICA (INCE-TURISMO) (Venezuela)
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST HEALTH ASSOCIATION (ITHA)
SCORE CONSULTANTS (France)
SOMEA SPA - LA SOCIETA PER LA MATEMATICA E L'ECONOMIA
APPLICATE (Italy)
TOURCONSULT/INTERNATIONAL, S.A.
UNION DE CIUDADES CAPITALES IBEROAMERICANAS (UCCI)

2. Further notes that Article 34 of the Statutes will be applicable to the following Members if, within a period of one year, they have not agreed with the Secretary-General on a plan for the payment of their arrears:

FULL MEMBERS

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BURKINA FASO
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
GABON
GEORGIA
KYRGYZSTAN
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
SENEGAL

AFFILIATE MEMBERS

AFORHOT – ASSOCIAÇÃO PARA LA FORMAÇÃO TECNICA HOTELEIRA
(Portugal)
B.B.S. INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY (PVT) LTD. (Sri Lanka)
BENARR PUBLISHING (United Kingdom)
CAMPEONATOS S.A. (Peru)
CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE FORMACIÓN TURÍSTICA (CIFT) (Spain)
CENTRO PER GLI STUDI SUI SERVIZI, DISTRIBUZIONE E TURISMO
(CESDIT) (Italy)
CORPORATE LOCATION (United Kingdom)
ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE TURISMO Y HOTELERÍA DEL NOA (Argentina)
FUNDACIÓN MIGUEL ALEMÁN (Mexico)

INSTITUTE OF HOTEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT (India)
VISA INTERNATIONAL
WS ATKINS INTERNATIONAL LTD.

3. Decides to continue applying the measure of suspension of rights and privileges provided for in Article 34 of the Statutes under the following conditions:
 - (a) when a Member of the Organization is in arrears in the payment of contributions for any four financial years, whether consecutive or not, it being understood that part payment of contributions does not preclude application of the measure of suspension; and
 - (b) when that Member has not agreed with the Secretary-General on a plan for the payment of its arrear contributions within a period of one year from the date of the General Assembly resolution stating that suspension is applicable to that Member in accordance with Article 34 of the Statutes; and
 4. Requests the Secretary-General to apply this resolution and to report on its application to each session of the Executive Council.
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A/RES/393(XIII)

Membership of the Organization

(c) Requests for temporary exemption from the application of paragraph 13 of the Financing Rules

Agenda item 9(c)
(documents A/13/9(b)(c) and A/13/9(b)(c) Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the communications of the Full Members Bolivia, Cambodia, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kazakstan, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Togo, Turkmenistan and Yemen, and the Affiliate Members Fédération nationale de l'industrie hôtelière (Morocco) and Majestic Tours (Peru), regarding the contribution arrears accumulated by these Members,

Considering the recommendation formulated by the Executive Council,

1. Approves the Executive Council's decision;

2. Decides to renew the temporary exemption from the provisions of paragraph 13 of the Financing Rules as they apply to Iraq, after considering the communication received from this Member, as well as to Costa Rica, El Salvador, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Peru, which are complying with the agreed plans for the settlement of their contribution arrears;
3. Decides to grant temporary exemption from the provisions of paragraph 13 to the Full Members Bolivia, Cambodia, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kazakstan, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Togo, Turkmenistan and Yemen, and the Affiliate Members Fédération nationale de l'industrie hôtelière (Morocco) and Majestic Tours (Peru), in response to their requests, as well as to the Affiliate Member Iraqi Airways since it is in the same position as Iraq;
4. Recalls that temporary exemption from the application of the provisions of paragraph 13 of the Financing Rules is conditional on strict observance of the agreed plan for the settlement of arrears;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Full Members Bolivia, Cambodia, Congo, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kazakstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nicaragua, Peru, Rwanda, Togo, Turkmenistan and Yemen, and the Affiliate Members Fédération nationale de l'industrie hôtelière (Morocco), Iraqi Airways and Majestic Tours (Peru), that the decision just taken in their regard remains subject to strict compliance with the aforementioned condition;
6. Notes that the Members listed below continue to be subject to the provisions of paragraph 13:

FULL MEMBERS

AFGHANISTAN
 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
 BURUNDI
 CHAD
 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
 GABON
 GAMBIA
 KYRGYZSTAN
 MALI
 MAURITANIA
 MONGOLIA
 NIGER
 REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
 SENEGAL
 SIERRA LEONE
 SUDAN
 THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
 UGANDA
 ZAMBIA

AFFILIATE MEMBERS

AFORHOT – ASSOCIAÇÃO PARA LA FORMAÇÃO TECNICA HOTELEIRA
(Portugal)

ALAMO RENT A CAR (United States of America)

ASOCIACIÓN IBEROAMERICANA DE CÁMARAS DE COMERCIO (AICO)

ASOCIACIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE HOTELES (AIAH)

ATENEO DE ESTUDIOS TERCARIOS (Argentina)

B.B.S. INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY (PVT) LTD. (Sri Lanka)

BELINTOURIST JOINT STOCK COMPANY (Belarus)

BENARR PUBLISHING (United Kingdom)

CAMPEONATOS S.A. (Peru)

CENTRE D'ÉTUDES DU TOURISME (CET) (Canada)

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE FORMACIÓN TURÍSTICA (CIFT) (Spain)

CENTRO PER GLI STUDI SUI SERVIZI, DISTRIBUZIONE E TURISMO
(CESDIT) (Italy)

COMITATO NAZIONALE ITALIANO PER L'ORGANIZZAZIONE MONDIALE
DEL TURISMO (Italy)

CONFEDERACIÓN DE CÁMARAS NACIONALES DE COMERCIO,
SERVICIOS Y TURISMO (Mexico)

CONSEJO CENTROAMERICANO DE TURISMO (CCT) (Nicaragua)

CONSORCIO PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA FORMACIÓN
OCUPACIONAL (CODEFOC) (Spain)

CORPORATE LOCATION (United Kingdom)

DA'SILVA TOURISM SERVICES LTD. (Nigeria)

EGYPTIAN HOTELS COMPANY (Egypt)

ESCUELA OFICIAL DE TURISMO DE CANARIAS (Spain)

ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE TURISMO Y HOTELERÍA DEL NOA (Argentina)

FEDERACIÓN ESPAÑOLA DE EMPRESARIOS DE CAMPING Y CIUDADES
VACACIONALES (Spain)

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES CADRES SUPÉRIEURS DE
L'HÔTELLERIE

FERIA Y PINTURA, S.L. (Spain)

FRANK – TOURISM CONSULTANT INTERNATIONAL (Nigeria)

FUNDAÇÃO PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO TURISTICO DE FORTALEZA
(FORTUR) (Brazil)

FUNDACIÓN JOSÉ MARÍA BLANC (Spain)

FUNDACIÓN MIGUEL ALEMÁN (Mexico)

FUNDACIÓN UNIVERSIDAD "PERITO MORENO" (Argentina)

GERC INARTUR ASOCIADOS (Spain)

INFA - INSTITUT DE FORMATION (France)

INFORMATION AND DECISION SUPPORT CENTRE (IDSC) (Egypt)

INSTITUTE OF HOTEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT (India)

INSTITUTO DE CAPACITACIÓN TURÍSTICA (INCE-TURISMO) (Venezuela)

INTERNATIONAL BUENOS AIRES HOTEL AND RESTAURANT SCHOOL
(IBAHRS) (Argentina)

INTOURIST HOLDING COMPANY (Russian Federation)

IZFAS – IZMIR FAIR (Turkey)

KOREA TOURIST ASSOCIATION (Republic of Korea)

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY-SCHOOL OF HOTEL AND
 RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT (United States of America)
 PATRONATO MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO DE MOJÁCAR (Spain)
 PUERTO BANUS INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING, S.L. (Spain)
 RDE - EMPREENDIMENTOS PUBLICITARIOS LTDA. (Brazil)
 SALAM HOTELS (Morocco)
 SCORE CONSULTANTS (France)
 SOCIETA INCREMENTO TURISTICO ALBERGHIERO VALDAOSTANO
 (SITAV) (Italy)
 SOMEA S.P.A. - LA SOCIETA PER LA MATEMATICA E L'ECONOMIA
 APPLICATE (Italy)
 TOURCONSULT/INTERNATIONAL, S.A.
 TOURISM HOTEL SECURITY WORLDWIDE MAGAZINE (Switzerland)
 TOURS BRASIL LTDA. (Brazil)
 UNIÓN DE CIUDADES CAPITALES IBEROAMERICANAS (UCCI)
 UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA, INSTITUTO DE DESARROLLO REGIONAL
 (Spain)
 UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA – TOURISM CENTER (United States of
 America)
 VISA INTERNATIONAL
 WS ATKINS INTERNATIONAL LTD.

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A/RES/394(XIII)

Report of the Credentials Committee

Agenda item 10
 (documents A/13/10 Doc.Trav. and A/13/10)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report submitted by the Credentials Committee, chaired by Mr. Jorge Alicerces Valentim (Angola),

Approves the said report.

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A/RES/395(XIII)

**Report on implementation of the Organization's general programme of work
for the period 1998-1999**

Agenda item 11
(documents A/13/11, A/13/11 Add.1 and A/13/11 Add.2)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the Organization's general programme of work for the period 1998-1999,

1. Takes note of the development of technical cooperation activities, globally and by region, and of the results recorded concerning the progress of field missions and project execution;
2. Expresses its concern at the low level of financial resources available for the technical cooperation projects currently being executed by WTO, despite the increase in their number and notes that the costs of several projects recently executed by WTO were shouldered, either wholly or in part, by the beneficiary governments or local authorities;
3. Commends the Secretary-General for the development of new links of cooperation with the World Bank Group and other financial institutions interested in tourism and encourages him to renew his approaches to UNDP, on the one hand, and to persevere in his endeavours to diversify the financial resources made available to the Organization for the execution of technical cooperation projects, on the other;
4. Welcomes the Secretary-General's plans to enhance the quality and efficiency of WTO's development assistance activities by improving their programming and coordination, building national capacities for project management, developing stronger alliances with international and regional organizations, networking with bilateral and multilateral sources of financing, the private travel and tourism sector and financial institutions and by developing and expanding fund-raising and investment promotion activities;
5. Takes note with satisfaction of the outcome of the meetings of the Regional Commissions, as well as of the topical subjects to which technical meetings were devoted in the various regions during the biennium, and welcomes the Secretary-General's plans to further develop regional approaches to strategic issues facing tourism in the various regions, from a public-private sector partnership perspective, with the support of the Regional Commissions and the Business Council;

6. Applauds the offer of Cuba and Jamaica to play, within the WTO Commission for the Americas, an active role in encouraging non-member States belonging to the Caribbean region to join the Organization and invites the Officers of the Regional Commissions to explore ways and means of supporting the Secretary-General's membership promotion endeavours in the various regions;
7. Takes cognizance of the preparations for the Third International Forum for Parliamentarians and Local Authorities, scheduled to be held at Rio de Janeiro in November 1999, and thanks the Government of Brazil for offering to host the meeting;
8. Observes with satisfaction the progress made in the development and implementation of the various methodological tools, conceptual frameworks and voluntary standards for total quality in education and training, as well as of direct actions carried out to promote the human capital of tourism administrations and enterprises, as part of the Organization's general programme of work;
9. Takes note of the establishment and operation of the Themis Foundation for quality and efficiency in tourism and training in Andorra and thanks the Government of Andorra for its valuable support;
10. Reiterates its gratitude to the Governments of France and Italy for the scholarships generously made available to the Organization at the University of Paris I, Panthéon-Sorbonne and at the International School of Tourism Sciences of Rome;
11. Notes the initiative of the WTO Network of Education and Training Centres to offer new courses and scholarships for officials of national tourism administrations, supplementing those offered with the support of the Themis Foundation, on the one hand, and in cooperation with the Governments of France and Italy, on the other;
12. Welcomes the Secretary-General's plans to reorganize WTO's membership structure in the field of education and training;
13. Expresses its appreciation of the new integrated approach adopted by the Secretariat in addressing the key issues of tourism development sustainability, under the heading of Environment, Planning and Financing and of the policy guidelines, planning methodologies and practical tools that resulted from the research programmes, technical meetings and assistance missions carried out under this programme heading;
14. Takes note with satisfaction of the broad spectrum of decisions related to the tourism sector that were adopted by the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) at its seventh session, and commends the Secretary-General for the prominent role played by the Organization in this important meeting;

15. Applauds the offer of several Member States to contribute voluntarily to the implementation of the CSD decisions that fall within WTO's competence and invites all Members to support the Secretariat in this endeavour;
16. Welcomes the emphasis that the Secretary-General proposes to place, within the programme of work for 2000-2001, on capacity-building activities for local authorities in the planning and management of projects for the sustainable development of tourism;
17. Takes note of the proposal of Indonesia that WTO designate world tourism heritage sites, in keeping with UNESCO's initiative, and invites the Executive Council's Sustainable Development of Tourism Committee to consider the implementation of this proposal within the programme of work for 2000-2001;
18. Takes note with satisfaction of the outcome of the Enzo Paci World Conference on the Measurement of the Economic Impact of Tourism, held at Nice, France in June 1999;
19. Endorses the resolutions adopted by the Conference and entrusts the Secretary-General with taking the appropriate measures within the Organization's general programme of work and budget for 2000-2001, with a view to ensuring the continuation and development of the work envisaged in the Action Plan that emanated from the Conference and with submitting the conceptual framework of the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) to the United Nations for final adoption;
20. Conveys its deep gratitude to the Government of France and to the regional and local authorities that made this Conference possible, as well as to the Governments of Canada, Mexico and Spain for their especially valuable contributions to its success and congratulates the Secretary-General on its important achievements for the Organization;
21. Expresses its appreciation of the new series of analytical reports published under the Organization's market research programmes, especially the report on major tourism generating markets and those on the impacts on tourism of the Asian financial crisis, the Kosovo conflict and the introduction of the euro and welcomes the Secretary-General's plans to further develop and expand these research programmes in the future;
22. Takes note with satisfaction of the positive results achieved in the implementation of the various projects included in the programme under the heading of Quality of Tourism Development, with particular reference to the preparations for the future round of multilateral negotiations on trade and services under the auspices of the World Trade Organization, the promotion of partnerships in international commercial transactions in tourism, the preparation of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, the development of education and training activities on safety and health, the international campaign against child prostitution in tourism, and the application of quality standards to tourism activities;

23. Encourages the Regional Commissions to play an active role in the development of a common agenda for the reduction and elimination of undue barriers to trade in tourism services;
 24. Expresses its satisfaction at the results of the communication campaigns carried out by the Secretariat on the economic significance of tourism and its environmental, cultural and social impacts; and
 25. Appreciates the broad media coverage that the Organization's information output has received, the expansion of the publications programme and the substantial increase in sales, as well as the development of the Secretariat's technical support capabilities in the fields of media relations and information resource management.
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A/RES/396(XIII)

**Draft programme and budget of the Organization
for the period 2000-2001**

- (a) Programme
(b) Budget

Agenda item 12
(documents A/13/12, A/13/12(a) Add.1, A/13/12(a) Add.2
and A/13/12(a)(b) Add.2)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the draft general programme of work and budget of the Organization for the period 2000-2001, examined beforehand by the Executive Council and its subsidiary bodies the Technical Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Committee on Budget and Finance,

Having taken cognizance of the WTO Business Council's proposals for its "business and engagement plan", in the framework of the above-mentioned general programme of work and budget,

1. Approves the general programme of work of the Organization for the years 2000-2001;
2. Approves the Secretary-General's proposals to strengthen programme activities with extra-budgetary resources;
3. Considers that the proposed programme is an effective instrument for positioning WTO as a relevant and credible catalyst of public-private sector partnerships;

4. Entrusts the Secretary-General with examining, in consultation with the Business Council's Board, possible formulas for increasing the resources available to the Council for the implementation of its business and engagement plan, respecting the overall budgetary appropriations for the various programme areas to which it relates, in particular the new information technologies sector, and with reporting thereon to the Executive Council through the Programme and Budget Committees;
5. Commends the Secretary-General for the methodological improvements made with a view to facilitating the *ex post* evaluation of the programme's results;
6. Welcomes the measures proposed by the Secretary-General and the decisions taken by the Executive Council with a view to carrying out a reform of the Programme Committee, in implementation of resolution 364(XII);
7. Accepts with gratitude the proposal of the Republic of Uzbekistan to host a regional support office for the Silk Road and to meet all the expenses associated with it, subject to the approval of its operating procedures by the countries concerned at their next meeting;
8. Decides to associate itself with measures in favour of ecotourism during the year that the United Nations has decided to devote to this subject in 2002, on the initiative of the Government of the Philippines;
9. Encourages the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps and initiatives so that tourism can be duly included in the forthcoming international trade negotiations due to begin next November at Seattle, under the auspices of the World Trade Organization;
10. Authorizes the Secretary-General to execute the general programme of work according to income received;
11. Approves the budgetary rate of exchange of 142 pesetas to the dollar for the next biennium;

Having taken note of the recommendation of the Executive Council (decision 8(LX)) concerning the use of the surplus from the financial period 1996-1997,

12. Decides to authorize the allocation of the surplus to strengthen the activities of the Organization's programme of work for the next biennium; and
 13. Approves a budget of 18,110,000 dollars for the financial period 2000-2001, of which 8,724,000 dollars correspond to 2000 and 9,386,000 dollars to 2001.
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A/RES/397(XIII)

**Draft programme and budget of the Organization
for the period 2000-2001**

(a) Programme

Agenda item 12

***(draft resolution presented by Nigeria and other countries
of the WTO Commission for Africa)***

The General Assembly

Adopts the draft resolution presented by Nigeria and other countries of the WTO Commission for Africa, as contained in the Annex, concerning the declaration of the period 2000-2010 as the “Decade for Tourism Development in Africa”.

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A N N E X

The General Assembly,

Recalling that WTO has, since its inception, demonstrated a growing commitment to expanding global trade in tourism,

Mindful of the need to develop regional strategies to promote tourism as a major vector of development,

Convinced that tourism holds high promise as a tool to unlock the economic potential of Africa,

Noting that the call to consider Africa as a special development area for tourism, made during the General Debate at its thirteenth session on 28 September 1999 by H.E. Mr. Ojo Maduekwe, Nigerian Minister of Tourism, was supported by various representatives and countries of Africa,

1. Decides to declare the period 2000-2010 as the “Decade for Tourism Development in Africa”; and

2. Expresses its conviction that this declaration will assist African countries in utilizing tourism as an express route to long-awaited economic development.
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A/RES/398(XIII)

Administrative and financial matters

**(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation
of the Organization**

Agenda item 13(a)
(documents A/13/13 (a)(b) and A/13/13 (a)(b) Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Organization,

Taking account of the improvement in the level of contributions collected, 72 per cent of whose total for the current year had been received by the date of the opening of its present session, and bearing in mind the amount of arrears collected, namely 863,809 dollars,

Noting with satisfaction that, in fulfilment of the recommendation of its twelfth session, a balance between expenditure and income has been maintained by the Secretary-General by exercising cautious administrative management,

Observing nevertheless that persistent delays in paying contributions hamper the smooth operation of the Organization,

1. Urges all Members to comply with their financial obligations within the time-limit prescribed in paragraph 12 of the Financing Rules attached to the Statutes, which stipulates that contributions shall be paid in the first month of the financial year for which they are due;
 2. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue the necessary contacts with Members that have accumulated two or more years of contribution arrears, with a view to agreeing on payment plans enabling them to discharge their debts within a reasonable period; and
 3. Further requests the Secretary-General to apply strictly the provisions relating to Members that do not comply with their financial obligations and maintain a high level of arrears.
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A/RES/399(XIII)

Administrative and financial matters

**(b) Auditors' report and administrative accounts
for the financial year 1998**

Agenda item 13(b)
(document A/13/13 (a)(b))

The General Assembly,

Having examined the Auditors' report (Poland and Spain) on the financial year 1998 and the Secretary-General's report on the administrative accounts for the same financial year, submitted in accordance with Financial Regulation 17(2),

1. Takes note of the Auditors' report and thanks them for the work carried out; and
 2. Approves the administrative accounts for 1998.
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A/RES/400(XIII)

Administrative and financial matters

(c) Amendments to the Financial Regulations

Agenda item 13(c)
(documents A/13/13(c) and A/13/13(c) Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Considering the provisions of Financial Regulation 1 and having been informed of the Executive Council's recommendation on this matter,

1. Decides to amend paragraph 2(a) of Financial Regulation 5, the final text of which will read as follows:

“Appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the financial period to which they relate to the extent that they are required to discharge obligations in respect of goods supplied and services rendered in the financial period and to liquidate any other outstanding legal obligations of the financial period. The balance of the appropriations remaining unobligated at the close of a financial period, after deducting therefrom any contributions from member States relating to that financial period which remain unpaid, shall be apportioned among member States in proportion to their assessed contributions, paid in full for that financial period. The amount so apportioned to a member State shall be applied as in Regulation 10(1)(c). Nevertheless, upon recommendation of the Executive Council, the General Assembly may decide to allocate unobligated balances to the Working Capital Fund or the General Fund.”

2. Also decides:

- (a) to authorize the Secretary-General, on a provisional basis, to use funds from the regular budget to cofinance and help to secure external contributions for technical cooperation projects, in accordance with the terms of reference and priorities of WTO's programme of work;
 - (b) to limit the amounts that are used to a maximum of 20,000 dollars a project, on the understanding that WTO's share in any such cofinancing shall not exceed the amount received from the external source;
 - (c) to require that any cofinancing project be reported to the Executive Council through the Programme Committee immediately after the project is signed; and
 - (d) to invite the Executive Council to report to it on the outcome and experiences of these cofinancing arrangements.
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A/RES/401(XIII)

Administrative and financial matters

**(d) Auditors' report and administrative accounts
for the financial year 1997**

Agenda item 13(d)
(document A/13/13 (d)(e))

The General Assembly,

Having examined the Auditors' report on the financial year 1997 and the Secretary-General's report on the administrative accounts for the same financial year, submitted in accordance with Financial Regulation 17(2),

1. Takes note of the Auditors' report and thanks them for the work carried out; and
2. Approves the administrative accounts for 1997.

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A/RES/402(XIII)

Administrative and financial matters

**(e) Closing of the audited administrative accounts
of the eleventh financial period (1996-1997)**

Agenda item 13(e)
(document A/13/13 (d)(e))

The General Assembly,

Having examined the Secretary-General's report on the audited administrative accounts of the eleventh financial period of the Organization (1996-1997),

1. Notes that, on the closing of these accounts for the period on 31 December 1998, there was a surplus balance of 926,963.58 dollars derived from contribution arrears; and
 2. Decides to discuss the issue of the allocation of this amount under the agenda item on the draft programme budget prepared by the Secretary-General.
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A/RES/403(XIII)

Administrative and financial matters**(f) Election of the Members of the WTO Staff Pension Committee**

Agenda item 13(f)
(document A/13/13(f))

The General Assembly,

Having taken cognizance of the Secretary-General's report on this subject,

Having taken note of the willingness of the present Members and Alternate Members of the Committee to continue their term of office,

1. Thanks them for their contribution; and
2. Decides to re-elect them for the biennium 2000-2001 as follows:
 - India, Member
 - Spain, Member
 - Argentina, Alternate Member
 - Côte d'Ivoire, Alternate Member

A/RES/404(XIII)

Members' contributions

- (a) Revision of the contributions formula**
- (b) Assessment of Members' contributions for the period 2000-2001**

Agenda item 14
(documents A/13/14(a)(b) and A/13/14(a)(b) Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed Executive Council decisions 6(XLIX), 4(L), 7(LVIII), 7(LIX), 10(LX) and 8(LXI) taken at its forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, sixtieth and sixty-first sessions,

Having considered the report presented by the Secretary-General on the revision of the formula for assessing the scale of contributions of the member States,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Special Group set up to study the revision of the formula and to Mr. Lothar Koch (Germany), Chairman of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF), who also chaired the Special Group;

Aware that a consensus was reached on the need to revise that formula in order to establish a mechanism that would produce a scale of contributions with the highest possible degree of effectiveness and fairness,

2. Decides that the formula in force hitherto should be replaced by the one contained in the Annex to this resolution;
3. Endorses the Executive Council's recommendation that the scale might, if necessary, be reviewed, taking account of possible changes in membership, and that suitable modifications resulting from such a review should be proposed;
4. Also endorses the Council's recommendation that the revised formula be applied with a transitional mechanism with a view to limiting the increases that could occur in Members' contributions;
5. Decides that the member States whose contributions to the Organization's budget would increase should benefit from an annual limit of 7.5 per cent until their contributions match their actual capacity to pay;
6. Decides that, in order to balance the income from contributions, the reduction in contributions should also be limited and phased in;
7. Also decides that the revised formula for calculating contributions be applied without restrictions when each Member arrives at the share corresponding to it;

Considering that the approved budget for the next financial period amounts to 18,110,000 dollars, of which 8,724,000 dollars correspond to 2000 and 9,386,000 dollars to 2001,

8. Decides that the budgetary income approved for the next period should be provided by the contributions of the Full and Associate Members in the amounts of 7,318,000 dollars for 2000 and 7,318,000 dollars for 2001 and that the balance to be financed should be covered by the contributions of the Affiliate Members and the other sources of funding referred to in document A/12/13(a)(b) Add.2;

Considering resolution 263(VIII) and the foreseeable breakdown of expenditure for the period 2000-2001 into 51 and 49 per cent for expenditure incurred in dollars and pesetas, respectively,

9. Decides to fix in dollars and pesetas the contributions of the Full and Associate Members, in the ratio of 51 to 49 per cent respectively for each currency, calculating the portion payable in pesetas in accordance with the budgetary rate of exchange, i.e. 142 pesetas to the dollar;

10. Requests the Secretary-General when calculating the contribution for 2001 to take as a basis the average of the statistical data determined by the United Nations for calculating the contributions of its own Members for the same financial year;
11. Decides that the percentage share of each of the Associate Members' contribution to the Organization's budget should be 10 per cent lower than the minimum percentage share of the Full Members; and
12. Also decides to fix the contribution of the Affiliate Members for the period 2000-2001 at 1,800 dollars a year, of which 1,400 dollars will be allocated as their contribution to the Organization's budget and 400 dollars assigned to their own activities.

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ANNEX

FORMULA FOR FIXING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER STATES

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The principle that the budget shall be financed by Member's contributions and the method of calculating these contributions are set forth in paragraph 3 of the Financing Rules attached to the Statutes, which reads as follows:

"The budget shall be financed by the contributions of the Members according to a method of apportionment to be determined by the Assembly, based on the level of economic development of and the importance of international tourism in each country, and by other receipts of the Organization".

2. The General Assembly adopts the formula for apportioning among the member States the amount of the expenditure financed by their contributions. The formula is based on the following principles:

(a) Capacity to pay

A member State's capacity to pay is evaluated on the basis of two economic factors, gross national product (GNP) adjusted according to the country's foreign debt and per capita gross national product (per capita GNP) and one technical factor, international tourism receipts (TR). These three factors are weighted according to the formula explained in paragraph 3 and thereafter.

(b) Maximum and minimum shares

The scale of shares is fixed from 5 per cent for member States that exceed 20 per cent of world GNP and from 3.20 per cent in decreasing order for the other member States that do not exceed the aforementioned limit.

The minimum share applicable to member States is 0.25 per cent of the budget.

**CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES
ACCORDING TO THEIR CAPACITY TO PAY**

Reference Statistics

3. The statistical data used to calculate the three factors mentioned in paragraph 2(a) above are as follows:

- for the economic factors: the data used by the United Nations to calculate the contributions of its member States;
- for the tourism factor: the data provided by the States Members of WTO or, failing that, obtained from the International Monetary Fund.

All three factors are based on the average data used by the United Nations to determine the economic factors. Any modification by the UN will be applied by WTO.

Deductions – Corrections

4. These factors are then corrected, if necessary, by the following deductions:

(a) Per capita gross national product:

A deduction is made from the gross national product of each member State whose per capita gross national product is less than 4,318 dollars. The difference between the per capita gross national product and 4,318 dollars is expressed as a percentage of 4,318 dollars, and 80 per cent of this percentage is deducted from the gross national product of the State in question for the purposes of calculating its aliquot share.

The reference threshold for per capita gross national product as well as the deduction percentage are those applied by the UN in calculating the contributions of its Members, and any modification decided by the UN will be applied by WTO.

- (b) An additional deduction is applied to the economic factors and the technical factor of 50, 75 and 87.5 per cent in estimating the capacity to pay of States with small populations equal to or less than 1,000,000, equal to or less than 500,000 and equal to or less than 100,000, respectively; and
- (c) A supplementary schedule of direct deductions is also applied to the contribution of the last group in the scale of contributions of 10, 20 and 25 per cent for countries with populations equal to or less than 1,000,000, 500,000 and 100,000, respectively and which are situated in the last group before introducing the schedule of deductions mentioned above.

5. For each of the three factors thus determined, the data of all the member States are multiplied by a corrective coefficient so as to bring their value proportionately in line with one million.

Weighting coefficients

6. After applying the above deductions and corrections, the following weighting coefficients are applied to each of the factors:

GNP	70 %		80 %		
per capita GNP	10 %				
TR	20 %		20 %		100 %

7. A member State's capacity to pay is determined by the weighted sum total of the factors.

Calculation of contributions

8. Once the weighted data of each member State are obtained, in accordance with the results of applying the formula described in paragraphs 3 to 7, the total amount of the budget to be apportioned will be distributed among the member States classified in descending order into twelve groups.

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A/RES/405(XIII)

**Consideration and approval of agreements
concluded by the Organization**

Agenda item 15
(documents A/13/15 and A/13/15 Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the agreements and working arrangements concluded, in accordance with Article 12 of the Statutes, with governments and intergovernmental organizations, on the one hand, and with non-governmental organizations, on the other,

1. Decides to approve the following agreements:
 - (a) Administrative Agreement between the World Tourism Organization and the Government of the Principality of Andorra for the establishment of an Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Tourism Education and Training (Themis Foundation);
 - (b) Cooperation Agreement between the Self-governing Community (Xunta) of Galicia (Spain) and the World Tourism Organization for the conduct of a technical cooperation mission to Paraguay concerning rural tourism;
 - (c) Administrative Agreement between the World Tourism Organization and the Spanish Ministry for Economic Affairs and Finance for the support of the Permanent Secretariat of the Affiliate Members at WTO Headquarters in 1999;
 - (d) Agreement between the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the World Tourism Organization;
 - (e) Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation between the World Bank Group and the World Tourism Organization, signed on 24 September 1999;
 2. Notes with satisfaction the steps taken by the Secretary-General to organize in the Americas region the training programmes and courses specified in the letter of intention signed on 26 September 1998 between the World Tourism Organization, the Secretary for Tourism of Mexico and Visa International; and
 3. Authorizes the Secretary-General to conclude with SGS International Certification Services Ltd., on behalf of the WTO/THEMIS Foundation, an agreement concerning quality assurance in tourism educational institutions pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 27 January 1999 between the WTO/THEMIS Foundation and SGS International Certification Services Ltd.
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A/RES/406(XIII)

Approval of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism

Agenda item 16
(document A/13/16)

The General Assembly,

Recalling:

- that it had provided at its Istanbul session in 1997 for the formation of a Special Committee for the preparation of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism and that this Committee met at Cracow, Poland on 7 October 1998, in conjunction with the Quality Support Committee meeting, in order to consider an outline of the said Code,
- that based on these initial considerations, the draft **Global Code of Ethics for Tourism** was prepared by the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Legal Adviser to WTO and was studied by the WTO Business Council, the Regional Commissions and finally by the Executive Council at its sixtieth session, all of which were invited to formulate their observations,
- that the WTO Members were invited to communicate in writing the remarks or suggestions that they could not make at those meetings;

Noting:

- that the principle of a Global Code of Ethics for Tourism aroused great interest among the delegations that participated in the seventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) in New York in April 1999,
- that after the CSD session, additional consultations were undertaken by the Secretary-General with institutions representative of the tourism industry and the workers, as well as with various non-governmental organizations interested in this process,
- that, as a result of these discussions and consultations, many written contributions were received by the Secretary-General, which have so far as possible been reflected in the draft submitted to the Assembly for consideration;

Reaffirming that the aim of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism is to establish a synthesis of the various documents, codes and declarations of the same kind or with comparable aspirations published over the years, to complement them with new considerations reflecting the development of our societies and thus to serve as a frame of reference for the stakeholders in world tourism at the dawn of the next century and millennium,

1. Adopts the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, which reads as follows:

PREAMBLE

We, Members of the World Tourism Organization (WTO), representatives of the world tourism industry, delegates of States, territories, enterprises, institutions and bodies that are, gathered for the General Assembly at Santiago, Chile on this first day of October 1999,

Reasserting the aims set out in Article 3 of the Statutes of the World Tourism Organization, and aware of the “decisive and central” role of this Organization, as recognized by the General Assembly of the United Nations, in promoting and developing tourism with a view to contributing to economic development, international understanding, peace, prosperity and universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Firmly believing that, through the direct, spontaneous and non-mediatized contacts it engenders between men and women of different cultures and lifestyles, tourism represents a vital force for peace and a factor of friendship and understanding among the peoples of the world,

In keeping with the rationale of reconciling environmental protection, economic development and the fight against poverty in a sustainable manner, as formulated by the United Nations in 1992 at the “Earth Summit” of Rio de Janeiro and expressed in Agenda 21, adopted on that occasion,

Taking into account the swift and continued growth, both past and foreseeable, of the tourism activity, whether for leisure, business, culture, religious or health purposes, and its powerful effects, both positive and negative, on the environment, the economy and the society of both generating and receiving countries, on local communities and indigenous peoples, as well as on international relations and trade,

Aiming to promote responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism in the framework of the right of all persons to use their free time for leisure pursuits or travel with respect for the choices of society of all peoples,

But convinced that the world tourism industry as a whole has much to gain by operating in an environment that favours the market economy, private enterprise and free trade and that serves to optimize its beneficial effects on the creation of wealth and employment,

Also firmly convinced that, provided a number of principles and a certain number of rules are observed, responsible and sustainable tourism is by no means incompatible with the growing liberalization of the conditions governing trade in services and under whose aegis the enterprises of this sector operate and that it is possible to reconcile in this sector economy and ecology, environment and development, openness to international trade and protection of social and cultural identities,

Considering that, with such an approach, all the stakeholders in tourism development – national, regional and local administrations, enterprises, business associations, workers in the sector, non-governmental organizations and bodies of all kinds belonging to the tourism industry, as well as host communities, the media and the tourists themselves, have different albeit interdependent responsibilities in the individual and societal development of tourism and that the formulation of their individual rights and duties will contribute to meeting this aim,

Committed, in keeping with the aims pursued by the World Tourism Organization itself since adopting resolution 364(XII) at its General Assembly of 1997 (Istanbul), to promote a genuine partnership between the public and private stakeholders in tourism development, and wishing to see a partnership and cooperation of the same kind extend, in an open and balanced way, to the relations between generating and receiving countries and their respective tourism industries,

Following up on the Manila Declarations of 1980 on World Tourism and of 1997 on the Social Impact of Tourism, as well as on the Tourism Bill of Rights and Tourist Code adopted at Sofia in 1985 under the aegis of WTO,

But believing that these instruments should be complemented by a set of interdependent principles for their interpretation and application on which the stakeholders in tourism development should model their conduct at the dawn of the twenty-first century,

Using, for the purposes of this instrument, the definitions and classifications applicable to travel, and especially the concepts of “visitor”, “tourist” and “tourism”, as adopted by the Ottawa International Conference, held from 24 to 28 June 1991 and approved, in 1993, by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its twenty-seventh session,

Referring in particular to the following instruments:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948;*
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 16 December 1966;*
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966;*

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- Warsaw Convention on Air Transport of 12 October 1929;*
- Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 7 December 1944, and the Tokyo, The Hague and Montreal Conventions in relation thereto;*

- *Convention on Customs Facilities for Tourism of 4 July 1954 and related Protocol;*
- *Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of 23 November 1972;*
- *Manila Declaration on World Tourism of 10 October 1980;*
- *Resolution of the Sixth General Assembly of WTO (Sofia) adopting the Tourism Bill of Rights and Tourist Code of 26 September 1985;*
- *Convention on the Rights of the Child of 26 January 1990;*
- *Resolution of the Ninth General Assembly of WTO (Buenos Aires) concerning in particular travel facilitation and the safety and security of tourists of 4 October 1991;*
- *Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development of 13 June 1992;*
- *General Agreement on Trade in Services of 15 April 1994;*
- *Convention on Biodiversity of 6 January 1995;*
- *Resolution of the Eleventh General Assembly of WTO (Cairo) on the prevention of organized sex tourism of 22 October 1995;*
- *Stockholm Declaration of 28 August 1996 against the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children;*
- *Manila Declaration on the Social Impact of Tourism of 22 May 1997;*
- *Conventions and recommendations adopted by the International Labour Organisation in the area of collective conventions, prohibition of forced labour and child labour, defence of the rights of indigenous peoples, and equal treatment and non-discrimination in the work place;*

affirm the right to tourism and the freedom of tourist movements,

state our wish to promote an equitable, responsible and sustainable world tourism order, whose benefits will be shared by all sectors of society in the context of an open and liberalized international economy, and

solemnly adopt to these ends the principles of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism.

PRINCIPLES

Article 1

Tourism's contribution to mutual understanding and respect between peoples and societies

(1) *The understanding and promotion of the ethical values common to humanity, with an attitude of tolerance and respect for the diversity of religious, philosophical and moral beliefs, are both the foundation and the consequence of responsible tourism; stakeholders in tourism development and tourists themselves should observe the social and cultural traditions and practices of all peoples, including those of minorities and indigenous peoples and recognize their worth.*

(2) *Tourism activities should be conducted in harmony with the attributes and traditions of the host regions and countries and in respect for their laws, practices and customs.*

(3) *The host communities, on the one hand, and local professionals, on the other, should acquaint themselves with and respect the tourists who visit them and find out about their lifestyles, tastes and expectations; the education and training imparted to professionals contribute to a hospitable welcome.*

(4) *It is the task of the public authorities to provide protection for tourists and visitors and their belongings; they must pay particular attention to the safety of foreign tourists owing to the particular vulnerability they may have; they should facilitate the introduction of specific means of information, prevention, security, insurance and assistance consistent with their needs; any attacks, assaults, kidnappings or threats against tourists or workers in the tourism industry, as well as the wilful destruction of tourism facilities or of elements of cultural or natural heritage should be severely condemned and punished in accordance with their respective national laws.*

(5) *When travelling, tourists and visitors should not commit any criminal act or any act considered criminal by the laws of the country visited and abstain from any conduct felt to be offensive or injurious by the local populations, or likely to damage the local environment; they should refrain from all trafficking in illicit drugs, arms, antiques, protected species and products and substances that are dangerous or prohibited by national regulations.*

(6) *Tourists and visitors have the responsibility to acquaint themselves, even before their departure, with the characteristics of the countries they are preparing to visit; they must be aware of the health and security risks inherent in any travel outside their usual environment and behave in such a way as to minimize those risks.*

Article 2

Tourism as a vehicle for individual and collective fulfilment

(1) *Tourism, the activity most frequently associated with rest and relaxation, sport and access to culture and nature, should be planned and practised as a privileged means of individual and collective fulfilment; when practised with a sufficiently open mind, it is an irreplaceable factor of self-education, mutual tolerance and for learning about the legitimate differences between peoples and cultures and their diversity.*

(2) *Tourism activities should respect the equality of men and women; they should promote human rights and, more particularly, the individual rights of the most vulnerable groups, notably children, the elderly, the handicapped, ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples.*

(3) *The exploitation of human beings in any form, particularly sexual, especially when applied to children, conflicts with the fundamental aims of tourism and is the negation of tourism; as such, in accordance with international law, it should be energetically combated with the cooperation of all the States concerned and penalized without concession by the national legislation of both the countries visited and the countries of the perpetrators of these acts, even when they are carried out abroad.*

(4) *Travel for purposes of religion, health, education and cultural or linguistic exchanges are particularly beneficial forms of tourism, which deserve encouragement;*

(5) *The introduction into curricula of education about the value of tourist exchanges, their economic, social and cultural benefits, and also their risks, should be encouraged.*

Article 3

Tourism, a factor of sustainable development

(1) *All the stakeholders in tourism development should safeguard the natural environment with a view to achieving sound, continuous and sustainable economic growth geared to satisfying equitably the needs and aspirations of present and future generations.*

(2) *All forms of tourism development that are conducive to saving rare and precious resources, in particular water and energy, as well as avoiding so far as possible waste production, should be given priority and encouraged by national, regional and local public authorities.*

(3) *The staggering in time and space of tourist and visitor flows, particularly those resulting from paid leave and school holidays, and a more even distribution of holidays should be sought so as to reduce the pressure of tourism activity on the environment and enhance its beneficial impact on the tourism industry and the local economy.*

(4) *Tourism infrastructure should be designed and tourism activities programmed in such a way as to protect the natural heritage composed of ecosystems and biodiversity and to preserve endangered species of wildlife; the stakeholders in tourism development, and especially professionals, should agree to the imposition of limitations or constraints on their activities when these are exercised in particularly sensitive areas: desert, polar or high mountain regions, coastal areas, tropical forests or wetlands, propitious to the creation of nature reserves or protected areas.*

(5) *Nature tourism and ecotourism are recognized as being particularly conducive to enriching and enhancing the standing of tourism, provided they respect the natural heritage and local populations and are in keeping with the carrying capacity of the sites.*

Article 4

Tourism, a user of the cultural heritage of mankind and a contributor to its enhancement

(1) *Tourism resources belong to the common heritage of mankind; the communities in whose territories they are situated have particular rights and obligations to them.*

(2) *Tourism policies and activities should be conducted with respect for the artistic, archaeological and cultural heritage, which they should protect and pass on to future generations; particular care should be devoted to preserving and upgrading monuments, shrines and museums as well as archaeological and historic sites which must be widely open to tourist visits; encouragement should be given to public access to privately-owned cultural property and monuments, with respect for the rights of their owners, as well as to religious buildings, without prejudice to normal needs of worship.*

(3) *Financial resources derived from visits to cultural sites and monuments should, at least in part, be used for the upkeep, safeguard, development and embellishment of this heritage.*

(4) *Tourism activity should be planned in such a way as to allow traditional cultural products, crafts and folklore to survive and flourish, rather than causing them to degenerate and become standardized.*

Article 5

Tourism, a beneficial activity for host countries and communities

(1) Local populations should be associated with tourism activities and share equitably in the economic, social and cultural benefits they generate, and particularly in the direct and indirect creation of jobs resulting from them.

(2) Tourism policies should be applied in such a way as to help to raise the standard of living of the populations of the regions visited and meet their needs; the planning and architectural approach to and operation of tourism resorts and accommodation should aim to integrate them, to the extent possible, in the local economic and social fabric; where skills are equal, priority should be given to local manpower.

(3) Special attention should be paid to the specific problems of coastal areas and island territories and to vulnerable rural or mountain regions, for which tourism often represents a rare opportunity for development in the face of the decline of traditional economic activities.

(4) Tourism professionals, particularly investors, governed by the regulations laid down by the public authorities, should carry out studies of the impact of their development projects on the environment and natural surroundings; they should also deliver, with the greatest transparency and objectivity, information on their future programmes and their foreseeable repercussions and foster dialogue on their contents with the populations concerned.

Article 6

Obligations of stakeholders in tourism development

(1) Tourism professionals have an obligation to provide tourists with objective and honest information on their places of destination and on the conditions of travel, hospitality and stays; they should ensure that the contractual clauses proposed to their customers are readily understandable as to the nature, price and quality of the services they commit themselves to providing and the financial compensation payable by them in the event of a unilateral breach of contract on their part.

(2) Tourism professionals, insofar as it depends on them, should show concern, in cooperation with the public authorities, for the security and safety, accident prevention, health protection and food safety of those who seek their services; likewise, they should ensure the existence of suitable systems of insurance and assistance; they should accept the reporting obligations prescribed by national regulations and pay fair compensation in the event of failure to observe their contractual obligations.

(3) *Tourism professionals, so far as this depends on them, should contribute to the cultural and spiritual fulfilment of tourists and allow them, during their travels, to practise their religions.*

(4) *The public authorities of the generating States and the host countries, in cooperation with the professionals concerned and their associations, should ensure that the necessary mechanisms are in place for the repatriation of tourists in the event of the bankruptcy of the enterprise that organized their travel.*

(5) *Governments have the right – and the duty - especially in a crisis, to inform their nationals of the difficult circumstances, or even the dangers they may encounter during their travels abroad; it is their responsibility however to issue such information without prejudicing in an unjustified or exaggerated manner the tourism industry of the host countries and the interests of their own operators; the contents of travel advisories should therefore be discussed beforehand with the authorities of the host countries and the professionals concerned; recommendations formulated should be strictly proportionate to the gravity of the situations encountered and confined to the geographical areas where the insecurity has arisen; such advisories should be qualified or cancelled as soon as a return to normality permits.*

(6) *The press, and particularly the specialized travel press and the other media, including modern means of electronic communication, should issue honest and balanced information on events and situations that could influence the flow of tourists; they should also provide accurate and reliable information to the consumers of tourism services; the new communication and electronic commerce technologies should also be developed and used for this purpose; as is the case for the media, they should not in any way promote sex tourism.*

Article 7

Right to tourism

(1) *The prospect of direct and personal access to the discovery and enjoyment of the planet's resources constitutes a right equally open to all the world's inhabitants; the increasingly extensive participation in national and international tourism should be regarded as one of the best possible expressions of the sustained growth of free time, and obstacles should not be placed in its way.*

(2) *The universal right to tourism must be regarded as the corollary of the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay, guaranteed by Article 24 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 7.d of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.*

(3) *Social tourism, and in particular associative tourism, which facilitates widespread access to leisure, travel and holidays, should be developed with the support of the public authorities.*

(4) *Family, youth, student and senior tourism and tourism for people with disabilities, should be encouraged and facilitated.*

Article 8

Liberty of tourist movements

(1) *Tourists and visitors should benefit, in compliance with international law and national legislation, from the liberty to move within their countries and from one State to another, in accordance with Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; they should have access to places of transit and stay and to tourism and cultural sites without being subject to excessive formalities or discrimination.*

(2) *Tourists and visitors should have access to all available forms of communication, internal or external; they should benefit from prompt and easy access to local administrative, legal and health services; they should be free to contact the consular representatives of their countries of origin in compliance with the diplomatic conventions in force.*

(3) *Tourists and visitors should benefit from the same rights as the citizens of the country visited concerning the confidentiality of the personal data and information concerning them, especially when these are stored electronically.*

(4) *Administrative procedures relating to border crossings whether they fall within the competence of States or result from international agreements, such as visas or health and customs formalities, should be adapted, so far as possible, so as to facilitate to the maximum freedom of travel and widespread access to international tourism; agreements between groups of countries to harmonize and simplify these procedures should be encouraged; specific taxes and levies penalizing the tourism industry and undermining its competitiveness should be gradually phased out or corrected.*

(5) *So far as the economic situation of the countries from which they come permits, travellers should have access to allowances of convertible currencies needed for their travels.*

Article 9

Rights of the workers and entrepreneurs in the tourism industry

(1) *The fundamental rights of salaried and self-employed workers in the tourism industry and related activities, should be guaranteed under the supervision of the national and local administrations, both of their States of origin and of the host countries with particular care, given the specific constraints linked in particular to the seasonality of their activity, the global dimension of their industry and the flexibility often required of them by the nature of their work.*

(2) *Salaried and self-employed workers in the tourism industry and related activities have the right and the duty to acquire appropriate initial and continuous training; they should be given adequate social protection; job insecurity should be limited so far as possible; and a specific status, with particular regard to their social welfare, should be offered to seasonal workers in the sector.*

(3) *Any natural or legal person, provided he, she or it has the necessary abilities and skills, should be entitled to develop a professional activity in the field of tourism under existing national laws; entrepreneurs and investors - especially in the area of small and medium-sized enterprises - should be entitled to free access to the tourism sector with a minimum of legal or administrative restrictions.*

(4) *Exchanges of experience offered to executives and workers, whether salaried or not, from different countries, contributes to fostering the development of the world tourism industry; these movements should be facilitated so far as possible in compliance with the applicable national laws and international conventions.*

(5) *As an irreplaceable factor of solidarity in the development and dynamic growth of international exchanges, multinational enterprises of the tourism industry should not exploit the dominant positions they sometimes occupy; they should avoid becoming the vehicles of cultural and social models artificially imposed on the host communities; in exchange for their freedom to invest and trade which should be fully recognized, they should involve themselves in local development, avoiding, by the excessive repatriation of their profits or their induced imports, a reduction of their contribution to the economies in which they are established.*

(6) *Partnership and the establishment of balanced relations between enterprises of generating and receiving countries contribute to the sustainable development of tourism and an equitable distribution of the benefits of its growth.*

Article 10

Implementation of the principles of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism

(1) *The public and private stakeholders in tourism development should cooperate in the implementation of these principles and monitor their effective application.*

(2) *The stakeholders in tourism development should recognize the role of international institutions, among which the World Tourism Organization ranks first, and non-governmental organizations with competence in the field of tourism promotion and development, the protection of human rights, the environment or health, with due respect for the general principles of international law.*

(3) *The same stakeholders should demonstrate their intention to refer any disputes concerning the application or interpretation of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism for conciliation to an impartial third body known as the World Committee on Tourism Ethics.*

* * *

2. Calls upon the stakeholders in tourism development – national, regional and local tourism administrations, tourism enterprises, business associations, workers in the sector and tourism bodies – the host communities and the tourists themselves to model their conduct on the principles embodied in this Global Code of Ethics for Tourism and to implement them in good faith in accordance with the provisions set out below;

* * *

3. Decides that the procedures for implementing the principles embodied in the Code will, where necessary, be subject to guidelines for application, prepared by the World Committee on Tourism Ethics, submitted to the Executive Council of WTO, adopted by the General Assembly and periodically reviewed and adjusted in the same conditions;

* * *

4. Recommends:

(a) States Members or non-members of WTO, without being obliged to do so, to accept expressly the principles embodied in the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism and to use them as a basis when establishing their national laws and regulations and to inform accordingly the World Committee on Tourism Ethics, whose creation is provided for in Article 10 of the Code and organized in paragraph 6 below;

- (b) tourism enterprises and bodies, whether WTO Affiliate Members or not, and their associations to include the relevant provisions of the Code in their contractual instruments or to make specific reference to them in their own codes of conduct or professional rules and to report on them to the World Committee on Tourism Ethics;

* * *

5. Invites the Members of WTO to actively implement the recommendations it has previously expressed during previous sessions in the fields covered by this Code, so far as the sustainable development of tourism, the prevention of organized sex tourism, as well as travel facilitation and the safety and security of tourists are concerned;

* * *

6. Subscribes to the principle of a Protocol for implementing the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism as annexed to this resolution and adopts the guiding principles on which it is based:

- creation of a flexible follow-up and evaluation mechanism with a view to ensuring the constant adjustment of the Code to the developments of world tourism and, more broadly, to the changing conditions of international relations;
- the making available to States and other stakeholders in tourism development of a conciliation mechanism to which they may have recourse by consensus or on a voluntary basis;

7. Invites the Full Members of the Organization and all the stakeholders in tourism development to submit their additional remarks and proposed amendments to the draft Protocol of Implementation annexed to this resolution within a period of six months, so as to allow the Executive Council to study, in due time, the amendments to be made to this text and requests the Secretary-General to report back to it on this point at its fourteenth session;

8. Decides to start the process of appointing the Members of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics, so that its composition may be completed at the fourteenth session of the General Assembly;

* * *

9. Urges the States Members of WTO to publish and make known as widely as possible the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, in particular by disseminating it among all the stakeholders in tourism development and inviting them to give it broad publicity;

* * *

10. Entrusts the Secretary-General with approaching the Secretariat of the United Nations in order to study how it might be associated with this Code, or even in what form it could endorse it, in particular as part of the process of implementing the recommendations of the recent session of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

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ANNEX

DRAFT PROTOCOL OF IMPLEMENTATION

I. Body responsible for interpreting, applying and evaluating the provisions of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism

(a) *A World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall be created comprising twelve eminent persons independent of governments and twelve alternates, selected on the basis of their competence in the field of tourism and related fields; they shall not receive any orders or instructions from those who proposed their nomination or who designated them and shall not report to them.*

(b) *The members of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall be appointed as follows:*

- *six members and six alternate members designated by the WTO Regional Commissions, on the proposal of the States Members of WTO;*
- *a member and an alternate designated by the autonomous territories that are Associate Members of WTO from among their members;*
- *four members and four alternate members elected by the WTO General Assembly from among the Affiliate Members of WTO representing professionals or employees of the tourism industry, universities and non-governmental organizations, after conferring with the Committee of Affiliate Members;*
- *a chairman, who may be an eminent person not belonging to WTO, elected by the other members of the Committee, on the proposal of the Secretary-General of WTO.*

The Legal Adviser of the World Tourism Organization shall participate, when necessary, and in an advisory capacity, in the Committee meetings; the Secretary-General shall attend ex officio or may arrange to be represented at its meetings.

On appointing the members of the Committee, account shall be taken of the need for a balanced geographical composition of this body and for a diversification of the qualifications and personal status of its members, from both the economic and social as well as the legal viewpoint; the members shall be appointed for four years and their term of office may be renewed only once; in the event of a vacancy, the member shall be replaced by his alternate, it being understood that if the vacancy concerns both the member and his alternate, the Committee itself shall fill the vacant seat; if the Chairman's seat is vacant he or she shall be replaced in the conditions set out above.

(c) The WTO Regional Commissions shall act, in the cases provided for in paragraphs I(d), (g) and (h), as well as II(a), (b), (f) and (g) below of this Protocol, as regional committees on tourism ethics.

(d) The World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall establish its own Rules of Procedure, which shall apply equally, mutatis mutandis, to the Regional Commissions when these are acting as regional committees on tourism ethics; the presence of two-thirds of the Committee members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at its meetings; in the event that a member is absent, he may be replaced by his alternate; in the event of a tie in the voting, the chairman shall have the casting vote.

(e) When proposing the candidature of an eminent person to serve on the Committee, each Member of WTO shall undertake to cover the travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances occasioned by the participation in the meetings of the person whose nomination it has proposed, it being understood that the members of the Committee shall not receive any remuneration; the expenses incurred by the participation of the Chairman of the Committee, also unremunerated, may be borne by the WTO budget; the secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the services of WTO; the operating costs remaining payable by the Organization may, wholly or in part, be charged to a trust fund financed by voluntary contributions.

(f) The World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall meet in principle once a year; whenever a dispute is referred to it for settlement, the chairman shall consult the other members and the Secretary-General of WTO about the expediency of convening an extraordinary meeting.

(g) The functions of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics and the WTO Regional Commissions shall be the evaluation of the implementation of this Code and conciliation; it may invite experts or external institutions to contribute to its proceedings.

(h) On the basis of periodic reports submitted to them by Full Members, Associate Members and Affiliate Members of WTO, the WTO Regional Commissions shall, every two years, as regional committees on tourism ethics, examine the application of the Code in their respective regions; they shall record their findings in a report to the World Committee on Tourism Ethics; the reports of the Regional Commissions may contain suggestions to amend or supplement the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism.

(i) *The World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall exercise a global function as a “watchdog” for the problems encountered in implementing the Code and for the proposed solutions; it shall summarize the reports drawn up by the Regional Commissions and supplement them with the information it has collected with the assistance of the Secretary-General and the support of the Committee of Affiliate Members, which shall include, should the need arise, proposals to amend or supplement the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism.*

(j) *The Secretary-General shall refer the report of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics to the Executive Council, together with his own observations, for consideration and transmission to the General Assembly with the Council’s recommendations; the General Assembly shall decide what follow-up action to take on the report and the recommendations thus submitted to it, which the national tourism administrations and other stakeholders in tourism development shall subsequently have the task of implementing.*

* * *

II. Conciliation mechanism for the settlement of disputes

(a) *In the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, two or more stakeholders in tourism development may jointly refer it to the World Committee on Tourism Ethics; if the dispute is between two or more stakeholders belonging to the same region, the Parties should refer the matter to the competent WTO Regional Commission in its capacity as a regional committee on tourism ethics.*

(b) *The States, as well as tourism enterprises and bodies, may declare that they accept in advance the competence of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics or of a WTO Regional Commission for any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Code, or for certain categories of dispute; in this case, the Committee or the competent Regional Commission shall be considered as validly referred to unilaterally by the other Party to the dispute.*

(c) *When a dispute is submitted in the first instance to the World Committee on Tourism Ethics for consideration, its chairman shall appoint a sub-committee of three members who shall be responsible for examining the dispute.*

(d) *The World Committee on Tourism Ethics to which a dispute has been referred shall reach a decision on the basis of the record drawn up by the Parties to the dispute; the Committee may ask these Parties for additional information and, if deemed useful, may hear them at their request; the expenses incurred by this hearing shall be borne by the Parties unless the circumstances are considered exceptional by the Committee; the failure of one of the Parties to appear even though he or she has been given a reasonable opportunity to participate, shall not prevent the Committee from making a ruling.*

(e) *Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall announce its decision within three months of the date on which it was referred to; it shall present recommendations to the Parties suitable to form the basis of a settlement; the Parties shall immediately inform the chairman of the Committee that has examined the dispute of the action they have taken on these recommendations.*

(f) *If a dispute is referred to a WTO Regional Commission, it shall announce its decision following the same procedure, mutatis mutandis, as that applied by the World Committee on Tourism Ethics when it intervenes in the first instance.*

(g) *If within a period of two months after notification of the proposals of the Committee or of a Regional Commission the Parties have failed to agree on the terms of a final settlement, the Parties or one of them may refer the dispute to a plenary session of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics; when the Committee has made a ruling in the first instance, the members that served on the sub-committee that examined the dispute may not take part in this plenary session and shall be replaced by their alternates; if these intervened in the first instance, the members shall not be prevented from participating.*

(h) *The plenary session of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics shall make its ruling following the procedure laid out in paragraphs II(d) and (e) above; if no solution has been found at a previous stage, it shall formulate final conclusions for the settlement of the dispute, which the Parties, if they agree with their contents, will be recommended to apply at the earliest possible opportunity; these conclusions shall be made public, even if the process of conciliation has not been successfully completed and one of the Parties refuses to accept the final conclusions proposed.*

(i) *Full Members, Associate Members and Affiliate Members of WTO, as well as States that are not members of WTO, may declare that they accept in advance as binding and, where applicable, subject to the sole reservation of reciprocity, the final conclusions of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics in the disputes, or in a private dispute to which they are party.*

(j) *Likewise, the States may accept as binding or subject to exequatur the final conclusions of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics in disputes to which their nationals are party or which should be applied in their territory.*

(k) *Tourism enterprises and bodies may include in their contractual documents a provision making the final conclusions of the World Committee on Tourism Ethics binding in their relations with their contracting parties.*

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A/RES/407(XIII)

World Tourism Day:
information on the activities of 1998 and 1999,
adoption of themes and designation of the host countries
for 2000 and 2001

Agenda item 17
 (documents A/13/17 and A/13/17 Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having taken cognizance of the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the observance of World Tourism Day in 1998 and 1999 and on the procedure for selecting both the themes and the host countries for 2000 and 2001,

Having considered with interest the proposals formulated by the Executive Council in the light of the themes suggested by the Members for the twenty-first and twenty-second editions of World Tourism Day in 2000 and 2001, respectively,

Having also noted the decision taken by the Council concerning its recommendation to designate the host country for the official commemoration of World Tourism Day in 2000,

1. Expresses its deep gratitude to the Mexican and Chilean Governments for having celebrated World Tourism Day with distinction and generosity in 1998 and 1999, respectively, in their capacity as host countries;
2. Thanks UNESCO for having lent its support, by circulating with WTO a common message to further promote this annual event of world scope, given the interest for the two Organizations of the theme of World Tourism Day 1999;
3. Decides to select the following themes for the twenty-first and twenty-second editions of World Tourism Day:

2000 *Technology and nature: two challenges for tourism at the dawn of the twenty-first century*

2001 *Tourism: a tool for peace and dialogue among civilizations*

4. Thanks Israel for having submitted its candidature for the twenty-first edition of the Day and desires that an important event be organized in Israel by WTO on the occasion of the millennium celebrations;

5. Designates Germany as the host country for World Tourism Day in 2000 and requests the other member countries to contribute to its success;
 6. Approves, owing to the similarity of the themes of the twenty-first edition of World Tourism Day and the Universal Exposition of Hanover, Germany, the observance of WTO Day on 27 September 2000 during this Exposition, as organized at the Seville Expo of 1992 and at the Lisbon Expo of 1998; and
 7. Designates the Islamic Republic of Iran as the host country for World Tourism Day in 2001.
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A/RES/408(XIII)

Election of Council Members

Agenda item 18
(document A/13/18)

The General Assembly,

Having regard to Articles 14 and 15 of the Statutes, rules 54 and 55 of its Rules of Procedure and rule 1 of the Executive Council's Rules of Procedure,

1. Declares the following fourteen Full Members elected as Members of the Executive Council for the period 1999-2003:

Angola	Namibia
Brazil	Poland
China	Portugal
Côte d'Ivoire	Thailand
Czech Republic	Togo
Djibouti	United Republic of Tanzania
Mexico	Ukraine
 2. Notes that Macau will represent the Associate Members on the Council until 2001; and
 3. Further notes that the Affiliate Members will be represented on the Council by their Chairman (Christel DeHaan Tourism and Travel Research Institute) until 2001.
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A/RES/409(XIII)

Election of the Auditors for the period 2000-2001

Agenda item 19
(document A/13/19)

The General Assembly,

Having regard to Article 12(g) of the Statutes of the Organization and the recommendations of the Executive Council concerning the member States that have submitted their candidatures,

Expressing its appreciation of the competent work of the Auditors elected for the current biennium, Mr. Adam Jedrás (Poland) and Mr. Carlos Andrés Fernández (Spain),

1. Thanks them for their contribution;
2. Joins the Committee on Budget and Finance and the Executive Council in paying particular tribute to Mr. Carlos Andrés Fernández, whose tragic death occurred just recently, leaving the whole Assembly shocked and saddened; and
3. Renews the term of office of Spain and elects India to the other post of Auditor of the Organization for the biennium 2000-2001.

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A/RES/410(XIII)

Place and dates of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly

Agenda item 20
(documents A/13/20 and A/13/20 Add.1)

The General Assembly,

Having regard to Article 20 of the Statutes and paragraphs 2 and 3 of rule 1 of its Rules of Procedure, as well as resolution 351(XI) adopted at its eleventh session,

Having considered the offers submitted by the Governments of Croatia, Japan, Morocco and the Republic of Korea to host its fourteenth session,

1. Thanks these Governments warmly for their invitations;
2. Takes note of the support of the WTO Commission for Africa for the candidature of Morocco;
3. Expresses its gratitude to the delegations of Croatia and Morocco for having withdrawn their candidatures in a spirit of consensus;

Having taken note of the desire expressed by the Governments of the Republic of Korea and of Japan to jointly host the fourteenth session of the General Assembly, as well as a Global Millennium Conference, in their countries,

4. Decides to hold its fourteenth session jointly at Seoul (Republic of Korea) and Osaka (Japan), in principle between 23 September and 1 October 2001;
5. Agrees that the dual invitation of the Republic of Korea and Japan is in keeping with the above-mentioned rule 1 of its Rules of Procedure;

Considering also that the two hosting countries have jointly signed a memorandum, dated 30 September 1999, concerning the modalities of holding the Assembly and the Millennium Conference,

6. Considers, however, that the dual venue of the Assembly should not entail any additional expenditure for delegations and representatives of WTO Members;
 7. Requests the Secretary-General to take this consideration into account when concluding the agreement for holding the General Assembly with the two States concerned so that no country should be discouraged from participating;
 8. Takes note of the interest expressed by Croatia and Nigeria in hosting its fifteenth session in 2003; and
 9. Decides to take a decision on the place of its fifteenth session at its fourteenth session.
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A/RES/411(XIII)

Vote of thanks to the host country

The General Assembly,

Noting with particular satisfaction the successful conclusion of its work, made possible by the excellent working conditions provided to the Organization by the Government of the Republic of Chile and by its National Tourism Department (SERNATUR) in particular,

1. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Government and people of Chile for the warm welcome they extended to the thirteenth session of the General Assembly and for the very efficient services made available to it;
2. Conveys in particular its profound gratitude to His Excellency Mr. Eduardo Frei, President of the Republic of Chile, who honoured the Assembly by opening its thirteenth session; and
3. Also conveys its gratitude and sincerest congratulations to His Excellency Mr. Jorge Leiva Lavalle, Minister of Economic Affairs, for the outstanding efficiency with which he presided over the work of its thirteenth session.