

International tourism issues

A series of horizontal lines in teal and light blue colors, with varying lengths and offsets, creating a modern, layered effect across the middle of the slide.

International tourism law is one of the many branches of law that governs the relationship between two or more states in the field of international tourism. It is a set of principles and regulations governing the activities of states in the field of tourism and international travel to meet a wide range of cultural and spiritual human needs, and defines the partnership and cooperation between international and national organizations in tourism and international travel.

Principles of international tourist law:

1. The right of everyone to rest and leisure, including the right to a reasonable restriction on working hours and paid leave, as well as the right to free movement without restrictions (Article 1 of the Tourism Charter).
2. Freedom of movement and non-discrimination (UN Rome Conference on International Tourism and Travel, 1963).
3. Promoting the orderly and harmonious growth of both domestic and international tourism (article of the Charter).
4. Facilitating the access of tourists to the public domain of visited places on the basis of existing UN documents.
5. Assistance from tourists to mutual understanding and friendly relations between nations.

Before proceeding to the analysis of international legal acts in the field of tourism, we characterize the role and place of the World Tourism Organization (WTO) in the international legal regulation of tourism

The WTO is a specialized organization in the UN system, created in 1975, and plays a decisive role in the promotion and development of responsible, sustainable and accessible tourism, designed to promote economic development, international understanding, peace, welfare, and mutual respect, unconditional respect for civil rights and fundamental freedoms. In fulfilling this mission, the WTO pays particular attention to the interests of developing countries in the field of tourism.

The World Tourism Organization has the following structure:

The General Assembly is the highest organ;;

Executive Board - Governing Body;

regional commissions;

committees;

secretariat

The Russian Federation is a member of the WTO as the assignee of the former USSR, which has been a member of the WTO since its inception. During the activities of international organizations, a number of important documents on tourism were adopted; main ones:

Manila
Declaration on
World Tourism;

The Hague
Declaration on
Tourism;

Global Code of
Ethics for
Tourism;

Charter of
Tourism and its
section "Code of
Tourism";

Osaka
Declaration on
Tourism;

Osaka
Millennium
Declaration.

Directions of development of the tourism industry:

creating new and developing existing tourism services and markets;

wide involvement of local public and municipal authorities in the planning and development of tourism activities, ensuring its safety;

the growth of the well-being of the local population, the elimination of tax, customs and other and other difficulties that could impede the development of tourism;

when investing capital, environmental protection issues (construction, architecture, man-made loads) should be taken into account;

more accurate marketing and the allocation of a large number of resources for the promotion of services, the search for certain groups of tourists and the organization of address information for them on the services offered;

professional development of employees in the tourism industry.

Interstate cooperation in the field of tourism (including with the participation of Russia) is carried out by concluding multilateral and bilateral agreements, participation of states in universal and regional international organizations, interaction with the latter on a contractual basis and in the framework of international conferences.

The leading and most effective form of this sphere of cooperation is intergovernmental conferences, which are a special form of international institutional cooperation, at which international legal acts significant for the development of tourism are adopted.

At the same time, a special role in the development of interstate cooperation in the field of international tourism belongs to the UNWTO, under whose auspices these conferences are held at the universal and regional levels, national seminars are organized on topical issues for states on tourism issues and special projects to promote tourism in groups of member countries and etc. In addition, there is currently an increase in the role of non-governmental organizations in the development of international tourism.

THANK YOU FOR
THE
ATTENTION!