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TRAVEL QUESTIONS: Developments in 1950

Note by the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Economic and Social Council during its fourth session on 28 March 1947 adopted resolution 35 (IV) entrusting the Transport and Communications Commission with the task of advising the Council on travel matters and requesting the Commission to follow international developments in the field of travel and to report to the Council from time to time as might be appropriate.

With a view to implementing this resolution, reports on Travel Questions have been submitted to the second, third and fourth sessions of the Transport and Communications Commission (documents E/CN.2/37, E/CN.2/62 and E/CN.2/70 and E/CN.2/70/Add.1).

Developments which have occurred since the fourth session are here brought to the attention of the members of the Commission. They refer to the activities of international inter-governmental and non-governmental bodies of a world-wide or regional character concerned with the facilitation of international travel.

/II. ACTIVITIES OF

II. ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL BODIES

A. World-Wide Activities

1. Inter-Governmental Organizations

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The attention of the Transport and Communications Commission was drawn at its fourth session (documents E/CN.2/70, E/CN.2/71, and E/CN.2/71/Add.1) to the coming into force on 1 March 1950 of Annex 9 of the International Civil Aviation Convention - "Standards and Recommended Practices on the Facilitation of International Air Transport" which contains provisions relating to formalities for the transport of both passengers and goods. The Transport and Communications Commission at its fourth session, in resolution 4 (b) "Barriers to the International Transport of Goods" recommended to the Economic and Social Council that it adopt a resolution conveying to ICAO its satisfaction with the action undertaken, and urging the governments to apply ICAO's Standards and Recommended Practices on the Facilitation of International Air Transport to eliminate as many deviations as possible at an early date and to work together through ICAO to find a basis for eventual full agreement with regard to those deviations which cannot be eliminated immediately. The Council adopted this resolution (298 E (XI)) at its eleventh session, Geneva, July-August 1950.

ICAO's activity has subsequently been directed to the implementation of Annex 9. A report covering the application of its provisions by the Member Governments of ICAO as of 1 March 1950 was published in March 1950.^{1/} Action with regard to implementation of Annex 9 has also been undertaken by national Facilitation Committees, composed of representatives of public authorities of the State concerned and other interests in the field of international civil aviation for the purpose of promoting the implementation of the Facilitation Programme and for the solution of day to day problems in international civil aviation. Sub-Committees had already been organized in a few countries when the ICAO Council called on 28 March 1949 the attention of the Member States to their effective use.^{2/} In March 1950 ICAO reported the establishment of Facilitation Committees in more than twenty States.^{3/}

^{1/} ICAO circular 14-AT/3.

^{2/} ICAO document Doc.6674, C/763, page 6.

^{3/} ICAO circular 14-AT/3, page 9.

The fourth session of the Assembly of ICAO, which was held during May-June 1950 at Montreal, noted with satisfaction these activities and stressed again the urgency of implementation of Annex 9 by the Contracting States.^{1/}

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

At the fifth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), held in Florence, Italy, during May and June 1950, resolutions on UNESCO's programme for 1951 concerning the exchange of persons and the reduction of obstacles to the free flow of information were adopted on 17 June 1950.^{2/} Member States were invited to encourage the movement of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes, to consider the possibility of removing or reducing obstacles interfering with such movement and to inform the Director-General about regulations affecting the travel, residence and studies of such persons. The Director-General was authorized to continue to study with member governments, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, the question of barriers to the free movement of persons and to collect information with a view to publishing a manual of current legal, economic and academic regulations concerning the movement of persons for educational, scientific and cultural purposes. The Director-General was also authorized to collaborate with the Transport and Communications Commission as well as with the Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, in order to seek special dispensations for persons engaged in educational activities with regard to visa and frontier formalities, labour permits, retention of professional status and facilities for obtaining foreign exchange.

World Health Organization (WHO). The Expert Committee on International Epidemiology and Quarantine of the WHO which reviewed in December 1949 during its second session the draft text of International Sanitary Regulations (see document E/CN.2/70), held its third session from 9 to 18 October 1950 at Geneva.^{3/} The Committee considered the comments from the governments and international bodies concerned and adopted a revised text of the International

1/ ICAO document Doc.7017, A4-P/3, page 11.

2/ UNESCO document 5/C, Records of the General Conference, Fifth Session, Section II, Fourth Part, paragraphs 5.11-5.12, 5.17-5.18, 6.26.

3/ WHO document WHO/Epid/51 - Rev.1.

Sanitary Regulations, which will be submitted to the fourth session of the World Health Assembly, to be held in May 1951.

In the course of reviewing the organization of sanitary facilities for all means of international transport, the Committee decided to indicate in the case of inland transport that measures provided in the draft text would be applicable only where the epidemiological conditions require it.

The decisions adopted at the Third Session reflect a tendency towards the setting up of the International Sanitary Regulations in a more practical form, due account having been taken on various occasions of changes which have occurred during the last twenty-five years in the epidemiology field and of the scientific progress achieved.

The revision of the simplified text and forms of certificates of vaccination and inoculation as adopted at the previous session resulted only in minor changes.

2. Non-Governmental Organizations

International Air Transport Association (IATA). The Sub-committee on Facilitation of IATA met at Heliopolis, Egypt, on 18 April 1950. The meeting considered facilitation problems arising out of the application of Annex 9 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation. The report of the Committee appraised the extent to which Annex 9 had been applied in various countries and called attention to deviations therefrom by certain States which were causing difficulties in implementation.

The meeting considered also the difficulties experienced with regard to the information appearing on entrance and transit visas for travellers, due to language difficulties or the illegibility of the printed matter. The meeting was of the opinion that these difficulties could be overcome by adopting a standard pattern for the recording of basic information on the visa. The following order was suggested:

- Line 1 - Visa No.
- Line 2 - Type of Visa
- Line 3 - Date of Issue.
- Line 4 - Date of Expiry
or
Period of Validity
- Line 5 - No. of Visits permitted.
- Line 6 - Length of each Visit permitted

/It was furthermore

It was furthermore proposed that Arabic numerals and the Gregorian calendar should be used to provide the above-mentioned date, the name of the month written in letters, while the necessary particulars should be provided in at least one of the following languages: English, French, Spanish.

Carriers were asked to persuade their governments to put this standard visa into effect and it was recommended that IATA should urge the acceptance of the Standard Visa through ICAO or other international organizations.

The meeting considered furthermore the questions of pre-inspection of passengers, i.e. examination of passengers and luggage at the point of departure by the officials of the country of destination, thus eliminating delay due to entrance formalities at the point of arrival. The establishment of such procedures, wherever feasible, was recommended.

International Union of Official Travel Organizations (IUOTO). The fifth General Assembly of the IUOTO, held ~~from~~ 17 to 20 October 1950 in Dublin, Ireland, adopted resolutions and decisions on the following subjects:

1. Establishment of a Travel Barriers Commission;
2. Establishment of a Travel Research and Organization Commission;
3. Establishment of a Travel Plans Commission;
4. Establishment of a Travel Development Commission;
5. Rules of Procedure concerning the above-mentioned four substantive Commissions;
6. Work of the European Travel Commission;
7. Work of the Inter-American Travel Commission;
8. Work of the African Travel Commission;
9. Establishment of a Regional Commission for Asia and the Far East;
10. International Travel Statistics;
11. Passports, Visas and Frontier Formalities;
12. Importation of Tourist Material;
13. Foreign Currency Problems;
14. New fields for the travel industry;
15. Report on Western Europe; Tourist Trade in 1949;
16. Classification of Hotels and Restaurants;
17. Tourist Propaganda Films;
- 18./19. Establishment of an International Travel Research Institute;
20. Social Tourism;

21. Transport USA/Europe;
22. International Travel Bibliography;
23. Contribution of Roads to the Development of Tourism;
24. Work of the Joint ILO/UNESCO Committee of Experts on Educational and Cultural Exchange Programmes for Workers;
25. Work of the Expert Committee on International Epidemiology of WHO;
26. Work of IATA;
27. Work of the Atlantic Conference (on shipping rates);
28. Work of ICAO;
29. Facilities accorded to certain people for publishing purposes.

The texts of the resolutions and decisions are to be found in Annex I to the present paper.

As a result of resolutions 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 18/19 - setting up new bodies under the IUOTO - the activities of the Union will expand considerably. The Commissions mentioned in the first four resolutions are functional bodies which will undertake studies in matters within their competence and make recommendations to the General Assembly of the IUOTO. Resolution 9 - establishing a "Regional Commission for Asia and the Far East" - is of particular interest for ECAFE, which at its fifth session, held in October 1969 at Singapore, recommended the establishment of a regional IUOTO office in the ECAFE region.^{1/} The Commission will consist of members of the Union belonging to that region or having special tourist interests there, and it will establish continuous and close co-operation with ECAFE and explore the possibility of setting up a regional office. The International Travel Research Institute, which shall be closely linked to the Commission on Travel Research and Organization, shall develop scientific research on all phases of travel and its influence on society. The Executive Committee of the IUOTO has been entrusted with the task of establishing this Institute as soon as possible.

With regard to the Inter-American Travel Commission (resolution 7), whose establishment had been recommended by the third Inter-American Travel Congress (document E/CN.2/62), the Conference took note of a report prepared by the Chief of the Travel Division of the Pan American Union, outlining the progress that had been achieved and the favourable reaction, which had been received from the governments

^{1/} E/CN.11/218.

concerned. The project for the organization of the Commission will be submitted to the Council of the Organization of American States for further action.^{1/}

In resolutions 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 26 and 28, the progress since the previous annual Conference is noted and the European and African Travel Commissions, the Study Commission on International Travel Statistics, the Commission on Passports, Visas and Frontier Formalities and the Study Commission on Passports, Visas and Frontier Formalities and the Study Commission on Classification of Hotels and Restaurants are requested to continue their activities and to report to the next session of the Conference.

Attention is furthermore drawn to resolution 11 - Passports, Visas and Frontier Formalities - in which the Conference noted with interest the abolition of the passport requirement between an increasing number of member countries and regretted the failure to adopt the inter-American tourist card; and to resolution 13 - Contribution of Roads to the Development of Tourism - urging the ratification of the Convention on Road Traffic, concluded in 1949 at Geneva.

World Touring and Automobile Organization (OTA). This organization was set up in November 1950 by the International Automobile Federation (FIA) and the International Touring Alliance (AIT). The FIA and the AIT are, according to the statutes of the new organization, founder members. Other international organizations in this field having members in more than one continent may also acquire membership. International organizations having members in one continent only, may be admitted to membership only if their aims do not coincide in any way with those of a world organization, or if the type of traffic in which they are concerned is such that it does not, as a general rule, extend beyond the borders of a continent.

The task of the OTA is to co-ordinate and encourage the work of its federated organizations with a view to safeguarding their common interests and promoting motor traffic on the road and every form of active international touring, matters relating to motor sport remaining beyond its competence.

AIT and FIA have consultative status, category B, with the Economic and Social Council. They have until now been jointly represented in their relations with the Council and its subsidiary organs by a common Central Committee. The latter is replaced by the new organization, OTA, which has its seat and Secretariat at London.

^{1/} See report on Western Hemisphere Travel and the Proposed Inter-American Travel Commission, presented to the fifth General Assembly of the IUOTO.

B. Regional Activities

1. United Nations Regional Economic Commissions

Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE). The activities of ECAFE in the promotion of travel increased considerably during the past year and were particularly extensive at the Secretariat level. This work was undertaken in accordance with a resolution on Travel,^{1/} adopted on 27 October 1949 during the fifth session of ECAFE, which - as set out in the previous report to the Transport and Communications Commission (document E/CN.2/70) - contained 71 recommendations covering

- (a) promotion of tourist travel
- (b) relaxation of controls
- (c) improvement of quality and quantity of tourist accommodations,
- (d) activities of international organizations relative to travel.

It also recommended that "qualified members of the ECAFE secretariat should visit member and associate member governments after consultations with them to assist in securing early adoption of the measures recommended".

The resolution was circulated to the governments concerned, which were requested to comment, inter alia, with regard to the steps which could be taken to give practical effect to the recommendations. In addition, during April-September 1950, an expert travel consultant made trips to Burma, Ceylon, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, where conferences were held with government officials, travel agencies, carriers, hotel associations and others interested in the development of the tourist industry in order to promote the implementation of the recommendations.

In the meantime the ECAFE's Committee on Industry and Trade, meeting from 7 to 17 May 1950 in Bangkok, reviewed the progress that had been made. The Committee urged more zeal on the part of governments in responding to the Secretariat's inquiry concerning the implementation of the resolution on Travel^{1/} and advised postponement, until the seventh session of ECAFE, of consideration of a proposal for convening during 1951 a joint ECAFE/IUOTO regional tourist travel conference for the common development of the tourist industry in

^{1/} Document E/CN.11/218.

the ECAFE region and the promotion of a greater flow of tourist travel to the ECAFE region as a means of earning foreign exchange, especially hard currency.^{1/} ECAFE, at its sixth session, held from 16 to 20 May 1950, expressed its agreement with this view by adopting the Committee's report.^{2/}

The results of the work of the Secretariat with regard to the implementation of the resolution on Travel have been summarized in a report prepared for the third session of the Committee on Industry and Trade, which will be convened on 15 February 1951 at Lahore, Pakistan.^{3/} This report is based upon (a) official replies from fourteen governments, (b) field trip reports of the ECAFE Travel Consultant and (c) follow-up contact by the Secretariat with carriers, travel agencies, travellers, international agencies and other. It indicates that in many matters effect has not yet been given to the resolution and notes some divergence between official regulations as described and actual practice as experienced by carriers, travel agencies and travellers in the daily work of developing tourist travel. No progress has been made in effecting bilateral agreements to waive passport requirements; very little has occurred in the easing of visa formalities and in fact in some instances stricter controls have been instituted. The Travel Consultant reports that there still exist in most countries of the region regulations regarding the entry and exit of tourists which are in some degree burdensome. This is particularly so where tourists are not travelling on organized itineraries but are making decisions at short notice requiring entry visas, etc. Such regulations are especially burdensome to businessmen. Twelve countries within the ECAFE region have no form of tourist organization. Governments of a few countries within the region, however, have some form of national tourist organizations which though mainly in an embryonic stage, are finding a new impetus through a growing consciousness of the value of tourist travel. India, Pakistan and Singapore have launched new travel associations; that of Thailand is being reorganized to meet international tourist needs. There is reluctance on the part of governments of countries in the region to provide in national budgets adequate finance for national tourist industry development.

^{1/} Document E/CN.11/239.

^{2/} Document E/1710.

^{3/} Document E/CN.11/I&T/44.

Finance for operational expenditures is required. Capital investment is needed for improvement of hotel accommodations, transportation, road access and tourist resorts.^{1/}

On the basis of the collected information, the Executive Secretary has drafted certain recommendations concerning future action, which have been submitted to the Committee on Industry and Trade for consideration at its third session (see Annex II). See also the section on the IUOTO above for the decision to establish an IUOTO Regional Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Economic Commission for Europe (ECE). The question of simplifying frontier formalities and reducing delays at frontiers was, in pursuance of a resolution on tourist traffic, adopted by the Inland Transport Committee in December 1949,^{2/} taken up by the Sub-committees on Rail Transport and on Road Transport in March 1950.

The Sub-committee on Road Transport considered methods for facilitating frontier formalities such as joint customs offices and the issuance of collective passports for tourists and decided to commend the question to the attention of governments and ask them for their information and views.^{3/} The Sub-committee on Rail Transport adopted a resolution^{4/} instructing the Executive Secretary inter alia to convene a meeting of government representatives, assisted by qualified experts, to study the question of simplifying formalities for passenger travel and to promote in the meantime a solution in specific cases, particularly at the German frontiers. Action on the latter part of the resolution has already led to a considerable improvement in the time-tables for express trains crossing German frontiers in the summer of 1951. This was discussed further in E/CN.2/99 prepared for the fifth session of the Transport and Communications Commission.

2. Other Regional Bodies

Caribbean Interim Tourism Committee (CITC). The first session of the Caribbean Interim Tourism Committee was discussed in the previous report on Travel Questions (document E/CN.2/70). The CITC held its second session from 27 to 30 November 1950 at Puerto Rico and was attended by representatives from

^{1/} Document E/CN.11/I&T/44, SUMMARY.

^{2/} Document E/ECE/TRANS/196.

^{3/} Document E/ECE/TRANS/SC.1/78.

^{4/} Document E/ECE/TRANS/214.

most countries and dependent territories in that area.

The CITC considered the urgent need of additional tourist facilities and examined methods for obtaining capital for this purpose. It adopted resolutions on this subject, requesting its parent organization, the Caribbean Commission, to seek means of obtaining technical assistance for surveys of tourist development projects, stressing the importance of investment of local capital and government funds for improving and developing tourist facilities and urging the establishment of "pilot plant" hotels in each area. Another resolution deals with the question of available technicians in this field and sets up a CITC panel of specialists for specific tourist projects.

The Committee favoured joint advertising of the Caribbean as America's all-year-round recreation and travel area and recognized the importance of "package trips" for developing summer tourism.

The establishment of official tourist offices by each member was recommended and the Committee emphasized the desirability of improving sea and air transportation.

Other questions, such as a Caribbean calendar of events, the development of handicraft production, a study of the economic value of tourism and the collection of uniform statistics on tourism were discussed.

With regard to the creation of a permanent Caribbean Travel Development Association, it was decided to draft a charter for such an organization to be established by 1 January 1952.

Central and Southern African Transport Conference. This Conference, which was held from 25 October to 14 November 1950 in Johannesburg, South Africa, is discussed in document E/CN.2/102. Some of its activities which were related to travel questions should be mentioned in the present paper.

Thus with a view to facilitating the transit of passengers and their luggage, the Conference adopted a resolution, requesting governments and administrations, inter alia, to:

- (a) grant freely to foreign travellers and their luggage the right to pass through their countries or territories;
- (b) consider the necessity of facilitating and expediting transit traffic when adopting police, Customs and health regulations;
- (c) investigate the possibility of abolishing transit visas.

III. REQUEST OF OTA AND IUOTO CONCERNING RESOLUTIONS OF THIRD
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON AFRICAN TOURING

The attention of the Transport and Communications Commission was drawn at its fourth session (document E/CN.2/70) to the Third International Congress on African Touring which was held in 1949 at Nairobi. The IUOTO and the OTA (formerly Central Committee of the FIA/AIT) have subsequently requested that the attention of the competent organs of the United Nations be particularly drawn to two of the resolutions adopted by the Congress with a view to considering the possibility of their world-wide application. The resolutions in question relate respectively to (1) frontier formalities and to (2) a tourist card with application to the baggage and personal effects of tourists. The latter is discussed in document E/CN.2/99 on Customs formalities. The resolution on frontier formalities, as well as two letters from the organizations concerned, are contained in Annex III. It should be noted that the recommendations contained in the resolution on frontier formalities are in line, on the whole, with those adopted by the United Nations Meeting of Experts on Passports and Frontier Formalities, held in Geneva in 1947.

ANNEX I

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE
FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE IUOTO

1. Resolution establishing a Travel Barriers Commission
of the General Assembly of the IUOTO

1. (a) The General Assembly of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations in plenary session, considering that it will require advice and action on the substantive and procedural matters relating to the elimination, reduction, simplification, standardization, or improvement of official regulations, charges, procedures, or facilities pertaining to the entry, sojourn, and exit of travellers, their funds, effects, and means of transport, establishes a Travel Barriers Commission.
2. The functions of this Commission shall be:
 - (a) to make studies of practices and policies relating to:
 - (1) passports and other identity documents;
 - (2) visas and other entry and exit documents;
 - (3) administration of frontier formalities;
 - (4) provision of facilities, procedure, and personnel for facilitating entry and exit of all forms of passenger traffic;
 - (5) fees, charges, and taxes upon the traveller;
 - (6) taxation upon the means of transport, housing, feeding, supplying, and entertaining the traveller in relation to cost and volume of travel, principles of non-discrimination, and comparison with tax burdens on other elements of economy;
 - (7) regulation of currencies in possession of foreign visitors or home travellers on entry and exit;
 - (8) Customs entry, transit, and exit regulations of the personal effects, equipment, gifts, or purchases of the traveller;
 - (9) police, health, and immigration inspection, regulations and controls;
 - (10) other official regulations and controls affecting the international flow of travellers;
 - (b) to develop recommendations for eliminating, reducing, liberalizing, simplifying, standardizing, or improving practices and policies relating to the substantive matters set forth in sub-paragraph (a) above, and to suggest

/appropriate

appropriate means by which such recommendations can be implemented;

(c) to secure, survey, or review recommendations by other international or regional organizations relating to said substantive matters, and to establish working relationships with such organizations with a view to joint action to carry out the purposes set forth in sub-paragraph (b);

(d) to secure preparation of technical surveys and reports in the subject matter field, review them, and make recommendations to the General Assembly in plenary session for their adoption, duplication, or distribution;

(e) to report to the General Assembly in plenary session on substantive and procedural problems relating to the subject matter fields set forth in sub-paragraph (a).

3. This Commission may propose to the General Assembly in plenary session any changes in its terms of reference.

4. Initially the Commission shall consist of Mr. Arthur Eaulot as provisional chairman, and not less than ten and not more than 20 members, associates, and affiliates selected by the Executive Committee from preferences indicated by the delegations to the General Assembly. Changes in the membership of the commission can be effected by application to the Executive Committee, recommendation by said committee, and confirmation by the General Assembly in plenary session.

5. No member, associate member, or affiliate of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations who is a member of two other substantive Commissions of the General Assembly shall be eligible for membership on the Travel Barriers Commission.

2. Resolution establishing a Travel Research and Organization Commission of the General Assembly of the IUOTO

1. The General Assembly of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations in plenary session, considering that it will require advice and action on the substantive and procedural matters relating to fostering and encouraging the development of travel research and the improvement of travel organization, establishes a Travel Research and Organization Commission.

2. (a) The functions of this Commission shall be:

(1) the collection, compilation, analysis, and publication of travel statistics by public and private organizations, and the needs for greater activity, precision, analysis, comparability, usefulness, interchange and dissemination of such statistics;

/(2) the methods,

- (2) the methods, techniques, sources, and institutions employed or engaged in scientific travel research, and ways and means of fostering or facilitating such research;
 - (3) the form, type, extent, method of operation, and relationship to other institutions of official, quasi-official, and private organizations dealing with travel development, regulation, service, promotion, or study;
 - (4) the definition and functional classification of travel personnel;
 - (5) the methods, techniques, and institutions employed or engaged in training travel personnel;
 - (6) current practices and policies for the exchange of travel personnel and possible measures for encouraging and increasing such interchange;
 - (7) incentives for improved performance by travel personnel, and possible forms of international recognition of outstanding effort;
- (b) to develop recommendations for encouraging, servicing, increasing, facilitating, standardizing, or improving activities in the fields set forth in sub-paragraph (a) and to suggest appropriate means by which such recommendations can be implemented;
 - (c) to establish working relationships with other organizations and institutions to carry out the purposes set forth in sub-paragraph (b);
 - (d) to conduct, or to secure preparation of technical surveys and reports in the subject matter field and make recommendations to the General Assembly in plenary session for their adoption, duplication and distribution;
 - (e) to report to the General Assembly in plenary session on substantive and procedural problems relating to the subject matter fields set forth in sub-paragraph (a).
3. This Commission may propose to the General Assembly in plenary session any changes in its terms of reference.
 4. Initially this Commission shall consist of Mr. M.K. O'Doherty as provisional chairman and not less than ten and not more than twenty members, associates, and affiliates selected by the Executive Committee from preferences indicated by the delegation to the General Assembly. Changes in the membership of the commission can be effected by application to the Executive Committee, recommendation by said

/Committee

Committee and confirmation by the General Assembly in plenary session.

5. No member, associate member, or affiliate of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations who is a member of two other substantive commissions of the General Assembly shall be eligible for membership on the Travel Research and Organization Commission.

3. Resolution establishing a Travel Plan Commission
of the General Assembly of the IUOTO

1. The General Assembly of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations in plenary session, considering that it will require advice and action on the substantive and procedural matters relating to encouragement of the development and improvement of that whole complex of facilities and accommodations which service the traveller, establishes a Travel Plan Commission.

2. The functions of this Commission shall be;

(a) to make studies of problems relating to capacity, utilization, rates, services, practices, policies, standards, classification, international agreements, requirements, regulations, organizations, rehabilitation, construction, or equipment in the fields of:

(1) private and public air, sea, river, lake, auto, bus, rail and specially passenger transport facilities.

(2) hotel, hostel, spa, and resort accommodations,

(3) restaurant and entertainment facilities;

(b) to develop recommendations for encouraging or facilitating the improvement of the accommodations, facilities, and services set forth in sub-paragraph (a) and suggest appropriate means by which such recommendations may be implemented;

(c) to stimulate, survey, and review studies and recommendations by other organizations relating to said subject matter, and to establish working relationships with such organizations to carry out the purposes set forth in sub-paragraph (b);

(d) to conduct or to secure preparation of technical surveys and reports in the subject matter field and to make recommendations to the General Assembly in plenary session for their adoption, duplication, and distribution;

/(e) to report

(e) to report to the General Assembly in plenary session on substantive and procedural problems relating to the subject matter set forth in sub-paragraph (a).

3. This Commission may propose to the General Assembly in plenary session any changes in its terms of reference.
4. Initially this Commission shall consist of Mr. Henry Ingrand as provisional Chairman, and not less than ten and not more than twenty members, associates, and affiliates selected by the Executive Committee from preferences indicated by the delegations to the General Assembly. Changes in the membership of the Commission can be effected by application to the Executive Committee, recommendation by said committee, and confirmation by the General Assembly in plenary session.
5. No member, associate member, or affiliate of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations who is a member of two other substantive commissions of the General Assembly shall be eligible for membership on the Travel Plan Commission.

4. Resolution establishing a Travel Development Commission of the General Assembly of the IUOTO

1. The General Assembly of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations in plenary session considering that it will require advice and action on the substantive and procedural matters relating to development and improvement of the general and special inducements to travel and the techniques of communicating them to the potential traveller establishes a Travel Development Commission.
2. The functions of this Commission shall be:
 - (a) to make studies of practices and policies relating to:
 - (1) methods and techniques of travel market analysis and development;
 - (2) mobilization and merchandising of information on special resources, facilities, events, and attractions with special appeal to special labour, farmer, teacher, student, vocational, avocational, business, professional, cultural, sporting, adult educational, and religious groups;
 - (3) the employment of travel in the methodology of education;

/(4) publicity,

- (4) publicity, advertising, public relations, and informational activities;
 - (5) the preservation, development, and utilization of scenic, historical, religious, cultural, educational, sporting, and recreational resources;
 - (6) the institution and conduct of hospitality reception and traveller treatment programmes;
- (b) to develop recommendations for fostering, increasing, servicing, facilitating or improving activities in the fields set forth in sub-paragraph (a) and to suggest appropriate means by which such recommendations can be implemented;
 - (c) to establish working relationships with other organizations and institutions to carry out the purposes set forth in sub-paragraph (b);
 - (d) to conduct, or to secure preparation of technical surveys or reports in the subject matter field and make recommendations to the General Assembly in plenary session for their adoption, duplication, and distribution;
 - (e) to report to the General Assembly in plenary session on substantive and procedural problems relating to the subject matter fields set forth in sub-paragraph (a).
3. The Commission may propose to the General Assembly in plenary session any changes in its terms of reference.
 4. Initially this Commission shall consist of Mr. John G. Bridges as provisional Chairman, and not less than ten and not more than twenty members, associates, and affiliates selected by the Executive Committee from preferences indicated by the delegations to the General Assembly. Changes in the membership of the Commission can be effected by application to the Executive Committee, recommendation by said Committee, and confirmation by the General Assembly in plenary session.
 5. No member, associate member, or affiliate of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations who is a member of two other substantive commissions of the General Assembly shall be eligible for membership on the Travel Development Commission.

5. Resolution establishing the Rules of Procedure of the Four Substantive Commissions set up by the above Resolutions 1/

6. Resolution on the work of the European Travel Commission

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the report presented by Mr. A. Haulot, Chairman of the European Travel Commission, in the name of the Commission, and expresses its thanks to him;

EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the extent and importance of the work accomplished and the results obtained by the Commission since the last Conference of the IUOTO;

EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the other Regional Commissions of the Union will work on similar lines to the ETC.

CHARGES the Secretariat General of the Union, to this end, to keep the other Regional Commissions informed of the activities and work of the European Travel Commission, and finally

REQUESTS the European Travel Commission to continue its work and to present a further report to the next Conference of the IUOTO.

7. Resolution on the work of the Interamerican Travel Commission

THE CONFERENCE

CHARGES Dr. Wilkinson to present ~~the greetings~~ and thanks of the IUOTO to Dr. Hernandez for his interesting communication and to inform him that he is assured of its entire collaboration in the future.

EXPRESSES the hope that all the American countries, including the West Indies, will join the Union, to the benefit of world tourism and of their own activity in the travel field.

8. Resolution on the work of the African Travel Commission

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the interim report submitted by Mr. H. J. Jeffries on behalf of Cdr. Newton, Chairman of the African Travel Commission, and expresses its thanks to them.

EXPRESSES satisfaction with the work accomplished since the last Conference.

1/ The text of this resolution is available for consultation in the Transport and Communications Division of the United Nations Secretariat, New York.

/URGES

URGES the National Travel Organizations on the African Continent to keep up to date the information already provided, and, at the same time,

EXPRESSES the hope that the territories which have not already provided data will do so in the near future.

REQUESTS the African Travel Commission to continue with its task so as to present at the next Conference a final report which will cover all the African territories, and

REQUESTS it also to submit this report to the members of the African Travel Commission at least two months before the next General Assembly of the Union, in order that it may be presented to the Conference in full agreement with the representatives of the interested States and Territories, and finally

EXPRESSES the hope that the information so provided will constitute the foundation for further action to promote tourist traffic to and within the African Continent.

9. Resolution setting up a Regional Commission for Asia and the Far East

THE CONFERENCE

CONSCIOUS of the importance of developing tourism in Asia and the Far East,

NOTES with satisfaction the progress made in this matter through the initiative of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East;

BEARING IN MIND the desire expressed by the ECAFE that the Union should increase its activity in this region,

CHARGES the Secretary-General and the Executive Committee to make every effort to persuade the South East Asian countries who are not members of the IUOTO to join the Union,

DECIDES to set up, within the framework of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations, a Regional Commission for Asia and the Far East;

CHARGES this Commission, which will be composed of members of the Union belonging to the region or having special tourist interests there, to meet and decide on its method of organization and its programme of work, and to establish a continuous and close co-operation with the ECAFE,

CHARGES the Commission to explore the possibilities of setting up a regional office for the area; finally

CHARGES the Commission to present a report of its work to the next Conference of the IUOTO.

10. Resolution on International Travel Statistics

THE CONFERENCE

WELCOMES the second Report of the Study Commission on International Travel Statistics,

RECOMMENDS that this Report should be brought to the attention of the appropriate bodies of the United Nations and to all Governments for their information and with a view to securing improvements in the measurement of travel statistics,

THANKS the Chairman of the Study Commission on International Travel Statistics for his successful work on behalf of the Union and charges him to collect and publish statistical information about world travel in 1949 and to circulate the Report to the appropriate organizations and members of the Union,

CHARGES the Study Commission on International Travel Statistics, under its Chairman, to continue its work on the collection of international travel statistics covering the year 1950 and make arrangements for publication,

AGREES to the definitions published by the Study Commission on International Travel Statistics in its second Report covering 1948 which should be accepted with the following amendment to the definition of "tourist":

Students and young persons staying abroad should be included within the definition of "tourist".

ENDORSES the comments made by the Chairman of the Study Commission on International Travel Statistics in the Introduction to his Report covering the year 1948, in particular the recommendation on the subject of more accurate estimates of tourist expenditure, which should be brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities in each country concerned with preparing official travel statistics and estimates of expenditure,

ASKS the International Civil Aviation Organization to consider the possibility of ensuring that the air passenger manifest or some other appropriate document in general use by air carriers on all international routes should record information of passengers' past and intended future place of permanent residence, with a view to improving air travel statistics.

11. Resolution relating to Passports, Visas and Frontier Formalities

THE CONFERENCE

RECORDS with lively satisfaction the fresh progress realized in the course of the year in the different parts of the world in the matter of passports, visas and frontier formalities;

NOTES with the greatest interest the abolition of passports in the relations of an ever-increasing number of countries members of the Union;

REGRETS the failure of the adoption of the inter-American tourist card, the principle of which however cannot be questioned;

RECOMMENDS its members to intensify everywhere possible their action in view of assuring an ever-increasing and more complete liberation of the international displacement of persons,

THANKS the commission on passports, visas and frontier formalities and its President Mr. A. Haulot, for his work of the past season, and expresses its confidence in them in view of the continuation of their action.

12. Resolution relating to the Importation of Tourist Propaganda Material

THE CONFERENCE

RECOMMENDS that special action should be taken to get governments to admit the right of official travel organizations to import freely, and without charges, the propaganda material that they need.

13. Resolutions relating to Foreign Currency Problems

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the report presented by Dr. P. Romani, Chairman of the Study Commission on Foreign Currency Problems, in the name of that Commission, and expresses its thanks to him;

NOTES that in some countries the rigorous exchange controls have not yet been attenuated, as has generally been done elsewhere, in order to permit even small assignments of currency for tourist trips;

OBSERVES that some countries still do not assign currency for certain destinations and that others grant sums lower than a reasonable minimum for all or for some countries;

/RECOGNIZES

RECOGNIZES that every effort to solve the currency difficulties of tourism based only on tourist compensations is to be considered void of appreciable results;

APPLAUDS the creation of the European Payments Union which - through the multilateral regulation of credits and debits deriving from the commercial and invisibles movement of each of the member countries - will permit tourist currency freedom, except for necessary precautions to avoid any abuse, to be attained possibly in brief stages;

POINTS to the above-mentioned Union as an example of fruitful international co-operation, together with the other Unions and more restricted understandings which have been formed between groups of neighbouring countries;

STRESSES its profound conviction that ever more decided efforts must be made to attain liberty of tourism, an important factor in international financial stability, a determining element in the spiritual elevation of peoples and in their reciprocal understanding which is the basis for the so greatly desired peaceful relations in the world.

EXPRESSES THE DESIRE

1. That, in the light of the new and more favourable situation which has arisen in some sectors of world economy for all commercial and invisible exchanges, the Governments of the member countries re-examine the currency problem of international tourism with the object of overcoming it in the best possible manner;
2. that, in particular, all countries decide to assign currencies for touring corresponding to at least 150 dollars, an amount which the major part of OEEC member countries already assign and which other countries forming part of the same organization are making every effort to grant, since it is generally recognized that the said sum is merely sufficient to cover the expenses of average touring;
3. that countries which at present assign sums exceeding 150 dollars only in favour of certain other countries, grant such assignments as soon as possible for any destination of the tourist, thus helping to eliminate every deprecable discrimination so far existing, not only for the above-mentioned minimum, but also for assignments meeting the requirements of better-off tourists or longer-lasting trips;

/4. that all

4. that all countries examine the utility of authorizing foreign tourists to introduce, without formality except perhaps for a verbal declaration, a minimum amount in notes of the country of destination, sufficient to cover first expenses, even those not strictly indispensable, and which should therefore correspond to at least 30 dollars.

14. Resolution relating to New Fields for the Travel Industry

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the report submitted by Mr. G. B. Lampe on "New Fields for the Travel Industry", and expresses its thanks to him;

DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the European Travel Commission to the advisability of West European countries embarking on the work of educational tours on the lines laid down in this report in co-operation with the international organizations concerned.

FURTHERMORE RECOMMENDS that ~~other~~ regional bodies of the Union should discuss and put into effect where possible, in a similar way, on the basis of such regional groups of countries as would make a project of this kind practicable and natural, the same ideas and plans for educational tours in the thrift season.

15. Resolution relating to the Report on Western Europe's Tourist Trade in 1949

THE CONFERENCE

THANKS Mr. E. W. Wimble for his notable work in studying and reporting on the progress of the Tourist Trade in Western Europe, and congratulates him on completing a task which has made a significant contribution towards the solution of travel problems and the development of tourism in the post-war recovery programme of Western Europe,

ACCEPTS his report 'Western Europe's Tourist Trade 1949' and refers this report to the ETC for study and necessary action, including circulation to Governments and official bodies concerned,

ASKS the Secretariat to examine with the appropriate sub-commissions the establishment of a study into the economic problems in the constructions of new hotels for tourists,

ASKS the ETC to ensure that adequate study of the tourist traffic in Europe continues, and that full information on this subject collected by official organizations is published regularly and without undue delay.

/RECOMMENDS

RECOMMENDS studies and reports of this kind to be carried out for other regions of the world.

16. Resolution on the Classification of Hotels and Restaurants

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the report presented by Mr. M. K. O'Doherty, Chairman of the Study Commission on Classification of Hotels and Restaurants, and expresses its thanks to him.

HAVING REGARD to the views expressed by a number of member organizations to the effect that the establishment of state-controlled registration and classification schemes is not contemplated in their countries,

BUT BEING OF OPINION that an international scheme of classification for hotels and restaurants would be of benefit to the tourist industry in several areas,

DECIDES that this Study Commission be enlarged by two or more members of the Union and of representatives of the International Hotel Association and such other international bodies concerned.

RECOMMENDS that the enlarged Study Commission continue its work of enquiry and consultation with the members of the Union and other bodies concerned, and presents a further report to the General Assembly of 1951.

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that this work be carried out in accordance with terms of reference to be finalized by the Executive Committee.

17. Resolution relating to Tourist Propaganda Films

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the decision by the Executive Committee to set up, on January 25th, 1950, a Study Commission on Tourist Propaganda Films, entrusting the Chairmanship to Mr. G. Ollivier, Commissaire Général au Tourisme et à l'Information de Monaco;

ACCEPTS the Report presented on this subject by Mr. Ollivier and expresses its thanks to him;

EXPRESSES THE HOPE, in accordance with his conclusions, that the members of the Union should approach their respective governments with the object of ensuring the temporary duty-free admission of tourist propaganda films for non-commercial use coming from official travel organizations;

/EXPRESSES

EXPRESSES THE HOPE that, under the joint patronage of the International Union and the CIDALC and on the invitation of the Belgian Government, special "International Documentary Tourist Film Days" will be arranged in Brussels in June 1951 to enable a valuable comparison to be made of the methods and techniques used in the making of Travel Documentaries, and an International Catalogue of existing films to be published; finally

CHARGES Mr. Ollivier to continue his enquiry within the framework of the Development Commission.

18. Decision in regard to the establishment of an
International Travel Research Institute

1. The International Union of Official Travel Organizations, desiring to foster and develop scientific research and study of all phases of the nature of travel and the incidence of travel on the economic, cultural and social complex of society establishes herewith an International Travel Research Institute.
2. The Institute shall be composed of an Administrative Council, a Committee of Experts, and Fellows.
3. The Administrative Council:
 - (a) Shall be the Commission on Research and Organization of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations, with the President, Vice-President, and Secretary-General of IUOTO as ex-officio members.
 - (b) Shall nominate a Committee of Experts, of which one shall be designated Director, of not to exceed ten individuals with outstanding qualifications in the field of research in travel, transport, or allied economics, irrespective of membership in the Union, for confirmation by the General Assembly of the Union.
 - (c) Shall review and approve the rules of procedure, proposals, terms of reference, nominations, and reports of the Committee of Experts.
4. The Committee of Experts:
 - (a) Shall nominate each year, not to exceed ten Fellows of the International Travel Research Institute for outstanding accomplishment in the study of a phase of travel or its incidence on economic, social, or cultural life, which constitutes an international contribution to the understanding or development of travel.

/(b) Shall

(b) Shall prepare each year a suggested list of subjects in the field of travel research requiring additional scientific or academic study.

(c) May suggest to individual experts in particular fields the need for preparation of special studies in their specialties.

(d) May review special papers submitted with a view to recommending publication by the International Union or other publications in the travel field.

(f) May suggest courses and research projects suitable for incorporation in academic or research curricula.

(g) May recommend changes in its terms of reference.

5. Fellows of the International Travel Research Institute:

(a) May submit reports, studies, and recommendations to the Committee of Experts for consideration.

(b) May use the title of Fellow of the International Travel Research Institute.

19. Decision in regard to action for starting the
International Travel Research Institute

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CHARGES the Executive Committee to consider without delay the steps of all kinds to be taken to ensure in the shortest possible time that the Research Institute is established and functioning.

20. Resolution on Social Tourism

THE CONFERENCE

HAVING NOTED the contents of the report presented in the name of the Committee for the study of Social Tourism by Mr. A. Haulot,

CONGRATULATES and thanks the Committee for the substantial effort accomplished and which supplements very happily the reports it has already presented to the Conference on the subject in 1948 and 1949,

NOTES with great satisfaction the development, in a large portion of the world, of legislation in favour of annual leave with pay for the benefit of the mass of workers,

/INSISTS

INSISTS once more on the enormous social, economic and cultural importance of this new aspect of tourism, on the one hand, and the life of the working classes on the other,

NOTES that, at present, the technical problems of the most urgent nature arising out of the application of social tourism cannot be solved as long as the basic question of the staggering of professional holidays will not have received an appropriate solution,

that it is in consequence useless to bring together at present a special congress on Social Tourism, the essential basis of a useful discussion not being available.

DECIDES

TO RECOMMEND to the particular attention of its members, an examination on a national plan of this aspect of the problem.

TO POSTPONE indefinitely the application of the resolution of 21st September, 1949, adopted at the IUOTO Conference in Luxembourg.

21. Resolution in regard to Transport USA/Europe

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the Report presented by Mr. S. Bittel, Chairman of the Study Commission on Transport USA/Europe and offers him its thanks and congratulations,

AGREES with him that the essential problem remaining to be solved is that of spreading the peak travel period over the months immediately preceding and following it;

EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the steps already taken or suggested in the Report will be the subject of active efforts to increase propaganda to this end and to bring the price of transport within the reach of certain groups of the population.

22. Resolution in regard to International Travel Bibliography

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the Report on International Travel Bibliography presented by Mr. F. M. Morin, Secretary-General of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations and expresses its thanks to him;

/EXPRESSES

EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the organizations consulted by him which have not yet replied to the questionnaire or have only sent incomplete replies will send him the necessary information;

CHARGES HIM to publish classified bibliographical lists as soon as he has all the necessary material, and finally

CHARGES HIM to present a Report on the subject to the next Conference of the IUOTO

23. Resolution on the Contribution of Roads to the Development of Tourism

THE CONFERENCE

TAKES NOTE of the Report on the Contribution of Roads to the Development of Tourism presented by Mr. B. O. Massé, M.B.E., representative of the International Road Federation, and expresses its thanks to him.

REQUESTS delegates to urge their governments to ratify the International Road Traffic Convention signed at Geneva.

24. Resolution on the work of the Joint ILO/UNESCO Committee of Experts on Educational and Cultural Exchange Programmes for Workers

THE CONFERENCE

RECOGNIZING the contribution of the Joint ILO/UNESCO Committee of Experts on Educational and Cultural Exchange Programmes for Workers to the stimulation and promotion of international travel,

CONGRATULATES the Committee on its studies and recommendations for ways and means to increase opportunities for workers to travel abroad for work, study or recreation,

OFFERS the assistance of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations to UNESCO in carrying out the Committee's recommendations.

25. Resolution relating to the work of the Expert Committee on International Epidemiology of the World Health Organization (WHO)

THE CONFERENCE

HAVING NOTED the work of the Expert Committee on International Epidemiology of the World Health Organization in preparing Draft International Sanitary Regulations,

RECOGNIZES that adoption of these recommendations for international standardization of sanitary requirements, documents, and immunization

/certificates

certificates would facilitate international travel and at the same time safeguard travellers against communicable diseases;

COMMENDS the Committee on its work and EXPRESSES THE HOPE that:

The World Health Organization will adopt the International Sanitary Regulations at the next World Health Assembly;

This action will be followed by speedy implementation by member nations.

26. Resolution relating to the work of IATA

THE CONFERENCE

NOTES with great satisfaction the action of the International Air Transport Association in instituting reduction of off-season rates for transatlantic air passage;

COMMENDS this action as an important contribution to the stimulation and promotion of international travel, especially in its appeal to the mass market of middle and low income groups;

CONGRATULATES IATA on its foresight and the increased traffic resulting from these reduced fares;

EXPRESSES THE HOPE that IATA will continue its efforts along this line.

27. Resolution relating to the work of the Atlantic Conference

THE CONFERENCE

REALIZING that adequate low-cost transportation is the primary requisite in attaining the greatest volume of tourist traffic,

RECOGNIZES the need for additional low-cost passenger shipping facilities on the North Atlantic during the summer months,

RECOMMENDS to the Atlantic Conference:

1. Exploration of measures which can be taken to increase low-cost accommodations during the peak-season;
2. Reduction of fares during the off-season to induce levelling-out of year-round demand for transatlantic transportation.

28. Resolution relating to the work of ICAO

THE CONFERENCE

RECOGNIZING the further contribution of the International Civil Aviation Organization in the field of facilitation of International Air Transport since the last Conference;

/NOTING

NOTING with satisfaction that by now there has been a substantial degree of implementation of ICAO's Annex 9, entitled "Standards and Recommended Practices on the Facilitation of International Air Transport", but at the same time that a number of deviations therefrom have been notified by some States;

REQUESTS the Delegates to this Conference to urge their representative Governments, in the true interests of international aviation and travel, to endeavour to remove these deviations as rapidly as possible and to implement Annex 9 to the utmost of their ability.

29. Resolution relating to facilities accorded to certain people for publicity purposes

THE CONFERENCE

RECOMMENDS that National Tourist Offices should not pay for hotel accommodation and other personal expenses of journalists, film producers and other publicists engaged in commercial enterprises, even though their activities may have a bearing on tourism, except when such persons are visiting the country at the express invitation of the National Tourist Office.

ANNEX II

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE ACTION, PREPARED BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST FOR SUBMISSION TO THE THIRD SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE 1/

The Executive Secretary recommends the following course of action for consideration by the third session of the Committee on Industry and Trade:

1. That governments keep the recommendations in E/CN.11/218 constantly under review with the aim of implementing these as fully as practicable;
2. That governments give earnest consideration to the observations and recommendations made by the Travel Consultant and take early and favourable action thereon to the maximum extent possible;
3. That continuous follow-up be made on uncompleted implementation of Resolution E/CN.11/218 requiring action by governments, the Secretariat, carriers, international agencies and/or others and a progress report (be submitted) to the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade;
4. That the United Nations Transport and Communications Commission be urged to continue its programme for the reduction, simplification and unification of passports and frontier formalities and that the Secretariat continue to make available to it progress reports on the implementation of Resolution E/CN.11/218;
5. That the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East note its appreciation of the action taken by the International Union of Official Travel Organizations on Recommendation IV (19) (d) of Resolution E/CN.11/218 creating a new IUOTO Regional Travel Commission, and promising this Regional Travel Commission the continued and full co-operation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East;
6. That the Secretariat keep in touch with the activities and meetings of the new IUOTO Regional Travel Commission and establish close working relationships;
7. That, if and when the IUOTO Regional Travel Commission becomes operative, the Secretariat be authorized to turn over to it such portions of the ECAFE Travel Promotion Project as might more appropriately be carried on by the new

1/ Document E/CN.11/I&T/44, SUMMARY.

Travel Commission and that the Secretariat fully report thereon to governments and to the Committee on Industry and Trade;

8. That governments of the region make full use of the United Nations Technical Assistance Programme in securing qualified travel advisers and experts for the development of their national tourist organizations and tourist industries (as suggested in Recommendation I (c) of Resolution E/CN.11/218);

9. That qualified members of the ECAFE Secretariat continue to visit member and associate member governments, after consultation with them and at their request, to assist in securing the early implementation of the measures recommended in Resolution E/CN.11/218.

ANNEX III

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE AIT/FIA (NOW THE WORLD
AUTOMOBILE AND TOURING ORGANIZATION) AND THE IUOTO CONCERNING
RESOLUTIONS OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF TOURING

London
19 May 1950

1. Sir,

The Third International Congress of African Touring, which is referred to in the Secretary-General's note on developments in the field of inland transport in Africa (document E/CN.2/73 of 22 December 1949) and the proceedings which are discussed in the Secretary-General's note on travel questions (document E/CN.2/70 of 18 January 1950), has requested the Central Committee of the International Touring Alliance and of the International Automobile Federation, and the International Union of Official Travel Organizations, to submit to the competent organs of the United Nations the attached resolutions relating to the introduction of a tourist card^{1/} and to the abolition of passport visas, or, failing that, the simplification of the formalities for obtaining them.

It should be noted that the tourist card mentioned in paragraph I (A) iii of the attached resolution is quite different from the tourist card already in use in some American countries and the card proposed by the Third Inter-American Travel Congress (San Carlos de Bariloche, February 1949).

The card in question is intended not to replace a passport or visa but rather to serve as "carnet de passages en douane" covering the baggage and personal effects of tourists with a view to facilitating their exit and entry or re-entry.

Although in adopting these resolutions the Congress was naturally concerned with tourist interests in Africa, the scope of the resolutions is not confined to that continent. Accordingly we have the honour to communicate them to you, in the name of the two international associations referred to above, and to request you to be good enough to submit them to the competent organs of the United Nations so that they may be considered and, so far as practicable, applied not only by the authorities

^{1/} The resolution concerning the tourist card is not reproduced in this Annex.

/responsible

responsible for the development of the African countries and territory but also by all States in which national regulations do not yet provide the facilities which the International Congress of African Touring recommends should be extended to tourists.

We have the honour, etc.

(Signed) M. Perłowski
General Secretary

(Signed) F. M. Morin
General Secretary

Central Committee of the International
Touring Alliance and of the
International Automobile Federation

International Union of
Official Travel Organizations

2. Resolution concerning frontier formalities, adopted by the Third
International Congress of African Touring

VII. The Congress resolves the following with regard to visas and passports:

- (a) Visas should be abolished as far as possible particularly by means of agreement between Governments.
- (b) Pending the abolition of all visas, the following facilities should be granted as soon as possible:
 - (i) No transit visa should be required from travellers who enter the country accidentally in the course of an uninterrupted or through journey.
 - (ii) As far as possible visas should be valid for an unlimited number of journeys during the period of their validity.
 - (iii) Pending the complete abolition of visa fees, these should be reduced to a minimum.
 - (iv) Formalities for obtaining the visas should be as simple and as rapid as possible particularly the number of documents required for supporting a visa application should be limited to a strict minimum.
 - (v) Consular agents and other Governmental representatives in foreign countries should be as a general rule entitled to issue entry or transit visas in the case of tourists without reference to their national authorities.
 - (vi) In exceptional cases where by whatever means of transport a traveller arrives without being in possession of a visa, the frontier authorities should have full powers to regularize the matter.

/London

London
5 August 1950

3. Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge with thanks receipt of letter ECA 124/1/01 of 16 June 1950, addressed to us in your absence by Mr. H. Higgins.

We had already followed with keen interest the work of the Transport and Communications Commission with respect to passports and visas and noted with pleasure that the Commission took into account the work and recommendations of the Third International Congress on African Touring.

We ventured to draw your attention again to certain of the recommendations, and in particular to those relating to visas and the tourist card, because the interest previously shown by your Commission in these questions led us to hope that it might feel inclined to take further action in this matter. Action for the freeing of tourist travel, which is the object of our two organizations, would undoubtedly be strengthened if the United Nations, acting through your Commission, could endorse the resolutions referred to in our previous letter and recommend their application to member Governments. The tourist card referred to in one of the resolutions is a complete innovation with regard to which concrete measures might usefully be taken.

It is in this hope that, in reply to the third paragraph of your letter, we request you to bring the resolutions once again to the attention of the Transport and Communications Commission at its next meeting.

We have the honour, etc.

(Signed) M. Perlowski
General Secretary

Central Committee of the International
Touring Alliance and of the
International Automobile Federation

(Signed) F. M. Morin
General Secretary

International Union of
Official Travel Organizations
