

MALTA GOVERNMENT TOURIST BOARD

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The International Union of Official
Travel Organisations (IUOTO).

Year established: 1947
 Year Malta became member: 1957
 Status: IUOTO is a technical organisation at present having a consultative status with the United Nations.
 Membership fee: £1,121 per annum.
 Objectives: to promote by all means at its disposal the development of international tourism, the improvement of its conditions and the reduction and if possible the elimination of obstacles which may hinder its growth.

Advantages of membership in IUOTO at present and in the past:

Through its membership of IUOTO, the Malta Government Tourist Board gained valuable experience in the various areas of tourist development, especially during the formative years of the industry in Malta. The organisation's general programme of work covers (a) research and (b) operations:

(a) The technical information supplied by IUOTO aims primarily at providing a better understanding and more effective control of the development of tourism. The application of the experience gained led to choices based on a better understanding of the factors involved in decision-making. The areas covered by IUOTO in the field of research comprised planning, financing, transport, accommodation, marketing and publicity, tourist demand, tourist legislation, economy, statistics, vocational training, organisation, public awareness and technical co-operation.

(b) The operational activities of IUOTO are intended to
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supplement, through direct action, the work it does to promote the development of international tourism.

The Seminars and Round Tables organised by the Union in specific regions afford suitable opportunities for the exchange of ideas and experience and thus contribute to a broader knowledge of the various aspects of the travel industry.

Vocational training courses are organised every year by IUOTO. Members of the Board's staff make use of these courses to train in marketing and management and promotional techniques.

The future of IUOTO

The enhanced status of IUOTO from a non-governmental body to an inter-governmental organisation (World Tourism Organisation) will give it a completely new and effective relationship with the United Nations, with all the attendant privileges and advantages. Malta will, therefore, benefit along with other member states, in the same way as it benefits today from its membership in specialised agencies of the United Nations such as, for example, UNESCO, WHO, UNCTAD, ILO and others. Malta will benefit particularly from the attention it will receive as a developing country (vide Article 3 para 2).

The Statutes of WTO were passed without opposition (twelve members abstaining) by the General Assembly. Twenty-three Governments have since and up to February 7 last deposited official instruments of approval of the Statutes with the Swiss Federal Political Department, in compliance with Article 36.

A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its 2017th plenary meeting of December 14 last year recommended that "steps should be taken, as appropriate and with due regard to procedures of the United Nations Development Programme, to enable the designation of the World Tourism Organisation as a participating and executing agency of the Programme in order to assist that organisation in carrying out its functions related to the development of tourism". A copy of the relative document is attached.

UNITED NATIONS

Distr.
GENERAL

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

A/RES/2802 (XXVI)
3 January 1972

Twenty-sixth session
Agenda item 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(on the report of the Second Committee (A38578))

2802 (XXVI). Co-operation between the United Nations and
the World Tourism Organisation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 on the establishment of an intergovernmental tourism organization,

Noting that the International Union of Official Travel Organizations at its Extraordinary General Assembly held at Mexico City adopted, on 28 September 1970, the statutes of the World Tourism Organisation,^{1/}

Believing that the World Tourism Organization should be established as early as possible,

Taking note of the decision taken by the Economic and Social Council on 20 May 1971,^{2/}

1. Invites States whose national tourism organizations are members of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations to approve, as soon as possible, the statutes of the World Tourism Organization;
2. Emphasizes that an agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization, defining the role and sphere of competence of the latter, should be concluded soon after the establishment of the organization;

1/ See E/4955.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5044), "Decisions", item 12 (b) p. 25.

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3. Recommends that intensified negotiations to that end be held between the United Nations and the International Union of Official Travel Organizations with a view to finalizing a draft agreement;

4. Endorses the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that the following guidelines be kept in mind during those negotiations:

(a) The World Tourism Organization shall have the decisive and central role in the field of world tourism in co-operation with the existing machinery within the United Nations;

(b) The fundamental aim of the World Tourism Organization shall be the promotion and development of tourism and particular attention shall be paid to the interests of the developing countries in this regard;

5. Recommends that the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the International Union of Official Travel Organizations ^{3/} should be revised in the light of the discussions at the eighth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-Ordination, the fiftieth session of the Economic and Social Council and the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session in order to enable the Council to give concrete directions to determine the course of the negotiations;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-Ordination, a report on the activities of the United Nations family in the field of development of tourism;

7. Recommends that steps should be taken, as appropriate and with due regard to procedures of the United Nations Development Programme, to enable the designation of the World Tourism Organization as a participating and executing agency of the Programme in order to assist that organization in carrying out its functions related to the development of tourism.

2017th plenary meeting,

14 December 1971.

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MEMORANDUM FOR CABINET BY THE MINISTER OF TRADE,
INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM

Transformation of IUOTO Into an Intergovernmental
Organisation

The International Union of Official Travel Organisations (IUOTO) was formed in 1947. Its general aim is to promote by all means at its disposal, the development of international tourism, the amelioration of its conditions, and the reduction and, wherever possible elimination of obstacles which act as hindrances to international travel.

It is at present a technical organisation having a consultative status with the United Nations. Composed of national tourism organisations of 103 countries, IUOTO is the only international organization whose sphere of activity embraces all sectors of tourism. The Rome Conference and the Economic and Social Council emphasised the role of the Union by assigning to it, in the absence of an inter-governmental organization in the field of tourism, the place of 'main instrument' of the United Nations for the promotion of tourism.

The XXI General Assembly of IUOTO, meeting in Dublin in November 1969, had resolved to transform the Union into an inter-governmental body to be known as WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION.

* This memorandum and attached statutes were referred to the Crown Advocate General and no objection was raised from the legal point of view.

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The General Assembly of the United Nations, at its XXIV session of 16 December 1969, had resolved (resolution 2529) amongst other things to "recommend to those States whose national official tourist organizations are members of the Union to take joint action at its forthcoming extraordinary General Assembly to amend the Statutes of the Union in order to give the organisation an inter-governmental character".

An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly of IUOTO was held in Mexico City in September 1970. In accordance with the procedure for the transformation of IUOTO into the future World Tourism Organisation, as laid down in the report of the Legal Committee and already adopted by the Assembly, a resolution was adopted by acclamation, approving the Statutes. It was decided to transmit the resolution for final approval by states whose national tourism organisations are members of IUOTO.

Paragraph 5 of the United Nations General Assembly's resolution (2529 referred to above) had decided, inter alia, that once the statutes of the Union have been changed, an agreement between the United Nations and the Union would be concluded to establish close co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the transformed Union, define the modalities of such co-operation and relationships and recognise the decisive and central role that the Union is to play in the field of world tourism in co-operation with the existing machinery within the United Nations.

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Any Full Member may withdraw from the transformed Organisation on the expiry of one year's notice to the Depository Government. The present Statutes will come into force one-hundred-and-twenty days after fifty one States whose official tourism Organizations are Full Members of IUOTO* at the time of adoption of these Statutes, have formally signified to the provisional Depository their approval of the Statutes and their acceptance of the obligations of membership.

In consonance with the belief of the General Assembly of the United Nations, "that a formula which would allow agreement to be reached more readily among Governments for the establishment of an international tourism organization of an inter-governmental character, particularly to assist the developing countries, would be the conversion of IUOTO into an inter-governmental organization", Hon. Ministers are invited to declare that they approve the Statutes of the proposed World Tourism Organisation and to accept the obligations of membership through the Malta Government Tourist Board.

* Malta is a full member through the Malta Government Tourist Board.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OFFICIAL TRAVEL ORGANISATIONS

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MEXICO 17 - 28 SEPTEMBER 1970

STATUTES OF THE WORLD TOURISM ORGANISATION

(WTO)

ESTABLISHMENT

Article 1

The World Tourism Organisation, hereinafter referred to as "the Organisation", an international organisation of intergovernmental character resulting from the transformation of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations (IUOTO), is hereby established.

HEADQUARTERS

Article 2

The headquarters of the Organisation shall be determined and may at any time be changed by decision of the General Assembly.

AIMS

Article 3

1. The fundamental aim of the Organisation shall be the promotion and development of tourism with a view to contributing to economic development, international understanding, peace, prosperity, and universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedom for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion. The Organisation shall take all appropriate action to attain this objective.

2. In pursuing this aim, the Organisation shall pay particular attention to the interests of the developing countries in the field of tourism.

3. In order to establish its central role in the field of tourism, the Organisation shall establish and maintain effective collaboration with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and its specialized agencies. In this connection the Organisation shall seek a co-operative relationship with and participation in the activities of the United Nations Development Programme, as a participating and executing agency.

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MEMBERSHIP

Article 4

Membership of the Organisation shall be open to:

- a) Full Members
- b) Associate Members
- c) Affiliate Members

Article 5

1. Full membership of the Organisation shall be open to all sovereign States.

2. States whose national tourism organisations are Full Members of IUOTO at the time of adoption of these Statutes by the Extraordinary General Assembly of IUOTO shall have the right to become Full Members of the Organisation, without requirement of vote, on formally declaring that they adopt the Statutes of the Organisation and accept the obligations of membership.

3. Other States may become Full Members of the Organisation if their candidatures are approved by the General Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organisation.

Article 6

1. Associate membership of the Organisation shall be open to all territories or groups of territories not responsible for their external relations.

2. Territories or groups of territories whose national tourism organisations are Full Members of IUOTO at the time of adoption of these Statutes by the Extraordinary General Assembly of IUOTO shall have the right to become Associate Members of the Organisation, without requirement of vote, provided that the State which assumes responsibility for their external relations approves their membership and declares on their behalf that such territories or groups of territories adopt the Statutes of the Organisation and accept the obligations of membership.

3. Territories or groups of territories may become Associate Members of the Organisation if their candidature has the prior approval of the Member State which assumes responsibility for their external relations and declares on their behalf that such territories or groups of territories adopt the Statutes of the Organisation and accept the obligations of membership. Such candidatures must be approved by the Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organisation.

4. When an Associate Member of the Organisation becomes responsible for the conduct of its external relations, that Associate Member shall be entitled to become a Full Member of the Organisation on formally declaring in writing to the Secretary-General that it adopts the Statutes of the Organisation and accepts the obligations of full membership.

Article 7

1. Affiliate membership of the Organisation shall be open to international bodies, both intergovernmental and non-governmental, concerned with specialised interests in tourism and to commercial bodies and associations whose activities are related to the aims of the Organisation or fall within its competence.

2. Associate Members of IUOTO at the time of adoption of these Statutes by the Extraordinary General Assembly of IUOTO shall have the right to become Affiliate Members of the Organisation, without requirement of vote, on declaring that they accept the obligations of Affiliate membership.

3. Other international bodies, both intergovernmental and non-governmental, concerned with specialised interests in tourism, may become Affiliate Members of the Organisation provided the request for membership is presented in writing to the Secretary-General and receives approval by the Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting and provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organisation.

4. Commercial bodies or associations with interests defined in paragraph 1 above may become Affiliate Members of the Organisation provided their requests for membership are presented in writing to the Secretary-General and are endorsed by the State in which the headquarters of the candidate is located. Such candidatures must be approved by the General Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organisation.

5. There may be a Committee of Affiliate Members which shall establish its own rules and submit them to the General Assembly for approval. The Committee may be represented at meetings of the Organisation. It may request the inclusion of questions in the agenda of those meetings. It may also make recommendations to the meetings.

6. Affiliate Members may participate in the activities of the Organisation individually or grouped in the Committee of Affiliate Members.

ORGANS

Article 8

1. The organs of the Organisation are:

- a) The General Assembly, hereinafter referred to as the Assembly.
- b) The Executive Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council.
- c) The Secretariat.

2. Meetings of the Assembly and the Council shall be held at the headquarters of the Organisation unless the respective organs decide otherwise.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 9

1. The Assembly is the supreme organ of the Organisation and shall be composed of Delegates representing Full Members.
2. At each session of the Assembly each Full and Associate Member shall be represented by not more than five delegates, one of whom shall be designated by the Member as Chief Delegate.
3. The Committee of Affiliate Members may designate up to three observers and each Affiliate Member may designate one observer, who may participate in the work of the Assembly.

Article 10

The Assembly shall meet in ordinary session every two years and, as well, in extraordinary session when circumstances require. Extraordinary sessions may be convened at the request of the Council or of the majority of Full Members of the Organisation.

Article 11

The Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 12

The Assembly may consider any question and make recommendations on any matter within the competence of the Organisation. Its functions, other than those which have been conferred on it elsewhere in the present Statutes, shall be:

- a) to elect its President and Vice-Presidents;
- b) to elect the members of the Council;
- c) to appoint the Secretary-General on the recommendation of the Council;
- d) to approve the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;
- e) to lay down general guidelines for the administration of the Organisation;
- f) to approve the staff regulations applicable to the personnel of the Secretariat;
- g) to elect the auditors on the recommendation of the Council;
- h) to approve the general programme of work of the Organisation;
- i) to supervise the financial policies of the Organisation and to review and approve the budget;

- j) to establish any technical or regional body which may become necessary;
- k) to consider and approve reports on the activities of the Organisation and of its organs and to take all necessary steps to give effect to the measures which arise from them;
- l) to approve or to delegate the power to approve the conclusion of agreements with governments and international organisations;
- m) to approve or to delegate the power to approve the conclusion of agreements with private organisations or private entities;
- n) to prepare and recommend international agreements on any question that falls within the competence of the Organisation;
- o) to decide, in accordance with the present Statutes, on application for membership.

Article 13

1. The Assembly shall elect its President and Vice-Presidents at the beginning of each session.

2. The President shall preside over the Assembly and shall carry out the duties which are entrusted to him.

3. The President shall be responsible to the Assembly while it is in session.

4. The President shall represent the Organisation for the duration of his term of office on all occasions on which such representation is necessary.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Article 14

1. The Council shall consist of Full Members elected by the Assembly at the ratio of one member for every five Full Members, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure laid down by the Assembly, with a view to achieving fair and equitable geographical distribution.

2. One Associate Member selected by the Associate Members of the Organisation may participate in the work of the Council without the right to vote.

3. A representative of the Committee of Affiliate Members may participate in the work of the Council without the right to vote.

Article 15

The term of elected members shall be four years except that the terms of one-half of the members of the first Council, as determined by lot, shall be two years. Election for one-half of the membership of the Council shall be held every two years.

Article 16

The Council shall meet at least twice a year.

Article 17

The Council shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among its elected members to serve for a term of one year.

Article 18

The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article 19

The functions of the Council, other than those which are elsewhere assigned to it in these Statutes, shall be:

- a) to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the Secretary-General, for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Assembly and to report thereon to the Assembly;
- b) to receive from the Secretary-General reports on the activities of the Organisation;
- c) to submit proposals to the Assembly;
- d) to examine the general programme of work of the Organisation as prepared by the Secretary-General, prior to its submission to the Assembly;
- e) to submit reports and recommendations on the Organisation's accounts and budget estimates to the Assembly;
- f) to set up any subsidiary body which may be required by its own activities;
- g) to carry out any other functions which may be entrusted to it by the Assembly.

Article 20

Between sessions of the Assembly and in the absence of any contrary provisions in these Statutes, the Council shall take such administrative and technical decisions as may be necessary, within the functions and financial resources of the Organisation, and shall report the decisions which have been taken to the Assembly at its following session, for approval.

SECRETARIAT

Article 21

The Secretariat shall consist of the Secretary-General and such staff as the Organisation may require.

Article 22

The Secretary-General shall be appointed by a two-thirds majority of Full Members present and voting in the Assembly, on the recommendation of the Council, and for a term of four years. His appointment shall be renewable.

Article 23

1. The Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Assembly and Council.
2. The Secretary-General shall carry out the direction of the Assembly and Council. He shall submit to the Council reports on the activities of the Organisation, its accounts and the draft general programme of work and budget estimates of the Organisation.
3. The Secretary-General shall ensure the legal representation of the Organisation.

Article 24

1. The Secretary-General shall appoint the staff of the Secretariat in accordance with staff regulations approved by the Assembly.
2. The staff of the Organisation shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.
3. The paramount consideration in the recruitment of staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence and integrity. Subject to this consideration, due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.
4. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or any other authority external to the Organisation. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Organisation.

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

Article 25

1. The budget of the Organisation, covering its administrative functions and the general programme of work, shall be financed by contributions of the Full, Associate and Affiliate Members according to a scale of assessment accepted by the Assembly and from other possible sources of receipts for the Organisation in accordance with the Financing Rules which are attached to these Statutes and from an integral part thereof.
2. The budget prepared by the Secretary-General shall be submitted by the Council to the Assembly for examination and approval.

Article 26

1. The accounts of the Organisation shall be examined by two auditors elected by the Assembly on the recommendation of the Council for a period of two years. The auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

2. The auditors, in addition to examining the accounts, may make such observations as they deem necessary with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures and management, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the financial consequences of administrative practices.

QUORUM

Article 27

1. The presence of a majority of the Full Members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at meetings of the Assembly.

2. The presence of a majority of the Full Members of the Council shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at meetings of the Council.

VOTING

Article 28

Each Full Member shall be entitled to one vote.

Article 29

1. Subject to other provisions of the present Statutes, decisions on all matters shall be taken in the Assembly by a simple majority of Full Members present and voting.

2. A two-thirds majority vote of the Full Members, present and voting, shall be necessary to take decisions on matters involving budgetary and financial obligations of the Members, the location of the headquarters of the Organisation, and other questions deemed of particular importance by a simple majority of the Full Members present and voting at the Assembly.

Article 30

Decisions of the Council shall be made by a simple majority of Members present and voting except on budgetary and financial recommendations which shall be approved by a two-thirds majority of Members present and voting.

LEGAL PERSONALITY, PRIVILEGES

AND IMMUNITIES

Article 31

The Organisation shall have legal personality.

Article 32

The Organisation shall enjoy in the territories of its Member States the privileges and immunities required for the exercise of its functions. Such privileges and immunities may be defined by agreements concluded by the Organisation.

AMENDMENTS

Article 33

1. Any suggested amendment to the present Statutes and its Annex shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General who shall circulate it to the Full Members at least six months before being submitted to the consideration of the Assembly.
2. An amendment shall be adopted by the Assembly by a two-thirds majority of Full Members present and voting.
3. An amendment shall come into force for all Members when two-thirds of the Member States have notified the Depository Government of their approval of such amendment.

SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP

Article 34

1. If any Member is found by the Assembly to persist in a policy that is contrary to the fundamental aim of the Organisation as mentioned in Article 3 of these Statutes, the Assembly may, by a resolution adopted by a majority of two-thirds of Full Members present and voting, suspend such Member from exercising the rights and enjoying the privileges of membership.
2. The suspension shall remain in force until a change of such policy is recognised by the Assembly.

WITHDRAWAL FROM MEMBERSHIP

Article 35

1. Any Full Member may withdraw from the Organisation on the expiry of one year's notice in writing to the Depository Government.
2. Any Associate Member may withdraw from the Organisation on the same conditions of notice, provided the Depository Government has been notified in writing by the Full Member which is responsible for the external relations of that Associate Member.
3. An Affiliate Member may withdraw from the Organisation on the expiry of one year's notice in writing to the Secretary-General.

ENTRY INTO FORCE

Article 36

The present Statutes shall enter into force one-hundred-and-twenty days after fifty-one States whose official tourism organisations are Full Members of IUOTO at the time of adoption of these Statutes, have formally signified to the provisional Depository their approval of the Statutes and their acceptance of the obligations of membership.

DEPOSITORY

Article 37

1. These Statutes and any declarations accepting the obligations of Membership shall be deposited for the time being with the Government of Switzerland.

2. The Government of Switzerland shall notify all States entitled to receive such notification of the receipt of such declarations and of the date of entry into force of these Statutes.

INTERPRETATION AND LANGUAGES

Article 38

The official languages of the Organisation shall be English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Article 39

The English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of these Statutes shall be regarded as equally authentic.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 40

The headquarters shall provisionally be in Geneva, Switzerland, pending a decision by the General Assembly under Article 2.

Article 41

During a period of one-hundred-and-eighty days after these Statutes enter into force, States Members of the United Nations, the specialised agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall have the right to become Full Members of the Organisation, without requirement of vote, on formally declaring that they adopt the Statutes of the Organisation and accept the obligations of membership.

Article 42

During the year following the entry into force of the present Statutes, States whose national tourism organisations were members of IUOTO at the time of adoption of these Statutes and which have adopted the present Statutes subject to approval may participate in the activities of the Organisation with the rights and obligations of Full Member.

Article 43

During the year following the entry into force of the present Statutes, territories or groups of territories not responsible for their external relations but whose tourism organisations were Full Members of IUOTO and are therefore entitled to Associate membership and which have adopted the Statutes subject to approval by the State which assumes responsibility for their external relations may participate in the activities of the organisation with the rights and obligations of an Associate Member.

Article 44

When the present Statutes come into force, the rights and obligations of IUOTO shall be transferred to the Organisation.

Article 45

The Secretary-General of IUOTO at the time of the entry into force of the present Statutes shall act as Secretary-General of the Organisation until such time as the Assembly has elected the Secretary-General of the Organisation.

Done at Mexico City on 27 September 1970

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The text of the present Statutes is an exact copy of the text authenticated by the signatures of the President of the Extra-ordinary General Assembly, President of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations, and of the Secretary-General of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations.

Certified true and complete copy.

The Secretary-General of
the International Union of
Official Travel Organisations

Robert C. Lonati

FINANCING RULES

1. The financial period of the Organisation shall be two years.
2. The financial year shall be from 1 January to 31 December.
3. 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 tourism in each country, and by other receipts of the Organisation.
4. The budget shall be formulated in United States dollars. The currency used for the payment of contributions shall be the United States dollar. This shall not preclude acceptance by the Secretary-General, to the extent authorised by the Assembly, of other currencies in payment of Members' contributions.
5. A General Fund shall be established. All membership contributions made pursuant to paragraph 3, miscellaneous income and any advances from the Working Capital Fund shall be credited to the General Fund. Expenditure for administration and the general programme of work shall be paid out of the General Fund.
6. A Working Capital Fund shall be established, the amount of which is to be fixed by the Assembly. Advance contributions of Members and any other budget receipts which the Assembly decides may be so used, shall be paid into the Working Capital Fund. When required, amounts therefrom shall be transferred to the General Fund.
7. Funds-in-trust may be established to finance activities not provided for in the budget of the Organisation which are of interest to some member countries or groups of countries. Such Funds shall be financed by voluntary contributions. A fee may be charged by the Organisation to administer these Funds.
8. The Assembly shall determine the utilisation of gifts, legacies and other extraordinary receipts not included in the budget.
9. The Secretary-General shall submit the budget estimates to the Council at least three months before the appropriate meeting of the Council. The Council shall examine these estimates and shall recommend the budget to the Assembly for final examination and approval. The Council's estimates shall be sent to Members at least three months before the appropriate session of the Assembly.
10. The Assembly shall approve the budget by years for the succeeding two-year financial period and its annual apportionment, as well as its administrative accounts for each year.

11. The accounts of the Organisation for the last financial year shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the auditors and to the competent organ of the Council.

The auditors shall report to the Council and to the Assembly.

12. The Members of the Organisation shall pay their contribution in the first month of the financial year for which it is due. Members shall be notified of the amount of their contribution as determined by the Assembly, six months before the beginning of the financial year to which it relates.

However, the Council may approve justified cases of arrears due to different financial years existing in different countries.

13. A Member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organisation's expenditure shall be deprived of the privileges enjoyed by the Member in the form of services and the right to vote in Assembly and the Council if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two financial years. At the request of the Council, the Assembly may, however, permit such a Member to vote and to enjoy the services of the Organisation if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

14. A Member withdrawing from the Organisation shall be liable for assessments on a pro rata basis up to the time the withdrawal becomes effective.

In calculating the assessments of Associates and Affiliate Members, account shall be taken of the different bases of their membership and the limited rights they enjoy within the Organisation.

Done at Mexico City on 27 September 1970.

* * *

The text of the present Financing Rules attached to the Statutes of the World Tourism Organisation is an exact copy of the text authenticated by the signatures of the President of the Extraordinary General Assembly, President of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations, and of the Secretary-General of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations.

Certified true and complete copy.

The Secretary-General of
the International Union of
Official Travel Organisations

Robert C. Lonati