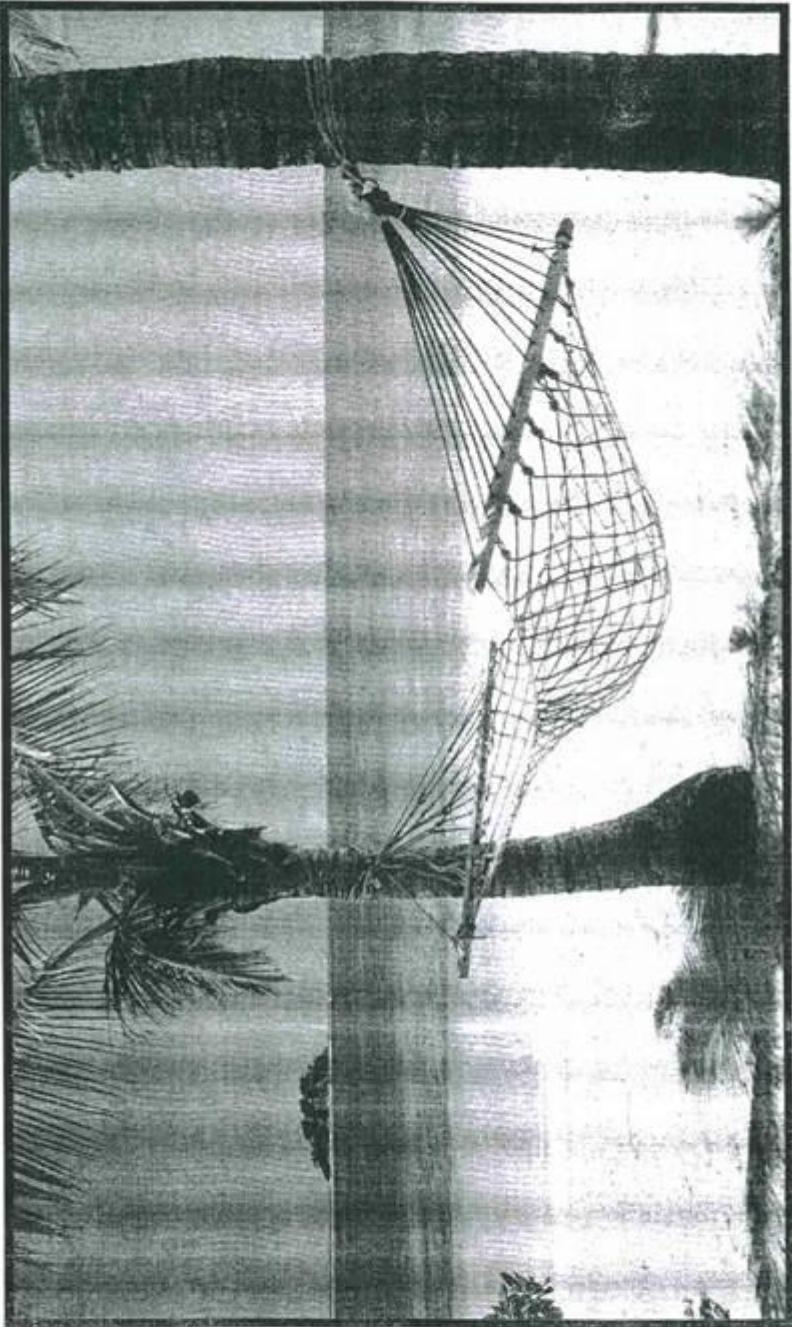


Holidays: risks of the trade

British tour operators must be regulated, says **Stephanie Trotter**

TERRY STONE



A beach resort may look like the answer to your wish for a relaxing holiday. But has your tour operator discovered any potential pitfalls?

This is the time of year when we dream of holidays in the sun. But the killing of tourists in Yemen last week has cast a brutal shadow on the notion of white sand, tropical seas and palm trees. Should holiday-makers take responsibility for choosing dangerous destinations? Does the fact that British tour operators organise holidays imply that they are safer? In the case of Yemen, was it enough that a warning had been issued of a high risk of kidnapping (although, until then, nobody had been killed)?

If we leave aside the tricky question of a possible cause of action against the Yemeni Government for alleged failure to pass on a message that British nationals were to be targeted, could the Foreign Office be sued if it acted negligently? The Crown Proceedings Act 1947, Section 2, allows actions to be brought in court, but there is no apparent evidence of negligence.

New Johnson of the Foreign Office says: "The Foreign Office issues advice. We cannot actually stop people from travelling, but we will word it as strongly as possible. In Chechnya, for example, we say, 'Don't go, in any circumstances'. With Flights, we state that British tourists have been targeted for muggings there, but it is the only American state where we give advice."

"We never get involved with insurance. The prime information we use comes from our posts overseas. They advise us about how and when advice should be changed, and then we look at it in the broader perspective."

"More people are travelling abroad now, increasing on all-inclusive holidays, and tour operators are going to more exotic locations," says Brenda Wall of Holiday Travel Watch.

Package tours give the traveller a sense of security: the feeling that everything has been checked out, plus

the added assurance of a company representative being on hand if things go wrong. However, on a Thomson holiday in Egypt, the tour representative was blamed by a holidaymaker, Sheryl Scarbrick, who was seriously injured when she walking into a glass balcony door. She claimed that the rep failed to help her.

Clive Garner,

Irwin Mitchell of Birmingham, which specialises in foreign illness and accident claims, says: "There has been a large increase in the past two years of accident claims against a wide range of tour operators.

"The largest group actions

claim of its kind that we are involved with arises from illness among 600 people at an hotel in Majorca.

Future

holidaymakers should know that the arbitration service, run by the Association of British Travel Agents, excludes personal injuries. If the infrastructure of the country is not developed, as is the situation in the Dominican Republic, there is an increased risk."

Mr. Garner believes that consumers are more aware of their rights now and are more alert to the need to gather evidence and instruct specialist solicitors rather than pursuing claims on their own. "What has traditionally happened," he adds, "is that people who have suffered quite serious illness have been paid off with ludicrously low levels of compensation. They have accepted low amounts because they have not been advised as to what the courts are likely to award."

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Brenda Wall of Holiday Travel Watch claims that about £60 million in compensation was paid out last year and that many more claims

are being processed or initiated. Will the holiday industry survive this level of attrition? Will lawyers continue to profit from these sad cases?

The easiest remedy is,

for example, tour companies could

select safer hotels, by cutting out accommodation with locked or blocked fire exits.

If a rigorous selection can reduce risk, an independent holiday safety body should be set up to monitor holidays. Such a body

could also advise consumers

on

how

to raise holiday safety standards if co-operation fails.

But this should not be necessary. There should be an independent, funded body to make sure that unpleasant holidays are stopped at source wherever possible. Responsible tour operators should be crying out for it.

● The author, a barrister and president of CO-Gas Safety, is vice-president of Consumer Safety International.

An independent body could advise consumers and recommend experts

Agents, excludes personal injuries. The Package Travel Regulations 1992 enable holidaymakers to sue the tour operator for breach of the holiday contract, leaving the tour operator to recover against suppliers abroad —

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