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HOLIDAYS IN COVID-19 CONDITIONS: REVIEW OF TOURISM IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

World tourism has stalled due to the coronavirus pandemic, and no one can say for sure when the situation will improve in the absence of the vaccine. While many countries around the world are beginning to loosen quarantine and open their borders, experts in various fields do not recommend rushing with vacation plans - it is better to plan short trips.

"The new travel rate could mean switching to renting houses instead of hotels, switching to land vehicles instead of flights, and increasing the use of travel insurance and personal travel consultants," the CNBC article suggests [1]. Although the number of COVID-19 diseases is still quite high, the global economic losses caused by the pandemic look no less terrible. This is especially true for countries where the tourism business is one of the main sources of state revenue. Thus, in Italy and Spain, the third and fourth largest economies in the EU, the total contribution of tourism is estimated at about 12-13% of GDP, in Portugal - about 20%, in Greece the impact of tourism on the economy is even higher - up to 25-30% [3].

According to the World Tourism Organization, the expected 20-30% drop in the number of international tourists in 2020 will lead to a decrease in revenues from international tourism (exports) in the amount of 300-450 billion dollars [2]. This is almost a third of last year's industry revenue. Counting the losses, some countries and territories began to plan the resumption of the tourism business. Some of them can allow tourist trips in June. Governments in other countries are not yet ready to lift the restrictions, but are taking steps to improve the safety of tourists by conducting special certifications on hotels and other facilities.

The tourism sector generates about \$ 1.7 trillion a year. Now the decline in the industry is 70%, and it continues. The losses of the global tourism industry from the coronavirus pandemic could reach \$ 1 trillion in 2020. "Currently, the economic losses in the tourism sector due to the COVID-19 outbreak are \$ 600 million, and by the end of the year they could reach a trillion dollars. Given the speed with which the virus is spreading and its impact on tourism, 50 million people could lose their jobs in this area" said the president of the World Tourism Forum Bulut Bagci [3].

"Sixty sectors of the economy are directly or indirectly linked to tourism. If you count all the total losses in these areas, the damage could reach \$ 5 trillion. In addition, even if the pandemic ends, recovery will not be quick and easy," - added Bagchi [3]. So, professionals in the field of tourism should expect improving in the situation in the last quarter of 2020.

It is known that many countries around the world have closed the borders for the entry of foreigners and interrupted flights to prevent the spread of coronavirus. As a result, international tourism in many areas has virtually stopped. However, potential tourists who have stayed at home are also beginning to wonder, and what will happen after the quarantine is over? "We plan to start training on June 15 and start the active summer season on July 1," said Nikolina Angelkova, Bulgaria's Minister of Tourism. "We are working to ensure that the Bulgarian tourism product is of high quality, we have many tourism opportunities" [1].

It was proposed to establish common rules for the gradual opening of the borders of the European Union at the online meeting of EU tourism ministers. Akis Herapetritis, Minister of Greece, on the 22th of April said: "The country's tourism industry will resume operations in June" [4]. According to the minister, the hospitality of the Greeks has not suffered from the pandemic, so Greece will become very popular this summer.

The Turkish government plans to start opening tourist facilities for its citizens. "Domestic tourism will begin in late May," said Minister of Culture and Tourism Mehmet Nuri Ersoy [1]. If all goes well, the country will be open to foreigners. This will probably not happen until June. The first to visit Turkey are citizens of countries that are best able to cope with the coronavirus. Therefore, Ukrainians should count on Turkish resorts no earlier than August.

By the way, hotels in Thailand, Portugal and Spain should have safety certificates from May. But even with certificates, hotels and beaches in Spain, one of the leaders in Europe in the number of coronavirus diseases, will not open their doors to foreign tourists until 2021. Egyptian authorities have extended the state of emergency for another three months to wait for the peak incidence of coronavirus and to be able to open the country in October, at the beginning of the traditional tourist season for the region.

German authorities are also afraid of a new round of the pandemic, the country is not ready to receive tourists. If the country still opens its borders in the summer, only tourists from the Schengen countries will be able to visit it. For others, Germany may open no earlier than September.

Czech President Milos Zeman told citizens that tourist trips abroad will be banned until the end of 2020, so that "a new wave of pandemic does not catch up with the country," - quoted the President of the Republic of Prague Morning [4]. The same applies to foreign tourists - it is assumed that they will not be allowed to the Czech Republic until the end of the year.

Sweden is the only EU country that has decided not to take drastic measures to combat the coronavirus pandemic. There is no state of emergency or quarantine on the territory of the state. Authorities have relied on the consciousness of their citizens.

Consequently, COVID-19 has made its adjustments to the usual organization of tourism activities, so for the gradual recovery of the tourism industry is essential to provide tourists with safe travel conditions and significantly reduce the risk of coronavirus infection. These safe conditions consist of a chain of successive stages of travel: from safe transport and border crossing to anti-epidemic treatment in hotels, on the beaches and during excursions.

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