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Post Corona World: Tourism Movements in the Context of Global Health Safety

Post Korona Dünyası: Küresel Sağlık Güvenliği Bağlamında Turizm Hareketleri

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Abstract: Over the past two decades, different diseases spread rapidly across the globe and affected people in every country. In early 2020, the Corona virus reached the potential to infect humans all over the world, inevitably. According to the data obtained, it is observed that the virus does not encounter climatic obstacles, having different features and being able to pass through breathing and live longer. It affects countries on a global scale from sociological, politica and economical dimentions regarding to health issue. In this context, considering the fact that 1,5 billion people move in different aspects of tourism worldwide and it increases by 6% every year, traveler in return carry different diseases and viruses that can turn into epidemics such as Corona. It should be noted that it poses a serious threat to country/world health safety. However, there is also the fact that tourism movements cannot be prevented. Corona virus caused to decrease in tourist movements and demolition of economic. Therefore, in terms of health security, the threat posed by tourist movements is twofold. Carrying of disease by unconscious tourists and decrease in tourism revenues as a result of Corona virus outbreak in Italy and Spain. In this study, the relationship between the health threats and global tourism, stated in the World Health Organization (WHO)' reports will be revealed and will be presented to how to create a conscious tourism movement on a global scale. Corona Pandemic illustrates the importance of health safety. Therefore, physical measures in holiday destinations will never be sufficient. A separate health system will be needed for international health cooperation and tourism activities. Within this system, people will need to provide detailed information about the health measures they will take according to the characteristics of countries to travel to, and there will be trained personnel responsible for health issues within the tour groups.

Structured Abstract: Curiosity is one of the greatest features intertwined with human life. It has always been attractive to go to different geographies, to come and live together with various cultures. World population has increased over time and the basic needs have increased accordingly.

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In other words, by developing transfer systems, the people of the nearby geographies communicated with each other. Thus, cultural, economical and political-based relations have developed rapidly. In the coming periods, especially with geographical discoveries, there is almost nowhere for human beings can no longer go on the earth surface. Examining the statistical data indicates that tourism is the most important purpose of global mobilities. Especially today, there is a tourism system with great diversity such as health, education, treatment, relaxation or cultural trips. In this way, millions of people participate in such trips every year. In fact, instead of spending the year staying in their own homes, people now perceive the holiday time as an opportunity to visit different place to be familiar with various cultures. However, beside the tourism, as a result of the structuring of international companies, citizens of many countries can stay together for a long time in different parts of the world. Therefore, in a global view, there are a lot of human movements. These movements are far from an effective health control and the host countries and the countries when the travelers come back to, will be affected. In the last fifteen years, health threats have become dangerously globalized. Diseases that have not been seen on a continent will start to appear. Almost every year, epidemics, diseases that are not epidemic but can be prone to spread, affect many countries around the world. According to statistical data (2019), 1.5 billion people traveling around the world for the purpose of tourism so that tourism industry has a significant place in the world economy. Tourism revenues account for 3.5% of overall global monetary circulation. European countries, especially those are considered the most touristic, were affected by the epidemic of Corona virus which emerged in the beginning of 2020. Especially before the Corona virus outbreak, based on the annual statistical data, it was assessed that global tourism will increase by 3.8% according to the 2020 global tourism mobility projects. However, given that the most touristic countries in Europe are affected by this epidemic, some questions such as : how tourism will develop after Corona , which countries will be preferred and if tourist activities will undergo a certain systematic change, will become a priority consideration that should be evaluated. However, the Corona Pandemic is at a level to change global tourism both on a human and country basis. *Security* is the first priority of the people participating in tourism activities and it will conceptually change in post Corona period. Before 2020, *security* had been perceived as of being in safe places, police security and not being affected by terrorism and it will completely change in post Corona period and health safety will be in the first place. Therefore, in post Corona period travellers' health safety should be at the priority of consideration. It will directly change the number of tourists that host countries will accept. According to statistical data of World Tourism Organization (WTO, 2019), 52% of the tourists (1.5 billion people), have travel to Europe and the biggest share is belonging to Italy, Spain, France and England. However, these four countries are also most affected by the Corona. This means that post Corona period will not favor these countries and people will not prefer them due to improvement of people's health safety perception. In the new era, people will make holiday preferences towards similar countries with the same facilities while are much less affected by the pandemic. This highlights Turkey and TRNC (Turkish Republic of North Cyprus) in the Mediterranean island of Cyprus. It is also inevitable that tourism agencies will need to change from the point where a new security approach will emerge in post-Corona period. A system will be introduced to be implemented under the control of states subject to special permissions. In addition, countries sending and receiving tourists will have to act according to United Nations World Health Organization (UNWHO)' directives. As a result, in the post Corona period health safety will be carried out at the highest level. This situation will clearly affect the tourists, tourism health and security and measures have to be taken by governments. It is very important to protect the health in places to go, to be selective in food and accommodation, to warn people against carrier diseases such as infectious or hepatitis, to make vaccinations and to have health check up in assigned hospitals and to establish protocols for health agencies. Likewise, countries that accept tourists have to work more effectively on tourism infrastructure and establish their own security protocols according to the principles stated in the WHO reports.

Keywords: Corona virus, Health security, Tourism movement, World Health Organization, United Nations World Health Organization

Öz: Son yirmi yıl içinde değişik hastalıklar, başlangıç noktalarından hızla dünya geneline yayıldı ve her ülkede insanları etkiledi. Son olarak da Korona virüsü 2020 yılının hemen başında engellenemeyecek şekilde dünyanın her tarafında insanlara bulaşacak bir potansiyele ulaştı. İlk şaşkınlık geçtikten sonra elde edilen verilere göre virüsün iklimsel engellerle karşılaşmadığı, değişik evrimler geçirerek farklı özelliklere de sahip olduğu ve solunum yoluyla geçebildiği, daha uzun süre yaşayabildiği gibi sebeplerle küresel boyutta ülkeleri sosyolojik, ekonomik, sağlık ve politik açılardan etkilediği görülmektedir. Bu çerçevede dünya genelinde

yıllık bazda 1,5 milyar insanın turizmin değişik kollarında hareket ettiği ve bu rakamın her yıl %6 civarında arttığı, turistik faaliyetler sonrasında ülkesine geri dönen insanların, gittikleri yerlerden değişik hastalıkları ve Korona gibi salgına dönüşebilen virüsleri getireceği düşünüldüğünde, uluslararası turizmin, dünya/ülke sağlık güvenliği bakımından ciddi bir tehdit oluşturduğu dikkate alınmalıdır. Ancak turizm hareketleri önlenemez gerçeği de vardır. Korona virüsünün yaratmış olduğu etkilerin en başında turist hareketlerinin azalması sonucunda ülke ekonomilere verdiği zarardır. Dolayısıyla sağlık güvenliği bakımından turistik hareketlerin oluşturduğu tehdit iki yönlüdür. Bunlardan ilki bilinçsiz turistlerle hastalık taşıyıcılığı, diğeri de salgınlar sonucu tıpkı günümüzde İtalya ve İspanya’da olduğu gibi turizm gelirlerinin azalmasıdır. Bu çalışmada dünya sağlık örgütü raporlarında belirtilen sağlık tehditleri ile küresel turizmin arasındaki bağ ortaya konulacak ve küresel boyutta bilinçli bir turizm hareketinin nasıl oluşturulabileceğine dair model sunulmaya çalışılacaktır.

Anahtarlar Kelemler: Corona virüsü, Sağlık güvenliği, Turizm hareketi, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü, Birleşmiş Milletler Dünya Sağlık Örgütü

Introduction

Curiosity is one of the greatest features that humankind brings with its existence. It has always been attractive to go to different geographies, to come and live together with various cultures For thousands of years, people lived in their own culture, beliefs and ethnic structures at different places but the world population has increased over time and the basic needs have increased accordingly.

In a simple sense, with the development of transfer systems, the people of the nearby geographies communicated with each other. Thus, cultural, economical and political-based relations developed rapidly. In the coming periods, especially with the geographical discoveries, there is almost no place around the world where human cannot go. From this point of view, the world is now as a small village. A wide range of movements including economical, educational, political, tourism, treatment and many other reasons will require people to travel all over the world.

Neighboring countries, continental cooperation agreements and international legal systems have made these human movements almost unlimited. Thus, it is now possible to see different members of the same family in different countries at the same time.

Examining the statistical data indicates that tourism is the most important purpose of global mobility. Especially with great diversity in tourism movements such as education, adventure, relaxation, cultural trips, sports, etc.

In this way, millions of people participate in such trips every year. In fact, instead of spending the holiday time in their own homes, people now perceive it as an opportunity to visit different place to be familiar with various cultures. However, beside the tourism, as a result of the structuring of international companies, citizens of many countries can stay together for a long time in different parts of the world. Also the most of annual global tourism movements are related to asylum seekers and refugees as illegal tourists. After 1990, the endless regional conflicts that started in Central Asia, Middle East and Africa bring misery, hunger and insecurity to the people living in these lands, caused to create hundreds million refugees in the last two decades. These movements are far from an effective health control and the host countries and the countries when the travelers come back to, will be affected. Healthcare has become globally considerable in the last fifteen years. Today, world is getting vulnerable to some infectious disease and threatening global health seriously (Gostin and Ayala, 2016; Jones et al,2008). Diseases that have never been seen on a particular continent before have begun to appear. Almost every year, epidemics, diseases that are not epidemic but can be prone to spread, affect many countries around the world. Therefore, we have to consider this crucial issue before it gets unmanageable (Gostin and Ayala,2016; Jones et al,2008).

However, Corona virus, affected the whole world at the beginning of 2020 and it still has no special vaccine and medicine and no definitive treatment. In the other words, nonpharmaceutical methods are strategies to prevent the pandemic (Gosling, Scott and Hall,2020). It has shown how high the danger is on a global scale since within almost three month Corona virus turn to spread as a global pandemic (Kumar,2020) and both national isolation and global solidarity are essential(Harari,2020).It is not yet known how the outbreak will have an impact on political, social, economic and health issues.These problems will be solved by a global co-operation and need to a global planning (Harari,2020)

Now, related to tourism industry, some questions come to mind: how tourism activities will continue in the post Corona period, especially the European countries that hosted huge tourists arrivals on an annual basis, how the tourism revenues will be negatively affected by, and how new researches will begin.

In this article, statistical data according to WHO and analytical examination were applied to evaluate the reactions of countries to health safety. Examining the statistical data indicated that the normalization of tourism movements in Post Corona period, which is the hypothesis of the article, will depends on how health safety will be offered. For the accuracy of the hypothesis, the article will also use the method of analyzing statistical values.

Assessment of global tourism mobility prior to the Corona Pandemic

The change of perception has caused both countries and companies organizing touristic tours to focus on the subject more consciously and meticulously. Countries started to make investments in a way to highlight their natural, historical and cultural elements within their borders and entered the competition of attracting the attention of the whole world. Because today, tourism industry as a significant factor will make great contributions to economy of countries and in many cases as the most important source of revenue [1]. A similar effect has emerged for companies organizing touristic activities.

These companies have started to include options such as sea, nature, history, beliefs and cultural trips in their tour bruchures to have competitive advantage; they have created affordable prices for people working in different fields.

In addition, people's displacement is not limited to tourism. Now, considering that distance is not important issue, there is a constant movement in terms of purposes such as education, business, scientific activities, health and commerce. Consequently, it is seen that the primary source of global mobility is not only people who are acting individually through tourism companies or for tourism purposes.

In terms of tourism, it is possible to reach the most accurate numbers based on the World Tourism Barometer publications, which are annual evaluation reports in UNWTO system [2]. According to the reports on 2019 and 2020, every year, enhancing in the number of tourists arrival around the world has emerged as 4-8%, comparing to the previous year. In 2019, tourist mobility has increase to 4%. According to data (2019), the place of international tourism in the world economy is 3.8%. By considering other issues (business, education, health, commercial) 3% will be added. In other words, given the global human mobility counted in touristic activities, the total place of global displacement based on certain periods in the world economy is approaching to 7%. See Table 1.

Table 1: The Numerical Data of World Tourism Organization (2017-2018-2019)[3]

Year/region	2017	2018	2019
General	1.332 (billion)	1.407 (billion)	1.461 (billion)
Europe	676.6	716.1	776
Asia / Pacific	324.1	347.7	363.6
America	210.7	215.7	220.1
Africa	63	68.4	71.2
Middle east	57.7	59.4	63.9

By analyzing Table 1, considering Europe; with 28 European Union member countries and also non-member countries in Northern and Eastern Europe; it can be seen that the global tourism mobility attracts over 50% of tourists on an annual basis, and this rate increased to 53% in 2019.

Especially before the Corona Virus situation, based on the annual statistical data, it was assessed that global tourism will increase by 3.8% according to the 2020 global tourism mobility projects but just in early 2020, European countries ,as specific most touristic countries, have been affected by the Corona virus outbreak.

However, given that Europe's most tourist-receiving countries are affected by this epidemic, how tourism will develop in post Corona period , which countries will be preferred, and whether tourist activities will undergo a systematic change, will be a priority that should be evaluated [4].

In this context, tourism performance of the most touristic countries that are most affected by the outbreak in Europe, was presented as following.

Table 2: The Tourism Performance of The Most Touristic Countries in Europe [5]

Countris/Year	2017 (Million)	2018 (Million)	2019 (estimated)
Italy [6]	89.931	93.229	96.958
Franc [7]	207.274	211.998	220.477
Spain [8]	121.717	124.050	129.012
Germany [9]	37.452	38.881	40.436

Normally, the tourism industry performance was estimated very high due to an increase of 4% yearly.

Corona virus, however, caused these countries not have an appropriate situation to generate high tourism revenue.

Table 3: Effects of Corona virus Pandemic in European Countries

Country	Population	Infection	Death	Date
Italy	60.360.000	203.591	27.682	01 May
France	66.990.000	127.066	24.054	01 May
England	55.980.000	165.225	26.097	01 May
Spain	46.940.000	212.917	24.275	01 May
Germany	83.020.000	159.119	6.288	01 May

Because of the Corona outbreak, the large rates of infection and death have been observed in these countries. Therefore, it is a critical question, how the tourism performance will be in the post-Corona period, both globally and for these countries in particular?

Table 4: China and Tourism Potential [10]

Country/Year	2017 (Million)	2018 (Million)	2019 (Estimated)
China	153.250	158.606	164.950

It is also doubtful that factories will continue to work around the world may cause numbers of China's foreign partners to drop significantly.

Table 5: Turkey and TRNC Tourism Potential Assessment [11]

Country/Year	2017 (Million)	2018 (Million)	2019 (Estimated)
Turkey	37.970	46.113	47.840
TRNC	3.750	4.024	4.160

Turkey and TRNC, which have the tourism infrastructure, favourable climate and similar advantages of Europe's touristic countries, do not have an effective share of the global tourism movement but they suffered by pandemic less than Europe's the most touristic countries. See table 5.

Table 6: Corona Virus Pandemic Effects in Turkey and TRNC

Country	Population	Infection	Death	Date
Turkey	82.000.000	117.589	3.081	01 May
TRNC	350.000	843	20	01 May

According to the data, European countries have a great potential for cultural, educational, health, entertainment and various types of tourism movements and they have a huge share in the world tourism flows but they more affected by Corona virus. Therefore, in the post Corona period the selection priority of the touristic countries will change. Tourist trends generally move through three principles.

These are easy access and comfort, security and a variety of holiday opportunities and lack of one, will change people's preferences to select holiday destination. *Security* is the most significant principle as in the recent history, countries where terrorism is active have suffered in terms of tourism [12].

Although people have various attractive opportunities to travel, they stay away from areas where security threats are increasing. For this reason, European countries, mostly Tunisia and Egypt in Africa and China in Asia host a significant number of tourists every year.

Arab Spring started in 2012, posed a gap in tourist arrival numbers. Today, although the governments have provided general security, it has lost its appeal to people since recent events have not been forgotten.

Security has to be considered in the first point of entrance and it is not limited to physical security. It is related to many main traveller needs such as food, drinking, housing and supporting. Given that tourists are always considered as the best advertising investment in a country, positive and negative advices that they will give to their surroundings in return, are directly related to the perspective of that country and its investments in tourism industry.

Tour operators and tourism agencies in a particular country are responsible for coordinating different issues (price adjustments, transportation facilities, visa facilities, etc.) with other countries to send its citizens. Countries that systematically fulfill these principles can support them with strong advertisements and make effective investments in tourism infrastructure which, have increased their tourism performance every year.

However, the Corona outbreak, which has been effective on a global basis is important enough to change tourism statistics reflecting all future projects in the following period. There are three important reasons. Firstly, the pandemic caused the most infections and deaths in Europe and especially in France, Italy, Spain and Germany. Therefore, it seems that it will not be possible for these leading countries of the world to show the same performance in post Corona period in terms of tourism revenues.

Secondly, people who want to start travelling, their budgets for the holiday will be more limited, health perceptions will come to the fore front and they will be more sensitive for selecting a destination.

Thirdly, countries that have a similar-tourism potential close to the countries with high tourism potential and are least affected by the pandemic will be advantageous in terms of tourism.

In this regard, Turkey and TRNC have all kinds of advanced tourism infrastructures and it is advantageous to guarantee health care with safe health systems. Pandemic sparked a major change in people's perceptions. Now, health safety is the first priority more important for people who will go somewhere, and also when they return to their country after the trip.

This will require the reorganization of global tourism activities on the basis of health safety. In this context, personal and social health threats awaiting people , are being examined for a long time by WHO and reports are presented to the United Nations to make an integrated operation [13]. The importance of the WHO for the examination of health safety determinations arising from the global circulation and for tourism activities.

As of 2019, the tourism movements, which took place around 1.5 million, has made the countries and tourism companies to pay special attention to tourism sector. However, the Corona virus, which emerged at the beginning of 2020 and turned into a global pandemic caused to stopping all types of international tourism movements . Also transfer systems such as airlines companies and all kinds of tourism organizations stopped.

Therefore, the pandemic, which affects all community activities, has become the most important issue of 2020 and will be the first consideration in the planning of international organizations in the future. However, despite the efforts for the pandemic to be disappeared, the issues related to taking precautions in the following periods are not yet brought to the agenda.

This is very important to prevent the emergence of a pandemic such as Corona around the world. By considering WHO' reports on a global scale, it is clearly found that measures against virus outbreak are insufficient. More precisely, people are quite ignorant of outbreaks and infectious diseases, and this ignorance is also observed in government administrations.

Reports illustrated that WHO considered to the refugee movements in terms of types of the threat because human movement and global tourism are factors of virus outbreak . It is possible to refugees to carry infectious diseases when travel illegally to new geographies. According to data (2019), the number of refugees has reached 258 million around the world. Since 2000, the rate of increasing in these movement has been around 49% so that today, refugees make up 3.4% of the world's population. During a long and difficult journey, facing problems such as malnutrition, dirty water, lack of hygiene facilities, they brings many diseases to the host country. Although some of these, are taken under control, those who escape and try to live in the host country are not able to

benefit from the health systems and their diseases will progress and their surroundings also will be affected [14].

Europe has the most refugees numbers in the world. According to the researches, infectious diseases such as Middle Eastern origin diseases', oriental boil, tuberculosis, cholera, measles and polio have found a wide spread trend. Illegal asylum seekers from Africa spreading very dangerous diseases such as Ebola, Marburg, lung diseases and Mers [15].

The importance of WHO reports in terms of tourism and health safety

WHO' reports have a significant role for international tourism because ,1.5 million people will annually go all over the world with different alternatives of tourism ,will stay there for a while and then will return to their own country. A system that will alert these people about the health hazard encountering in host countries, regardless of whether they are developed or underdevelop, is not guiding effectively.

Tourism companies organizing only tour package facilities such as accommodation, transportation, meals and round-trip services and people can get information in magazines, by internet or contacting people who have seen their destination before.

However, according to WHO' reports, the global health threat in the medium term will be much greater than Corona pandemic [16]. In post Corona period, It is very important how international tourism must take health precautions.

Then for tourism planning, a new way of thinking; by taking WHO' forecasts into account; needs to be created and put into practice. In fact, UNWTO' statements emphasized the importance of acting in coordinate with WHO on this matter [17]. In a close cooperating with WHO ,UNWTO is monitoring different developments of Corona virus outbreak both in China and worldwide.

It is obvious that tourism destination selection will change and countries that are less affected by the Corona pandemic will be in more demand. Therefore, Turkey and TRNC, with same cultural and climatic features are ideal holiday destinations for people who give up going to countries with great infrastructure in the field of tourism (Italy, Spain and France) because Turkey and TRNC properly struggling with pandemics and suffered little damage.

Therefore, in post Corona period, countries that are less affected and suffered little damage by pandemics will be in priority encountering intense demand.

Moreover, measures have been announced by governments have to be considered. Protecting health in destination , to be selective in food and accommodation, to warn people against contagious diseases such as infectious or hepatitis encountered in host countries, to make vaccinations and to check health in assigned hospitals and to establish protocols for health agencies.

Likewise, host countries have to work more effectively on tourism infrastructure and establish their own security protocols according to the principles set out in the WHO reports. In fact Corona pandemics indicates that major outbreaks can caused enormous globally damage. Health safety has been of primary importance for tourists who come to a particular country for different purposes as well as for local residents of living in tourists homeland.

Conclusion

The world is now on the move. People who travel from one place to another, legally or illegally will continue to pose a danger . Regarding to tourism industry, as stated by UNWTO,

there is an immediate need to take serious measures by working in coordination with WHO within the scope of health safety. These measures can be grouped into three groups:

Firstly, the measures for tourists; tourism will inevitably continue and as a vital need for human beings. However, without considering distance, every person who will travel from one place to another, should consider that, what issues have to be paid more attention for being healthy. Educating and raising awareness of people, as the main elements of tourism, on health safety is a critical issue in post Corona period.

Secondly, the measures for countries. UNWTO and WHO must work on this issue in an integrative manner. In a health system shaped by WHO, when leaving country, tourists should undergo a health check, regarding to epidemic and contagious microbial diseases and should receive a health certificate. They should also present this certificate to the officials during the passport procedures when entering the host country.

Thirdly, measures for tourism companies. Companies should prioritize tour planning to health safety. They should not plan tours to countries that include health threats specified by WHO. They should also work systematically enough to provide information about health safety for countries that receive a large number of refugees.

Therefore, in post Corona period, there is a crucial need for serious measures to be taken toward health safety in tourism activities. In this context, tourism companies need to create a unit allocate to health-related for their customers. Moreover, each state must create a unit to carry out health-related measures without causing delays. Corona pandemic demonstrated that viruses can be transmitted by people traveling all over the world spreading rapidly on a global scale. Consequently, tourism should now be considered coupled with health and safety.

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