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Traveler Precautions Relating to Covid-19 Countries

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Abstract

Over the past two years, the issue of the rapid spread of coronavirus infection has been actively discussed. In this regard, special attention is paid to measures related to restrictions on international movement. Need to know what measures exist in different countries, what documents are required for unhindered entry into the territory of a foreign country. This article analyzes and compares passenger traffic before and during the outbreak of coronavirus infection. The analysis and comparison of air transportation was also carried out and the economic losses of companies that carried passengers to various countries of the world were indicated.

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1. Introduction

Problems related to the spread and infection of covid-19 have remained relevant for several years. In all countries of the world, the main goal of the authorities is to protect citizens from the outbreak of disease and to fight the coronavirus infection. This topic is relevant today, since each time new strains of covid-19 are reported, and, as a result, the emergence of new precautions in states.

The aim of the study of this topic is to identify precautions for travelers, as well as prohibitions in favor of minimizing the incidence of covid-19 among citizens from all over the world.

The stated aim of the study requires the solution of a number of problems:

- Consider and analyze the statistics of the incidence of citizens in the period from 2020 to 2021 in the main states;
- Review and analyze the statistics of the number of trips in 2019 and 2020 in these countries;
- Identify precautions and penalties for non-compliance in each of these countries;
- Consider the airline companies that went out of business during the pandemic and name the losses countries have suffered due to the closure of airlines.

On December 31, 2019, the first case of pneumonia caused by an unknown infection was detected in the Chinese city of Wuhan. Outside China, the first case of covid-19 infection was detected on January 13 in Germany. Almost a month after the incident in China, a global health emergency was declared. On February 27, 2020, cases of infection were recorded throughout the continent, except for Antarctica. As early as March 11, 2020, it was announced that the coronavirus outbreak is a pandemic.

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More specifically, James Brett Case et al. (2021) “Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged into the human population in late 2019 and caused the global COVID-19 pandemic. SARS-CoV-2 has spread to more than 215 countries and infected many millions of people. Despite the introduction of numerous governmental and public health measures to control disease spread, infections continue at an unabated pace, suggesting that effective vaccines and antiviral drugs will be required to curtail disease, end the pandemic, and restore societal norms. ” This excerpt has been added to indicate the severity and magnitude of a new spreading infection worldwide.

2. Materials and methods

Empirical theoretical research methods, such as deduction and induction, comparative analysis, and experimental research methods, such as comparative method, would be appropriate to consider travel precautions due to the worldwide spread of covid-19. The main materials for the study were scientific publications by James Brett Case et al., 2021; Guirong Fang and Qunli Song, 2021; Hamid Khataee et al., 2021; Takashi Akamatsu et al., 2021; Liang Tian, 2021; Frank Schlosser, 2020; Pablo Rodríguez et al., 2021; Cristiana J. Silva et al., 2021; Angelo Bonfanti et al., 2021; Nikolaos Askitas et al., 2021; Valentina Palmieri et al., 2021; Yu Liu et al., 2021.

On the basis of empirical and theoretical research methods, in particular comparative analysis, it is worth considering statistics regarding the incidence and its impact on travel in some countries of the world.

Table 1 presents statistics for covid-19 infections from 2020 to 2021.

Table 1. Covid-19 infection statistics from 2020 to 2021.

Country	The beginning of the pandemic for 2020, people	Number for March 2021, people
Turkey	1	3120013
Portugal	2	31948
Russia	7	4492692
UK	9	4319128
Germany	16	2732130
USA	68	30774033
China	830	90136
World	121	125883360

Table 1 shows that the United States of America was the largest country in terms of incidence, with more than 30 million infections at the end of March. The UK and Russia have become almost equal in number of cases of this infection. In these countries at the end of March, there are about 4.5 million cases of infection. The most disciplined safety precautions in the table are China and Portugal. In these countries, the number of infected citizens does not exceed one hundred thousand people.

You also need to consider statistics that will help track travel changes in 2019 and 2020.

Table 2. Travel statistics in 2019 and in 2020.

Country	2019, million people	2020, million people
Portugal	22.8	0.283
Russia	30	5.1
UK	36.9	0.176
Germany	39.4	2.759
Turkey	45	12.7
China	145	0.862
USA	166	22.9
World	1.5 billion people	450 million people

Table 2 shows that the number of travelers to China in 2020 decreased by 99%. This allows us to say that the measures taken in this country were strict and effective, since the number of diseases did not exceed one hundred thousand. In the US, the number of travelers in 2020 decreased by more than 86%. In the UK, as well as in China, the number of citizens who visited the country fell by almost 99%. More than 70% of tourists decreased in Turkey; in percentage terms, this country became the most visited. In Russia, the number

of people entering the country has decreased by almost 83%. And in Germany and Portugal, the number of tourists amounted to 5-7% of the total number of citizens who visited the country in 2019.

All over the world, air travel of passengers was cut, which had an extremely bad effect on the economies of all countries. So, according to IATA, last year air transportation decreased by 65.9%. The highest losses were observed in the Middle East, they decreased by 72.2%. In Europe, the figure dropped by 69.9%, in Africa - by 68.8%, in North America - 65.2%. The smallest drop in air traffic was in the Asia-Pacific region, but this figure was quite large, the drop was 61.9%.

It must be said that the most significant drop was in international air transportation. They decreased by 85.3%. Domestic passenger transportation decreased by 48.8%. It is also important to say that the smallest reduction was in Russia and amounted to 23.5%, and in December they decreased by only 12% compared to 2019.

On the basis of theoretical methods, in particular deduction, it is necessary to consider the measures that have been taken to suppress coronavirus infection in each of the previously named countries.

3. China

At the end of December 2019, a covid-19 epidemic was discovered in China, which posed a great threat to public health. Analysis of the initial cluster of infections revealed a common ground: The Wuhan seafood market in Hubei province, which actively trades in wildlife, leading some researchers to speculate that wild animals may be the cause of the outbreak. Based on this, the authors of Guirong Fang and Qunli Song (2021) emphasize that “Since the outbreak of COVID-19 epidemic, China has taken many effective measures to prevent its spreading, including revision of the Wild Animal Conservation Law”. This excerpt points to the importance of creating new relevant regulations applied by the Chinese government to protect animals during the covid-19 pandemic.

On January 23, 2020, the growth rate of officially confirmed infected people became the basis for the introduction of quarantine in China. Referring to the scientific literature, the team of authors Hamid Khataee et al. (2021) notes that “The comparison of social distancing efforts in China, South Korea, Italy, France, Iran and USA revealed that the initial doubling time of identified cases was about 2 days which was prolonged substantially by the various restrictions introduced in these countries”. This excerpt has been added to show that the early days of the covid-19 outbreak are of great importance, as timely measures are taken to prevent the rapid spread of the new coronavirus infection.

The Shanghai Ministry of Foreign Affairs has established two channels for the smooth entry of business personnel into China: the regular channel and the fast track. On May 25, 2020, fast-track agreements were signed with the UK, France, Germany, Korea and Japan. The fast track channel allows you to start working within 48 hours after crossing the border, in the case of a negative PCR test for covid-19. People entering the country through the regular channel were required to comply with a two-week quarantine.

On June 15, 2020, the Chinese government announced that tourists arriving from Moscow must have a negative covid-19 test result with them within 120 hours of boarding.

When visiting Hong Kong, foreign nationals visiting India, Kazakhstan, Pakistan or the United States two weeks before will need to have the following documents with them:

- a document confirming a negative test result for covid-19, made 24 hours before the flight;
- health declaration upon entry or exit;
- accommodation reservation for at least two weeks.

These documents must be submitted prior to boarding the aircraft. Tourists arriving in other cities in China must comply with a three-week quarantine at the hotel or inn. Sometimes the self-isolation time can be increased to 28 days.

Due to the high incidence of covid-19 in Russia, China has established the following special rules for Russian tourists to visit the country:

- 72 hours before visiting any city in China, you need to do a PCR test, which will be needed at the border;
- you must also provide an antibody test done at any medical facility;
- negative test results must be attached to the electronic “Statement of health status” and sent to the Embassy's mail;
- after arriving in China, another PCR test is done, followed by a mandatory two-week quarantine;
- a second PCR test is done a week later. In case of a negative test result, the tourist will comply with a weekly quarantine, and in case of a positive result, the person will go to a medical facility.

As soon as a tourist receives a negative covid-19 test result and an antibody test, he needs to provide passport details, certificates received and a completed health application. Further, all documents are sent to the e-mail of the Chinese Embassy in Russia. After verification, the health statement with the assigned “color” QR-code will be sent back. Only tourists with a green code will be allowed on the plane. The document will need to be printed and carried with you.

The Chinese government has decided to simplify the entry into the country of tourists who will be vaccinated with the national vaccine. Such privileges will be available to those foreigners who enter China through the Special Administrative Region. This measure entered into force on March 15, 2021. Covid-19 vaccination statistics in China as of March 25, 2021 in China is 91,346,000 vaccinations.

4. Russia

The first cases of coronavirus infection in Russia were recorded in Transbaikalia and the Tyumen region on January 31, 2020. Citizens of China were infected. The third case of infection was recorded only on March 2, 2020, and a massive infection began in the middle of this month.

On January 30, the Russian authorities made a decision to temporarily suspend the entry of foreign citizens. First, China became such a country, followed by restrictions on South Korea and Iran. On March 27, Mikhail Mishustin announced the closure of regular and charter flights with all countries.

From August 1, 2021, the authorities decided to resume international flights with the UK, Turkey and Tanzania. These flights were carried out from Moscow, St. Petersburg and Rostov-on-Don. It was also allowed to issue visas to visit Russia to citizens of Turkey and Great Britain.

For the entry of Russians from foreign countries, it is necessary to provide the test result for covid-19, made 72 hours before boarding the aircraft, as well as fill out an application before check-in and boarding on the State Services website. For foreign citizens to cross the border with Russia, it is necessary to have a test result for covid-19, taken 72 hours before boarding the aircraft.

Due to the increase in the number of people infected with new strains of covid-19, the Government of the Russian Federation decided to suspend flights to Turkey for a period from April 15 to June 1, 2021. The exclusion includes flights that are carried out to return home Russian citizens, and flights organized with the aim of cooperation of the Titan-2 concern in the construction of the Akkuyu nuclear power plant. There will also be organized two flights a week, connecting the capitals of Russia and Turkey.

5. USA

The first case of coronavirus infection was a positive test in a man who returned from China on January 21, 2020. This was the beginning for the spread of covid-19, as well as for taking measures to prevent infection. However, in our opinion, Takashi Akamatsu et al. (2021) correctly note: “A crude estimate on the basis of these numbers is that the resulting mortality during the progress toward herd immunity can reach 400 per 100,000 populations, that is, about 500,000 deaths in Japan and 1.3 million deaths in the United States. These figures would not be socially acceptable, given that the estimated deaths related to seasonal influenza in Japan and the United States were around 10,000 and 34,000 in the 2018–2019 season, respectively”. The presented fragment suggests that covid-19 is a more dangerous virus than influenza or other diseases, since the death statistics around the world have increased several times.

The first measures were to restrict the entry of Americans and other citizens who have visited China in the past two weeks. At the end of February, such measures were followed for citizens who have visited Iran over the past 14 days, and since March 13, for citizens arriving from European countries. On the same day, March 13, the American president announced the introduction of a state of emergency in the country.

It must be said that the restrictions in individual states were different. So, in some states it was allowed to play sports on the street, as well as go to public laundry rooms and visit close friends, in other US states a full curfew was required. The results of these measures allow Liang Tian et al. (2021) to conclude that “Other than government-led interventions to break the transmission chain, individual-led efforts, including social-distancing, mask-wearing, frequent handwashing, etc., can slow down or even stop the outbreak. Among them, radical shifts have taken place in people’s attitudes towards population-wide mask wearing. It was practiced in most Asian countries since the initial phase of the outbreak, yet not adopted by the EU and USA until June 2020. As of August 2020, community mask use was recommended or required by most major public health bodies”. This excerpt has been added to show the importance and necessity of observing all personal protective equipment by every resident and tourist of the country in order to avoid new outbreaks of the disease.

As for entering the country, here you must provide a negative PCR test, which is done no earlier than 72 hours before departure. Children under 2 years of age do not need this test. You need to make a visa, as well as book a hotel room, provide a printed reservation upon arrival in the state. Another measure is filling out a declaration. It is issued on board the aircraft. Some states are asked to undergo a two-week quarantine.

6. United Kingdom

The first cases were confirmed in York, UK on 31 January 2020. From June 8, 2020, foreign nationals visiting the UK had to fill out a special form, in which they must provide contact information and their place of residence, and observe two-week self-isolation, mask regime and social distancing. Violation of these rules will result in a fine or expulsion from the UK.

Foreign representatives of EU countries and diplomats, employees of research centers and employees specializing in the nuclear industry, oil and gas are not required to comply with the two-week quarantine.

From mid-July 2020, tourists from countries belonging to the “green zone” began to be exempted from the mandatory two-week quarantine. This list contains about 30 states. The UK provides an opportunity for its citizens and persons with a residence permit in England to return home from any country by charter.

On August 1, 2020, the Russian Federation decided to resume flights with Great Britain to Foggy Albion. Today, Russian tourists can freely visit the UK, observing certain rules:

- flights to the UK are made only from three airports in Russia (Moscow, St. Petersburg, Rostov-on-Don);
- two days before boarding the aircraft, you need to fill out an electronic document containing information about the trip and personal data;
- upon arrival in the UK, you must comply with a two-week quarantine;
- the self-isolation site must meet UK requirements, otherwise the authorities will offer you their accommodation.

In September 2020, British scientists discovered a new mutation in the virus. The new virus quickly proved to be more deadly than the original covid-19 strain. By December 2020, levels of the new covid-19 strain rose sharply in England, causing massive hospitalizations across the country. By the end of February, 95% of covid-19 cases in the UK were a new strain and it had spread to 59 countries around the world.

Effective March 29, 2021, rules come into force stating that all UK citizens and tourists cannot travel abroad without a valid excuse due to the spread of the new covid-19 strain, otherwise they will be fined £ 5,000 sterling.

The UK government is discussing the possibility of using “covid passports” for those people who decide to get vaccinated against a new type of covid-19. This innovation has the following privileges: free movement around the country and business trips to other countries of the world.

Effective January 5, 2021, the UK authorities have decided to use two vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech covid-19 and Oxford-AstraZeneca). On February 21, 2021, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced that all adults in the UK will be vaccinated by the end of July 2021.

7. Germany

On January 29, 2020, Germany recorded the first official case of covid-19 infection in Munich, Bavaria. Already on March 13, 2020, the borders with Austria, Denmark and France were closed. Frank Schlosser et al. (2020) elaborate on this issue: “In Germany, these policies included border closures, travel bans, and restrictions of public activity (school and business closures), paired with appeals by the government to avoid trips voluntarily whenever possible”. This excerpt shows the promptness of the measures taken by the German authorities.

On April 15, 2020, German Chancellor Angela Merkel announced that it would allow travel abroad in cooperation with other European countries.

On December 19, 2020, measures were intensified to reduce the increase in the incidence of German citizens due to the spread of a new strain of covid-19, which came from the UK. Border controls in Germany ended on June 15, 2020. During this time, almost 250,000 people were not allowed into the country.

Tourists arriving from countries with a high incidence of covid-19 are required to provide a negative test result made no later than 48 hours before arrival in Germany, a vaccination certificate and a positive PCR test result for more than 21 days, but not more than 6 months. Further, foreign citizens are required to comply with a 10-day quarantine, sometimes the quarantine can be reduced to 5 days, in case of a negative test result for covid-19. The exception is passengers who fly for the purpose of a business trip.

On the state of Hesse, a 10-day quarantine is not required if a tourist has spent 72 to 120 hours in Germany with a high incidence of covid-19.

Vaccination statistics BioNTech – Pfizer covid-19 in Germany as of March 25, 2021 in Germany totals 11,746,915 vaccinations. German citizens wishing to get vaccinated against covid-19 must wait for their turn, otherwise they face a fine of up to 20 thousand euros.

If you turn to the scientific literature, you will notice that an innovation has appeared, about which Pablo Rodríguez, et al. (2021) write: “Digital contact tracing (DCT), i.e. using mobile phone apps to make contact tracing and notification between individuals, has recently been proposed to be a plausible complement of manual contact tracing within the Test, Trace and Isolate (TTI) containment strategy in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. While several countries, initially including Singapore or South Korea and more recently Switzerland, Italy, France or Germany to cite a few have started to deploy different implementations of such technology, to date there is however a lack of empirical evidence of the effectiveness of such DCT”. The presented fragment notes the importance of applying new technologies to control the situation with covid-19. This innovation is still in development, but it already has some results.

8. Portugal

In Portugal, the first 2 confirmed cases were reported on March 2, 2020. A state of emergency was declared from March 12 to April 9. Already on March 24, it became clear that the country could not control the spread of covid-19. And the obvious solution was the extension of the state of emergency until April 17, 2020. Thus, Cristiana J. Silva et al. (2021) draw attention to the fact that “The air traffic to and from Portugal was banned for all flights to and from countries that do not belong to the European Union, with certain exceptions”. This passage speaks of the operational closure of air borders by the Portuguese authorities, with the exception of EU countries.

At the same time, the authors Angelo Bonfanti et al. (2021) suggest not to forget about: “Seven main measures being used by hotel managers to design safe CXs: 1) hygiene and protection measures, 2) internal work reorganization, 3) services cape reorganization, 4) investments in technology and digital innovation, 5) customer wait time reorganization, 6) staff training, and 7) updated communication”. This excerpt reveals the main measures used in hotels and inns in Portugal. A specific list of conditions allows the disciplined organization of the work of the whole network.

Flights to or from Portugal are allowed to EU countries, Schengen countries, Norway, Australia, China, Korea, Thailand and Switzerland. Passengers must carry a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours of boarding. Tourists arriving from countries with a high incidence of disease (Czech Republic, Slovakia, Estonia, Hungary and Sweden) can visit Portugal only if they have a negative covid-19 test result taken within 72 hours before landing, then they are forced to comply with a two-week quarantine in location designated by the Portuguese Ministry of Health.

All routes of communication with the UK and Brazil have been suspended due to the high incidence of diseases in these countries. Travel on urgent matters is allowed to citizens of the Schengen area or EU countries, foreign citizens who have a residence permit in any EU country, and citizens who came for study or family business.

Foreign tourists wishing to take a covid-19 test can contact any private medical institution participating in the Portuguese Health Passport program. The results of the analysis will be ready within 72 hours from the date of delivery.

From January 2021, only persons with a residence permit are allowed to cross the water and land borders of Portugal. Tourists wishing to visit Madeira and the Porto Santo Islands are required to present a negative PCR test for covid-19 72 hours before crossing the border, and there is also the opportunity to take a free test at the airport.

Tourists in need of medical care in Portugal are required to take out health insurance, which will cover cases of infection with a new coronavirus infection. Taking into account the statistics of morbidity in Portugal, the issuance of Schengen visas during covid-19 has been suspended until further notice.

Covid-19 vaccination statistics in Portugal as of March 25, 2021 in Portugal are 1,434,044 vaccinations made using the BioNTech - Pfizer drug.

9. Turkey

The first case of coronavirus infection in Turkey was reported on March 10, 2020.

In order to minimize the number of cases of infection in Turkey, the authorities have made it mandatory for all residents and tourists to wear masks, as well as to observe distancing.

The country has introduced a curfew, which means that all residents and tourists are required to stay in their homes from 21:00 Friday to 05:00 Monday. There are also age restrictions: people over the age of 65, as well as children under the age of 20, can be on the street only from 10:00 to 16:00 on weekdays, and these categories of the population are prohibited from using public transport.

As for the conditions for the entry of tourists into the country, the authorities introduced the following conditions:

- it is necessary to provide a PCR test for coronavirus, which is checked by the airports of departure. The test must be completed 72 hours before arrival in Turkey. The test is not required for children under 6 years old;
- Since March 15, 2021, it has become mandatory to fill out a declaration on the register.health.gov.tr website. This declaration must be completed within 72 hours prior to the departure of the aircraft. Only transit passengers and children under 6 years old are exempted from this measure. You need to have with you a printout of the completed document or a screenshot of it.

In order to comply with all measures, the country's authorities introduced fines. Fines for the local population and tourists are rarely issued, and the amount of the fine is 900 liras according to the Istanbul standard. In the province of Mugla, as well as in Antalya, they try not to fine, and even distribute free maxi to citizens. But the size of the fine is floating here and ranges from 900 to 3000 Turkish liras.

Since mid-March 2021, a sharp increase in the number of cases of covid-19 has been recorded in the country. On April 11, 2021, the Turkish government announced that it was not going to introduce new restrictions on tourists visiting the country. In this regard, Russia decided to terminate flights with Turkey for a period from April 15 to June 1, 2021.

Already on April 13, 2021, Turkish Minister of Health Fahrettin Koca issued a statement that this spring is the hardest period for Turkey, “Sezcu” reports.

He claims that the third wave of covid-19 has overtaken Turkey. 85% of the population of the entire country is infected with a new coronavirus infection, approximately 70% of this population have been hospitalized with the British strain covid-19, 300 people with the South African strain, 200 people with the Brazilian strain, and cases of infection with California and New York strains have also been confirmed. The Minister of Health also assured that he is constantly in touch with the Russian authorities to adjust the measures taken to prevent the spread of covid-19.

10. Results and discussion

On the basis of a comparative research method, it is worth considering what precautions were taken in the aforementioned countries.

Table 3. Precautions by country.

	China	Russia	USA	UK	Germany	Portugal	Turkey
MaskMode	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCR-test	72 hours before arrival at the border with China; one week after your stay in the country	72 hours before arrival in the country	72 hours before arrival in the country	72 hours before arrival in the country	48 hours before arrival in the country	72 hours before arrival in the country	72 hours before arrival in the country
Application forms to be filled in at the entrance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Othersafety precautions	You must provide an antibody test	-	You need to make a visa, as well as book a hotel room, and provide a printed reservation upon arrival in the state	The possibility of using «covid passports» for those people who have decided to be vaccinated against a new type of covid-19	The authorities can reduce the quarantine, depending on the situation	Passport control has been introduced. Citizens must take out medical insurance against covid-19 infections	Curfews have been introduced for different groups of the population

Thus, it can be seen that in most countries the same precautions were taken, which were recommended by WHO for the implementation of sanitary and epidemiological rules.

Based on empirical and theoretical research methods, in particular induction, it is worth analyzing airlines that were closed in these countries due to the pandemic.

Table 4. Airlines that went bankrupt during a pandemic.

	Airline	Content
USA	United Express	7 regional airlines of the United States operated under this trademark. On April 1, the termination of work was announced
	Ravn Alaska	An airline that served regional communities in Alaska. The activity was discontinued on April 5. Some rural areas were left without airtservice
	MiamiAirInternational	Performed charter flights to all continents. The airline transported tourists, government members, military personnel, and valuable cargo. In March, the company announced the beginning of bankruptcy proceedings, and in May, it ceased operations
UK	Flybe	One of the largest independent low-cost airlines, it operated flights on up to 150 routes. On March 5, the airline declared bankruptcy due to a multi-million dollar loan to save the company
Turkey	Atlas Global	The airline has been engaged in international passenger transportation since the early 200s. In February, due to the pandemic, the company's work was discontinued

Table 4 shows that many airlines have ceased their activities, which affected the country's economy, as well as the tourist flow in the countries. It is worth noting that RBC experts have calculated that for Russia alone, the cessation of international flights will affect the country's economy for the worse, so Russia has lost about 360 billion rubles compared to the previous year. In the United States, airline losses amounted to \$ 35 billion, in Germany - more than \$ 15 billion, in the UK - about \$ 84 billion.

Travel controls have failed to prevent the pandemic, despite some early and short-lived effects. However, country-specific precautions have helped contain the rate of increase in the incidence of covid-19. According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the number of travels around the world in the first 10 months of 2020 decreased by 70%, which is about 900 million tourists. This indicates a fall in the economy and, as a consequence, the level of health care in many countries of the world.

However, as we see it correctly, Nikolaos Askitas et al. (2021) note that “International travel controls become effective at reducing incidence about 10 days after their introduction, for a duration of about two and a half weeks, after which they cease to be effective”. This fragment allows us to conclude that the number of asymptomatic patients with covid-19 is much higher than patients with pronounced symptoms. Therefore, the introduction of systematic tests at scale will be a high priority, as not all countries in the world can provide timely testing for the presence of covid-19.

A similar point of view is shared by the team of authors Valentina Palmieri et al. (2021): “As SARS-CoV-2 continues its global spread, universal mask wearing is protecting the world population. The most evident reason is of course the prevention of viral particles shedding from noses and mouths of infected and asymptomatic people as supported by model simulations and data collected during the first 100 days of 2020”. This tearing helps to understand that by observing the regime of self-isolation, distancing, using personal protective equipment (gloves, masks and antiseptics) and observing your symptoms, you can significantly reduce the risk of coronavirus infection during international travel.

In addition, we must not forget, as noted by the authors of Yu Liu et al. (2021), that “Therefore, investigating the public's awareness of COVID-19 and its psychological state could help in identifying the public knowledge gap and potential psychological disorders so that more targeted efforts could be made to increase public awareness and decrease the risk of psychological disorders”. The presented snippet has been added to draw attention to the importance of the psychological state of people during the covid-19 pandemic.

11. Conclusion

An analysis of the precautions for travelers in connection with the spread of covid-19 in the countries of the world allows us to draw the following conclusions:

- 1) The United States of America became the most numerous in terms of incidence of the countries represented, there were more than 30 million cases of infection at the end of March. The UK and Russia have become almost equal in number of cases of this infection. In these countries at the end of March, there are about 4.5 million cases of infection. The most disciplined safety precautions in the table are China and Portugal. In these countries, the number of infected citizens does not exceed one hundred thousand people.
- 2) Travel carried out in 2020 compared to 2019 has dropped sharply. The number of travelers in China in 2020 decreased by 99%, which allows us to say that the measures taken in this country were strict and effective, since the number of diseases did not exceed one hundred thousand. In the US, the number of travelers in 2020 decreased by more than 86%. In the UK, as well as in China, the number of citizens who visited the country decreased by almost 99%. More than 70% of tourists decreased in Turkey; in percentage terms, this country became the most visited. In Russia, the number of people entering the country has decreased by almost 83%. And in Germany and Portugal, the number of tourists amounted to 5-7% of the total number of citizens who visited the country in 2019.
- 3) A large number of airlines have ceased operations due to the pandemic, which affected the country's economy, as well as the tourist flow in the countries. It is worth noting that Russia has lost about 360 billion rubles compared to the previous year. In the United States, airline losses amounted to \$ 35 billion, in Germany - more than \$ 15 billion, in the UK - about \$ 84 billion.

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