



Geoethical approach to sustainable population mobility as migration, tourism and hospitality

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Population mobility is one of the indicators of the levels of social development. The structure and intensity of population mobility are determined by political, raw material, food, and many other aspects. One can simply say that it is just the manner and conditions of mobility which distinguish certain social developmental stages, e.g. from nomads to the Neolithic migration of peoples, further to the medieval economic colonization of uninhabited territories by farmers and craftsmen, and finally to the economic emigration which was mainly developed after 1492 in connection with the discovery of America. Obviously, the last and perhaps the highest and most sophisticated level of mobility is the diffuse population mobility in the sphere of health recreational and education activities. As examples, can be mentioned hiking, spa (treatment), health care, and conference and other activities which are closely related to the hotel development providing more and more specific services. In general, it concerns catering, accommodation, as well as provision of social sports activities.

In this paper we deal with the assessment of the importance of the interaction between the development of the hotel industry and the necessity to follow the specific geoethical principles in the type localities, such as operations of hotels in protected landscape areas and nature reserves, seaside holiday resorts, etc. It turns out that strict observance of these principles limits the hotel development in such areas so that it cannot be further developed without breaking the principles acting as limits of growth.