

The second piece of assessed work is a report that compares a tourism issue (seasonality) in Malta with Cyprus. The report can construct a comparison between Malta and another appropriate country; a specific Malta destination with a destination elsewhere, or compare developments in Malta with a range of other experiences. The report requires more than the mere juxtaposition of case studies, for to be comparative, the analysis must at the very least draw out - and attempt to account for - similarities and differences. Furthermore, there must be an attempt to discuss the legitimacy of the comparison and the importance of contextual factors. Therefore, there should be consideration of the problems and issues associated with drawing and applying lessons from elsewhere to Malta (and vice versa). The report must incorporate material from the study visit, demonstrate familiarity with the relevant literature, be analytical, show an appreciation of significant comparative issues and draw well-supported conclusions and lessons. It should be structured appropriately with headings used to separate different sections. Ideally this structure will enable the two case studies to be analysed together, rather than separately evaluating each in turn.

Structure

## **Table of Content**

### **1. Introduction**

### **2. Tourism in the Mediterranean**

#### **2.1 Insularity issues**

#### **2.2 Peripherality**

### **3. Seasonality In malta and Cyprus**

### **6. Malta and Cyprus: similarities**

#### **6.2 malta and cyprus contrasts**

### **7. Recommendations for future development**

### **8. Conclusion**

## References

Adaoğlu, H. S. (2009). Special territories in the EU & North Cyprus: a sui generis relationship under community law

**Azzopardi, R.M. (2009). Malta's open economy: weathering the recessional storm? South European Society and Politics**

Baldacchino, G. (2015). *Archipelago Tourism. Policies and Practices. New directions in tourism analysis.* Ashgate.

**Baum, T. and Hagen, L. (1999) Responses to seasonality: the experiences of peripheral destinations. International Journal of Tourism Research. 1 (5) 229-312**

Bramwell, B (2006). Actors, Power and Discourses of Growth Limits. *Annals of Tourism Research* 33(4) 957-978.

Briguglio, L., Antoniou, A., Cordina, G., & Farrugia, N. (2009). The Maltese and Cypriot economies: weathering the global recession. Paper presented at Sustaining Development in Small States in a Turbulent Global Economy. London: Commonwealth Secretariat.

Britton, S. (1981). Tourism, Dependency and Development: A Mode of Analysis. Occasional Paper No. 23. Canberra: The Australian National University.

**Brown, F., Hall, D. (2000) Tourism in peripheral areas: Case studies. Channel View, Clevedon.**

Camilleri, S.J. (2005). An analysis of the profitability, risk and growth indicators of banks operating in Malta. *Bank of Valletta Review*, 31(1), 32-48.

Camilleri, S.J. (2006). Strategic priorities for stock exchanges in new EU member states. *The FEMA Research Bulletin*, 1(2), 7-19.

**Camilleri, S.J. (2013). The Challenges of Productivity Growth in the Small Island States of Europe: A Critical Look at Malta and Cyprus**

**Campling, L. (2006). A critical political economy of the small island developing states concept: South-South cooperation for island citizens? Journal of Developing Societies, 22 (3) (2006), pp. 235–285.**

Clerides, S. and Pashourtidou, N. (2007) 'Tourism in Cyprus: Recent Trends and Lessons from the Tourist Satisfaction Survey, Cyprus Economic Policy Review, 1 (2) pp. 51-72.

Croes, R. (2006). A paradigm shift to a new strategy for small island economies: Embracing demand side economics for value enhancement and long term economic stability. *Tourism Management*, 27, pp. 453-465.

Ebejer, I. (2006). Malta's growth predicament: from frontrunner to laggard...and back? *ECFIN. Country Focus*, 3(14), 1-8.

**Hotia, S., McAleera, M., Shareefb, R. (2006).Modelling international tourism and country risk spillovers for Cyprus and Malta. *Tourism Management* 28 (2007) 1472–1484.**

Hussein, H.S., & Jaggi, R. (2004). SMEs and entrepreneurship development in Bahrain. In L. Briguglio & G. Cordina (eds.) *Competitiveness strategies for small states* (pp. 229-240). Malta and London: Islands & Small States Institute, University of Malta & Commonwealth Secretariat.

**Karyopouli, S. and Koutra, C. (2012) Cyprus as a Winter Destination: An Exploratory Study. *Tourism Analysis*. 17 (4) pp. 495-508**

Mavris, S. (2004). Competitiveness: a primary requisite for Cyprus. In L. Briguglio & G. Cordina (eds.) *Competitiveness strategies for small states* (pp. 270-290). Malta and London: Islands and Small States Institute, University of Malta & Commonwealth Secretariat.

**Papatheodorou A. (1999), 'The demand for international tourism in the Mediterranean region', *Applied Economics*, Vol 31, pp 619–630.**

Refalo, A. (1997). Prospects for development: The Gozitan perspective in: Bank of Valletta (Ed.), *Tourism: A pillar of sustainable development in Gozo*, Gozo Conference Proceedings, Bank of Valletta, Malta.

Ruggieri, G. (2011) *Tourism in Mediterranean Islands: a Comparative Analysis*. In Carlsen, J and Butler R (Eds) *Island tourism: Sustainable Perspectives*.CABI.

Sharpley, R., Butler, R.W., and Hall, C.M. (2012). Island Tourism or Tourism on Island? *Tourism Recreation review*, 37(2), 167-82.

**Vella, M. (2008). *Furthering renewable energy in small island states with particular reference to Cyprus and Malta*. Dissertation submitted for the degree of MA (Island and Small States Studies). Msida, Malta: Islands and Small States Institute, University of Malta.**