

Malta's maritime fortifications:
an investment in sustainable tourism
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- Introduction
- Background and Context
- State and Private Funding
- EU Funding
- Indicators based evaluation
- Concluding note



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- Post WW2
- Malta – A garrison or playground?
- Unstainable even with Imperial funds.
- How to make Malta sustainable 1950s-1990s.
- Resilience
- Micro-economics and long-term impacts.



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1970s-1990s

- Adaptive re-use projects. (Manoel Island and Tigne).
- Private and State Investment. (Long lease systems)
- NGO & VO leases.



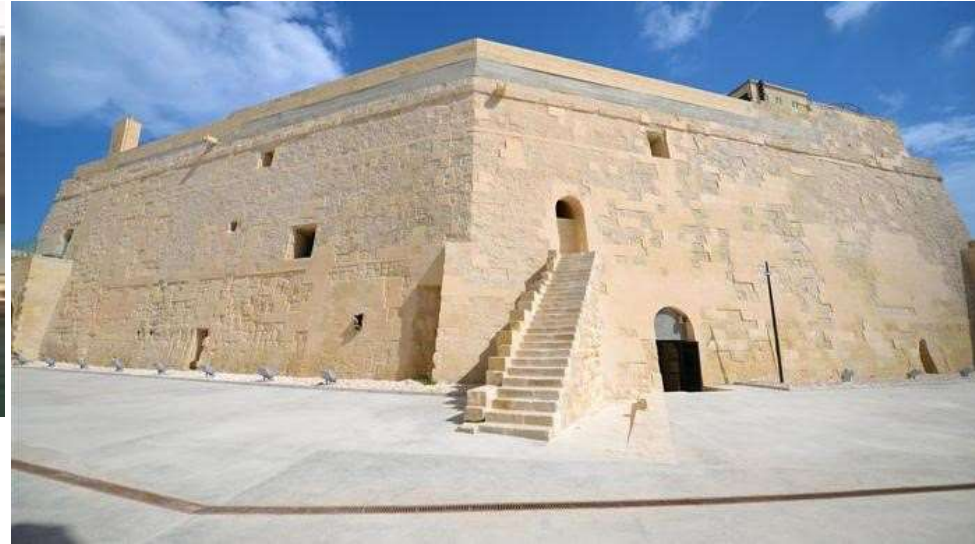
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2010- EU Funding measures

- Restoration for Restoration sakes?
- A sustainable economy and changing tourism trends.
- Other opportunities; mobilisation, transit, film industry...



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- Long term challenges.
- Long term opportunities.
- Is sustainable tourism the only direction?



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“A publication by the Restoration Directorate, outlining the details of €43.3 million spent on various fortifications.... Culture Minister Owen Bonnici said 85 per cent of the money was supplied by the EU through the European Regional Development Fund while the remaining 15 per cent came from national funds.”

The economics behind conservation. What is the long-term gain?



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