



INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS GUIDEBOOK

—
Joining the Ministry for
Health and Active Ageing



GOVERNMENT OF MALTA
MINISTRY FOR HEALTH
AND ACTIVE AGEING



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**A Message from
Ms. Maureen Mahoney
Director General (People Management)**

Foreword

The Ministry for Health and Active Ageing is encountering an increased demand for healthcare services, driven by a growing and ageing population and the ever-expanding need for medical care. In response to these pressures, foreign healthcare workers have swiftly become an integral and highly valued component of Malta's healthcare system.

Seeing this, the Ministry for Health and Active Ageing (MHA) is taking various initiatives which are aimed at supporting foreign healthcare workers wishing to pursue a career in the Maltese Healthcare Sector, facilitating their integration and offering support throughout the entirety of their professional career, and one of these initiatives is this booklet.

Working abroad in a foreign country, while being a very rewarding experience, is not without its challenges, and so this booklet was designed to serve as a guideline, explaining the process from application stage all the way to settling in Malta and commencing employment. This booklet includes links and contacts which are important to have as a foreign worker, and the reader is encouraged to keep a copy of this booklet for future reference.

With that being said, we hope that this booklet will be of benefit to you, and that your experience working within MHA is a pleasant one.

Review and Feedback Notice

Information in this publication is subject to change. While this publication will be updated periodically, the reader is advised to consult current legislation and confirm with the relevant authorities before taking any action. Any questions, comments or feedback regarding this booklet can be directed to: foreignhealthworkers.mha@gov.mt

MHA Legal Disclaimer

The information within this booklet has been compiled from professional sources, however its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Every effort has been made to ensure the guidance provided is accurate and reliable, but it is not possible to foresee every situation in which it may be applied. Therefore, the information in this booklet is only to be treated as a guide, and the Ministry for Health and Active Ageing accepts no liability for any loss or damage resulting from the use or misuse of the information and guidance contained herein.

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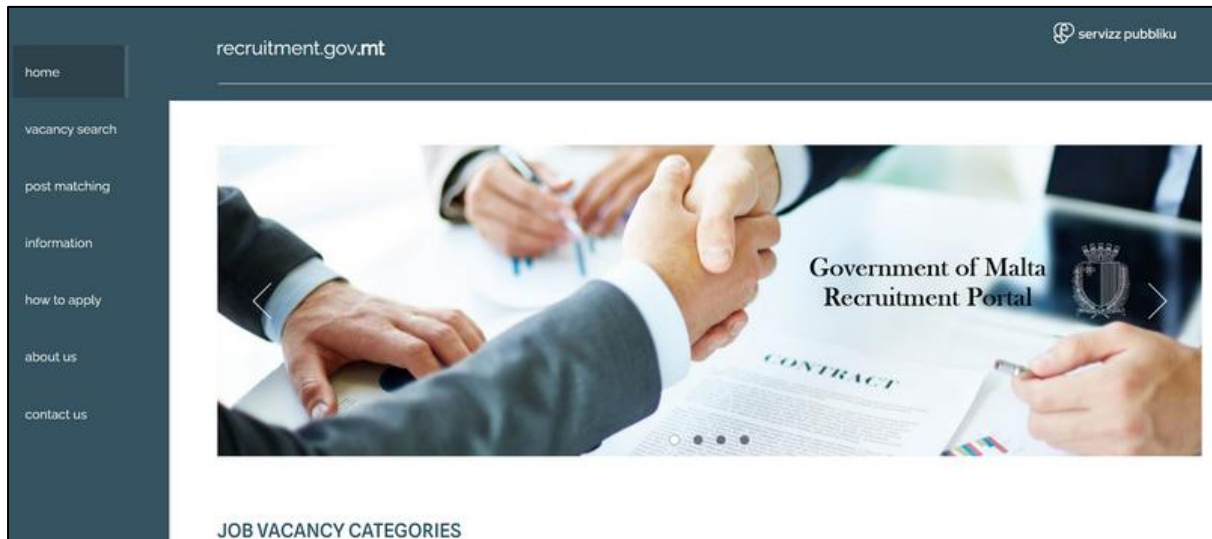
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Application Process



The first step towards working with the public service is applying through one of our vacancies. Current vacancies, or “calls”, can be found through the following:

- Recruitment Portal:
<https://recruitment.gov.mt/en/page/home>
- Facebook Page:
<https://www.facebook.com/sahhagovmt/>
- “Join The Public Service” App:
<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=mt.gov.jointhepublicservice&hl=en>

It is important to note that not all calls are open to foreign workers, so it is important to check the eligibility requirements before applying. This will be explained in the next section.



Understanding the Call

Ministry for Health and Active Ageing

Position of Allied Assistant in the Ministry for Health and Active Ageing

Nomenclatures denoting the male gender include also the female gender.

1. The Permanent Secretary (Health) and the Permanent Secretary (Active Ageing), Ministry for Health and Active Ageing, invite applications for the position of Allied Assistant in the Ministry for Health and Active Ageing.

Duration of assignment and Conditions

2.1 A selected candidate will enter into a three (3) year assignment as an Allied Assistant in the Ministry for Health and Active Ageing (which may be renewed for further periods)

Note – this image is a sample from one of our previous calls and is only intended as an example.

Calls are similar to work contracts typically offered in the private sector, as they are legally binding documents including various details about the position, such as salary, duties and so on. The main sections of a call are as follows:

Duration of assignment and Conditions:

This section explains the duration of the work contract, the probationary period, whether the contract can be renewed or extended, and other information such as additional requirements to be eligible for the position (ex. Clean Police Conduct).

Salary:

In the public service, salary is dependent on various factors. Below is an excerpt from one of our earlier calls, which shall be used as an example to explain how salary scales are assigned:

Salary pegged to the position

3.1 The salary for the position of Staff Nurse / Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse with Diploma at MQF Level 5 (subject to a minimum of 60 ECTS/ECVET credits) is Salary Scale 12, which in the year 2024 is equivalent to €21,236.00 per annum, rising by annual increments of €354 up to a maximum of €23,360.00

A Staff Nurse / Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse (with Diploma) will progress from Salary Scale 12 to Salary Scale 10 (which in the year 2024 is €24,085.98 X €407.67 - €26,532.00 per annum) on completion of three (3) years service in the grade, subject to satisfactory performance.

A Staff Nurse / Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse (with Diploma) shall progress from Salary Scale 10 to Scale 9 (which in the year 2024 is €25,589.02 X €447.33 - €28,273.00 per annum), subject to the attainment of the relevant warrant to practice **AND** completion of five (5) years whole time equivalence of satisfactory service in the grade.

Staff Nurses / Psychiatric Mental Health Nurses with Diploma who obtain a BSc. Nursing / Mental Health Nursing Degree at MQF Level 6 (subject to a minimum of 180 ECTS/ECVET credits or equivalent), or its equivalent as determined by Management, during the course of their employment, are immediately placed in Scale 10 and then progress to Scale 9 after two (2) years with Degree or five (5) year service in the class and attainment of warrant, whichever comes first.

Note – this image is a sample from one of our previous calls and is only intended as an example.



As can be seen in this example, salary varies according to the level of qualification, with MQF level 6 awarding a higher salary than MQF level 5. The call also states that after a number of years in the public service, an employee in this position will automatically progress to a higher salary scale. Near the end it is explained how there are different criteria which can lead to progression - in this call, it was either 5 years of service or 2 years of service combined with a Degree.

Lastly, one can see that each year, the salary associated with this position will increase annually up to a certain limit. Taking the example of “€24,085.98 X €407.67 - €26,532.00”, this means that the initial yearly pay is €24,085.98, which increases each year by a total of €407.67, until the upper limit of €26,532.00 is reached.

Applicants in possession of a qualification from a foreign institution must reach out to the “Malta Qualifications Recognition Information Centre” (MQRIC), which will evaluate the qualification and issue a certificate stating which MQF level applies to their qualification. Accreditation is done against a fee.

You can find more information at: <https://mfhea.mt/academic-qualifications/>

Duties:

Duties are typically listed in an additional document called “Annexe A” which can be found alongside the call. This is a list of the main responsibilities associated with the position and is often a short form list of the duties. This means that rather than being an exhaustive list, it is a general list which is meant to give an overview of what the employee’s duties may involve.

Annexe A

Ministry	Ministry for Health and Active Ageing
Job Title	Allied Assistant

MINISTRY for HEALTH and ACTIVE AGEING
15, PALAZZO CASTELLANIA, MERCHANTS STREET, VALLETTA, MALTA

Duties and responsibilities

The duties of Allied Assistant include:

- i. assists health care professionals in implementing programmes and works effectively within a multidisciplinary team;
- ii. carries out routine duties such as answers telephone calls, takes messages, manual and/or computerised registration of samples, records statistics, books appointments, registers client details, photocopies, runs errands, sorts samples and similar duties;

Note – this image is a sample from one of our previous calls and is only intended as an example.



Eligibility Requirements:

This is arguably the most important section for a foreign worker, because here it is explained whether a Foreign National may apply for the call or not. This section explains the requirements to be eligible for the position, including things such as Nationality, language requirements, qualifications, and so on. It is important to read this section carefully, to avoid applying for positions which one is not eligible for.

Submission of Supporting Documents:

This section lists the documents that must be submitted, both electronically and in person during the interview.

Selection Procedure:

This is an outline of the criteria based on which candidates will be selected for the position. When being invited for an interview, the applicant will be given more information on the criteria used to determine their interview score.

Submission of Applications:

This section specifies the deadline for applications, as well as how to apply and amend the application with any documents that might be missing. Missing documents must be submitted within a given time, otherwise the application will not be processed.

Other General Provisions:

This last section includes a link to a document detailing additional information that is relevant to the call.



Interview

Once the application is submitted, it will be reviewed by the interview board, who will then send an e-mail stating whether the applicant is eligible for the position or not. If the applicant is eligible, they will be invited for the interview.



During the interview the applicant will be evaluated on the criteria mentioned earlier on. After the interview, the selection board will prepare their report, and then the results are issued. This is a lengthy process, and it is normal that a few weeks pass before the applicant is contacted about their results after the interview.

Once the results are issued, interviewees will be notified by SMS (or by e-mail if they do not have a local number). The result will state whether an applicant has passed the interview, and their order of merit, which is the order in which applicants will be offered a position according to their interview score.

For example, if there is an opening for 20 new recruits, and an applicant is ranked 15 on the order of merit, then they are guaranteed to be offered the position. However, an applicant ranked number 21 on the order of merit will only be offered the position if someone from the first 20 refuses to take up the position, because in the case of a refusal, the next person on the order of merit will be offered the position in place of the person who refused.

If an applicant is chosen for the position, they will be contacted regarding the next steps of the hiring process, which includes getting a work permit, as discussed in the following section.



Single Permit

Third Country Nationals who wish to work in Malta will need to obtain a work permit, which allows an individual to both reside and work in the Maltese Islands. This permit is processed and issued by Identita' (previously ID Malta), and the employer will handle the work permit process on behalf of the employee. The process varies slightly depending on whether the applicant is currently living abroad or already living here in Malta, however the general procedure is similar:

1. First, the applicant will receive an e-mail requesting the documents necessary to apply for the single permit
2. Once the applicant sends the documents, the employer will set up their application on Identita's single permit portal
3. The applicant will then receive a link via e-mail to review the application, confirm that the details and documentation are correct, and then proceed to pay Identita's fee, which at the time of writing is approximately €350. It is worth noting that this fee is non-refundable should the applicant decide to stop the process for any reason
4. Once the applicant has paid the fees and approved the application, it is sent back to the employer, who will make the final submission
5. The application will then be reviewed by Identita' and various other authorities, and the employer will be contacted if there are any issues so that the application may be amended
6. If the applicant is still living abroad, they will receive an invitation to come to Malta, and they are to make the necessary preparations, including Visa, accommodation, health insurance and so on, informing the employer of their estimated date of arrival. If the applicant is already living in Malta, this step is skipped
7. The applicant will then receive an appointment to carry out the necessary medical tests at two different health centres, following which the clinics will issue the health clearance
8. Once the health clearance is issued, the applicant will be able to book an appointment with Identita' to go for their biometrics capture, where they will present additional documentation and be given a temporary work permit
9. After the applicant sends a scanned copy of their temporary work permit, the employer can arrange for deployment
10. Finally, the applicant will receive an e-mail with details of their starting date and place of work, and their full residence card will be issued

If the applicant is an EU, EEA or Swiss National, they do not require a single permit, and only need to register for a residence document by following this link:

<https://expatriates.identita.gov.mt/>

More information may be found on Identita's website, specifically at the expatriates unit:

<https://identita.gov.mt/expatriates-unit-main-page/>



Pre-Arrival Preparations

Professional Regulatory Bodies:

The Health Care Professions Act (2003) states that to work as a health professional in the Maltese Islands, the individual will need to be registered with the appropriate regulatory body. The four main councils in Malta are:

- The “Medical Council”, responsible for medical practitioners and dental surgeons
 - <https://medicalcouncil.gov.mt/en/>
- The “Council for Nurses and Midwives” (or CNM), responsible for nurses and midwives
 - <https://nursesandmidwivescouncil.gov.mt/en/>
- The “Pharmacy Council”, responsible for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians
 - <https://pharmacycouncil.gov.mt/>
- The “Council for Professions Complimentary to Medicine” (or CPCM), responsible for healthcare professions which do not fall under another council, such as nutritionists and radiographers.
 - <https://cpcm.gov.mt/en/>



The function of a council is to recommend the provision and revocation of professional licenses, maintain registers of health professionals, and ensure that professional and ethical standards are upheld, amongst other duties.



Being registered with the appropriate regulatory body gives an individual the right to be employed in Malta as a health professional and to use the title relevant to their profession, such as calling themselves “Nurse” or “Doctor”. However, being registered does not guarantee employment – that decision is up to the employer, as with any other job. Each council has its own requirements and fees for registration, with all of them requiring proof of proficiency in either the Maltese or English language.

In certain cases, before being allowed to practice in Malta, the applicant will also need to complete what is known as a “bridging course” or a “top-up course”, covering certain modules which might be missing from the qualification obtained abroad. The regulatory body will evaluate the applicant’s qualifications and inform them of what courses they need to complete prior to being accepted for registration. Such courses are provided from tertiary, government and private institutions, each having different fees. These courses are paid for by the applicant, so it is important that the applicant enquires about these costs beforehand.

Visa:

To apply for a Visa, the applicant must reach out to both their respective embassy and Identita’s Central Visa Unit, who will guide them on the way forward, and provide instruction on any documentation which might be necessary.

Obtaining a Visa can be a lengthy process, and if the applicant wishes to start working as soon as possible, it is best if they begin working on their Visa application at the same time as the single permit application and council registration, so that they will be able to request a Visa as soon as they receive the approval to travel to Malta.

More information can be found at Identita’s central Visa unit:

<https://identita.gov.mt/central-visa-unit-main-page/>





Health Insurance:

Once the applicant arrives in Malta and goes for the second part of their single permit, they will be asked to provide a health insurance policy. The requirements as per Identita's checklists are:

"A health insurance policy with a minimum coverage limit of €100,000, providing medical treatment including outpatients and hospitalisation coverage in Malta and, if necessary, in other European countries. The insurance policy must have a validity covering the entire period of stay in Malta"

Prior to arrival, the applicant will therefore need to seek out health insurance providers in Malta and obtain a quotation from them. Once the applicant arrives, they may then proceed to get the actual insurance policy.

Malta has free public healthcare which is also available for foreign Nationals provided that they have been residing and working in Malta continuously for a period of 12 months, paying taxes and social security contributions.

Accommodation:

Apart from the health insurance, Identita' will also ask for a property lease or purchase agreement, together with a lease attestation form. This means that prior to arrival, the applicant also needs to do some research to find places that they can rent or purchase.

The housing market in Malta is highly competitive and diverse, so it is important that the applicant does the necessary research and knows their rights when finding the right property for them. It is good to keep in mind that the price of a property does not only depend on its size, but also things such as location, convenience, and even the specific floor that the property is on (properties on higher floors cost more). The ideal property will have enough room to house the applicant and any other flatmates comfortably, while being close to their place of work, amenities such as pharmacies and supermarkets, and other locations that will be visited frequently.

Lastly, when planning a budget, keep in mind that there may be unexpected fees when renting a property, some of which are discussed later in this booklet, so it is important to clarify with the landlord what other fees must be paid before taking a decision.



Career Progression

While working within the Ministry for Health and Active Ageing as a Foreign National, the employee will be employed under a definite contract. Some positions include the option of extending or renewing the contract, and this would be written in the call, such as in the example below:

Duration of assignment and Conditions

2.1 A selected candidate will enter into a three (3) year assignment as a Staff Nurse / Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse in the Malta Public Service, which may be renewed for further periods.

Note – this image is a sample from one of our previous calls and is only intended as an example.

As employees remain in the public service and obtain higher qualifications, they will be eligible to progress in their career, both in the form of higher pay, and changes in designation, such as progressing from a “Staff Nurse” to a “Senior Staff Nurse”. Such information is also included in the call. Employees will also have opportunities to apply for a different position within the Ministry if they meet the requirements, meaning there will be opportunities for career progression, especially if the employee obtains long term residence status, which will be explained later on.

The Ministry offers training courses to its employees on various subjects. For example, in 2024 two new training courses were set up for foreign workers in MHA which are offered free of charge – one course is aimed towards cultural integration, and the other teaches basic Maltese which can be helpful both on the workplace and in everyday life.

There are also various schemes which offer financial support to those who wish to further their studies, such as scholarships or the “Get Qualified” scheme, provided that the course in question is covered by the scheme. Foreign workers are also eligible for some of these schemes, provided that they are working in Malta and paying regular tax and social security contributions.

A list of scholarships may be found here:

https://www.servizz.gov.mt/en/Pages/Education_Science-and-Technology/Education-Services/Scholarships/default.aspx?page=1



Good Employment Practices

Employees in the Malta public service are entitled to various benefits, which are outlined in the PSMC (public service management code) and its related manuals, which may be found here:

<https://publicservice.gov.mt/en/public-service-management-code-page>

The PSMC explains how things are done in the public service, covering everything from leave, salary, dress code, work-life balance measures, and so on. It is good to keep in mind however, that the PSMC outlines the general guidelines applicable to the public service as a whole, and so each specific entity or department may vary slightly from what is stated in the PSMC according to the particular needs of the service, such as in terms of working hours, dress code and so on.

PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT CODE

The Public Service Management Code (PSMC), which is a code aimed to regulate the behaviour of public officials, has been rewritten to be shorter and more accessible to the general public.

PSMC
PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT CODE

PSMC
SIMPLIFIED CODE

PSMC
ACCESSIBLE VERSION

Here it is also good to mention the ESP, or Employee Support Program, which is free of charge and confidential. All workers within the public service are entitled to make use of the ESP, which provides support to employees who are going through difficult times. The ESP covers issues such as mental health, family concerns, illness, addiction and disability, and it is intended to support employees in their time of need.

More information on the Employee Support Program can be found at:

<https://publicservices.gov.mt/en/people/ESP/Pages/Home.aspx>



Learning Maltese

In the healthcare sector, speaking Maltese is a necessary skill to have, especially when dealing with the older generation, who may not be able to speak any English at all. As a result, it is often included as part of the requirements for a position that the applicant be able to speak Maltese to a certain standard, or else complete the “Basic Medical Maltese” (BMM) course within a set timeframe after their initial starting date.

The BMM is a two-part course which is aimed at enabling foreign workers to communicate with patients, relatives, and other health professionals in the Maltese language, such as being able to ask patients about their symptoms, instructing them on medication, and explaining certain procedures. Some positions only require the first part of BMM, while other positions require both modules, depending on what is written in the call. The cost of this course may be refunded through CPD (Continuous Professional Development) allowance, if the participant is eligible.

Our Foreign workers are also strongly encouraged to apply for the “I Belong” course organised by the Human Rights Directorate. This is a free course covering Maltese Language, English Language, and Maltese Culture, and completion of this course is a requirement to obtain long-term residence.

For more information on the I Belong course, please refer to:

<https://humanrights.gov.mt/i-belong-programme/>





Finances

Banking:

Foreign workers need to set up a local bank account to which their salary will be credited. To open a bank account in Malta as a Foreign National, some documentation must be provided:

- Identification documents (your passport and residence card)
- Accommodation documents (lease or purchase agreement, utility bills, etc.)
- Income documents (work contract, proof of income, etc.)

There are various reputable banks in Malta, each with different procedures, fees and services. It is important for a foreign worker to compare them and determine which bank best suits their needs. It is also good to keep in mind that online banking is growing more and more popular, so one should also check about the online banking facilities offered by the various banks.

Taxes:

Foreign workers staying in Malta for longer than 183 days in a 12-month period pay the same tax as Maltese Citizens. For workers staying less than 183 days in a 12-month period, the “Non-Resident” rates apply. Tax rates may be found on the CFR (Commissioner for Revenue) website:

<https://cfr.gov.mt/en/rates/Pages/Rates.aspx>

Tax rates are updated yearly, and so it is important to check the new rates when they come out. Moreover, the Social Security Contribution (also called National Insurance Contribution) is not included in the tax rates, and is something which is calculated separately, as is explained in the next section. When working within the Ministry, tax payments will be processed by your employer, and you will receive statements alongside your salary which clearly state how much tax was deducted.

Social Security Contributions:

In Malta, the pension age of individuals born after 1961 is age 65, and when insured under the Maltese scheme, your pension rights are the same as a Maltese Citizen. While working in Malta, 10% of an employee’s salary will be deducted as “social security contributions”, and after contributing for a number of years (10-12 for the minimum pension, 35-41 for the maximum), they will be eligible to receive a pension when they reach the pension age.

Note – Australia, Canada, New Zealand and Libya have specific agreements in place, and so the above information may not apply to you if you are from one of these countries.



Utilities:

Utility bills in Malta are paid to ARMS Ltd. and may be paid electronically via card or direct debit, sent by post, or paid in person at either ARMS, your nearest post office, certain ATMs, or your local council. It is important to discuss with one's landlord how utility payments will be handled.

TV, Internet, and Phone Bills:

These three services are typically sold together in one package, and so most people opt to use the same provider for all of them, although it is possible for example to get internet from one provider, and television from another.

These services are generally sold as a subscription service with monthly payments, varying in prices depending on the duration of the subscription and what services are included. There is a lot of flexibility in the packages which are offered, some offering faster internet, others offering more TV channels, and so on. The buyer should see which package best suits their needs, to avoid paying for services which will not be used.

Condominium Fees:

If one finds accommodation in an apartment complex (also known as a condominium) rather than a standalone house, there are some other fees which apply, as mentioned earlier in this booklet.

Condominiums are managed by a "Condominium administrator", who is elected by the owners of the apartments forming the complex, and the administrator may change from year to year. Administrators may be either individuals or companies, and each administrator charges different fees.

According to the Condominium Act, all owners of a complex must pay for the upkeep of the "common parts" of the condominium, and it is the administrator's job to take action for any necessary tasks and maintenance.

The condominium administrator will set a yearly budget which is to be paid by each apartment owner in the complex, which covers things such as cleaning fees, insurance coverage, fire extinguishers, administration fees, emergency funds and so on.

When searching for a place to stay, discuss these administration fees with the landlord, as these may vary greatly depending on the administrator and the state of the building.



Long Term Residence

When staying in Malta for a long period of time, it's possible to apply for a long-term residence card, which would allow the individual greater flexibility when seeking employment. To be eligible, the applicant must have been residing in Malta for at least 5 years legally and continuously, have stable and regular income, have their own accommodation, and fulfil the integration measures stated in "Subsidiary Legislation 217.05, Status of Long-Term Residents (Third Country Nationals) Regulations" which may be found here:

<https://legislation.mt/eli/sl/217.5/eng>

There are two important things to note here. In order to be eligible for a long-term permit, the individual must have paid tax and National Insurance contributions for a minimum of two years during the five year period. Also, while it is written that the applicant must reside in Malta continuously, this does not mean they can never travel abroad. An individual will still be eligible for long term residence provided that when they travel abroad, they do not travel abroad for more than 6 consecutive months, and for no more than 10 total months within the 5 year period.

One's status as a long-term resident is permanent, and residence permits will be issued with 5 years validity. Once an individual is given this status, their residence permit will no longer remain bound to their employment, and they will be able to change their job without needing to obtain a new permit each time. They may also be eligible to apply for certain calls which foreign workers without a long-term permit would not be able to apply for – this detail would be stated in the "eligibility criteria" section of a call, as can be seen in section "e" of the example below:

Eligibility Requirements

4.1 By the closing time and date of this call for applications, applicants must be:

- i. a. citizens of Malta; **or**
- b. citizens of other Member States of the European Union who are entitled to equal treatment to Maltese citizens in matters of employment by virtue of EU legislation and treaty provisions dealing with the free movement of workers; **or**
- c. citizens of any other country who are entitled to equal treatment to Maltese citizens in matters related to employment by virtue of the application to that country of EU legislation and treaty provisions dealing with the free movement of workers; **or**
- d. any other persons who are entitled to equal treatment to Maltese citizens in matters related to employment in terms of the law or the above-mentioned EU legislation and treaty provisions, on account of their family relationship with persons mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c); **or**
- e. third country nationals who have been granted long-term resident status in Malta under regulation 4 of the Status of Long-Term Residents (Third Country Nationals) Regulations, 2006 or who have been granted a residence permit under regulation 18(3) thereof, together with family members of such third country nationals who have been granted a residence permit under the Family Reunification Regulations, 2007; **or**
- f. in possession of a residence document issued in terms of the "Residence Status of United Kingdom Nationals and their Family Members in Malta in accordance with the Agreement on the Withdrawal of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community Regulations".

Note – this image is a sample from one of our previous calls and is only intended as an example.



Family Reunification

Family reunification - First route:

One might also wish to bring some family members from abroad to live in Malta, and this may be done through the process of “Family Reunification”. There are two routes through which a Third Country National may bring family members to live in Malta.

The first route is explained in the Family Reunification Regulations Subsidiary Legislation 217.06, and the Immigration Act (Cap 217) Family Reunification Regulations, 2007. To apply for reunification under this legislation, the individual (sponsor) must have good prospects of permanent residence in the country and a means to provide for their family, which is reflected in the set requirements established below:

- The family members in question must be Third Country Nationals
- The sponsor has accommodation suitable for the family members
- The sponsor has health insurance for themselves and their family
- The sponsor does not make use of the social assistance system in Malta
- The sponsor has resided in Malta lawfully for more than two years
- The sponsor earns a stable and regular income, at minimum the average wage in Malta, with an additional 20% above the average for each family member that will be brought

The Immigration Act (Cap 217) Family Reunification Regulations, 2007 may be found at:
<https://legislation.mt/eli/ln/2007/150/eng>

The Family Reunification Regulations Subsidiary Legislation 217.06 may be found at:
<https://legislation.mt/eli/sl/217.6/eng>

Family reunification - Second route:

If the applicant does not meet these criteria, there is an alternative route to reunification, through Identita’s own reunification policy, which can be found here:

<https://identita.gov.mt/expatriates-unit-non-employment-permits-family-members-policy/>

According to this policy, the sponsor must have good prospects for permanent residence, and stable resources which allow them to support themselves and their family members. For example, someone who is coming to Malta for a period of 2 years, after which they intend to leave for another country, is unlikely to receive approval for reunification, since the stay is not long term.

The sponsor may only apply for reunification through this second route after one year of the issuing of their first permit, however this one-year requirement may be waived if the sponsor is part of the Key Employee Initiative or Specialist Employee Initiative and earning a minimum of Eur 50,000, with an additional Eur 6,000 per additional family member after the first. The sponsor must also provide for the family members’ health insurance and private schooling.



General Information

Transport:

In Malta, the Main mode of public transport is “Tal-linja”, which is Maltese for “Bus”, a service provided by Malta Public Transport. There are various payment options, ranging from paying cash on the bus itself, to storing credit in a card that must be scanned each time the bus is used. Once the individual gets their residence card, they may apply for a “Tallinja card”, which allows them to make use of the bus system for free.

The link to Malta Public Transport’s website is: <https://www.publictransport.com.mt/mt/>
You may also find the “Tallinja App” at: <https://www.publictransport.com.mt/en/tallinja-smartphone-app>

There are also private modes of transportation. A common option is making use of the various mobile apps which offer cab service, since due to Malta’s small size, the waiting time for a cab is typically very short, especially in central locations.

Lastly, if in possession of a valid driving license which allows the holder to drive in Malta, it is important to note that in Malta one must drive on the left-hand side of the road, which can take some getting used to if the individual has learnt to drive on the right-hand side, and they may wish to take a few lessons with one of the motoring schools here in Malta before setting off on their own. It is also compulsory to have third-party insurance coverage which is recognised locally.

Groups and Non-Governmental Organisations:

There are various groups and NGOs here in Malta whose aim is to support Foreign Nationals in various ways, offering advice, support and guidance.

One such example is the Facebook group “TCN Malta”, which is constantly making informational content on things such as the work permit, Visa, residence status and so on, and offers to provide their assistance to any Third Country Nationals who might be having employment related difficulties in Malta.

The link to this group is: <https://www.facebook.com/tcnmalta/>

Most NGOs can easily be found through a simple Google search, however a sizeable list of various NGOs in Malta may be found here: <https://maltacvs.org/vo-directory/>



Useful Contacts

Contact	Contact Details
Foreign Workers at MHA one-stop-shop	foreignhealthworkers.mha@gov.mt
Identita' Single permit e-mail	singlepermit.identita@gov.mt
Identita' Visa e-mail	visa.identita@gov.mt
Medical Council e-mail	Medicalcouncil@gov.mt
Council for Nurses and Midwives e-mail	cnm.sph@gov.mt
Pharmacy council e-mail	pharmacycouncil.health@gov.mt
Council for Professions Complimentary to Medicine e-mail	cpcm.health@gov.mt
Identita' "contact us" page	https://identita.gov.mt/contact-us/
Travel, Visa and Consular assistance (Including list of embassies)	https://consularplus.gov.mt/home?lang=en
Malta Emergency Services number	Call on the Number "112"