

Living & Working in MALTA

https://www.eures.com.mt/ https://jobsplus.gov.mt/







The Maltese Islands



- ► Geographic size: Just 316 km²
- ▶ Population size: Over 500,000
- Official languages: Maltese and English
- Currency: The Euro, since 1 January 2008
- ▶ Malta & the EU: Malta joined the EU on the 1st of May 2004
- Climate: Average temperatures: 23° C (daytime).
- Capital City: Valletta
- Annual tourist arrivals: Over 1.6 million
- Religion: Roman Catholic (over 90% of the population)



Some Facts & Figures



The Maltese Culture

- ► The culture of Malta is the result of the many different societies that came in contact with the Maltese Islands throughout history, including cultures of nations that ruled Malta for long centuries.
- The Maltese language is the only Semitic language written in Latin Alphabet.
- Malta is a tourist destination with its warm climate, numerous recreational areas, and architectural and historical monuments.
- In Malta you can find three UNESCO World Heritage Sites: Hypogeum of Ħal Saflieni, Valletta, and seven megalithic temples which are some of the oldest freestanding structures in the world.



Main Economic Sectors in Malta

- Aviation: A sector which has seen very strong growth over the last decade, with the presence of quality operators in the Maintenance and Repair of aviation
- ► ICT and Shared Services: Sustained by the strong ICT infrastructure and by multiple links to the rest of the world, this is a sector which is not in any way limited by the country's island context.
- ► Life Sciences: This sector has a wide-ranging presence in the Maltese economy, with well established operations in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and medical devices.
- Maritime: Malta is ideally located at the centre of the Mediterranean, a few miles off one of the busiest global shipping lanes.
- Tourism: Tourism in Malta is an important sector of the country's economy, contributing to about 15 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.
- ▶ **iGaming**: iGaming has grown into one of Malta's most important economic contributors. Today, the industry accounts for 11% of the island's GDP and employs more than 6,600 people.



Unemployment Rates in Malta

December 2022

Malta managed to maintain a relatively **low unemployment rate**, mainly because of the constant growth and by policies encouraging continuous training for the labour force

	Total	Men	Women
Unemployment Rates	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%
Unemployment less than 25 years	9.1%		
Unemployment over 25 years	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%

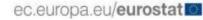


Unemployment Rates in Europe

	Rates (%)			Number of persons (in thousands)						
	Sept 21	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Sept 21	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sept 22
Euro area	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	12 059	11 103	11 065	11 054	10 988
EU	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	14 264	13 112	13 046	13 012	12 960
Belgium	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	323	312	308	304	298
Bulgaria	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	156	147	149	151	151
Czechia	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	138	128	125	127	116
Denmark	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	148	133	144	137	139
Germany	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1 461	1 304	1 307	1 310	1 311
Estonia	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	39	42	42	41	41
Ireland	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	135	114	114	118	117
Greece	13.3	12.4	12.2	12.1	11.8	621	585	567	565	556
Spain	14.2	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	3 308	2 956	2 968	2 972	2 978
France	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	2 319	2 322	2 264	2 216	2 156
Croatia	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	129	114	115	115	114
Italy	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	2 247	2 016	2 003	1 972	1 980
Cyprus	6.2	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.0	29	35	39	41	39
Latvia	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	67	61	62	62	62
Lithuania	6.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	96	82	78	79	75
Luxembourg	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	16	14	14	14	15
Hungary	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	173	150	172	174	179
Malta	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	9	8	8	8	9
Netherlands	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	399	339	353	378	382
Austria	4.9	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.1	225	196	215	247	238
Poland	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	538	460	449	444	448
Portugal	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	327	310	311	314	319
Romania	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	433	449	433	423	433
Slovenia	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	47	45	43	42	42
Slovakia	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	184	171	168	165	163
Finland	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	207	193	196	199	199
Sweden	8.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	477	412	407	402	398
Iceland	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10	9	9	9	9
Norway	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	111	94	94	94	95
Switzerland	4.9	4.3	:	:	1	241	213	:	:	:
United States	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	7 648	5 950	5 665	5 990	5 724



Source datasets: une_rt_m (rates) and une_rt_m (in 1 000 persons)







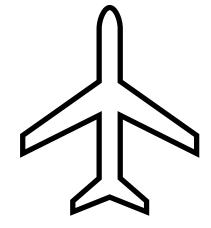


Before You Move to Malta



Before you leave your Country

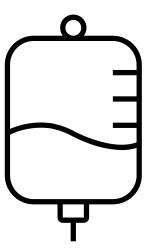
- You are required to inform the taxation department that you will be leaving and where you are moving to.
- Obtain your U1 document for the Social Security Department. This is necessary to access Social Security benefits in Malta.
- If you are receiving any benefits, such as unemployment benefits, obtain the U2 form from the Social Security department to transfer these to Malta.
- E104/S041 Certification of Insurance periods for Sickness Benefit purposes
- You can speak to EURES advisers in your country to find out more about what you should do before you leave.





European Health Insurance Card

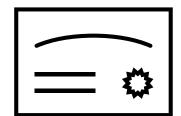
- It is important that you have a valid European Health Insurance Card.
- If your card is about to expire, you need to renew it before you move to Malta.
- You will use this card for any emergency health service if you use the Public Health Sector (for up to 3 months from your arrival in Malta).
- Once you start working and paying social security contributions in Malta you will be entitled to the same service as all residents.





Recognition of Qualifications

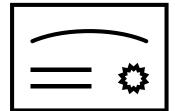
- It is recommended to get the recognition of your academic and vocational qualifications.
- Your qualifications, together with their translation in English must be brought with you to Malta once you move.
- This can be done through the Enic-Naric website: https://www.enic-naric.net/malta.aspx
- You can also contact the National Commission for Higher Education in Malta for more assistance with your qualifications: https://mfhea.mt/





Finding a Job in Malta

- Before you relocate to Malta, it is recommended that you secure a job before you leave your country.
- Eures Malta's advisors can help you with this step. You can send your CV to Eures Malta on eures.recruitment.jobsplus@gov.mt
- To look for work in Malta it is recommended that you register on the Jobsplus website (www.jobsplus.gov.mt) to apply for jobs advertised directly through the website.
- If you move to Malta and do not have a job, you can register as unemployed with Jobsplus. Contact us for more information about this process.
- Working parents can benefits from the government's Free Childcare Scheme.





Applying For a Job in Malta

To apply for a job in Malta, it is of utmost importance to have an updated CV and cover letter in English.

- You can use the Europass website format to update your CV.
- When you apply for a job, you should submit a CV in English that contains the following information:
- Personal details
- Educational background
- Previous employment
- Skills (including language skills, technical skills, digital skills etc)

You should also ensure that you include any additional information requested in the vacancy advert (such as portfolios, copies of qualifications etc.)







Working in Malta



Working in Malta

Steps in Chronological Order

1. Obtain a National Insurance (NI) Number

 This is necessary in order to be insured under Malta's social security system

2. Registering your Employment

- All employment in Malta legally needs to be registered with Jobsplus
- Your employer/you (in the case of self employment) will fill in an Engagement form and submit it to Jobsplus.
- Once the form is processed, both the employee and the employer will receive an acknowledgement letter.

3. Apply for a Residence Card

- After 3 months of living in Malta, EU Nationals must apply for a residence card with Identity Malta
- A Residence card is granted once you exercise a treaty right, such as working.



Working Conditions

Employment Contracts: Indefinite or Definite contracts

Probation period: 6 months up to 1 year

National Minimum Wage:

- €182.83 per week for employees 18 and over
- €176.05 for those aged 17
- €173.21 for those under 17.

Working Hours: 40 hours plus 8 hours overtime per week for full time employees

Vacation leave entitlement: 216 h of paid annual leave for full time employees.

Other types of leave: Birth Leave, Marriage Leave, Maternity Leave, Parental Leave, Sick Leave etc

Notice Period: Notice is calculated on the employee's continuous length of service E.g. More than one month and up to six months - One week notice.



Contact us for assistance

Tax & National Insurance

Tax Rates 2023

 Wages in Malta are always quoted in Gross. Tax and NI contributions will be deducted from every pay.

- National Insurance (N.I) contributions are paid at the rate of 10% of the basic pay
- Once a person starts working and pays NI contributions the payee will be entitled to free health care among other benefits.
- NI contributions are calculated differently for Self-Employed persons.
 Please contact us for further information
- In Malta the taxation of an individual's income is progressive; i.e. the higher an individual's income, the higher the tax paid.

Last Updated: 21/12/2022

	TAX	RATES	
Chargeable I	ncome (€)		
From	То	Rate	Subtract
	Single	Rates	307
0	9,100	0%	0
9,101	14,500	15%	1,365
14,501	19,500	25%	2,815
19,501	60,000	25%	2,725
60,001	and over	35%	8,725
	Marrie	d Rates	
0	12,700	0%	0
12,701	21,200	15%	1,905
21,201	28,700	25%	4,025
28,701	60,000	25%	3,905
60,001	and over	35%	9,905
	Paren	t Rates	tk).
0	10,500	0%	0
10,501	15,800	15%	1,575
15,801	21,200	25%	3,155
21,201	60,000	25%	3,050
60,001	and over	35%	9,050





Living in Malta



Obtaining a Residence Card

- Once you move to Malta, you should apply for your residence card with Identity Malta.
- Residence cards are issued to EU/EEA nationals exercising a treaty rights (Employed/Self employed, economically self-sufficient or students)
- Spouses or children under 21 can accompany the EU/EEA national
- After a continuous period of five years in Malta the EU/EEA national can apply for permanent residence, provided s/he has not left Malta for more than a sixmonth period (with exceptions for important developments)
- For more information, please visit: <u>https://identitymalta.com/unit/expatriates-unit/</u>





Accommodation

- Most rental accommodation is privately owned and properties for rent can be located on Real Estate agents websites. These can be found on Google.
- Rent is normally paid in advance with one month's rent paid as a deposit when you first move in.
- The rental cost will vary based on area. The average rental price of a 2-bedroom flat is 1000/1500 Euros/per month.
- It is important to keep the accommodation costs in mind in comparison to the salary offered.
- As from January 1st, 2020, Malta introduced new rules for the rental market. This governs the minimum and maximum rental periods for long lets and short lets respectively among other subjects.





Healthcare

- Malta has both a public healthcare system, where healthcare is free at the point of delivery, and a private healthcare system.
- Malta has a strong general practitioner-delivered primary care base, and the public hospitals provide secondary and tertiary care.
- There are several local health centres across the nation that provide medical services.
- State healthcare is funded by social security contributions, and it is available for free to persons who pay National Insurance in Malta.
- It is important to present your Payslips to prove that you are paying NI contributions to access free healthcare in Malta.
- For more information visit <u>www.ehic.gov.mt</u>



Public Transport

- Buses are the cheapest and most useful of Malta's public transportation systems. Most routes operate between 5:00 and 23:00.
- A night service operates between 23:00 and 04:00 on some routes.
- The tallinja card is an intelligent contactless bus card designed to make it easy for you to use the bus.
- When using your tallinja card you will benefit from cheaper fares than when you pay on the bus.
- A Ferry service operates between Sliema and Valetta. Your tallinja card can also be used for the ferry service.
- For more information, please visit the Transport Malta website <u>https://www.transport.gov.mt/</u>





EURES Malta can help!



EURES Malta

- EURES Malta forms part of Jobsplus, (PES in Malta) and aims to support mobility and provides services both to employers and jobseekers.
- We assist job seekers to find employment as well as providing information on living and working conditions here.
- We also assist jobseekers with any queries related to social security, tax, conditions of work etc.
- Due to the very low unemployment rate in Malta, EURES Malta deals mostly with incoming jobseekers.
- We help employers with filling their vacancies, especially when they require foreign language skills or skills that are hard to find in the local labour market.
- For more information, please visit the Eures Malta website: <u>www.eures.com.mt</u>



Contact us

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E-Mail: eures.jobsplus@gov.mt

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Telephone numbers: +356 22201662/3

Facebook Page: EURES Malta – Finding a Job across Europe

Instagram Page: @eures_malta

LinkedIn: EURES Malta



Thank you! EURES Malta

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