

Malta



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

10.12.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Travel alert: travel to and from **Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa** and **Zimbabwe** is temporarily banned.

Entry requirements depend on the colour attributed to the country of departure, according to Malta's [national classification](#).

From **dark red countries**, a **travel ban** applies. Entry from these areas is only permitted for essential travel in exceptional cases and only with prior authorisation. Applications must be submitted through this [travel authorisation form](#). Travellers from dark red countries cannot transit through Malta.

Travel is possible for people who have spent the **14 days before** entering Malta in **red countries**.

Mandatory travel documentation

All passengers must submit their **passenger locator form (PLF)** via <https://app.euplf.eu/#/>, and provide the QR code at check in and on arrival in Malta in digital format or as a print-out. A false declaration will be considered a criminal offence.

Boarding will be denied to passengers who do not provide these documents to the air or sea carrier. Travellers must then hand their documents to the health staff upon arrival at Malta International Airport or at the Sea Port terminals.

In addition, tourists must provide **proof of vaccination**, meeting the requirements listed in the sections below.

Exceptions:

Pregnant persons can enter Malta if they provide a pre-departure molecular (PCR) test (validity: 72 hours), and:

- signed and dated medical doctor's certificate confirming pregnancy in the first 12 weeks
- signed and dated medical doctor's certificate or antenatal card confirming pregnancy after the first 12 weeks, and a medical certificate indicating why the COVID-19 vaccine was not / could not be taken.

Children aged between 5 - 11 can travel if they accompany their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians, and must hold a negative result to a pre-departure molecular (PCR) test (validity: 72 hours).

Children younger than 5 do not need to provide a test result. Parents / legal guardians must complete a passenger locator form (PLF) on their behalf.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers from red countries can enter Malta without further restrictions if their 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) contains one of the following:

- **Proof of full vaccination**
Validity: 14 days after the final scheduled dose was administered.
Accepted vaccines - full list available on traveltomalt.a.gov.mt:
Vaccines approved by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](http://European Medicines Agency (EMA)): Comirnaty (Pfizer), Janssen, Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca). A certificate with 2 different EMA-approved vaccines is also valid.
Vaccines recognised by Malta's Ministry of Health.
Note: Serbia is a dark red country and is subject to a travel ban.
Primary full schedule with a vaccine approved by the World Health Organization, but only if a booster dose with a vaccine approved by EMA was administered.
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19 plus one dose of a vaccine approved by EMA**, administered at least 14 days before entering Malta.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Travellers are subject to a mandatory **14-day quarantine** in the following cases:

- All authorized travellers from dark red countries / zones, regardless of their vaccination status and residency.
- All authorized travellers from red countries / zones who are not fully vaccinated.

Travellers must quarantine in an accommodation provided by the Health Authorities against a fee of EUR100 per night, which includes breakfast brought to the room. Any other additional expenses need to be borne by the person in quarantine. Molecular (PCR) tests administered by public health authorities are subject to a EUR120 fee.

Children in quarantine must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

Permanent residents in Malta can quarantine at an alternative residence in the following cases:

- When they travel from dark red countries / zones, and are fully vaccinated or are younger than 12
- When they travel from red countries / zones and do not hold proof of full vaccination or are younger than 12.

In these cases, quarantine at an alternative residence is only possible if the following conditions are respected:

- maximum 4 additional, fully vaccinated persons older than 12 are living at that address
- travellers must submit an online Alternative Quarantine Location Request at least 10 days before their arrival via travelauthorisation.gov.mt. Health authorities reserve the right to accept or reject such requests.

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

30.06.2020

As from 1 July, Malta will open borders with the following countries: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France (except for Ile-de-France), Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy (except for Emilia-Romagne, Lombardy and Piemonte), Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland (except for Katowice Airport), Slovakia and Spain (except for Madrid, Catalonia, Castilla-La Mancha, Castile and Leon). Upon arrival in Malta, travellers must sign a declaration that they have spent the past 30 days in a country on the "safe list". Outside the EU, Iceland, Israel, Norway and Switzerland are on the list of countries from which people are allowed to travel to Malta.

People urgently travelling to Malta from countries other than those mentioned above have to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.

Source: Maltese government

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08.04.2020

- Restrictions

Sea and air passenger transport is banned until further notice;

There are currently no restrictions on either sea or air freight, between Malta and the continent..

Hauliers are urged to send unattended trucks and goods on RoRo vessels and to keep one team of drivers in Malta as well as one on the continent. In cases where this is not possible, a maximum of 2 drivers per truck will be permitted to disembark, however they may be subject to quarantine.

- Relieves

Malta has notified the EC of a temporary relaxation in the driving and rest time regulations set out in Reg. (EC) 561/2006. The maximum daily driving limit is now 11 hours, and the daily rest has been reduced to 9 hours. This temporary relaxation will apply until 16 April, 2020.

Source: ITF

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16.03.2020

The Maltese Government has just announced that from tomorrow, March 17th, quarantine will be obligatory also for drivers arriving with their trucks in Malta. Hence, to avoid quarantine, transport companies should ship the trailer / container unaccompanied.

Source:ATTO

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16.03.2020

Persons entering Malta from any other country from 13:00CET on 13 March 2020 onwards must spend 14 days in mandatory quarantine.

Up to now, Roro vessels for goods transport are running normally to and from Malta. So far, truck drivers are exempted from the 14-quarantine provision.

Sources: Ministry of Health and ATTO

Children aged 5 - 11 who do not provide a valid negative result to a molecular (PCR) test taken within 72 hours before their arrival must take a swab test upon arrival and quarantine with their parent / legal guardian until they receive a negative result.

People in quarantine are allowed to leave Malta before the 14-day period has elapsed by showing a return ticket, provided that they do not develop any symptoms or test positive for COVID-19.

Travellers can be exempted from quarantine on medical grounds only when the first dose of vaccine caused immediate severe anaphylaxis requiring medical treatment.

Find out more:

[Standards for Quarantine of Unvaccinated Travellers Entering the Maltese Islands](#)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Public Health Helpline: 111. +35621324086
MTA TOURISM COVID-19 Helpline Tel: +356 2169 2447
Email: covid19.health@gov.mt and tourismcovid-19helpline@visitmalta.com

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Travel alert: travel to and from **Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa** and **Zimbabwe** is temporarily banned.

Entry requirements depend on the colour attributed to the country of departure, according to Malta's [national classification](#).

From **dark red countries**, a **travel ban** applies. Entry from these areas is only permitted for essential travel in exceptional cases and only with prior authorisation. Applications must be submitted through this [travel authorisation form](#). Travellers from dark red countries cannot transit through Malta.

Travel is possible for people who have spent the **14 days before** entering Malta in **red countries**.

Mandatory travel documentation

All passengers must submit their **passenger locator form (PLF)** via <https://app.euplf.eu/#/>, and provide the QR code at check in and on arrival in Malta in digital format or as a print-out. A false declaration will be considered a criminal offence.

Boarding will be denied to passengers who do not provide these documents to the air or sea carrier. Travellers must then hand their documents to the health staff upon arrival at Malta International Airport or at the Sea Port terminals.

In addition, tourists must provide one of the following:

- **Proof of full vaccination**

Validity: 14 days after the final scheduled dose was administered.

Accepted vaccines - full list available on traveltomalta.gov.mt:

Vaccines approved by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#): Comirnaty (Pfizer), Janssen, Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca). A certificate with 2 different EMA approved vaccines is also valid.

Vaccines recognised by [Malta's Ministry of Health](#).

Note: Serbia is a dark red country and is subject to a travel ban.

Primary full schedule with a vaccine approved by the World Health Organization, but only if a booster dose with a vaccine approved by EMA is administered.

- **Proof of recovery plus one dose of a vaccine approved by EMA**, administered at least 14 days before arrival to Malta.

Exceptions:

Pregnant persons can enter Malta if they provide a pre-departure molecular (PCR) test (validity: 72 hours), and:

- signed and dated medical doctor's certificate confirming pregnancy in the first 12 weeks
- signed and dated medical doctor's certificate or antenatal card confirming pregnancy after the first 12 weeks, and a medical certificate indicating why the COVID-19 vaccine was not / could not be taken.

Children aged between 5 - 11 can travel if they accompany their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians, and must hold a negative result to a pre-departure molecular (PCR) test (validity: 72 hours).

Children younger than 5 do not need to provide a test result. Parents / legal guardians must complete a passenger locator form (PLF) on their behalf.

Travellers are subject to a mandatory **14-day quarantine** in the following cases:

- All authorized travellers from dark red countries / zones, regardless of their vaccination status and residency.
- All authorized travellers from red countries / zones who are not fully vaccinated.

Travellers must quarantine in an accommodation provided by the Health Authorities against a fee of EUR100 per night, which includes breakfast brought to the room. Any other additional expenses need to be borne by the person in quarantine. Molecular (PCR) tests administered by public health authorities are subject to a EUR120 fee.

Children in quarantine must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

Permanent residents in Malta can quarantine at an alternative residence in the following cases:

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In these cases, quarantine at an alternative residence is only possible if the following conditions are respected:

- maximum 4 additional, fully vaccinated persons older than 12 are living at that address
- travellers must submit an online Alternative Quarantine Location Request at least 10 days before their arrival via travelauthorisation.gov.mt. Health authorities reserve the right to accept or reject such requests.

Children aged 5 - 11 who do not provide a valid negative result to a molecular (PCR) test taken within 72 hours before their arrival must take a swab test upon arrival and quarantine with their parent / legal guardian until they receive a negative result.

People in quarantine are allowed to leave Malta before the 14-day period has elapsed by showing a return ticket, provided that they do not develop any symptoms or test positive for COVID-19.

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Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Public Health Helpline: 111. +35621324086
MTA TOURISM COVID-19 Helpline Tel: +356 2169 2447
Email: covid19.health@gov.mt and tourismcovid-19helpline@visitmalta.com

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

Travel alert: travel to and from **Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe** is temporarily banned.

Passengers who have spent the 14 days before entering Malta in **red countries** and hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate', a Maltese vaccination certificate or a recognised vaccination certificate (full list on traveltomalta.gov.mt), can return to Malta without any restrictions.

Travel to and from **dark red** (travel ban) countries/zones is only permitted for essential travel in exceptional circumstances and only with prior authorisation.

Information on requirements for countries of destination is available on <https://foreignandeu.gov.mt/en/Pages/Travel-Advice.aspx>

May I transit this country?

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

Transit is **only permitted** through Malta International Airport provided the passenger does not exit the airport building.

Transit from the seaport to the airport and vice versa is not permitted.

A designated area has been identified to allow for transit of passengers

May I fly to this country?

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the [IATA website](#).

You can also find information about **air passenger rights** on our portal for citizens.

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General measures

Wearing of masks is obligatory in indoor public spaces. In outdoor spaces removal of masks is only permitted for vaccinated persons in groups of no more than 2. The use of masks on beaches and at pools, though still recommended, will not be enforced by law. Standards for the Use of Face Masks and Visors

Restaurants can allow up to a maximum of 6 people per table;

Groups of up to 6 people are allowed in public;

Opening hours of bars, restaurants and kafe is extended to 2am if license permits and following Standards for Restaurants, Pools and Hotel Accommodation

Fitness classes operate as per Standards and Guidelines for Gyms and Fitness Centres

Cinemas and theatres are open;

Gaming and betting establishments are open.

Seated weddings can be held Standards and Guidance for Wedding Receptions

Mass events are not permitted

Water parks are open according to Standards and Guidance for Water Fun Parks

All types of boats can operate with 65% occupancy. Public transport ferry service can operate at 80% occupancy. Standards for Passenger Transport Services

Use of facemasks

Any person shall, outside his residence, both when going to an indoor place and outdoors, wear a medical or cloth mask or visor in a proper manner covering the nose, mouth and chin of the person.

The mandatory use of medical or cloth masks or visors shall not apply to private homes or private vehicles.

The following individuals shall be exempt from the requirement to wear a face mask:

- (a) children up to three (3) years of age.
- (b) persons with severe cognitive, physical, mental or respiratory impairments who have difficulties tolerating a mask as certified by a licensed medical practitioner, in which case such individuals shall at all times carry the relevant medical certificate exempting them from wearing a mask.
- (c) a person or a group of up to two (2) persons who are in possession of a vaccination certificate which is issued in that official form, and with regards a vaccine, recognised and approved by the Superintendent of Public Health.
- (d) children aged less than twelve (12) years when in the company of a person who is in possession of a vaccination certificate which is issued in that official form, and with regards a vaccine, recognised and approved by the Superintendent of Public Health.

The temporary removal of facemasks shall be permissible in the following situations:

- (a) in the case of children attending kindergarten, while in the classroom.
- (b) during high intensity physical activity.
- (c) when speaking or providing assistance to any individual who relies on lip reading to communicate.
- (d) during official public speaking provided that a physical distance of at least two (2) meters between individuals is maintained:

provided that the delivery of lessons or lectures in schools, universities or other education establishments shall not be construed as official public speaking.
- (e) if requested to for identification purposes, including at banks, at the airport or seaport or by law enforcement officials.
- (f) to receive any medical or cosmetic treatment or service involving the face or mouth.
- (g) to take medication.
- (h) when seated at establishments where food and drink is served.
- (i) when necessary during the consumption of food or drink.
- (j) when smoking lit tobacco products: provided that in the cases mentioned in paragraphs (i) and (j), the temporary removal of face masks shall not be permissible while a person is walking.
- (k) on beaches and any other bathing area including indoor and outdoor pools, and when swimming.

Any person who fails to abide by the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the payment of a penalty of hundred euros (€100) for each and every instance in which these regulations are breached:

Provided that if the offence is admitted and the penalty is paid before proceedings are commenced before the Commissioner for Justice, the penalty applicable shall be reduced to fifty euro (€50).

Find out more:

Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe
Standards for the use of masks and visors

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to specific sector guidelines.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Organised controlled events for vaccinated persons are allowed:

1. Cultural, artistic, dance, theatre and music performances
2. Corporate events - conferences, awards nights, AGMs etc
3. Fairs and exhibitions
4. Weddings and other celebrations
5. Spectators at sports events

The following standards are applicable:

- Events shall strictly be with prior booking/reservation /tickets/registration. No sale of tickets is allowed at the door.
- Admittance shall be exclusively on presentation of a valid vaccination certificate (as per definition above). Organisers are to verify vaccine certificates by authentication with the system.
- The number of attendees shall not exceed one (1) person per four (4) square metres of the controlled area where the event is to be organised, provided that the maximum capacity of attendees shall be capped not to exceed 500 as of 30 August or capped at 100 persons with persons 1 metre apart for seated events. Starting from 18 October 2021, the number of attendees will be capped at 300 participants with persons 1 metre apart for seated events.
- There shall only be seated events, without breaks or intermission, and no dancing or mingling of patrons shall be allowed.
- Masks to be worn at all times and can only be removed when eating or drinking.
- Audiences shall be seated in such a way that each seated group maintains social distancing of at least two (2) metres from other seated groups and except in the case of persons from the same household and in such case no more than 6 persons shall be allowed to sit together in a group.
- For seating around a table, no more than 8 persons can be seated except for persons from the same households. Tables should be arranged so that the distance from one table to another is at least 1.5m in all directions in an enclosed area, and at least 1m in all directions on the outside area (not enclosed) of the venue.
- All standing up shall be prohibited except upon entering and exiting the venue and in order to go to restrooms.

Standing events are permissible outside according to the standards as from 6 September 2021. As from 13 September standing events are permissible both inside and outside capped at 100 persons with one (1) person per two (2) square metres of the controlled area where the event is to be organised.

The maximum number of people who can gather in public is 6, with the exception of people belonging to the same household. In the case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of €300 applies.

Planned events in private houses will be limited to a maximum of 4 households.

Contact sports training is allowed for those aged over 17.

Weddings, religious activities and funerals can take place according to established safety protocols.

- No standing up is allowed during wedding receptions. All attendees shall be seated throughout the wedding reception.
- The number of attendees is not more than 1 person per 4 square metres of available space where the wedding reception is to be organised as long as the number of attendees shall not exceed 100 persons for indoor venues and three hundred (300) persons for outdoor venues.
- Attendees must keep at least 2 metres from others and with the exception of families with children or people from the same household, no more than six (6) persons should be allowed to sit together in a group at table.
- Weddings with vaccinated guests only can follow the standards for organised controlled events for vaccinated persons.

Safety measures for public transportation

The following measures apply on public transportation:

- reduced passengers capacity (no standing passengers), 80% capacity from 18 October 2021;
- mandatory wearing of facemasks, both onboard buses and at termini/bus stops;
- separation of drivers and passengers by means of transparent screens;
- daily sanitisation of buses;
- more frequent cleaning of buses during the day;
- no change is given to passengers if they pay by cash onboard buses.

Find out more:

Standards for Transport Service Providers and for Passengers

Places of worship

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Weddings, religious activities and funerals can take place according to established safety protocols.

Masks are to be worn at all times. The maximum capacity at any time shall be one person per 4m² of effective worship space, with respect the 2-meter physical distancing required between persons.

Find out more:

Standards for places of worship

Quarantine

People identified by the public health authorities as close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases are subject to a mandatory 14-days quarantine, starting from the last day of contact with the confirmed case, provided they do not develop any symptoms. Persons identified as Primary Contacts of a confirmed case of COVID-19 who are in possession of a valid vaccination certificate recognised by the Superintendent of Public Health are eligible for early release from quarantine following a 'non-reactive' (negative) COVID-19 test carried out by appointment at a designated swabbing centre, subject to the Standards for Mandatory Quarantine Order of Vaccinated Primary Contacts. People breaking the mandatory quarantine will be fined Euros 3,000. A close contact who belongs to the same household of a confirmed case and who lives in the same house will have to remain in mandatory quarantine until cleared by public health authorities and in any case for a time period not lower than 14 days.

Find out more:

Quarantine

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Retail outlets are open, following specific mandatory standards:

Masks are to be worn at all times.

The maximum capacity at any time shall be one person per 4m² including staff, with respect the 2-meter physical distancing required between persons.

Find out more:

Standards for retail outlets and lotto boots

Tourist accommodations

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Tourist accommodations are open as per standards

Find out more:

Standards for hotels and similar establishments

Catering establishments

- The number of persons permitted on the same table in restaurants and snack bars is 6. This can be increased to 8 persons in restaurants and bars accepting vaccinated patrons only.
- Opening hours of bars and restaurants is extended to 2 am if license permits.
- Safety protocols (wearing facemask, maximum capacity 1 person per 4m²) apply.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

- Masks are to be worn at all times.
- Maximum capacity of visitors inside the museum at any time is one person per 4 square metres, including staff, with respect the 2-meter physical distancing required between persons.
- In cinemas, no more than 6 persons should be allowed to sit together in a group unless they belong to the same household.

Find out more:

Standards for museums

Personal care services

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Hairdressers, barbers, beauty shops, nail technicians and tattooists are open following specific mandatory standards.

Find out more:

Standards for hairdressers and barbershops
Standards for nail technicians
Standards for beauticians

Outdoors areas and beaches

OPEN

Masks on the beach are recommended but not mandatory.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Specific guidance about bars, clubs and similar establishments, museums and other cultural places, open-air theatres, personal services, indoor pools and entertainment areas, travel on public transport and other is available at: <https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/mitigation-conditions-and-guidances.aspx>

Other measures

Individual non-contact sports, such as diving and tennis, are permitted. Re-opening of outdoor pools with reduced capacity is established. Cultural events and open-air cinemas are allowed to re-open.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

Visit Malta

06.09.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

All passengers are required to submit their passenger locator form (PLF) via the online EU-dPLF platform which can be accessed at <https://app.euplf.eu/#/>. They can then present the submitted PLF with the QR code at check in and on arrival in Malta in digital format or as a print-out. Paper copies of the passenger locator form will no longer be distributed and will not be accepted at check-in or on arrival in Malta. Systems are in place to verify the origins of passengers arriving in Malta. **A false declaration will be considered a criminal offence.**

Tourists coming from EU Member State or Schengen countries will only be accepted if a valid recognised Vaccine certificate is presented, which is recognised by the superintendent of Public Health (see below) .

The relevant documents must be presented to the carrier (by air or by sea) offering travel to Malta. Failure to this shall result in denied boarding. The documents are to be handed by the passenger to the health staff on arrival at Malta International Airport or at the Sea Port terminals.

The Vaccine Certificate is only valid if:

1. It is issued with regards to a vaccine which is approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and is recognised by Malta's Superintendent of Public Health, being (Comirnaty [Pfizer], Janssen [Johnson & Johnson], Spikevax [Moderna], Vaxzevria [AstraZeneca])
 *note–Vaccination Certificates showing mixed use of the above EMA approved vaccines are also accepted.
2. It covers the full course of vaccination, with the second dose of the vaccine (one dose in the case of Janssen [Johnson & Johnson],) must have been administered at least 14 days prior to arrival in Malta.

Recognised vaccinecertificates include:

- The Maltese vaccination certificate issued by the Ministry for Health
- The EU Digital COVID vaccination certificate, issued by EU, EEA and non-EU countries connected to the EUDCC gateway. The EU Digital COVID Certificate now includes the Certificates from Iceland, Liechtenstein, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, Ukraine and Vatican City. - The United Kingdom NHS (paper or digital) Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccination Certificate The UAE Al Hosn vaccine certificate
- The UAE Vaccine certificate issued by the Dubai Health Authorities with a readable QR Code
- The Turkish Vaccine certificate of full course of vaccination.
- The United States CDC Covid-19 Vaccination Record Card: accepted until 31 July 2021. As of 01 August 2021 this will need to be verified through the VeriFLY app to be accepted as a valid vaccination certificate. The VeriFLY app is available on both Google Play (<https://bit.ly/2Wkqfrl>) and Apple App Store (<https://apple.co/3x8K0zn>). Go to <https://go.daon.com/veriflyapp> for Verifly FAQs.
- The Serbian "Digital Green Certificate" with a readable QR Code
- The Albanian Digital Covid certificate
- The Covid 19 vaccination certificate issued by the Ministry of Public Health, Doha, Qatar
- The Gibraltar, Jersey and Guernsey vaccination certificates
- Australia COVID-19 Digital Certificate as verified through Medicare Express Plus App
- The Arab Republic of Egypt COVID-19 vaccine certificate
- The Lebanese COVID-19 vaccination record card

The following certificates are **NOT VALID** for travel to Malta:

- COVID Recovery Certificates
- COVID Vaccination Certificates showing only 1 dose of a vaccine requiring 2 doses, irrelevant of whether after recovery or not.
- COVID Vaccine Certificates with less than 14 days from the final dose
- COVID Vaccine Certificates not on the accepted list

Tourists who are not fully vaccinated, shall undergo mandatory quarantine at their own expense.

Children aged between 5 – 11 can travel if they accompany their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians, provided they present a negative nasopharyngeal RT-PCR test (taken no earlier than 72 hours before arrival in Malta).

Children below the age of 5 years do not need to test. Parents /legal guardians need to complete a passenger locator form (PLF) on their behalf.

Pregnant persons in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, or where the woman's doctor advises that she should not get vaccinated during pregnancy, are exempt from vaccination requirements and quarantine on arrival from a red country/zone if they present a signed and dated doctor's certificate to this effect, or their antenatal record card, and are in possession of a negative RT-PCR result performed no longer than 72 hours before arrival into Malta.

For further queries send an email to covid19.health@gov.mt or fill the online form <https://travelauthorisation.gov.mt>.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

As of from 14 July 2021 at 00:01 hrs, Malta will restrict entry, accepting only holders of vaccination certificates which are recognised by the superintendent of public health indicating full vaccination with an EMA approved vaccine administered at least 14 days prior to arrival in Malta. Recovery Certificates are not accepted. Vaccine certificates for only 1 dose of a vaccine requiring 2 doses, with a recovery certificate are also not accepted

Children aged between 5 – 11 can travel if they accompany their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians, provided they present a negative nasopharyngeal RT-PCR test (taken no earlier than 72 hours before arrival in Malta).

Children below the age of 5 years do not need to test. Parents /legal guardians need to complete a passenger locator form (PLF) on their behalf.

Pregnant persons in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, or where the woman's doctor advises that she should not get vaccinated during pregnancy, are exempt from vaccination requirements and quarantine on arrival from a red country/zone if they present a signed and dated doctor's certificate to this effect, or their antenatal record card, and are in possession of a negative RT-PCR result performed no longer than 72 hours before arrival into Malta.

For further queries send an email to covid19.health@gov.mt or fill the online form <https://travelauthorisation.gov.mt>.

The Vaccination Certificate is only valid if:

1. It is issued with regards to a vaccine which is approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and is recognised by Malta's Superintendent of Public Health, being (Comirnaty [Pfizer], Janssen [Johnson & Johnson], Spikevax [Moderna], Vaxzevria [AstraZeneca]).
***note**—Vaccination Certificates showing mixed use of EMA approved vaccines are also accepted.
2. It covers the full course of vaccination, with the second dose of the vaccine (one dose in the case of Janssen [Johnson & Johnson],) must have been administered at least 14 days prior to arrival in Malta.

For A list of vaccine certificates recognised by the Superintendent of Public Health Malta please visit traveltomalta.gov.mt

The following certificates are **NOT VALID** for travel to Malta:

- COVID Recovery Certificates
- COVID Vaccination Certificates showing only 1 dose of a vaccine requiring 2 doses, irrelevant of whether after recovery or not.
- COVID Vaccine Certificates with less than 14 days from the final dose
- COVID Vaccine Certificates not on the accepted list

If any passenger arriving in Malta is not in possession of a recognised vaccination certificate, the passenger will be subject to a mandatory **14 day quarantine** in an accommodation provided by the Health Authorities against a fee of 100 per night. If a permanent resident of Malta (12 years and above) is not in possession of a recognised vaccination certificate, the passenger will be subject to a mandatory 14 day quarantine. (Children in quarantine need to be accompanied by a parent/legal guardian) The resident may apply to undergo quarantine at an alternative address if authorised by the Superintendent of Public Health. This option to quarantine at an alternative address is only applicable for permanent residents arriving from red countries/zones. Persons who are eligible to quarantine at another address need to submit an application via an online form at least ten days prior to their arrival in Malta. This form can be accessed on travelauthorisation.gov.mt Health authorities reserve the right to accept or reject such requests.

Children aged 5 – 11 who do not present a valid negative nasopharyngeal RT-PCR taken not earlier than 72 hours prior to arrival in Malta will be subject to a swab test on arrival, mandatory quarantine (accompanied by a parent/legal guardian) until test result is issued and is negative. Quarantined individuals will be allowed to leave Malta before the 14-day period has elapsed by showing a return ticket, provided that one does not develop any symptoms or tests positive for Covid-19.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a Red country or a dark red country.

Tourists entering from red countries/zones (for list of red countries/zones visit traveltomalta.gov.mt) and who have spent 14 days or longer in Red zones do not require prior authorisation to travel.

Travel from Dark Red (Travel Ban) countries/zones is only permitted for essential travel in exceptional circumstances and only with prior authorisation. (for list of dark red countries/zones visit traveltomalta.gov.mt)

Children aged 5 – 11 who do not present a valid negative nasopharyngeal RT-PCR taken not earlier than 72 hours prior to arrival in Malta will be subject to a swab test on arrival, mandatory quarantine (accompanied by a parent/legal guardian) until test result is issued and is negative. Quarantined individuals will be allowed to leave Malta before the 14-day period has elapsed by showing a return ticket, provided that one does not develop any symptoms or tests positive for Covid-19.

With effect from 1st September 2021 at 12.00hrs noon:

- A new online system for authorisation requests for exceptional travel from dark red countries / zones is available on <https://travelauthorisation.gov.mt>
- Requests received prior to the 1st September 2021 at 12.00hrs noon via email, will be processed ASAP. Any new requests must be submitted online.
- For other COVID-19 travel related information visit <https://traveltomalta.gov.mt>.
- For further queries send an email to covid19.health@gov.mt.

You will need to complete the online form if you are requesting authorization to travel to Malta in exceptional circumstances only from dark red countries/zones where the current travel ban applies.

Note that 14 days quarantine at the quarantine hotel at a fee is mandatory for all authorized travelers to Malta from dark red countries/zones, irrespective of vaccination status and residency.

Residents of Malta not in possession of a valid, recognized vaccination certificate, traveling to Malta from a red country /zone and would like to request approval to quarantine at an alternative address other than the official quarantine hotel, in line with the Standards for Quarantine for Travellers, have to send their requests for an alternative quarantine location via the new online form available on <http://travelauthorisation.gov.mt>.

Health authorities reserve the right to accept or reject such requests.

For more information : [Standards for Quarantine of Unvaccinated Travellers Entering the Maltese Islands](#)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Public Health Helpline: 111. +35621324086

MTA TOURISM COVID-19 Helpline Tel: +356 2169 2447

Email: covid19.health@gov.mt and tourismcovid-19helpline@visitmalta.com

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

All Countries outside the EU or Schengen Associated country are either listed as red or dark red. Entry restrictions differs depending on the latter classification.

Persons travelling from countries listed as red may travel to Malta if they are fully vaccinated with EMA approved vaccines and are possession of a recognised vaccine certificate (as per below) certifying the latter.

In the absence of a recognised vaccination certificate, travellers coming from one of countries listed on Malta's red list are allowed to enter the country subject to the conditions below, while travellers coming from countries on the "**Dark Red**" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "Red country" for a minimum of 14 days prior to entry to Malta or **for essential travel in exceptional circumstances and only with prior authorisation**. (for list of dark red countries/zones visit traveltomalta.gov.mt)

People travelling from Dark Red countries/zones may not transit through Malta.

Requirements for travellers arriving in Malta from countries on the red list:

Passengers are required to submit their passenger locator form (PLF) via the online EU-dPLF platform which can be accessed at <https://app.euplf.eu/#/>. They can then present the submitted PLF with the QR code at check in and on arrival in Malta in digital format or as a print-out. Paper copies of the passenger locator form will no longer be distributed and will not be accepted at check-in or on arrival in Malta. Systems are in place to verify the origins of passengers arriving in Malta. **A false declaration will be considered a criminal offence.**

The relevant documents must be presented to the carrier (by air or by sea) offering travel to Malta. Failure to this shall result in denied boarding. The documents are to be handed by the passenger to the health staff on arrival at Malta International Airport or at the Sea Port terminals.

The Vaccine Certificate is only valid if:

1. It is issued with regards to a vaccine which is approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and is recognised by Malta's Superintendent of Public Health, being (Comirnaty [Pfizer], Janssen [Johnson & Johnson], Spikevax [Moderna], Vaxzevria [AstraZeneca])
***note**—Vaccination Certificates showing mixed use of EMA approved vaccines are also accepted.
2. It covers the full course of vaccination, with the second dose of the vaccine (one dose in the case of Janssen [Johnson & Johnson],) must have been administered at least 14 days prior to arrival in Malta.

Recognised vaccincertificates include:

- The Maltese vaccination certificate issued by the Ministry for Health
- The EU Digital COVID vaccination certificate, issued by EU, EEA and non-EU countries connected to the EUDCC gateway. The EU Digital COVID Certificate now includes the Certificates from Iceland, Liechtenstein, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, Ukraine and Vatican City. - The United Kingdom NHS (paper or digital) Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccination Certificate The UAE Al Hosn vaccine certificate
- The UAE Vaccine certificate issued by the Dubai Health Authorities with a readable QR Code
- The Turkish Vaccine certificate of full course of vaccination.
- The United States CDC Covid-19 Vaccination Record Card: accepted until 31 July 2021. As of 01 August 2021 this will need to be verified through the VeriFLY app to be accepted as a valid vaccination certificate. The VeriFLY app is available on both Google Play (<https://bit.ly/2Wkqfrr>) and Apple App Store (<https://apple.co/3x8K0zn>). Go to <https://go.daon.com/verifyapp> for Verify FAQs.
- The Serbian "Digital Green Certificate" with a readable QR Code
- The Albanian Digital Covid certificate
- The Covid 19 vaccination certificate issued by the Ministry of Public Health, Doha, Qatar
- The Gibraltar, Jersey and Guernsey vaccination certificates
- Australia COVID-19 Digital Certificate as verified through Medicare Express Plus App
- The Arab Republic of Egypt COVID-19 vaccine certificate
- The Lebanese COVID-19 vaccination record card

The following certificates are **NOT VALID** for travel to Malta:

- COVID Recovery Certificates
- COVID Vaccination Certificates showing only 1 dose of a vaccine requiring 2 doses, irrelevant of whether after recovery or not.
- COVID Vaccine Certificates with less than 14 days from the final dose
- COVID Vaccine Certificates not on the accepted list

Children aged between 5 – 11 can travel if they accompany their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians, provided they present a negative nasopharyngeal RT-PCR test (taken no earlier than 72 hours before arrival in Malta).

Children below the age of 5 years do not need to test. Parents /legal guardians need to complete a passenger locator form (PLF) on their behalf.

Unvaccinated Pregnant women will be allowed entry into Malta by providing an original Doctor's certificate stating that the person is pregnant and is in possession of a negative PCR test result taken not more than 72 hours before reaching Malta

For further queries send an email to covid19.health@gov.mt.

The relevant documents must be presented to the carrier (by air or by sea) offering travel to Malta. Failure to do this shall result in denied boarding. The documents are to be handed by the passenger to the health staff on arrival at Malta International Airport or at the Sea Port terminals.

Requirements for travellers arriving in Malta from countries on the dark red list:

Travel from the following countries is only permitted in certain limited circumstances, only with prior authorisation. Exceptional approval for essential travel may be granted after due consideration and on presentation of all the relevant documents by the Superintendent of Public Health to:

- (i) Returning Maltese citizens or residents (not for vacation)
- (ii) Other travel considered to be essential by the Superintendent of Public Health in exceptional circumstances only (such considerations may include essential work; death /near-death, adoption, reunification of spouse/partner/ minor child with parents)

To enter Malta from a **DARK RED** listed country, the following are required:

- Authorisation obtained from the Maltese Public Health Authorities for every person travelling to Malta. See below for procedure to obtain authorisation.
- A negative result for a nasopharyngeal RT-PCR COVID-19 test taken no longer than 72 hr prior to arrival in Malta.

With effect from 1st September 2021 at 12.00hrs noon:

- A new online system for authorisation requests for exceptional travel from dark red countries / zones is available on <https://travelauthorisation.gov.mt>
- Requests received prior to the 1st September 2021 at 12.00hrs noon via email, will be processed ASAP. Any new requests must be submitted online.
- For other COVID-19 travel related information visit <https://traveltomalta.gov.mt>.
- For further queries send an email to covid19.health@gov.mt.

You will need to complete the online form if you are requesting authorization to travel to Malta in exceptional circumstances only from dark red countries/zones where the current travel ban applies.

Note that 14 days quarantine at the quarantine hotel at a fee is mandatory for all authorized travelers to Malta from dark red countries/zones, irrespective of vaccination status and residency.

Residents of Malta not in possession of a valid, recognized vaccination certificate, traveling to Malta from a red country /zone and would like to request approval to quarantine at an alternative address other than the official quarantine hotel, in line with the Standards for Quarantine for Travellers, have to send their requests for an alternative quarantine location via the new online form available on <http://travelauthorisation.gov.mt>.

Children below the age of 5 years will be permitted to accompany their parent/s without the need for a negative nasopharyngeal COVID-19 RT-PCR test.

- A completed Digital Public Health Travel Declaration and Passenger Locator Form (PLF); accessed from <https://app.euplf.eu> that must be completed prior to boarding for every passenger.
- Observe 14 days of mandatory quarantine on arrival, and repeat PCR tests must be taken on day 11-12 of quarantine. Additional testing may be requested as required by the public health authorities. The quarantine address and the test results are to be forwarded to quarantine.covid19@gov.mt.

May I transit this country?

Partially

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

Transit is **only permitted** through Malta International Airport provided the passenger does not exit the airport building.

Transit from the seaport to the airport and vice versa is not permitted.

A designated area has been identified to allow for transit of passengers

General measures

Wearing of masks is obligatory in indoor public spaces. In outdoor spaces removal of masks is only permitted for vaccinated persons in groups of no more than 2. The use of masks on beaches and at pools, though still recommended, will not be enforced by law. [Standards for the Use of Face Masks and Visors](#)

Restaurants can allow up to a maximum of 6 people per table;

Groups of up to 6 people are allowed in public;

Opening hours of bars, restaurants and kaina is extended to 2am if license permits and following [Standards for Restaurants, Pools and Hotel Accommodation](#)

Fitness classes operate as per [Standards and Guidelines for Gymnasiums and Fitness Centres](#)

Cinemas and theatres are open;

Gaming and betting establishments are open.

Seated weddings can be held [Standards and Guidance for Wedding Receptions](#)

Mass events are not permitted

Water parks are open according to [Standards and Guidance for Water Fun Parks](#)

All types of boats can operate with 65% occupancy [Standards for Passenger Transport Services](#)

Use of facemasks

Any person shall, outside his residence, both when going to an indoor place and outdoors, wear a medical or cloth mask or visor in a proper manner covering the nose, mouth and chin of the person.

The mandatory use of medical or cloth masks or visors shall not apply to private homes or private vehicles.

The following individuals shall be exempt from the requirement to wear a face mask:

- (a) children up to three (3) years of age.
- (b) persons with severe cognitive, physical, mental or respiratory impairments who have difficulties tolerating a mask as certified by a licensed medical practitioner, in which case such individuals shall at all times carry the relevant medical certificate exempting them from wearing a mask.
- (c) a person or a group of up to two (2) persons who are in possession of a vaccination certificate which is issued in that official form, and with regards a vaccine, recognised and approved by the Superintendent of Public Health.
- (d) children aged less than twelve (12) years when in the company of a person who is in possession of a vaccination certificate which is issued in that official form, and with regards a vaccine, recognised and approved by the Superintendent of Public Health.

The temporary removal of facemasks shall be permissible in the following situations:

- (a) in the case of children attending kindergarten, while in the classroom.
- (b) during high intensity physical activity.
- (c) when speaking or providing assistance to any individual who relies on lip reading to communicate.
- (d) during official public speaking provided that a physical distance of at least two (2) meters between individuals is maintained:

provided that the delivery of lessons or lectures in schools, universities or other education establishments shall not be construed as official public speaking.
- (e) if requested to for identification purposes, including at banks, at the airport or seaport or by law enforcement officials.
- (f) to receive any medical or cosmetic treatment or service involving the face or mouth.
- (g) to take medication.

(h) when seated at establishments where food and drink is served.

(i) when necessary during the consumption of food or drink.

(j) when smoking lit tobacco products: provided that in the cases mentioned in paragraphs (i) and (j), the temporary removal of face masks shall not be permissible while a person is walking.

(k) on beaches and any other bathing area including indoor and outdoor pools, and when swimming.

Any person who fails to abide by the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the payment of a penalty of hundred euros (€100) for each and every instance in which these regulations are breached:

Provided that if the offence is admitted and the penalty is paid before proceedings are commenced before the Commissioner for Justice, the penalty applicable shall be reduced to fifty euro (€50).

Find out more:

[Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe Standards for the use of masks and visors](#)

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to specific sector guidelines.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Organised controlled events for vaccinated persons are allowed:

1. Cultural, artistic, dance, theatre and music performances
2. Corporate events - conferences, awards nights, AGMs etc
3. Sports events

The following standards are applicable:

- Events shall strictly be with prior booking/reservation /tickets/registration. No sale of tickets is allowed at the door.
- Admittance shall be exclusively on presentation of a valid vaccination certificate (as per definition above). Organisers are to verify vaccine certificates by authentication with the system.
- The number of attendees shall not exceed one (1) person per four (4) square metres of the controlled area where the event is to be organised, provided that the maximum capacity of attendees shall be capped not to exceed 100 persons (150 as of the 19 July 2021 and 200 as of the 2 August 2021, 300 as of 16th August and 500 as of 30th August).
- There shall only be seated events, without breaks or intermission, and no dancing or mingling of patrons shall be allowed.
- Masks to be worn at all times and can only be removed when eating or drinking.
- Audiences shall be seated in such a way that each seated group maintains social distancing of at least two (2) metres from other seated groups and except in the case of persons from the same household and in such case no more than 6 persons shall be allowed to sit together in a group.
- For seating around a table, no more than 6 persons can be seated except for persons from the same households.
- All standing up shall be prohibited except upon entering and exiting the venue and in order to go to restrooms.

The maximum number of people who can gather in public is 4, with the exception of people belonging to the same household. In the case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of €300 applies.

Planned events in private houses will be limited to a maximum of 4 households.

Contact sports training is allowed for those aged over 17.

Weddings, religious activities and funerals can take place according to established safety protocols.

- No standing up is allowed during wedding receptions. All attendees shall be seated throughout the wedding reception.
- The number of attendees is not more than 1 person per 4 square metres of available space where the wedding reception is to be organised as long as the number of attendees shall not exceed 100 persons for indoor venues and three hundred (300) persons for outdoor venues.
- Attendees must keep at least 2 metres from others and with the exception of families with children or people from the same household, no more than six (6) persons should be allowed to sit together in a group at table.

Safety measures for public transportation

The following measures apply on public transportation:

- reduced passengers capacity (no standing passengers);
- mandatory wearing of facemasks, both onboard buses and at termini/bus stops;
- separation of drivers and passengers by means of transparent screens;
- daily sanitisation of buses;
- more frequent cleaning of buses during the day;
- no change is given to passengers if they pay by cash onboard buses.

Find out more:

[Standards for Transport Service Providers and for Passengers](#)

Places of worship

Open with limitations

Weddings, religious activities and funerals can take place according to established safety protocols.

Masks are to be worn at all times. The maximum capacity at any time shall be one person per 4m² of effective worship space, with respect the 2-meter physical distancing required between persons.

Find out more:

[Standards for places of worship](#)

Quarantine

People identified by the public health authorities as close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases are subject to a mandatory 14-days quarantine, starting from the last day of contact with the confirmed case, provided they do not develop any symptoms. People breaking the mandatory quarantine will be fined Euros 3,000. A close contact who belongs to the same household of a confirmed case and who lives in the same house will have to remain in mandatory quarantine until cleared by public health authorities and in any case for a time period not lower than 14 days.

Find out more:

[Quarantine](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

Retail outlets are open, following specific mandatory standards:

Masks are to be worn at all times.

The maximum capacity at any time shall be one person per 4m² including staff, with respect the 2-meter physical distancing required between persons.

Find out more:

[Standards for retail outlets and lotto boots](#)

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

Tourist accommodations are open as per standards

Find out more:

[Standards for hotels and similar establishments](#)

Catering establishments

- The number of persons permitted on the same table in restaurants and snack bars is 6.
- Opening hours of bars and restaurants is extended to 2 am if license permits.
- Safety protocols (wearing facemask, maximum capacity 1 person per 4m²) apply.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

- Masks are to be worn at all times.
- Maximum capacity of visitors inside the museum at any time is one person per 4 square metres, including staff, with respect the 2-meter physical distancing required between persons.
- In cinemas, no more than 6 persons should be allowed to sit together in a group unless they belong to the same household.

Find out more:

[Standards for museums](#)

Personal care services

Open with limitations

Hairdressers, barbers, beauty shops, nail technicians and tattooists are open following specific mandatory standards.

Find out more:

[Standards for hairdressers and barbershops](#)
[Standards for nail technicians](#)
[Standards for beauticians](#)

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open

Masks on the beach are recommended but not mandatory.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Specific guidance about bars, clubs and similar establishments, museums and other cultural places, open-air theatres, personal services, indoor pools and entertainment areas, travel on public transport and other is available at: <https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/mitigation-conditions-and-guidances.aspx>

Other measures

Individual non-contact sports, such as diving and tennis, are permitted. Re-opening of outdoor pools with reduced capacity is established. Cultural events and open-air cinemas are allowed to re-open.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Malta](#)

21.07.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

All passengers are required to present a completed [Public Health Travel Declaration and Passenger Locator Form link](#) (PLF) or the Digital Passenger Locator Form accessed from <https://app.euplf.eu>. Systems are in place to verify the origins of passengers arriving in Malta a false declaration will be considered a criminal offence.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

As of from 14 July 2021 at 00:01 hrs, Malta will restrict entry, accepting only holders of vaccination certificates (including EU Digital COVID Certificates) indicating full vaccination with an EU-approved vaccine. Children under 12 may enter with a negative PCR test when accompanying parents, and as a result, unvaccinated persons will not be allowed to enter Malta.

From the 14th July also, tourists, aged 12 and older, can only travel to Malta if they have a vaccination certificate for two doses of EMA-approved vaccines, and issued after 14 days from the date of the second dose (or single dose in case of Johnson & Johnson) which is recognised by the Superintendent of Public Health, namely:

- A valid official Maltese Vaccination Certificate (age 12 and over)
- NHS COVID Pass Letter/NHS App (UK)– full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose
- "EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination Certificate)" full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose. Accepted vaccines: Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, Johnson & Johnson. The EU Digital COVID Certificate now includes the Swiss Certificate.
- "Dubai Health Authority Vaccine Certificate"- TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose
- "Turkish vaccine certificate" - TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose
- United States CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card with an EMA-approved vaccine (full course and 14 days post last dose).
- Serbian "Digital Green Certificate" with a readable QR Code - full course and 14 days after last dose
- Gibraltar, Jersey, and Guernsey vaccination certificate with full course and 14 days after last dose

Children from 5 years of age to 11 years of age, can travel, by presenting a negative PCR test, which has to be taken within 72 hours prior to arrival in Malta, and given that they are accompanied by their parents or legal guardians, who in turn have to present the recognised vaccine certificate.

Children under 5 years of age do not need a PCR test to travel with their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians.

Anyone aged 12+ will be allowed to enter Malta without a negative PCR swab test if they have proof of full vaccination, as defined above.

The following documents are NOT VALID for entry into Malta:

- EU Digital COVID Recovery Certificate
- EU Digital COVID Vaccination Certificate showing one dose, irrelevant of whether after recovery or not.
- Negative Rapid Antigen Test or any other test, apart from PCR – either on EU Digital COVID Certificate or otherwise.
- Handwritten vaccination certificates or vaccination cards
- Vaccine certificates for non-EMA approved vaccines;
- Vaccine certificates for mixed vaccines;
- Vaccine certificates for only 1 dose of a vaccine requiring 2 doses, also for people who recovered from COVID-19;
- Vaccine certificates with less than 14 days from the final dose.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among Malta's corridor countries.

1) All passengers are required to present a completed [Public Health Travel Declaration and Passenger Locator Form link \(PLF\)](#) or the Digital Passenger Locator Form accessed from <https://app.euplf.eu>. Systems are in place to verify the origins of passengers arriving in Malta a false declaration will be considered a criminal offence.

2) In case of passengers arriving from countries/regions in Malta's Amber list, who have resided in an Amber country /region for a minimum of 14 days, one of the following is required:

- A valid official Maltese Vaccination Certificate (age 12 and over)
- "NHS COVID Pass Letter/NHS App (UK) – full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose
- "EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination Certificate)" full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose. The EU Digital COVID Certificate now includes the Swiss Certificate.

As from **14 July 2021** at **00:01** hrs, all countries/zones previously listed as amber will be classified as red, thus only persons in possession of a valid recognised vaccine certificate will be permitted to travel to Malta.

3) In case of passengers arriving from any of the Red countries/regions listed in Malta Government Gazette No 20,653 of 28 June 2021 (listed below), one of the following is required:

- A valid official Maltese vaccination certificate (age 12 and over)
- NHS COVID Pass Letter/NHS App (UK) – full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose.
- “EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination Certificate)” full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose. The EU Digital COVID Certificate now includes the Swiss Certificate.
- “Dubai Health Authority Vaccine Certificate“- TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose
- “Turkish vaccine certificate” - TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose
- United States CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card with an EMA-approved vaccine (full course and 14 days post last dose).
- Serbian “Digital Green Certificate” with a readable QR Code - full course and 14 days after last dose
- Gibraltar, Jersey, and Guernsey vaccination certificate with full course and 14 days after last dose

The relevant documents must be presented to the carrier (by air or by sea) offering travel to Malta. Failure to this shall result in denied boarding. The documents are to be handed by the passenger to the health staff on arrival at Malta International Airport or at the Sea Port terminals.

4) If upon arrival in Malta from an Amber country, any passenger (aged 5 and older) is not in possession of a negative nasopharyngeal RT-PCR result or a recognised vaccination certificate, the passenger will be subject to a mandatory nasopharyngeal RT-PCR test and/or mandatory quarantine against a fee until a negative test result is issued, as per Legal Notice 229 of 2021.

The following documents are **NOT VALID** for entry into Malta:

- EU Digital COVID Recovery Certificate
- EU Digital COVID Vaccination Certificate showing one dose, irrelevant of whether after recovery or not.
- Negative Rapid Antigen Test or any other test, apart from PCR – either on EU Digital COVID Certificate or otherwise.
- Handwritten vaccination certificates or vaccination cards

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Helpline: 111

MTA TOURISM COVID-19 Helpline Tel: +356 2169 2447

Email: covid19.health@gov.mt and tourismcovid-19helpline@visitmalta.com

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among [Malta's corridor countries](#).

Travellers coming from one of Malta's corridor countries are allowed to enter the country, while travellers coming from countries on the "Dark Red" or "Red" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta cannot transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Requirements for travellers arriving in Malta from countries on the red list:

1) a completed [Public Health Travel Declaration and Passenger Locator Form \(PLF\)](#); or the Digital Passenger Locator Form accessed from <https://app.euplf.eu> that must be completed prior to boarding for every passenger.

2) A COVID-19 vaccination certificate recognised by the Superintendent of Public Health, such as the following:

- A valid official Maltese vaccination certificate (age 12 and over)
- NHS COVID Pass Letter/NHS App (UK) – full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose
- "EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination Certificate)" – full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose. The EU Digital COVID Certificate now includes the Swiss Certificate.
- "Dubai Health Authority Vaccine Certificate"- TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose
- "Turkish vaccine certificate" - TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose
- United States CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card with an EMA-approved vaccine (full course and 14 days post last dose).
- Serbian "Digital Green Certificate" with a readable QR Code - full course and 14 days after last dose
- Gibraltar, Jersey, and Guernsey vaccination certificate with full course and 14 days after last dose

Children below the age of 12 will be permitted to accompany their parents who are vaccinated as outlined below:

Children aged 5-11 require a negative nasopharyngeal COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken no longer than 72 hr prior to arrival in Malta.

Children below the age of 5 do not need to be tested.

If not in possession of an approved COVID-19 vaccination certificate recognised by the Superintendent of Public Health, authorisation from the Maltese Public Health Authorities for every person travelling to Malta is required.

Requirements for travellers arriving in Malta from countries on the dark red list:

Travel from the following countries is only permitted in certain limited circumstances, only with prior authorisation.

Specific authorisation is required for travellers from the following countries subject to an effective travel ban in accordance with the legal notice Travel Ban (Extension to all Countries) Order (S.L. 465. 26); send a separate email to covid19.vetting@gov.mt with "CONSIDER [Name of Country /State]" in the subject line.

Exceptional approval for essential travel may be granted after due consideration and on presentation of all the relevant documents by the Superintendent of Public Health to:

- (i) Returning Maltese citizens or residents (not for vacation)

(ii) Other travel considered to be essential by the Superintendent of Public Health in exceptional circumstances only (such considerations may include essential work; death /near-death, adoption, reunification of spouse/partner/ minor child with parents)

To enter Malta from a **DARK RED** listed country, the following are required:

- Authorisation obtained from the Maltese Public Health Authorities for every person travelling to Malta. See below for procedure to obtain authorisation.
- A negative result for a nasopharyngeal RT-PCR COVID-19 test taken no longer than 72 hr prior to arrival in Malta.

Children below the age of 5 years will be permitted to accompany their parent/s without the need for a negative nasopharyngeal COVID-19 RT-PCR test.

- A completed [Public Health Travel Declaration and Passenger Locator Form \(PLF\)](#); or the Digital Passenger Locator Form accessed from <https://app.euplf.eu> that must be completed prior to boarding for every passenger.
- Observe 14 days of mandatory quarantine on arrival, and repeat PCR tests must be taken on day 11-12 of quarantine. Additional testing may be requested as required by the public health authorities. The quarantine address and the test results are to be forwarded to [quarantine.covid19@gov.mt](mailto:covid19@gov.mt).

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

May I transit this country?

Partially

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Malta, the following rules apply:

Transit is only permitted for people who can declare that they have been staying in a Public Health Corridor (PHC) country for the two weeks prior to travelling to Malta.

Find out more:

health.gov.mt

General measures

From 1 June

- Tourism will be possible again;
- The use of masks on beaches and at pools, though still recommended, will not be enforced by law;
- Seated weddings can be held (adhering to local protocols).

From 7 June

- Restaurants can allow 6 people per table;
- Groups of up to 6 people will be allowed in public;
- Cinemas and theatres can reopen;
- Bars can open again, following restaurant protocols;
- Competitions of Contact sports and Team Sports will resume for those aged over 17, without spectators;
- Gaming and betting establishments will reopen.

From June 28

- Contact sports for persons aged under 17 years will resume
- Summer schools will reopen.
- Fitness classes can operate as per standards
- Opening hours of bars, restaurants and kaini will be extended to 2am if license permits
- Water parks will open according to standards
- All types of boats can operate with 65% occupancy

With effect from the 1st July 2021

- Removal of mask in public spaces for vaccinated people, either if they are alone or with another vaccinated person.
- Children under 12 can remove their mask if they are with a vaccinated adult.

Use of facemasks

Any person shall, outside his residence, both when going to an indoor place and outdoors, wear a medical or cloth mask or visor in a proper manner covering the nose, mouth and chin of the person.

The mandatory use of medical or cloth masks or visors shall not apply to private homes or private vehicles.

The following individuals shall be exempt from the requirement to wear a face mask:

(a) children up to three (3) years of age.

(b) persons with severe cognitive, physical, mental or respiratory impairments who have difficulties tolerating a mask as certified by a licensed medical practitioner, in which case such individuals shall at all times carry the relevant medical certificate exempting them from wearing a mask.

(c) a person or a group of up to two (2) persons who are in possession of a vaccination certificate which is issued in that official form, and with regards a vaccine, recognised and approved by the Superintendent of Public Health.

(d) children aged less than twelve (12) years when in the company of a person who is in possession of a vaccination certificate which is issued in that official form, and with regards a vaccine, recognised and approved by the Superintendent of Public Health.

The temporary removal of facemasks shall be permissible in the following situations:

(a) in the case of children attending kindergarten, while in the classroom.

(b) during high intensity physical activity.

(c) when speaking or providing assistance to any individual who relies on lip reading to communicate.

(d) during official public speaking provided that a physical distance of at least two (2) meters between individuals is maintained:

provided that the delivery of lessons or lectures in schools, universities or other education establishments shall not be construed as official public speaking.

(e) if requested to for identification purposes, including at banks, at the airport or seaport or by law enforcement officials.

(f) to receive any medical or cosmetic treatment or service involving the face or mouth.

(g) to take medication.

(h) when seated at establishments where food and drink is served.

(i) when necessary during the consumption of food or drink.

(j) when smoking lit tobacco products: provided that in the cases mentioned in paragraphs (i) and (j), the temporary removal of face masks shall not be permissible while a person is walking.

(k) on beaches and any other bathing area including indoor and outdoor pools, and when swimming.

Any person who fails to abide by the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the payment of a penalty of hundred euros (€100) for each and every instance in which these regulations are breached:

Provided that if the offence is admitted and the penalty is paid before proceedings are commenced before the Commissioner for Justice, the penalty applicable shall be reduced to fifty euro (€50).

Find out more:

[Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe](#)

[Standards for the use of masks and visors](#)

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to specific sector guidelines.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Events for the masses remain prohibited.

The maximum number of people who can gather in public is 4, with the exception of people belonging to the same household. In the case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of €300 applies.

Planned events in private houses will be limited to a maximum of 4 households.

Contact sports training is allowed for those aged over 17.

Weddings and religious activities have been suspended, but funerals can still take place according to established safety protocols.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Malta](#)

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: [The Schengen visa](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is already connected to the Gateway and is issuing and/or verifying at least one EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination, Recovery, Test)

Maltese citizens and residents, who were vaccinated in Malta, can generate their Covid-19 Vaccine Certificate 14 days after getting fully vaccinated, at: <https://certifikatvaccin.gov.mt/>

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level.** This means that what is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

Further information: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/MLT/7011>

21.06.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information not yet available.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among Malta's corridor countries.

Travellers coming from one of Malta's corridor countries are allowed to enter the country, while travellers coming from countries on the "Red" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta cannot transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers aged 5 years and over, coming from a corridor country (or allowed to enter Malta) by air or by sea, are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative nasopharyngeal PCR test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**.

From 1st June 2021 a valid Maltese vaccination certificate (as defined by [Maltese legislation](#)) with clearly visible QR codes is also accepted, instead of a negative PCR test as indicated above.

Public Health authorities reserve the right to run random testing on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport, in instances where added security is required.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from corridor countries who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

From 1st June 2021, passengers aged 5 and above without any of the above documents will be subject to a mandatory nasopharyngeal PCR test and/or mandatory quarantine against a fee, as per legal notice [LN 229 of 2021](#)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must [complete](#) the Public Health Travel Declaration and the Passenger Locator Form.

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://www.health.gov.mt)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Helpline: 111

Email: covid19.health@gov.mt

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among Malta's corridor countries.

Travellers coming from one of Malta's corridor countries are allowed to enter the country, while travellers coming from countries on the "Red" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta cannot transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers coming from a corridor country or allowed to enter Malta are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative nasopharyngeal PCR test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**.

Travellers who fail to produce such a test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine. For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport. The list includes the following countries:

- Australia
- Canada
- China
- Israel
- Japan
- Lebanon
- New Zealand
- Singapore
- South Korea
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States of America, but only limited to the following states: Washington, Oregon, Louisiana, Arizona, West Virginia, Colorado, North Dakota, Indiana, Georgia, Texas, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Tennessee, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina, New Mexico, Florida, Virginia, Maine, South Dakota, Michigan, Illinois, Delaware, Wisconsin, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, New Jersey, Minnesota, Connecticut, Alaska, New Hampshire, Maryland, New York, Rhode Island, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Vermont, California.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from corridor countries who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

May I transit this country?

Partially

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Malta, the following rules apply:

Transit is only permitted for people who can declare that they have been staying in a Public Health Corridor (PHC) country for the two weeks prior to travelling to Malta.

Find out more:

health.gov.mt

General measures

From 1 June

- Tourism will be possible again;
- The use of masks on beaches and at pools, though still recommended, will not be enforced by law;
- Seated weddings can be held (adhering to local protocols).

From 7 June

- Restaurants can allow 6 people per table;
- Groups of up to 6 people will be allowed in public;
- Cinemas and theatres can reopen;
- Bars can open again, following restaurant protocols;
- Competitions of Contact sports and Team Sports will resume for those aged over 17, without spectators;
- Gaming and betting establishments will reopen.

From June 28

- Contact sports for persons aged under 17 years will resume
- Summer schools will reopen.

Use of facemasks

The use of facemasks is mandatory for people from the age of 3 in all public places both indoors and outdoors (especially on public transport, airport terminal, retail outlets and ferries) and it is strongly recommended to wear a facemask when visiting elderly or vulnerable people. In case of non-compliance with the measure, a fine of 100 Euros; (reduced to 50 Euros on admission of fault and payment) will be imposed.

Find out more:

[Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe](#)

[Standards for the use of masks and visors](#)

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to specific sector guidelines.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Events for the masses remain prohibited.

The maximum number of people who can gather in public is 4, with the exception of people belonging to the same household. In the case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of €300 applies.

Planned events in private houses will be limited to a maximum of 4 households.

Contact sports training is allowed for those aged over 17.

Weddings and religious activities have been suspended, but funerals can still take place according to established safety protocols.

Safety measures for public transportation

The following measures apply on public transportation:

- reduced passengers capacity (no standing passengers);
- mandatory wearing of facemasks, both onboard buses and at termini/bus stops;
- separation of drivers and passengers by means of transparent screens;
- daily sanitisation of buses;
- more frequent cleaning of buses during the day;
- no change is given to passengers if they pay by cash onboard buses.

Find out more:

[Standards for Transport Service Providers and for Passengers](#)

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Malta](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is ready to connect to the EU Digital COVID certificate Gateway

Maltese citizens and residents, who were vaccinated in Malta, can generate their Covid-19 Vaccine Certificate 14 days after getting fully vaccinated, at: <https://certifikatvaccin.gov.mt/>

The "EU Digital COVID Certificate" (available from **1 July 2021**) provides proof that a person has either:

- **been vaccinated against COVID-19** (vaccine type and manufacturer, number of doses, date of vaccination);
- **received a negative test result**, PCR or rapid antigen, with the name of the test, date and time of test, test centre and result (self-tests are not valid);
- **recovered from COVID-19**.

When travelling, holders of the "EU Digital COVID Certificate" will have the same rights as citizens of the visited Member State who have been vaccinated, tested or recovered.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from COVID or test result. Each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level. This means that **what you will be eligible for, upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your country of destination**.

How does it work:

1. **Member States** issue a certificate automatically or upon request, which is issued either digitally or on paper, and has a QR code with an electronic signature;
2. **Citizens** store the certificate in their digital app or wallet and can use it when they travel;
3. When the **verifier** asks the citizen for the certificate, the QR code is shown and the digital signature is verified.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

Partially

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among Malta's corridor countries.

Travellers coming from one of Malta's corridor countries are allowed to enter the country, while travellers coming from countries on the "Red" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta cannot transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers coming from a corridor country or allowed to enter Malta are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative PCR test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**.

For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from corridor countries who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Helpline: 111

Email: covid19.health@gov.mt

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among Malta's corridor countries.

Travellers coming from one of Malta's corridor countries are allowed to enter the country, while travellers coming from countries on the "Red" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta cannot transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers coming from a corridor country or allowed to enter Malta are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative PCR test**.

The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**.

Travellers who fail to produce such a test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine. For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport. The list includes the following countries:

- Australia
- China
- New Zealand
- Rwanda
- South Korea
- United Arab Emirates
- Canada
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Uruguay
- United Kingdom

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from corridor countries who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

May I transit this country?

Partially

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Malta, the following rules apply:

Transit is only permitted for people who can declare that they have been staying in a Public Health Corridor (PHC) country for the two weeks prior to travelling to Malta.

Find out more:

health.gov.mt

General measures

The maximum number of people who can gather in public has been reduced to 2, with the exception of people belonging to the same household. In the case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of €300 applies.

Specific sector guidelines are available at www.covid19health.gov.mt

Use of facemasks

The use of facemasks is mandatory for people from the age of 3 in all public places both indoors and outdoors (especially on public transport, airport terminal, retail outlets and ferries) and it is strongly recommended to wear a facemask when visiting elderly or vulnerable people. In case of non-compliance with the measure, a fine of 100 Euros; (reduced to 50 Euros on admission of fault and payment) will be imposed.

Find out more:

[Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe](#)

[Standards for the use of masks and visors](#)

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to specific sector guidelines.

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/MLT/7001>

31.03.2021

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

PARTIALLY

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included among Malta's corridor countries.

Travellers coming from one of Malta's corridor countries are allowed to enter the country, while travellers coming from countries on the "Red" list are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta cannot transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers coming from a corridor country or allowed to enter Malta are subject to the requirement for a pre-departure negative PCR test.

The test must be taken within 72 hours prior to arrival.

For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from corridor countries who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Helpline: 111

Email: covid19.health@gov.mt

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Specific measures for the new variant of coronavirus

As of 22 December 2020, unauthorised travel to and from the UK will not be allowed. Maltese citizens or people with a valid residence permit who are currently in the UK will be able to return to Malta, subject to the presentation of a negative PCR test for COVID-19 taken no longer than 72 hours prior to their arrival. These travellers will undergo further testing upon arrival and between day 5 and 7 of the mandatory 14-day quarantine.

Certain restrictions may apply, depending on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included on the [Green, Amber or Red list](#).

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers coming from a corridor country or allowed to enter Malta are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative PCR test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**.

Travellers who fail to produce such a test, may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine. For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport. The list includes the following countries:

- Australia
- China
- New Zealand
- Rwanda
- South Korea
- United Arab Emirates
- Canada
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Uruguay

Red List

All the other countries not included on the Green or Amber List are automatically included on the "Red List". Travellers coming from these countries are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta must not transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries. It is also recommended that these passengers undertake a PCR test within 72 hours prior to arrival.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from corridor countries who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

May I transit this country?

PARTIALLY

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Malta, the following rules apply:

Transit is only permitted for people who can declare that they have been staying in a Public Health Corridor (PHC) country for the two weeks prior to travelling to Malta.

Find out more:

health.gov.mt

General measures

The maximum number of people who can gather in public has been reduced to 2, with the exception of people belonging to the same household. In the case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of €300 applies.

Specific sector guidelines are available at www.covid19health.gov.mt

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

The use of facemasks is mandatory for people from the age of 3 in all public places both indoors and outdoors (especially on public transport, airport terminal, retail outlets and ferries) and it is strongly recommended to wear a facemask when visiting elderly or vulnerable people. In case of non-compliance with the measure, a fine of 100 Euros; (reduced to 50 Euros on admission of fault and payment) will be imposed.

Find out more:

[Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe](#)

[Standards for the use of masks and visors](#)

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to specific sector guidelines.

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/MLT/7001>

28.01.2021

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

PARTIALLY

Malta adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for Malta are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Entry restrictions depend on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included on the **Green, Amber** or **Red** list.

Is a coronavirus test required?

Green List

Travellers coming from the "Green List" can enter the country without restrictions. They will only be subject to a health screening at the airport and will be asked to fill in a self-declaration form requesting information on their travel destinations in the previous 30 days, confirming that they have not travelled anywhere outside the safe countries list. The list includes the following countries:

- Denmark
- Finland
- France (Ile-de-France region)
- Germany (Baden-Wurttemberg)
- Greece (Attiki)
- Iceland
- Italy (Sicily and Sardegna)
- Norway
- Portugal (Madeira, Azores)
- Spain (Canary Islands)

Amber List

Travellers arriving from the "Amber List" must provide proof of a negative PCR test for COVID-19, performed within 72 hours prior to their arrival to Malta. Travellers who fail to produce such a test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine. For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport. The list includes the following countries:

- Andorra
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czechia
- Estonia
- France (all regions except Ile-de-France)
- Germany (all airports except Baden-Wurttemberg)
- Greece (all airports except Attiki)
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy (all airports except Sicily and Sardegna)
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Monaco
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal (all airports except Madeira and Azores)
- Romania
- San Marino
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain (all airports except the Canary Islands)
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Vatican City

Red List

All the other countries not included on the Green or Amber List are automatically included on the "Red List". Travellers coming from these countries are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta must not transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers arriving from countries belonging to the "Amber List" who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:
[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

Contact Points for Malta:

Covid-19 Helpline: 111

Email: covid19.health@gov.mt

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Specific measures for the new variant of coronavirus

As of 22 December 2020, unauthorised travel to and from the UK will not be allowed. Maltese citizens or people with a valid residence permit who are currently in the UK will be able to return to Malta, subject to the presentation of a negative PCR test for COVID-19 taken no longer than 72 hours prior to their arrival. These travellers will undergo further testing upon arrival and between day 5 and 7 of the mandatory 14-day quarantine.

Certain restrictions may apply, depending on whether the traveller is coming from a country that is included on the **Green**, **Amber** or **Red** list.

Green List

Travellers coming from the "Green List" can enter the country without restrictions. They will only be subject to a health screening at the airport and will be asked to fill in a self-declaration form requesting information on their travel destinations in the previous 30 days, confirming that they have not travelled anywhere outside the safe countries list. The list includes the following countries:

- Australia
- China
- New Zealand
- Rwanda
- South Korea
- United Arab Emirates

Amber List

Travellers arriving from the "Amber List" must provide proof of a negative PCR test for COVID-19, performed within 72 hours prior to their arrival to Malta. Travellers who fail to produce such a test, may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine. For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport. The list includes the following countries:

- Canada
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Uruguay

Red List

All the other countries not included on the Green or Amber List are automatically included on the "Red List". Travellers coming from these countries are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta must not transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the [Public Health Travel Declaration](#) and the [Passenger Locator Form](#).

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

May I transit this country?

PARTIALLY

Transit is only permitted for people who can declare that they have been staying in a Public Health Corridor (PHC) country for the two weeks prior to travelling to Malta.

Find out more:

health.gov.mt

General measures

In public places, groups of more than 6 people are prohibited. In case of non-compliance with this requirement, a fine of 200 Euro applies.

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

The use of facemasks is mandatory for people from the age of 3 in all public places both indoors and outdoors (especially on public transport, airport terminal, retail outlets and ferries) and it is recommended when visiting elderly or vulnerable people. In case of non-compliance with the measure, a fine of 100 € (reduced to 50 € on admission of fault and payment) will be imposed.

To know more:

[Welcome to Malta - How to stay safe](#)

[Standards for the use of masks and visors](#)

Physical Distancing

Physical distancing (2 metres) and other public health measures such as hand hygiene and use of facemasks are required according to sector guidelines available at: www.covid19health.gov.mt

15.12.2020

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

PARTIALLY

Entry Restrictions

Travelling from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries is allowed without restrictions if they are classified as part of the **Public Health Corridor (PHC)**.

Travellers are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. Persons coming to Malta must not transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries. Travellers arriving from high-risk countries must provide proof of a negative PCR test for COVID-19, performed within 72 hours prior to their arrival to Malta. Travellers who fail to produce such a test, may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.

Travellers coming from the list of safe countries will only be subject to a health screening at the airport and will be asked to fill a self-declaration form requesting information on their travel destinations in the previous 30 days, confirming that they have not travelled anywhere outside the safe countries list.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Malta must complete the **Public Health Travel Declaration** and the **Passenger Locator Form**.

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The travel ban has been lifted for third countries with which Malta has established a Public Health Corridor (PHC), as defined by epidemiological criteria. The list of PHC Third Countries comprises Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, China, Rwanda, Uruguay, Japan, Morocco, Thailand, Lebanon, Indonesia, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Jordan, Tunisia. Travel from other third-countries is allowed only on humanitarian grounds or if their travel is deemed essential as well as for MT ID card holders or MT residency permit holders, following a specific authorisation issued by the Superintendent of Public Health.

May I transit this country?

PARTIALLY

Transit is only permitted for people who can declare that they have been staying in a Public Health Corridor (PHC) country for the two weeks prior to travelling to Malta.

Find out more:

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

11.09.2020

Travelling to Malta

Travelling from EU countries is allowed without restrictions, with the exception of **Sweden**.

Travelling from Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein, as well as the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, Vatican City State and Republic of San Marino, is allowed without restrictions.

All these countries are considered to be part of a Public Health Corridor (PHC). The official list is available at health.gov.mt

Third-country nationals

The travel ban has been lifted for third countries with which Malta has established a Public Health Corridor (PHC), as defined by epidemiological criteria. The list of PHC third countries comprises **Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, China, Rwanda, Uruguay, Japan, Morocco, Thailand, Tunisia, Lebanon, Indonesia, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Jordan**. Travel from other third-countries is allowed only on humanitarian grounds or if their travel is deemed essential as well as for MT ID card holders or MT residency permit holders, following a specific authorisation issued by the Superintendent of Public Health. Updated information are available at health.gov.mt

Travelling from Malta or returning to Malta

Maltese citizens or persons with a valid Residency Permit for Malta do not need any special authorisation to return to Malta. To travel to Malta you may fly from any "corridor country" (see list of countries at <https://www.visitmalta.com/en/covid-19>). If travelling from a country from which outbound travel is not yet permitted and if the authorities of the country require it, you may request a travel confirmation letter. This document is intended for entry into Malta and not for border crossing in third countries, as this remains at the discretion of the country concerned. Kindly direct requests to sitcen.mfea@gov.mt, copying covid19.vetting@gov.mt

As holders of Malta residency permits (please send scanned copies of your documents to covid19.vetting@gov.mt), you will be able to travel directly to Malta and adhere to the Medical Protocol for testing and quarantine of persons arriving in Malta, which includes:

- PCR Swab Test done within 7 days of flying to Malta, which must be negative (the result, from a licensed or accredited lab, must be available by the time of travel)
- PCR Swab Test performed in the 48 hours after arrival in Malta (For an appointment for a free test please contact 111 or +356 2132 4086 if calling from a non-Maltese line)
- PCR Swab Test on day 12/13 from arrival in Malta

Full 14 day quarantine from the date of arrival must also be observed. Both you and your household members have to undergo the quarantine. If you are the only returning traveller, you must not get in contact with any other member of your household. The quarantine period needs to be observed in full, regardless of any negative swab results.

Rules and Exceptions

Travellers are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. Persons coming to Malta must not transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries.

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Links to national sources

[Health.gov.mt](https://health.gov.mt)

[Ship passenger rights](#)

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/MLT>



SOURCE: ITF

17.04.2020

Goods:

No restrictions on the transportation of goods between the continent and Malta, and vice-versa, via sea or air. Hauliers are urged to send unattended trucks and goods on the RoRo vessels and to keep a team of drivers in Malta and another one in the continent.

Where this is not possible, a maximum of 2 drivers per truck are allowed to disembark. Quarantine obligation may apply to such drivers.

Passengers:

All passenger transport by sea via cruise liners and passenger vessels is temporarily banned. Transport of goods is exempt from this measure.

Start date: 10.03.2020

End date: until further notice

All flights carrying passengers are banned, except flights for humanitarian reasons pre-authorised by the health authorities. Cargo aircrafts are exempt from measure.

Start date: 21.03.2020

End date: until further notice

Others

Following Port Notice 6/2020, instructions have been issued on 4th April 2020 that bunkers surveyors, technicians and other personnel are not allowed to board or disembark any sea going vessel both within and outside Maltese territorial waters. Additionally, the transfer of such personnel between sea going vessels is not permitted.

Start date: 04.04.2020

End date: until further notice

Useful links:

<https://www.transport.gov.mt/>

<https://covid19malta.info/>



Suspension of all direct passenger flights to/from Germany, Spain, France and Switzerland

Malta has notified a flight suspension of all direct passenger flights to/from Germany, Spain, France and Switzerland under Art. 21 of Regulation 1008/2008. Exemptions include flights for cargo, humanitarian and repatriation purposes.

Start date: 11.03.2020

End date: 25.03.2020