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CBI Brochure 2022

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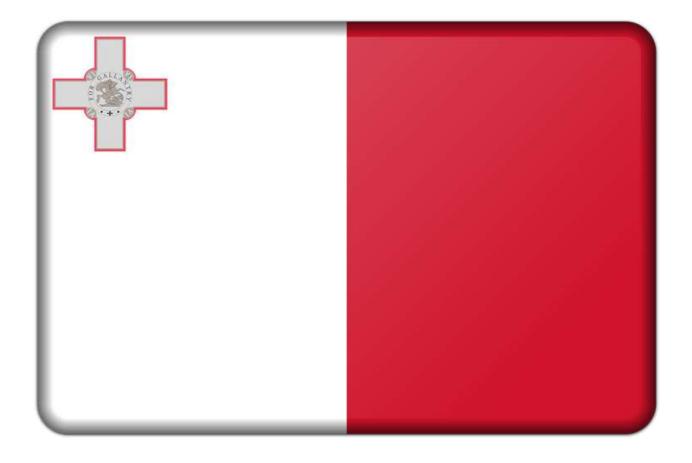
RE WELCOME

THE

Best Investor Citizenship Program

NAME AND ADDRESS

Trusted citizenship by investment program running since 2014



In the Mediterranean

Malta officially known as the Republic of Malta, is an island country in the European Union consisting of an archipelago in the Mediterranean Sea, and considered part of Southern Europe. It lies 80 km (50 mi) south of Sicily (Italy), 284 km (176 mi) east of Tunisia, and 333 km (207 mi) north of Libya.The official languages are Maltese and English, and 66% of the current Maltese population is at least conversational in the Italian language.

MALTA

HISTORY

- Malta has been inhabited from around 5900 BC, since the arrival of settlers from the island of Sicily.
- A significant prehistoric Neolithic culture marked by Megalithic structures, which date back to c. 3600 BC, existed on the islands, as evidenced by the temples of Bugibba, Mnajdra, Ggantija and others.
- The Phoenicians colonised Malta between 800 and 700 BC, bringing their Semitic language and culture.
- Malta was ruled by the Romans in 216 BC.
- Malta fell under Byzantine rule (4th to 9th century) and the islands were then invaded by the Aghlabids in AD 870.
- The Muslim rule was ended by the Normans who conquered the island in 1091.
- The islands were completely re-Christianised by 1249.
- The islands were part of the Kingdom of Sicily until 1530 and were briefly controlled by the Capetian House of Anjou.
- The French under Napoleon took hold of the Maltese islands in 1798, although with the aid of the British the Maltese were able to oust French control two years later.
- As part of the Treaty of Paris in 1814, Malta became a British colony.
- Malta became independent on 21 September 1964 (Independence Day).
- On 13 December 1974 (Republic Day) it became a republic within the Commonwealth, with the President as head of state.
- On 31 March 1979(Freedom Day) , Malta saw the withdrawal of the last British troops and the Royal Navy from Malta.
- Malta joined the European Union on 1 May 2004 and joined the Eurozone on 1 January 2008.

MALTA

The word Malta is derived from the Greek word **meli**, **"honey".**The ancient Greeks called the island (Melitē) meaning "honey-sweet", possibly for Malta's unique production of honey; an endemic subspecies of bees live on the island.

The Romans called the island Melita.

Another conjecture suggests that the word Malta comes from the Phoenician word **Maleth**, "a haven" or 'port' in reference to Malta's many bays and coves.

The Singing gene

Many popular singers seem to be of Maltese descends, some of which are: Tash Sultana, Bryan Adams, Natalie Imbruglia and Britney Spears. The only currency used in the Maltese islands is the Euro, which was adopted on 1 January 2008 after the country joined the European Union on 1 May 2004.

EURO



Before the Euro was introduced in Malta, the currency in circulation was the Maltese Lira (Lm) which had replaced the Maltese pound. The pound replaced the Maltese scudo in 1825.

Malta's Euro coins

Although Euro bank notes are universal across all Eurozone countries, a unique set of coins is issued for each country. The Maltese Euro coins feature the following depictions on the back face of each coin:

- 1, 2 and 5 Cents: The entrance of the Tarxien (Megalithic) Temples, a hallmark of Malta's far-stretching history
- 10, 20 and 50 Cents: The coat of arms of Malta
- 1 and 2 Euro: The Maltese cross, which is

 a symbol often associated with the
 Republic of Malta but was introduced to
 the country by the Knights of Malta.





Maltese cross

Maltese coat of arms





Mnajdra temple

Baptism of Christ

SER MEN

FOCUS

DISPLAY

A POPULAR FILMING LOCATION

Believe it or not, this small island is an attractive destination for big budget movies, with major blockbuster productions shooting on various locations around the islands. Scenes in movies like Gladiator, World War Z and Captain Philips as well as TV series like Game of Thrones.



THE KNIGHTS OF ST JOHN LEFT A BIG MARK ON MALTA

The Knights of St John of Jerusalem (also referred to as the Knights of Malta) were given control over Malta in 1530 by Charles V of Spain and left their mark on the island until capitulating to Napoleon's advancement in 1798. The Knights of Malta are most remembered for successfully defending the island against the Ottomans during The Great Siege of 1565. The eight-point Crusade cross often associated with the Knights of Malta later became known as the Maltese Cross.

UNESCO World Heritage Sites



Hal Saflieni Hypogeum

The hypogeum is a large subterranean structure that was used as an underground cemetery between 4000 BC and 2500 BC and was discovered in 1902.The site was inscribed in 1980.



City of Valletta

The city of Valletta was founded in 1566. The Knights of St John conceived and planned the city as a single, holistic creation of the late Renaissance, with a uniform grid plan within fortified city walls.The site was inscribed in 1980.





The site contains seven prehistoric temples at six sites (originally, the site only listed the two Ġgantija temples and was extended in 1992) that were constructed during the 4th and 3rd millennium BC. These temples are among oldest stone free-standing structures in the world.The site was inscribed in 1980.

DO YOU KNOW?

The remains of the Megalithic temples that Malta is known for are the oldest free-standing stone structures in the world, older than Stonehenge and the pyramids of Egypt

FOOTBALL

The Major Sport in Malta is Football.

Boule

The sport was introduced by the British during the mid-19th century as a form of entertainment for soldiers stationed on the island. In 1863, a football association was formed to govern the quickly changing sport.

> Boċċi is a popular game played all over the Maltese islands. This pastime was brought to the Maltese islands by the Knights of St John during the 16th century and is closely related to the Italian Bocce, English Bowls, and the French game of Petanque.



MALTA

A PLACE TO BE

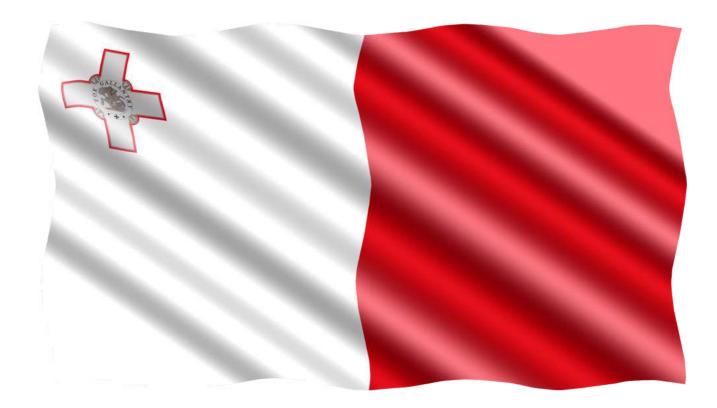
Being a Maltese Citizen is a privilege that carries with it the honour and prestige of forming part of a nation relishing a great culture and deep historical roots. Being a country positioned right at the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, acting as a bridge between the European and African continents and a gateway between the East and West, Malta has for thousands of years been central to civilisation.

Consequently, the Agency employs the highest levels of diligence when processing applications to ensure that Maltese citizenship is granted to those who truly deserve it. We pride ourselves as being global leaders in our field and continue to strive with an open mind to enhance our standards.

CITIZENSHIP IN A LOW TAX COUNTRY

Malta

CITIZENSHIP BY INVESTMENT



Trusted

Trusted CIP in Malta since its inception backed by CBI legislation and Acts

Powerful

Malta is ranked 7th powerful passport in 2022 with visa free access to 185 destinations

Globally Respected

A very well run, competitive and transparent CIP in Malta with excellent reputation

THE MALTESE CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALISATION FOR EXCEPTIONAL SERVICES BY DIRECT INVESTMENT

INTRODUCTION

he Granting of Citizenship for Exceptional Services Regulations (S.L. 188.06) 1 (the Regulations) allows for the granting of citizenship by a certificate of naturalisation to foreign individuals and their families who contribute to the economic development of Malta. Every application is subject to a stringent due diligence process, including thorough background checks. Community Malta Agency (the Agency) is the competent Maltese Government Agency responsible to administer these Regulations.

The Maltese Citizenship by Naturalisation for Exceptional Services by Direct Investment Handbook (the Handbook) shall be considered as the principle policy and guidelines on how applications under the Regulations shall be submitted to the Minister for citizenship through the Agency.

Prospective applicants can have various reasons for applying for Maltese citizenship under these Regulations. In all cases, all applications shall be treated by the Agency equally.

The eligibility criteria for applicants are clearly set out in S.L. 188.06, and the subsidiary legislation regulating agents is Agents (Licences) Regulations (S.L. 188.05) 2.

It is highly recommended to read these guidelines thoroughly and adhere to the practices as explained to ensure swift processing of applications. Deviations from these guidelines may result in delays and possible rejection of an application.



Attention to detail is necessary as all applications are thoroughly examined, and the Office of the Regulator (the Regulator) ensures that all the processes have been implemented correctly and rigorously by both an agent and the Agency.

All applications shall be compiled with due regard to the latest directives on AML/CFT and any implementing guidelines published by FIAU.

In case of conflict between the guidelines and the legislation, the Act and Subsidiary Legislation shall supersede these guidelines.

The table on the next page shows detailed information about the minimum required Investment and administration fees to qualify for citizenship under the Regulations.

RESIDENCY STAGE :

Applicant	Part payment of non-refundable deposit	€10,000
Applicant	Residence permit	€5,000
Each Dependant	Residence permit	€1,000
Applicant	Residency Card	€27.50
Each Dependant	Residency Card	€27.50

ELIGIBILITY STAGE : Eligibility Payment Request Voucher (EPRV)

Applicant	Due Diligence Fee	€15,000
Each Dependant (12 years of age and over)	Due Diligence Fee	€10,000
Benefactor	Due Diligence Fee	€15,000
Per Applicant/Dependant	Administrative Fee	€1,000

CITIZENSHIP STAGE : Investment Request Voucher (IRV)

Applicant	Exceptional Direct Investment (36 Months Residency)	€590,000
Applicant	Exceptional Direct Investment (Less than 36 Months Residency)	€740,000
Each Dependant	Exceptional Direct Investment	€50,000
Per Applicant/Dependant	Administrative Fee	€500

CITIZENSHIP STAGE: Investment Obligations

Applicant	* Purchase an immovable residential property in Malta having a minimum value of OR	€700,000
	* Take on a lease of a residential immovable property in Malta for a minimum annual rent of	€16,000

* To be retained for a minimum period of 5 years from the date of issue of the certificate of citizenship

Applicant	Donation to a registered philanthropic, cultural, sport, scientific, animal welfare or artistic non-governmental organisation or society, or as otherwise approved by the Agency.	€10,000
	For increased transparency, agents should refrain from suggesting to their clients voluntary organisations in which the agent's shareholders or directors are involved.	

AT RESIDENCY, ELIGIBILITY OR CITIZENSHIP STAGE (AS APPLICABLE):

Applicant	Expired Card Renewal	€227.50
	Change of Address	€27.50
Each Dependant	Expired Card Renewal	€227.50
	Change of Address	€27.50

THE APPLICATION PROCESS & TIMELINE

Power of Attorney	Prospective applicant gives a power of attorney to the agent to act on his behalf for the whole duration of the application process.
Residence	 Agent performs Tier 1 due diligence on prospective applicant and submits Residency application. Agency performs Tier 1 due diligence and obtains 1st police clearance.
Eligibility	• Agent submits Citizenship eligibility application to the Agency. • Birth and marriage certificates are submitted to Public Registry and Passport Office by the Agent.
Due Diligence	 Agency performs Tier 2 due diligence and ensures correctness and completeness of the application. The Agency may request further information and documents to ensure all the necessary documentation is in order. Agency performs Tiers 3 and 4 due diligence and presents the application and its findings to the Minister.
Eligibility Decision	• On the Minister's instructions, the Agency informs the agent of the Minister's decision if the applicant is eligible to apply for Maltese Citizenship.
Citizenship Application	• After 12 months or 36 months from Residence, the agent presents the Citizenship application to the Agency
Update Due Diligence	• The Agency updates its due diligence on the Applicant and presents its final findings to the Minister.
Citizenship	• On the Minister's instructions, the Agency informs the agent of the Minister's decision if the applicant can be
Investments	• Applicant fulfils the Exceptional Investment, Donation and Property requirements.
Oath of Allegiance	• Applicant is invited to come to Malta and takes the Oath of Allegiance. • Applicant is granted Maltese Citizenship and is issued with a Certificate of Naturalisation.
Monitoring	• Agency conducts continuous monitoring for five years

PROCESSING TIME CBI APPLICATION PROCESS

12-15 MONTHS

CIP Applications are processed within 12-15 months completing background checks.

MALTA PERMANENT RESIDENCE PROGRAMME (MPRP)



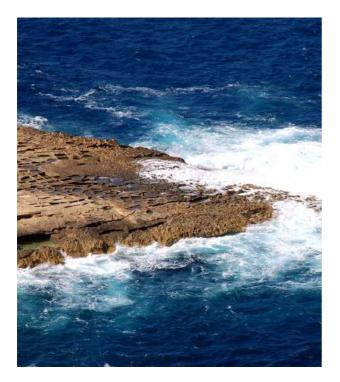
The Malta Golden Visa Program

The MPRP is a straightforward residency-byinvestment programme based on investments in property and government contributions. With the promise of a 4 to 6-month processing time from the submission of a complete and correct application, the Programme offers much value to clients wishing to make Malta their home away from home.

Benefits

Beneficiaries:

- have the right to settle, stay and reside permanently in Malta;
- enjoy Visa-free travel across Schengen, 90 out of 180 days;
- penetrate Malta's affordable real estate market;
- may include up to four generations in an application



Eligibility and requirements

To be eligible for the MPRP, applicants should:

- be third country nationals, non-EU, non-EEA and non-Swiss;
- not hail from sanctioned countries, as announced from time to time by the Agency;
- not benefit under other pertinent regulations and schemes;
- be in receipt of stable and regular financial resources, sufficient to maintain themselves and their dependants, without recourse to the social assistance system of Malta;
- show they have capital assets of not less than €500,000, out of which a minimum of €150,000 must be financial assets;
- be fit-and-proper individuals and have a clean criminal record;
- not pose any potential threat to the national security, public policy, public health or public interest.

To participate in the Programme, applicants must:

- submit an application via a Licensed Agent;
- pay a non-refundable administrative fee of €40,000;
- rent a property for a minimum of €10,000 in the South of Malta/Gozo or €12,000 in the rest of Malta; or
- purchase a property for a minimum value of €300,000 in the South of Malta/Gozo or €350,000 in the rest of Malta;
- pay a Government contribution of €28,000 if purchasing a property or €58,000 if leasing a property;
- pay an additional €7,500 for each additional adult dependant (except for the spouse);
- hold the qualifying property for a minimum period of 5 years after which a residential address is required;
- make a donation of €2,000 to a local philanthropic, cultural, scientific, artistic, sport or animal welfare NGO registered with the Commissioner of Voluntary Organisations;
- be in possession of a valid travel document;
- take out a sickness insurance policy of cover all risks across Malta;
- take out a travel insurance when travelling across Schengen.

CONTINUED...

FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Main Applicant	Option 1 (purchase a property): €40,000 - Administration fee & €28,000 - Government contribution Option 2 (lease a property): €40,000 - Administration fee & €58,000 - Government contribution
Parents/Grandparents	€7,500
Spouse of an already approved main applicant	€7,500
Spouse of an already approved dependent child	€7,500
Child 18+ principally dependent on main applicant after approval	€5,000
Minor child, of an already approved dependent child and/or of his already approved spouse	€5,000



Due Diligence

The Citizenship Investment Unit performs several layers of background checks on applicants and their family members before being approved of citizenship and passports.

Authorized agents are required to perform KYC and initial due diligence checks on applicants as per government rules.

Certain country nationals such as North Korea, Iran may not apply to citizenship program unless they live in a different country on long term resident status for more than 5 years.

Applications may be refused for noncompliance such as fraud, concealment, previous visa denials, criminal background, money laundering and previous convictions.

All Candidates are required to seek CIU approval first before making the required investment (donation or real estate)

How to Apply

1.Prepare initial documents: Police certificate, Birth Certificate, Passport ID copy and Medical certificate

<u>2</u>. Hire an Authorized lawyer (we help you free of charge)

3. Pay Due diligence fee plus 50% of lawyer fee to submit file

4. Wait for CIP approval letter (3 months)

5. Pay your full investment to Government and remaining fee.

6. Collect your passport from consulate abroad

Any applicants who would present security or reputational concerns to the CBI programme and to the nation of AB, are turned away. Applicants from Afghanistan, Cuba, Iran and North Korea are not permitted to apply to CBI programme.

Deprivation of citizenship may occur if the citizen does not spend at least 5 days in Antigua and Barbuda during the period of five calendar years after having obtained citizenship



WHY MALTA

- Long term economic, political, and social stability
- Strategic location with easy access to nearby markets
- Efficient, competitive, and transparent tax system
- Highly skilled and English-speaking human resources
- Competitive cost structure with low social costs
- Excellent quality of life and safe environment
- An attractive incentives package administered by Malta Enterprise
- Transparent legal and regulatory environment coupled with a sophisticated ecosystem

Growth Sectors

- Al/loT/Industry 4.0
- Drones/ UAVs
- RDI
- Healthcare services and healthtech
- International educational services
- Green and blue economy
- Logistics and Possibility of Free Trade Status





AVIATION

Malta has maintained a Register of Civil Aircraft for over fifty years and has an established and proven infrastructure that enables it to maintain an excellent safety oversight of aviation related activities. Manned by highly skilled technical personnel, the Civil Aviation Directorate has the capacity to certify operators of commercial aircraft and issue Air Operator Certificates in terms of EASA for fixed wing and helicopter aeroplanes. It enjoys a growing recognition as an aviation services provider and is fast becoming a favourable aircraft maintenance location with facilities of major international companies. Malta is seeking to promote the development of aviation cluster business for a wholly integrated services set-up and not limitedly to aircraft registration. Malta is a signatory to major aviation related international conventions and has a strong legal framework that is highly sensitive to the rights of secured lenders and provides effective remedies for the prompt enforcement of their rights.



EDUCATION

In Malta, responsibility for the education system lies with the Ministry for Education (MFED). Malta's education policy is underscored by three main pillars: equity, inclusion, and the provision of high-quality education. This commitment is evidenced by an inclusive policy across all levels of education and the provision of free compulsory education up to tertiary level in state institutions for all Maltese and EU citizens.

Compulsory education in Malta is from the age of 5 to 16 which is regulated by the Education Act (Chapter 327). This stipulates that every citizen should have direct access to a quality education up to the age of 16 irrespective of gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, socioeconomic background, and religion.

The Maltese educational system is based on the UK model, English being the other official language of Malta together with Maltese, thereby it is not only taught throughout compulsory schooling, but Malta can boast of a bilingual education. Adding to this, our University of Malta courses are widely recognised, even in the UK, whilst a number of international institutions operate in Malta offering a wide range of courses.

FINANCE

Insurance & Reinsurance

Family Offices & Private Wealth

Malta has made and continues to make significant strides to the international insurance market in attracting world-class companies to its shores.

Companies licensed in Malta can write business in any other member state, and the country has already attracted several Fortune 100 companies to set up insurance companies in Malta, among them multinationals such as BMW, Peugeot, Citroen, Nissan, Munich Re, and Epic. EU passporting rights and competitive operating costs are key attractions of locating in Malta. The country also championed the introduction of innovative structures such as Protected and Incorporated Cell Companies. Both structures allow firms to write risks through cells within a core company and provide businesses with a costeffective and a ring-fencing mechanism as an alternative to setting up a stand-alone insurance company. The cell model is also applicable to insurance managers and brokers.

Malta's strengths as a wealth management centre lie in its holistic offering that caters for a wide spectrum of needs, including succession planning, investment advisory, corporate structuring, investment banking and even lifestyle administration.

Hedge funds, private equity, and real estate- Malta offers all the favourite investment vehicles of high-net-worth individuals and families, while the EU member state allows investors to protect their assets through the establishment of trusts or foundations.

The Malta trust, combining all the features of the AngloSaxon trust concept within a civil law framework, has quickly become the preferred vehicle for professionals and high-net-worth individuals seeking an effective and trustworthy solution to wealth management issues. Trusts have been set up in Malta to safeguard everything from heirlooms to stocks, bonds, art, and real estate.

CONTINUED...

Credit & Financial Institutions

Investment Funds & Asset Management

With some of the safest and most liquid banks in the eurozone, Malta is establishing itself as an international credit and financial institution centre and hub for finance in the Mediterranean region.

Malta's credit and financial institution system remains wellcapitalised, liquid, and profitable; however, banks' risk appetite has become ever more conservative, which means the Island is increasingly turning to fintech players for the next stages of growth. Malta has one of Europe's healthiest and most profitable credit and financial institution sector.

Fintech companies and neobanks have Malta on their radar, and the Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA) expects to welcome new entrants to Malta's financial scene in the near future. Malta's strengths lie in the jurisdiction having established itself as the home of fund managers and administrators, while providing an environment that is attractive to smaller funds and startup managers.

Malta has long been an established jurisdiction for alternative investment funds, and its fund regime has all bases covered, as managers are allowed to run funds under the Island's PIF regime, outside the scope of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) under the AIFMD, as well as EUcompliant and globally recognised UCITS schemes. In 2016, Malta introduced the Notified AIF (NAIF) regime. The sector gained momentum due to increased asset management and fund servicing activity, with Malta's flexible and probusiness attitude helping to consolidate the Island's claim for prominence as a fund jurisdiction.

FINTECH



alta's finance industry has expanded its portfolio into profitable niche areas such as pensions, payments and securitisation, while opening its doors to fintech entrepreneurs. Malta is fast becoming a hotbed for innovation.

Malta is positioning itself as the go-toplace for innovative fintech companies, and among them, insurtech and regtech as well as the many industry technology specialists creating and developing applications for this industry.

The Island has already proved that it can develop a global tech-based industry. The country offers financial software entrepreneurs the opportunity to be located in one of Europe's fastestgrowing finance centres, in close proximity to potential contractors and investors. Companies are also using Malta as a springboard to nearby markets, in particular those of Africa, which is increasingly becoming a testing ground for new financial technologies. Fintech companies have been drawn to Malta because the Island provides a wealth of talent, in both technology and finance. The local labour pool is deep enough to meet the needs of ICT employers across the range of technical and creative skills, while specialist knowledge can easily be sourced from overseas due to an incentive programme for foreign workers. International connectivity is also pivotal to the further development of this sector and is guaranteed by three operators providing international gateway services via fibreoptic cables to mainland Europe.

The island's small size makes it the ideal test environment for new technologies and ventures in need of a flying start.

In addition, established companies, seeking more innovative and economical solutions, are ready to partner and collaborate with new players, creating exciting opportunities for companies disrupting segments such as payments, insurance, investment as well as compliance in equal measure.

GAMING

GamingMalta is an independent non-profit foundation set up by the Government of Malta and the Malta Gaming Authority (MGA). Tasked with the remit of promoting Malta as a centre of excellence in the digital and remote gaming sector globally, it is also responsible for liaising with the local relevant authorities to improve Malta's attractiveness as a jurisdiction and enhance the ecosystem surrounding the gaming industry

INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION

Future-proofing industrial property solutions

INDIS Malta Ltd (INDIS) is the largest operator of industrial parks in Malta and Gozo and is responsible for the administration of the governmentowned estates and related facilities around the islands, as well as supporting and promoting their further development.

Investment Sectors

Malta Enterprise provides holistic support to prospective investors, from the initial provision of information, to guidance in the setting up phase, as well as allocation of industrial space.

As the economic development agency, Malta Enterprise also assists the Government of Malta in the drafting of legislation and regulation to ensure they are conducive towards doing business. Moreover, Malta Enterprise administers an attractive incentives package aimed at facilitating investment, including:

- Investment Aid as a tax credit against future income tax and may in certain instances be awarded as a cash grant.
- Access to Finance guarantees which may be used to partially guarantee investment loans issued from commercial bank, or Loan Interest Subsidies on the rate of interest payable on bank loans.
- **Training and Up-skilling** Enterprises can benefit of the Skills Development Scheme when training their employees.
- **Research and Development** Malta Enterprise offers incentives to support and encourage businesses to engage in industrial research and experimental development, including exploitation of intellectual property through the licensing of patented knowledge.
- **Start-ups** Malta Enterprise is leading national efforts to consolidate the start-ups ecosystem. Its financial schemes may support startups with up to 1.2 million Euro covering costs of salaries, equipment, relocation, and equity among others. Such assistance combines seed funding, repayable advanced grants, and scale-up grants.

Malta Enterprise focuses on 5 main industry sectors:



Advanced Manufacturing

А mainstay of the Maltese economy, with well-established roots dating back to the 1950s, this remains vibrant and sector competitive due to continuous innovation in products and processes

World-class products are developed and manufactured in Malta for clients such as Apple, Airbus, Boeing, Bosch, Chanel, Daimler Chrysler, FIAT, Ford, Peugeot, and many others.

Aviation (Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul)

A sector which is growing very strongly with the presence of a number of quality operators is the Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) sector, as well as a growing cluster of companies working in aviation software, UAV development, flight training and back office support for the industry. Malta is a leading European aviation hub hosting a range of activities

Digital Innovation and Data Science

Boosted by a strong infrastructure and by multiple links to the rest of the world, this sector is not in any way limited by the country's island context. 04

International Education Services

While Malta is well known as a centre for the teaching of English as a Foreign Language, many are unaware of the strong presence of specialised institutions ranging from top international universities that provide prestigious medicine degrees, to schools providing training for the oil and gas sector.

05.

Life Sciences

Malta ranks 5th globally for its overall healthcare performance. With well-established operations in the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and medical of devices, the development software for the healthcare industry, as well as a growing health tourism sector, the life sciences sector is one of the growth areas for the Maltese economy with particular emphasis on activities having a high R&D element and health-tech.



02.



Malta has today established itself as one of the leading maritime hubs and service centres in the Mediterranean region. The maritime industry in Malta, today includes many varied economic activities including ship design, ship management, shipping line operations, stevedoring, customs brokerage services, maritime environment protection, ship towage, offshore oil exploration servicing, freight forwarding, marine insurance and shipping finance being just a few of these activities. Malta's maritime heritage has also translated in the availability of a skilled and efficient workforce that ensures a fast and efficient service which caters for all types of vessels.

It has developed a very strong regulatory platform that has enabled the Malta Flag to become a reputable and internationally recognised ship register which is now the largest in Europe and one of the largest in the world (6th largest).



CATCH SOME WAVES IN

MALTESE BEACH

TOURISM

I n Malta you'll explore 7000 years of history yet live passionately in the present. You'll span the millennia with an astonishing array of things to discover. And wherever you go, the Islands' scenery and architecture provide a spectacular backdrop. The colours are striking, honey-coloured stone against the deepest of Mediterranean blues. The Maltese Islands have been described as one big open-air museum. What makes them unique is that so much of their past is visible today. Delve into the Islands' mysterious prehistory, retrace the footsteps of St. Paul or see where the Knights of St. John defended Christendom. Malta is holidaying as the mood takes you. And with near year-round sun, you can indulge in outdoor living at its best.

I am not an Athenian or a Greek, but a citizen of the World

SOCRATES 469-399 BC

PAGE 36 | BROCHURE

GO VISA FREE

USA

PARIS

LONDON



MALTESE PASSPORT

THINK GLOBAL

BECOME A WORLD CITIZEN

THE WORLD IS OPEN FOR YOU

FOR MALTA PASSPORT

VISA FREE LIST

List of Countries & Territories 2022

MIDDLE EAST

Armenia Bahrain * Iran * Iraq Israel Jordan * Kuwait * Lebanon * Oman Palestinian Territory Qatar Saudi Arabia * United Arab Emirates

** eTA *Visa on Arrival

Source: Henley

EUROPE

Albania Andorra Austria Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Faroe Islands Finland France Georgia Germany Gibraltar Greece Greenland Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy

EUROPE

Kosovo Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Moldova Monaco Montenegro Netherlands North Macedonia Norway Poland Portugal Romania San Marino Serbia Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Türkiye Ukraine United Kingdom Vatican City

CONTINUED...

ASIA

Bangladesh * Brunei Cambodia * Hong Kong (SAR China) Indonesia Japan Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Laos * Macao (SAR China) Malaysia Maldives * Mongolia * Nepal * Pakistan ** Philippines Singapore South Korea Sri Lanka ** Taiwan (Chinese Taipei) Tajikistan * Thailand * Timor-Leste Uzbekistan

** eTA *Visa on Arrival

Source: Henley

CARIBBEAN

Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Aruba Bahamas Barbados Bonaire; St. Eustatius and Saba British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands Curacao Dominica Dominican Republic French West Indies Grenada Montserrat Puerto Rico ** St. Kitts and Nevis St. Lucia St. Maarten St. Vincent and the Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos US Virgin Islands **

AFRICA

Botswana Burkina Faso * Cape Verde Islands Comoro Islands * Egypt * eSwatini Gabon * Guinea-Bissau * Lesotho Madagascar * Malawi * Mauritania * Mauritius Mayotte Morocco Mozambique * Reunion Rwanda * Sao Tome and Principe Senegal Seychelles * Sierra Leone * South Africa St. Helena * Tanzania The Gambia Togo * Tunisia Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe

CONTINUED...

OCEANIA

American Samoa ** Australia ** Cook Islands Guam ** Kiribati Marshall Islands Micronesia New Caledonia New Zealand ** Northern Mariana Islands ** Palau Islands Papua New Guinea * Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu

* TA *Visa on Arrival

Source: Henley

AMERICAS

Argentina Belize Bermuda Bolivia * Brazil Canada ** Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Guatemala Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru United States ** Uruguay Venezuela

AN ARCHIPELAGO

MALTA

The Maltese islands are an archipelago made up of 5 islands, 3 of which are inhabited: Malta, Gozo (Għawdex), Comino (Kemmuna). The other two uninhabited islands are Cominotto (Kemmunett) and Filfla.



Malta's favorite savory snacks **Pastizzi** a savory flaky pastry typically stuffed with a filling of ricotta cheese or mushy peas. It's a Maltese national dish and available everywhere in the country – at pastizzi shops, cafes, bars, and restaurants.

This popular Maltese street food is usually diamond-shaped or round. They're made with a phyllo-like pastry that's stretched and rolled with layers of butter (and/or shortening) in between to achieve the pastry's characteristic flakiness. The most common fillings are ricotta (pastizzi talirkotta) and curried peas (pastizzi tal-piżelli) but they ban be filled with other ingredients as well like anchovies, corned beef, and apple.

BECOME A PROUD CITIZEN

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MALTA

This nation offers the possibility of becoming a citizen through investments.With one of the easiest investment paths available and the whole process can be completed within 12-15 months.





MALTA IN THE EU

OVERVIEW

Capital: Valletta Official EU language(s): Maltese, English EU member country: since 1 May 2004 Currency: euro. <u>Euro area</u> member since 1 January 2008 Schengen: <u>Schengen area</u> member since 21 December 2007

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

There are 6 members of the <u>European Parliament</u> from Malta.





TRADE & ECONOMY

The most important sectors of Malta's economy in 2020 were public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities (18.3%), Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities (17.3%) and wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food services (14.0%). Intra-EU trade accounts for 50% of Malta's exports (Germany 17%, France 9% and Italy 7%), while outside the EU 6% go to both Singapore and Hong Kong.

In terms of imports, 57% come from EU Member States (Italy 20% and Germany and France 7%), while outside the EU 8% come from China and the United Kingdom.



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MALTA IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The foundations of Malta's relationship with the European Union were laid officially upon signing an Association Agreement in December 1970. This agreement called for the creation of a customs union based on free trade between Malta and the European Economic Community (EEC).

Malta's formal application to join the European Community was submitted in July 1990, followed by a positive opinion from the European Commission in June 1993. However, the application was temporarily halted in 1996, when a change in government resulted in a change of political direction. In the subsequent year the Maltese government communicated its wish to seek as close relationship with the European Union as is compatible with Malta's particular economic and geopolitical circumstances, while mindful of the Union's acquis and its framework of operations.

In February 1998, the European Commission presented an action plan to the Council. The plan outlined a free-trade area and enhanced cooperation with Malta. In September 1998, following fresh elections, the Maltese government informed the Council of its wish to reactivate Malta's application for EU membership.

Formal accession negotiations started in 2000 and were completed by the end of 2002. A referendum was held in March 2003 with the result being a resounding yes to EU membership. Following the signature of the Treaty of Accession in April 2003, Malta joined the EU a year later, on 1st May, 2004, together with Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia in the largest EU enlargement to date.

$\stackrel{-M}{\leftarrow} \stackrel{A}{\leftarrow} \stackrel{F}{\leftarrow}$ EU MEMBERSHIP



Since it joined the EU, Malta has changed in many ways. Some of these changes were a direct result of EU membership while others were simply the result of globalisation.

EU membership has renewed Malta's geopolitical relevance as a small island state in the Mediterranean and it has led to fundamental political, economic and social developments. Years of increasing interconnectedness resulted in decreased insularity and increased international participation.

Our civil society is more connected with its European peers and it is protected by additional of set an supranational Our laws. economy has been transformed into one that is primarily based on services, while the manufacturing sector has shifted towards high-value products. more have There been major investments in infrastructure the and environment. Heritage and agriculture have benefited from additional funds.





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On the financial front, Malta no longer has to deal with the risks of managing a small currency because it adopted the Euro. Consequently, its deficit was brought down to more manageable levels. This has helped Malta weather the international financial storm that ensued after the recent financial crises without severe repercussions on Malta's economy.

Being a member of the EU has also given Malta the opportunity to voice its opinions on the political issues facing Europe and the world. Although the weight of our opinions may be considered small in absolute terms, it is still considerably large when it is put into perspective. In the European Council and the Council, Malta is at par with the other 27 Member States, while in the European Parliament, Malta has six elected representatives which have helped shape the EU agenda on various issues that concern Maltese citizens.

The culmination of Malta's membership in the European Union took place on 1 January 2017, when Malta assumed the rotating Presidency of the Council of the European Union, from January to June of that year.





A POWERFUL EUROPEAN PASSPORT

The Maltese passport remains 7th powerful passport in the World with visa free access to 185 countries and territories in 2022, according to Henley Passport Index.

The Maltese passport (Maltese: passaport Malti) is a passport that is issued to citizens of the Republic of Malta. Every Maltese citizen is also a citizen of the European Union and a Commonwealth citizen. The passport, along with the national identity card, allows for free rights of movement and residence in all member states of the European Economic Area, as well as Switzerland.



EMBASSIES

List of High Commissions and Consular offices abroad for Malta

AUSTRALIA

High Commission of Malta in Canberra, Australia 38 Culgoa Circuit, O'Malley, ACT 2006 Canberra Tel: +61 (02) 6290 1724; +61 (02) 6290 1573 Fax: +61 (02) 6290 2453 Email : highcommission.canberra@gov.mt

CANADA

Honorary Consulate of Malta in Beaconsfield, Canada 504 Montrose Drive, Beaconsfield, Quebec H9W 5 W7, Canada Tel: 001 (514) 697 6563 Fax: 001 (514) 697 6525 Email: maltaconsul.quebecegov.mt

FRANCE

Embassy of Malta in Paris, France 50, avenue des Champs-Elysées, 75008 Paris , France Tel: + 33 1 56 59 75 0/99 Fax: + 33 1 45 62 00 36 Email : maltaembassy.paris@gov.mt

AUSTRIA

Embassy of Malta in Vienna, Austria Opernring 5/1, A-1010 Vienna, Austria Tel: 0043 (1) 586 5010,586 5020 Fax: 0043 (1) 5865 0109 Email: maltaembassy.vienna@gov.mt

CHINA

Embassy of Malta in Beijing, China 1-51, San Lit Tun Diplomatic Office Building, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100600, China Tel: 0086 (10) 6532 3114,6532 4737 Fax: 0086 (10) 6532 6125 Email: maltaembassy.beijing@gov.mt

GERMANY

Embassy of Malta in Berlin, Germany Klingelho, 10785 Berlin, Germany Tel: 0049 (030) 263 9110,2639 1115* Fax: 0049 (030) 2639 1123 Email: maltaembassy.berlin@gov.mt

CONTINUED...

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ITALY

Embassy of Malta in Rome, Italy 12, Lungotevere Marzio, 00186 Rome, Italy Tel: 0039 (06) 687 9990,687 9947,687 7898 Fax: 0039 (06) 689 2687,683 2344 Email : maltaembassy.romeegov.mt

RUSSIA

Embassy of Malta in Moscow, Russia 219, Ent.8, Korovy Val 7, Moscow 119049, Russian Federation Tel: 007 (495) 237 1939,230 2524,232 6817 Fax: 007 (495) 237 2158 Email: maltaembassy.moscow@gov.mt

SOUTH AFRICA

Honorary Consulate of Malta in Cape Town, South Africa 64 Dorchester Drive, Parklands 7441, Cape Town, South Africa Tel: 0027 (21) 4305319 Fax: 0027 (21) 430 5002 Email: maltaconsul.capetown@gov.mt

SPAIN

Embassy of Malta in Madrid, Spain Paseo De La Castellana 45-6 DCHA, 28046 Madrid, Spain Tel: 0034 913 913 061 Fax: 0034 913 913 066 Email : maltaembassy.madrid@gov.mt

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Honorary Consulate of Malta in Dubai, United Arab Emirates The Fairmont Office 707, Sheikh Zayed Road, PO Box 73664, Dubai, United Arab Emirates Tel: 00971 (4) 331 1015 Fax: 00971 (4) 332 4368 Email: dubai.office@maltaenterprise.com

UNITED KINGDOM

High Commission of Malta in London, United Kingdom Malta House, 36–38 Piccadilly, London W1J OLE, United Kingdom Tel: 0044 (20) 7292 4800 Fax: 0044 (20) 7734 1831,7734 1832 Email: maltahighcommission.londonegov.mt

USA

Embassy of Malta in Washington DC, United States 2017 Connecticut Avenue NW,, 20008 Washington DC Tel: 1-202-462-3611 Fax: 1-202-387-5470 Email: maltaembassy.washington@gov.mt





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