

RESIDENCY MALTA AGENCY
NOMAD RESIDENCE PERMIT
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q1: Who is eligible to apply for a Nomad Residence Permit?

To be eligible, an applicant must prove that he/she can work remotely and independent of location, using telecommunications technologies.

In addition, he/she must be a third country national.

The applicant must prove that he/she fits under any one of the three following categories:

- a) work for an employer that is registered in a foreign country and have a contract of work;
- b) conduct business activity for a company that is registered in a foreign country and of which applicant is a partner/shareholder; or
- c) offer freelance or consulting services mostly to clients, whose permanent establishments are in a foreign country, and with whom the applicant has contracts.

Moreover, an applicant must reach a monthly income threshold of EUR 2,700 gross of tax. Additional eligible family members will have thresholds set in line with Residency Malta Agency Policy.

Other eligibility criteria include:

- a) in hold of a valid travel document;
- b) in hold of health insurance covering risks in Malta;
- c) submit a valid rental/purchase agreement upon approval of application;
- d) each applicant must also pass a background verification check;
- e) standard rules and procedures for obtaining visas and similar permits apply, in addition to the proof of eligibility.

Q2: What is the duration of a Nomad Residence Permit?

A Nomad Residence Permit will be issued for one year and can be renewed upon application at the discretion of Residency Malta Agency, if the applicant still meets the set eligibility criteria.

Q3: How long can I stay in Malta as a Digital Nomad?

A Nomad Residence Permit is issued for one year and holder may apply for renewal of the permit not later than one month prior to the expiry of the existing permit against a fee of EUR 300 per applicant. Nomad Residence Permit holder may stay in Malta on this basis for a maximum period of 3 years.



Q4: What is the difference between a Single Work Permit and a Nomad Residence Permit?

The Single Work Permit authorises third-country nationals to legally reside and take up employment in Malta for a defined period, which may be further renewed at the discretion of Identity Malta Agency, as per Subsidiary Legislation 217.17 of the Laws of Malta – Single Application Procedure for a Single Permit as regards Residence and Work and a Common Set of Rights for those Third-Country Workers legally residing in Malta Regulations.

On the other hand, the Nomad Residence Permit enables holders to retain their current employment based in another country whilst legally residing in Malta. This may also be renewed at the discretion of Residency Malta Agency, as long as the applicant still meets the set eligibility criteria.

Q5: How should one apply for a Nomad Residence Permit?

An applicant who would like to apply for a Nomad Residence Permit is to submit an application with scanned copies of all supporting documentation stipulated on the checklist published by Residency Malta Agency, including a letter of intent explaining the motivations for the desire to obtain a Nomad Residence Permit. The letter of intent should also clearly state the intention of the duration of stay. Applications should be sent to Residency Malta Agency via email on nomad.residencymalta@gov.mt.

Q6: How does one enter Malta?

To facilitate the process, third-country nationals who require a Visa to enter Malta, may apply for a Premium Visa offered by Identity Malta Agency, for an additional charge of EUR 300. Other third-country nationals who do not require a Visa may proceed to Malta as per regulations stipulated by Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code).

It is important to note that the Premium Visa service is not available in all jurisdictions, hence, it is important to verify with Customer Care at: nomad.residencymalta@gov.mt whether you are eligible for the Premium Visa service.

Q7: From which countries do applicants have to hail from, to require an entry Visa?

AFGHANISTAN	ALGERIA	ANGOLA
ARMENIA	AZERBAIJAN	BAHRAIN
BANGLADESH	BELARUS	BELIZE
BENIN	BHUTAN	BOLIVIA
BOTSWANA	BURKINA FASO	BURMA/MYANMAR
BURUNDI	CAMBODIA	CAMEROON

CAPE VERDE	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	CHAD
CHINA	COMOROS	CONGO
COTE D'IVOIRE	CUBA	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
DJIBOUTI	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ECUADOR
EGYPT	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	ERITREA
ETHIOPIA	FIJI	GABON
GAMBIA	GHANA	GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU	GUYANA	HAITI
INDIA	INDONESIA	IRAN
IRAQ	JAMAICA	JORDAN
KAZAKHSTAN	KENYA	KOSOVO
KUWAIT	KYRGYZSTAN	LAOS
LEBANON	LESOTHO	LIBERIA
LIBYA	MADAGASCAR	MALAWI
MALDIVES	MALI	MAURITANIA
MONGOLIA	MOROCCO	MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA	NAURU	NEPAL
NIGER	NIGERIA	NORTH KOREA
OMAN	PAKISTAN	PALESTINE
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PHILIPPINES	QATAR
RUSSIA	RWANDA	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
SAUDI ARABIA	SENEGAL	SIERRA LEONE
SOMALIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SOUTH SUDAN
SRI LANKA	SUDAN	SURINAME



SWAZILAND	SYRIA	TAJKISTAN
TANZANIA	THAILAND	TOGO
TUNISIA	TURKEY	TURKMENISTAN
UGANDA	UZBEKISTAN	VIETNAM
YEMEN	ZAMBIA	ZIMBABWE

Third country nationals who must be in possession of an airport transit visa when passing through an EU airport international transit area need to hail from:

Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Eritrea	Ethiopia	Ghana
Iran	Iraq	Nigeria
Pakistan	Somalia	Sri Lanka

Q8: What happens after getting an approval from Residency Malta Agency?

Depending on the country of issuance of the applicant’s passport, one should follow one of the two below processes:

- 1) Third-country nationals who require a Visa to enter Malta, as per regulations stipulated by Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing the Community Code on Visas (Visa Code), would need to apply for an entry Visa. To facilitate the process, successful applicants may apply for a National Visa using the Premium Service offered by Identity Malta Agency, for an additional charge of EUR 300. By means of the National Visa, the applicant may enter and reside in Malta for the duration of the Visa issued. The Premium Visa service is not available in all jurisdictions, hence, it is recommended that the applicant verifies with Residency Malta. The Central Visa unit will be in contact with the successful applicants after a letter of final approval is issued and therefore, they may proceed with the issuance of the entry Visa.
- 2) On the other hand, third-country nationals who do not require a Visa to enter Malta may proceed to Malta immediately after receiving an approval letter by Residency Malta Agency, following guidelines on the mentioned approval letter at

All applicants are required to come in person to our offices for a biometric appointment and finalize their application process for the Nomad Residence Permit to be issued.

Q9: Can holders of Nomad Residence Permits bring their family members?

Family members will also be considered. The applicant's spouse, minor children, adult children who are not married and are principally dependent on the Main Applicant, and adult children unable to cope independently due to a medical condition or disability may apply for a Permit under the same conditions as the Nomad Residence Permit holder together with the Main Applicant.

In the event the Main Applicant and the partner accompanying are not married; due to an internal policy involving our stakeholders, couples which are not married (De Facto Partnership) are required to provide proof of 2 years relationship or more with the Main Applicant to be considered as an accompanying family member. With this proof this should show that the applicants have a mutual commitment to the exclusion of others and the relationship is genuine and continuing.

As per agency's policy (<https://nomad.residencymalta.gov.mt/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Nomad-Policy-on-FM.pdf>) an addition of 20% of the median wage for each family member is applied. Kindly note that the median wage is updated from time to time so it would be best to check prior to applying. Kindly refer to the National Statistics Office website (<https://nso.gov.mt/en/Pages/NSO-Home.aspx>)

Q10: Is it possible to add family members at a later stage?

Yes, this is possible by applying for each additional family member, containing the following documentation:

- a) full copy of valid international passport;
- b) copy of Nomad Visa/Residence Permit already issued to the main applicant;
- c) marriage certificate (where applicable);
- d) birth certificate (where applicable);
- e) affidavit of dependency (where applicable);
- f) award of custody/guardianship (where applicable);
- g) local/international (Malta cover) health-insurance policy;
- h) health declaration;
- i) administrative fee of €300 for each additional family member.

Q11. Can I bring a pet with me?

As long as your pet meets the requirements for entry, then your pet can join you in Malta. For more info and to apply, please visit the Pets Travel Scheme website (<https://agrikoltura.gov.mt/en/vrd/pages/travelpet.aspx>).

Q12: How long will it take for an application to be processed?

Application processing is expected to take up to 30 working days following receipt of all required documentation and application fee.

This does not include the process of an entry visa.



Q.13 How much is the application fee?

The application fee is EUR 300 for main applicant and EUR 300 for each dependant on the application. Fees are not refundable and exclude entry visa related fees.

Q14: Will one be notified if the application is successful?

Applicants will be notified with the outcome of the application by email on the same email address from which the application has been submitted.

Q15: Where can one get more information and support regarding an application?

Further information may be found on the Residency Malta Agency website or by contacting Residency Malta Agency by email on nomad.residencymalta@gov.mt.

Q16: What are the tax obligations of a Nomad Residence Permit holder?

Nomad Residence Permit holders will not be subject to personal income tax in Malta since their employment is already taxed at origin and the permit is a temporary basis of stay. Nonetheless, they will be subject to consumption tax like all other residents.

Q17: Can a Nomad Residence Permit holder offer his/her service to individuals / companies registered in Malta?

No, a Nomad Residence Permit holder cannot offer his/her services to individuals/companies based/registered in Malta. Third-country nationals offering their services to companies registered and based in Malta would need to change their residence permit reflecting the purpose of stay and pay taxes in Malta.. Further guidance with regards to tax obligations may be sought from the Office of the Commissioner for Revenue on servizz@gov.mt. Information with regards to an application for a residence permit on the basis of employment and/or self-employment in Malta may be raised with Identity Malta Agency on enquiries@identitymalta.com.

Q18: Is a Nomad Residence Permit holder entitled to free health care?

A Nomad Residence Permit is a temporary basis for stay and the permit holder is not entitled to free health care. However adequate cover of medical expenses can be guaranteed through the required health insurance policy. If any of the beneficiaries travels within the Schengen Area, they are requested to apply for a separate travel insurance covering their stay.

Q19: Is a Nomad Residence Permit holder entitled to collect a pension in Malta?

No, the Nomad Residence Permit holder is not entitled for a pension in Malta.



Q20: Does a Nomad Residence Permit holder need to register his/her employment?

Only in cases where the permit holder is employed with or giving services to any Maltese company, in which case permit holders are required to register their employment/self-employment with Jobsplus. This is not the case for Nomad Residence Permit/Visa holders. Further information regarding registration of employment/self-employment may be obtained by contacting Jobsplus on jobsplus@gov.mt.

Q21: Should I notify Residency Malta Agency in case of a change in address or any other change to the application?

Any changes to the application are to be communicated to Residency Malta Agency within one week by submitting Form N3, together with a copy of the new proof of accommodation against payment of EUR 27.50. Failure to do so may entail the revocation of the residence permit.

Q22: What should one do in case of a lost/stolen/damaged card?

In case of a lost or stolen card, the applicant is to submit Form N3 together with a local Police Report within three working days, against payment of EUR 27.50. In case of a damaged card, the applicant is to also submit Form N3, against same payment.

Q23: Do Covid negative results need to be presented for successful applicants to enter Malta?

Covid-19 travel restrictions may apply. Prior to applying and making travel arrangements ensure to consult with national guidelines updated from time to time. Information may be found on the Health Department's Official website:
<https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/landing-page.aspx>

Q24: Is it possible to reapply after being issued with a refusal?

One cannot reapply for a Nomad Residence Permit after being issued with a refusal for a previous application.

Q25: What might be the reason for refusal?

Reasons of refusal may vary. In our experience quality and submission of documents in a timely manner tend to be a deciding factor. Other reasons may include negative feedback from other stakeholders reviewing the application and refusals for previous application for a Schengen Visa.

Q26: Can the Nomad Residence Permit lead to permanent/long term Residency or Citizenship?

The Nomad Residency Permit does not lead to long-term/permanent residency or Citizenship



Q27. How is the internet connection in Malta?

With Malta enjoying 5G nationwide coverage and over 400 free public wifi spots across the country, digital nomads can just plug-and-play from anywhere they fancy

Q28. Where can Digital Nomads stay in Malta?

The largest community of expats and digital nomads tend to live in touristy areas for example Sliema and St. Julians. If you are looking for a more rural atmosphere, then it is worth considering other villages with a pleasant promenade and beautiful beaches not too far away, by car. Valletta is, the Island's capital not just politically but also culturally, well connected by bus and ferry. For more peace and tranquility try Gozo. Something of a diving and water sports paradise, you won't tire of swimming or snorkelling in Gozo's turquoise waters. It's also an island full of rolling hills so there are some lovely walking routes. Malta is a safe place to stay.

Is there a digital nomad community in Malta?
For foreigners working and living in Malta, the combination of an efficient business climate, excellent infrastructure, and driven workforce, enhanced by the relaxed holiday environment offers a unique and magical experience. For these reasons, but not only, Malta has been attracting digital nomads for some years now and an active community has grown organically. There are also nomad associations which organise networking events.

ENDS

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