

Malta

This guide is compiled from the IAM Country Guide for reference only. Customs regulations change frequently; please consult your Seapoe relocation consultant for the latest requirements before shipping.

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Specific Information

Malta has been a member of the European Union since 2004, joined the Schengen Area in 2007, and adopted the euro in 2008. The customs requirements differ depending on whether the shipment originates from within the EU or from a non-EU country.

Recommended: Contact the destination agent to ensure all requirements have been met prior to import, especially for differences regarding air / sea shipments and the distinction between EU and non-EU origin shipments.

Port of entry: The principal port is the Malta Freeport at Marsaxlokk (Birzebbuga) on the southeastern coast of Malta. Air shipments arrive via Malta International Airport at Luqa.

Gozo: Shipments destined for the island of Gozo must first clear customs in Malta and then be transported by ferry across the Gozo Channel. This adds time and cost.

Deposit timing: For all shipments originating outside the EU, deposits must be paid prior to examination of the goods. The deposit is not waived or deferred.

Document language: Maltese and English are both official languages. Documentation in English is accepted by Maltese Customs.

Food items: Food other than the prohibited categories listed above must be sealed, vacuum-packed, and labelled in English. Approval from the relevant health authority is required.

ISPM 15: All solid wood packaging material in shipments from non-EU countries must comply with ISPM 15.

Electrical standard: Malta uses 230V, 50Hz with British-style three-pin plugs (Type G). Appliances from countries with different standards may require adapters or transformers.