



EUROPEAN
AGEING
NETWORK

Webinar

We care...
since 1989
www.ean.care



Long-term care funding in Malta

Miriana Buffa

2 June 2026

How is long-term care funded in your country?



- The long-term system operates under a Mixed funding Model:
 - Government Funding
 - User Contributions
 - Private Payments
 - Public-Private Partnerships
- The Ministry of Health and Active Ageing is responsible for planning, financing and regulating most long-term care services

Government Funded	Heavily Subsidised by Government	Pension Contributions	Private Services
Community Personal Care Services	Home Help (2.33 Eur/ 3.49 Eur)	Residential Care Homes – 60 % of Pension	Residential Care Homes
Clinical Community Care Services	Telecare	St. Vincent de Paul - 80 % of Pension	Community Care Services
Day Care Centres	Telecare on the move		
Dementia Day Care Centres	Handyman Service		
Allied Health Services	Meals on Wheels (2.20 Eur per Meal)		
Respite at Home	Continence Service		
Residential Respite	Hospital Bed Rental Scheme		
Silver T	Carer at Home Scheme (Max. 9,000 Eur per year)		
	Night Shelter (2eur per night)		

Recent or upcoming reforms

- Main strategic direction in Malta is moving towards community support.
- Ageing in Place – Expansion on Home and Community Care Services to reduce pressure on residential care services and hospitals.

Strengths and challenges of the current system



Main strengths:

- Strong Public Commitment
- Universal Health System
- Expanding community Care Services
- Growing Collaboration between public, private and voluntary sector

Main challenges:

- Rapid Population Ageing
- Workforce Shortages and Staff Retention Challenges
- Funding Sustainability
- Increased Residential Care Demand

Key message for other EAN members:

Investing in community care helps older people live independently for longer while building a stronger long-term care system for the future.

Thanks for your attention.

EAN partners

