

DETAILED ITINERARY, Malta> Valletta

AED 5,190/- per person, prices are based on twin sharing.

Duration: 5 Days / 4 Nights.

Destination: Valletta.

1 DAY

Arrival at Luqa Airport



Welcome to Malta

On arrival at Luqa International Airport you will be met by our local representative and you will be transferred to the hotel.

Day is free, for you to explore the city at your own pace.

Valletta (or Il-Belt) is the tiny capital of the Mediterranean island nation of Malta. The walled city was established in the 1500s on a peninsula by the Knights of St. John, a Roman Catholic order. It's known for museums, palaces and grand churches. Baroque landmarks include St. John's Co-Cathedral, whose opulent interior is home to the Caravaggio masterpiece "The Beheading of Saint John."

Overnight in Valletta.

2 DAY

Valletta

Breakfast at the hotel.

Today surround yourself with Malta's rich history as you take a walking tour through the picturesque and bustling capital city of Valletta. The highlights of the tour include: Take a stroll through the picture-perfect Barracca Gardens, Admire one of Caravaggio's most famous masterpieces, Be captivated by The Malta Experience, an informative journey through time. Discover the magic of Valletta, Malta's capital and World Heritage site, with fine examples of Baroque architecture and surprises around every corner, it's easy to see why it's often described as an open-air museum. Perched on a hill, this fortified city has welcomed emperors, heads of state, artists and poets and is now the permanent seat of the Maltese government. Explore shaded narrow alleyways and bustling streets, and take in the breath-taking panorama of the Grand Harbour from the tranquil Barracca Gardens. Visit the jaw-dropping gem of the city, St. John's Co-Cathedral, home to one of the most internationally recognized works by Caravaggio, 'The Beheading of St John the Baptist' (1608). Afterwards, take a seat for a must-see audio-visual treat, The Malta Experience, a gripping and informative show which tells the dramatic story of the islands' 7000-year turbulent history.

Overnight in Valletta.

3DAY

Valletta

Breakfast at the hotel.

Enjoy one of the most interesting excursions of the Maltese archipelago. Known as "the three cities", Vittoriosa, Cospicua and Senglea form an ancient urban cordons worthy of visiting. The highlights of the tour include: Learn about the roots of Malta with a guided tour of "the three cities", Take a walk on the island's first line of defense, One of the most attractive excursions in the country. Don't miss out on an interesting route through Vittoriosa, Cospicua and Senglea. Each of these cities has something different to offer, and due to proximity and their small size, they can all be visited in one day. The trip begins in Cospicua, the largest of the three cities and the newest. Among its main attractions are the impressive bastions built by the Knights of the Order of Malta as well as the Immaculate Conception Church, one of the most important churches in Malta, erected in honor of the country's patron saint. After leaving Cospicua, you will reach Vittoriosa, a magical part of Malta. Lose yourself in its cobbled alleys as you take a relaxed stroll in the shade of the historic buildings and churches. Vittoriosa, besides boasting beautiful architecture that takes you back to the past, it is also a picturesque colorful city, full of flowers. From the old pier you will board a typical boat (fregatina) to admire the famous brooks of the port. Once in Senglea, the last stop of the tour, you will have the opportunity to visit the beautiful "Vedette", an ancient coastal watch tower that dates back to medieval times.

Overnight in Valletta.

4DAY

Valletta

Breakfast at the hotel.

Day is free, for you to explore more of the beautiful Mediterranean island of Malta and its surroundings.

There are a variety of **OPTIONAL TOURS** that you can choose from & book with us

Full Day in Mdina

Discover the medieval secrets of the silent city of Mdina with this full day excursion to the ancient walled citadel. Learn about the history of the fortified city before leaving to explore the catacombs and the coast at Dingli as well as other surrounding sights. The highlights of the tours include: Visit the silent city of Mdina with its mix of Norman and Baroque architecture, Get lost in the catacombs, Explore the botanic gardens of San Anton and enter the dome of Mosta's parish church

Cost per person AED 350.00

Gozo Tour, Ġgantija Temple, Victoria Fortress, Xlendi Bay

Malta's sister island of Gozo is an excursion into a Mediterranean paradise. With hills, greenery and a tranquil vibe, here you can spend the day sightseeing and soaking up the sun. The highlight of the tour include: See the citadel in Victoria, Enjoy some free time on the island, Ggantija Temples

Cost per person AED 450.00

Overnight in Valletta.

5DAY

[Valletta / End of trip](#)

After breakfast. The day is free until checkout time. The driver will pick you up and drop you to the airport for your onward flight.

TOUR COST, TERMS & CONDITIONS



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The rates are subject to availability at the time of booking request. in Govt taxes, or hotel charges a surcharge, or BAR rates (Best available without notice). The exchange rate is subject to change. Please ensure permits & valid passport. The best source of visa information is the



If you are interested in going ahead with this booking, we would require payment in the form of cash or cheque:

- 30 days to 21 days prior to departure date: 50%.
- 21 days to 01 days prior to departure: 100%.
- Prices in this quotation are subject to availability. Al-Tayer Hotel reserves the right to a higher standard based in the event of non-availability at the time of booking.



Please ensure that the names given to us for reservations match the names on the passports. Our companies are very particular about name changes. Mismatched names can result in booking cancellation. We strongly recommend travel insurance as part of your package – we can assist with this – please let us know if you wish us to add this to your package.

INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS

INCLUSIONS



Flights

Economy class, Dubai / Luqa / Dubai.

4 nights in Valletta based on twin sharing basis.



Accommodation

Return airport transfer in Valletta on private car.



Transportation

City tour in Valletta on seat in coach.
Excursion to 3 Sister Island Vittoriosa, Cospicua & Senglea on seat



Sightseeing



Meals

Daily breakfast.



Insurance

Complimentary travel insurance.



Taxes

All airline and hotel taxes.

EXCLUSIONS



- Visa fees.
- Meals not mentioned in the itinerary.
- Items of personal nature viz. telephone calls, drinks, laundry
- Except all the above mentioned in inclusion.
- Some European Countries may charge a local city tax payable

TRAVEL TIPS

Malta is an archipelago in the central Mediterranean between Sicily and the North African coast. It's a nation known for historic sites related to a succession of rulers including the Romans, Moors, Knights of Saint John, French and British. It has numerous fortresses, megalithic temples and the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum, a subterranean complex of halls and burial chambers dating to circa 4000 B.C.

Trip Planning: The planning stage of your trip can be instrumental in its success and an enjoyable part of the experience itself. You have a world of options...and plenty to consider.

Entry and Exit formalities: Visitors must hold a passport valid for at least six months & beyond at the time of entering the country. Some nationalities can obtain visa on arrival and for nationalities who requires visa please refer to the Hungarian consulate website: <https://www.vfsglobal.com/malta/gcc/uae/>. Malta is part of the 26 Schengen State Countries.

Transportation: Figuring out how to get around is one of your biggest pre-trip decisions. Get our holiday expert best advice on deciding between your options. Based on your trip itinerary, our experts will help you choose wisely. You'll also find a wealth of practical travel tips.

Money: Use your money wisely. Know the best time to use cash or card — and how to avoid unnecessary fees either way — as well as tipping etiquette, and how shoppers can take advantage of VAT refunds.

Phones and Technology: Phones and other smart devices can be huge time-savers...or expensive distractions. Get our tips for making the best use of technology during your trip, and for calling home with or without your own phone.

Packing Light: On your trip you'll meet two kinds of travelers: those who pack light and those who wish they had.

Sleeping and Eating: Your hotel and restaurant choices can be a matter-of-face chore...or they can provide rich opportunities to connect with locals and their culture.

Health & Hygiene: Take comfort: Doctors, hospitals, laundrettes, and bathrooms aren't that different. Dealing with them can even be part of the fun of travel.

Sightseeing & Activities: Once you're on the ground, the real fun begins...but it pays to have a thoughtful plan. Our experts will help you get oriented to your surroundings, use your sightseeing hours wisely, and find your way off the beaten path.

Things do & see:

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.

For a tempo and scene change from Malta itself, hop to the sister islands of Gozo and Comino.

Valletta-(or Il-Belt) is the tiny capital of the Mediterranean island nation of Malta. The walled city was established in the 1500s on a peninsula by the Knights of St. John, a Roman Catholic order. It's known for museums, palaces and grand churches. Baroque landmarks include St. John's Co-Cathedral, whose opulent interior is home to the Caravaggio masterpiece "The Beheading of Saint John."

Gozo- an island in the Mediterranean Sea, one of 21 that make up the Maltese archipelago. Inhabited for thousands of years, it shows evidence of historic immigration and rule by the Phoenicians, Romans, Arabs, Sicilians, French and British, among others. It's known for its Neolithic Ġgantija Temple ruins, rural hiking paths, beaches and scuba-diving.

Comino-formerly called Ephaestia is a small island of the Maltese archipelago between the islands of Malta and Gozo in the Mediterranean Sea, measuring 3.5 square kilometres in area.

Cospicua-the largest of the three cities and the newest. Among its main attractions are the impressive bastions built by the Knights of the Order of Malta as well as the Immaculate Conception Church, one of the most important churches in Malta, erected in honor of the country's patron saint.

Mdina- also known by its titles Città Vecchia or Città Notabile, is a fortified city in the Northern Region of Malta which served as the island's capital from antiquity to the medieval period.

Birgu, also known by its title Città Vittoriosa- is an old fortified city on the south side of the Grand Harbour in the South Eastern Region of Malta. The city occupies a promontory of land with Fort Saint Angelo at its head and the city of Cospicua at its base.

Victoria (also known as Rabat)- is the capital of Gozo Island, in Malta. It's known for its medieval Citadel, with fortified walls. Within the Citadel, the Gran Castello Historic House is a folklore museum. Gozo Museum of Archaeology has prehistoric stone sculptures. Gozo Cathedral, with a richly painted ceiling, dates to the baroque era. Walls at the 16th-century Old Prison are covered in etchings by former inmates.

Senglea- also known by its title Città Invicta, is a fortified city in the South Eastern Region of Malta. It is one of the Three Cities in the Grand Harbour area, the other two being Cospicua and Vittoriosa, and has a population of approximately 2,720 people

Sliema- is a resort town on the east coast of the Mediterranean island of Malta. The waterfront features a long promenade and the 18th-century polygonal Fort Tigné in the south. To the north, St. Julian's Tower is a 17th-century watchtower and battery. The baroque-inspired Stella Maris Church dates from the 1850s. On tiny Manoel Island is the star-shaped Fort Manoel, built by the Knights of St. John.

Cospicua- also known by its titles Città Cospicua or Civitas Cottonera, is a double-fortified harbour city in the South Eastern Region of Malta. Along with Birgu and Senglea, it is one of the Three Cities, located within the Grand Harbour to the east of the capital city Valletta.

Marsaxlokk- is a small, traditional fishing village in the South Eastern Region of Malta. It has a harbour, and is a tourist attraction known for its views, fishermen and history. As at March 2014, the village had a population of 3,534

Saint Paul's Bay- is a town in the Northern Region of Malta, sixteen kilometres northwest of the capital Valletta. Saint Paul's Bay is the largest town in the Northern Region and the seat of the Northern Regional Committee along with being the most populous town in Malta.

St. Julian's is a seaside town in Malta. It's known for beaches like Balluta Bay, a rocky stretch with a promenade and restaurants. Bars and nightclubs line the streets of Paceville, an area south of St. George's Bay Beach. Spinola Bay has traditional fishing boats, plus Spinola Palace, a baroque mansion with a carved clock centrepiece on its facade. Portomaso Bay is home to a marina and luxury boutiques.

Mellieħa- is a large village or small town in the Northern Region of Malta. It has a population of 10,087 as of March 2014. Mellieħa is also a tourist resort, popular for its sandy beaches and natural environment

Qawra- is a zone within St. Paul's Bay in the Northern Region, Malta. It is located close to Buġibba and Salina, and it is a popular tourist resort, containing many hotels and restaurants. In around 1638, the Order of St. John built Qawra Tower at Qawra Point.

Żabbar, also known as Città Hompesch- is a city in the South Eastern Region of Malta. It is the sixth largest city in the country, with a population of 15,404 as of March 2014.

Mosta- is a small but densely populated city in the Northern Region of Malta. The most prominent building in Mosta is the Rotunda, a large basilica built by its parishioners' volunteer labour.

Tarxien- is a town in the South Eastern Region of Malta. Its population stood at 8583 in March 2014. The town is most notable for the Tarxien Temples, a megalithic temple complex which is among the oldest freestanding structures on Earth. It forms part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Żebbuġ, also known by its title Città Rohan- is a city in the Southern Region of Malta. It is one of the oldest towns in the country, and its population is 11,903 as of March 2014.

Marsaskala, also spelt Marsascala- is a sea-side town in the South Eastern Region of Malta that has grown around the small harbour at the head of Marsaskala Bay, a long narrow inlet also known as Marsaskala Creek.

The Cittadella, also known as the Castello- is the citadel of Victoria on the island of Gozo, Malta. The area has been inhabited since the Bronze Age, and the site now occupied by the Cittadella is believed to have been the acropolis of the Punic-Roman city of Gaulos or Glauconis Civitas.

Floriana- also known by its title Borgo Vilhena, is a fortified town in the South Eastern Region area of Malta, just outside the capital city Valletta. It has a population of 2,205 as of March 2014.

Gżira- is a town in the Central Region of Malta. It is located between Msida and Sliema, also bordering on Ta' Xbiex. It has a population of 8,029 as of March 2014. The word Gżira means "island" in Maltese, and the town is named after Manoel Island which lies just adjacent to the town.

San Ġwann- is a town in the Central Region of Malta, with a population of 12,523 as of March 2014. Previous to its separate administration the town used to form part of two separate localities being Birkirkara and St. Julian's.

Birżebbuġa- is a seaside town in the Southern Region of Malta, close to Marsaxlokk. It is approximately 8 miles from the capital Valletta, and it has a population of 9,736 as of March 2014. The town is popular among Maltese holiday makers, and it known for its sandy beach, Pretty Bay.

Pembroke-is a town in the Northern Region of Malta, and it is considered to be the country's newest town. To the east is Paceville, the nightlife district of Malta. The coastal town and tourist hub of St. Julian's lies to the southeast, and the residential area of Swieqi lies to the south.

Qrendi- is a small village in the Southern Region of Malta, with a population of 2752 people as of March 2014. It is located close to Mqabba Żurrieq and Siggiewi. Within its boundaries are two well-known Neolithic temples called Mnajdra and Ħaġar Qim. In this village two feasts are held annually.

Kalkara- is a village in the South Eastern Region of Malta, with a population of 3,014 as of March 2014. The name is derived from the Latin word for lime, and it is believed that there was a lime kiln present there since Roman times.

Marsalforn- also written as M'Forn for shortcut purposes, is a town on the north coast of Gozo, the second largest island of the Maltese archipelago. The town lies between the hill-top towns of Xagħra and Żebbuġ. Associated with this town there is also the bay of Qbajjar. The town forms part of the locality of Żebbuġ.

Gudja- is a village in the Southern Region of Malta, with a population of 3,148 as of March 2017. The village is located on high grounds, south of Valletta. It is administered by the Gudja Local Council. A number of schools, clubs, public gardens and recreations places are found around the village.

Rabat- is a town in the Northern Region of Malta, with a population of 11,497 as of March 2014. It adjoins the ancient capital city of Mdina, and a north-western area formed part of the Roman city of Melite until its medieval retrenchment.

Msida-is a harbour town in the Central Region of Malta with a population of 8,545. The town is located just west of Valletta on the northeast coast of Malta. The town enjoys a Mediterranean climate with hot, dry, sunny summers and short, cool winters.

Fgura-is a town in the South Eastern Region of Malta. It has a population of 11,670 as of March 2014. Its northern fringes are bordered by the Cottonera Lines of fortifications while it merges with the towns of Żabbar to the east and Paola and Tarxien to the West.

Paceville- is a district in St Julian's which is the main nightlife hub in Malta, being heavily populated with nightclubs, bars, stripclubs, pubs and restaurants. Paceville is located between Spinola Point and Dragonara Point, delimiting Spinola Bay and St. George's Bay respectively.

Vittoriosa-a magical part of Malta. Lose yourself in its cobbled alleys as you take a relaxed stroll in the shade of the historic buildings and churches. Vittoriosa, besides boasting beautiful architecture that takes you back to the past, it is also a picturesque colorful city, full of flowers.

Mosta's-parish church, The Sanctuary Basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady, commonly known as the Rotunda of Mosta or the Mosta Dome, is a Roman Catholic parish church and Minor Basilica in Mosta, Malta, dedicated to the Assumption of Mary.

Ta'Qali- At the crafts village there are also food and beverage shops where you can sit back and relax after shopping.

San Anton-Botanical Garden. Formal gardens surrounding the San Anton Palace featuring walkways, fountains, sculptures & more.

Blue Grotto - a number of sea caverns on the southern coast of Malta, west of the Wied iz-Zurrieq harbour and across the small uninhabited islet of Filfla. The caverns mirror the brilliant phosphorescent colours of the underwater flore; other caverns show a deep dark shade of blue

Marsaxlokk-is a very popular attraction for tourists and locals because fresh fish and seafood caught during the same morning can be bought.

National Shrine of the Blessed Virgin of Ta Pinu- which is a Roman Catholic minor basilica and national shrine located 700 metres from the village of Gharb.

Crafts Centre-you will see stone works, marble, traditional food and local lace.

Victoria capital of Gozo-the name given in 1897 by the British government on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

Cittadella-also called The Citadel is on Malta's tentative list of future World Heritage Sites by UNESCO, who describes it as a small fortified town. An old prison is located within the city, as are the Courts of Justice.

Mgarr Port via Qala Belvedere-where breathtaking scenes can be enjoyed.

Village of Qrendi- to visit the most complex and elaborated temples of Hagar Qim, Malta's foremost prehistoric site, excavated for the first time in 1839. These temples stand on a hilltop offering breathtaking view of the sea and the islet of Filfla.

Wied iz-Zurrieq-where you will have the chance to take a boat trip that will take you to admire the Blue Grotto renowned for its azure sea.

Ghar Dalam - the prehistoric cave of Ghar Dalam, home of the first Maltese inhabitants