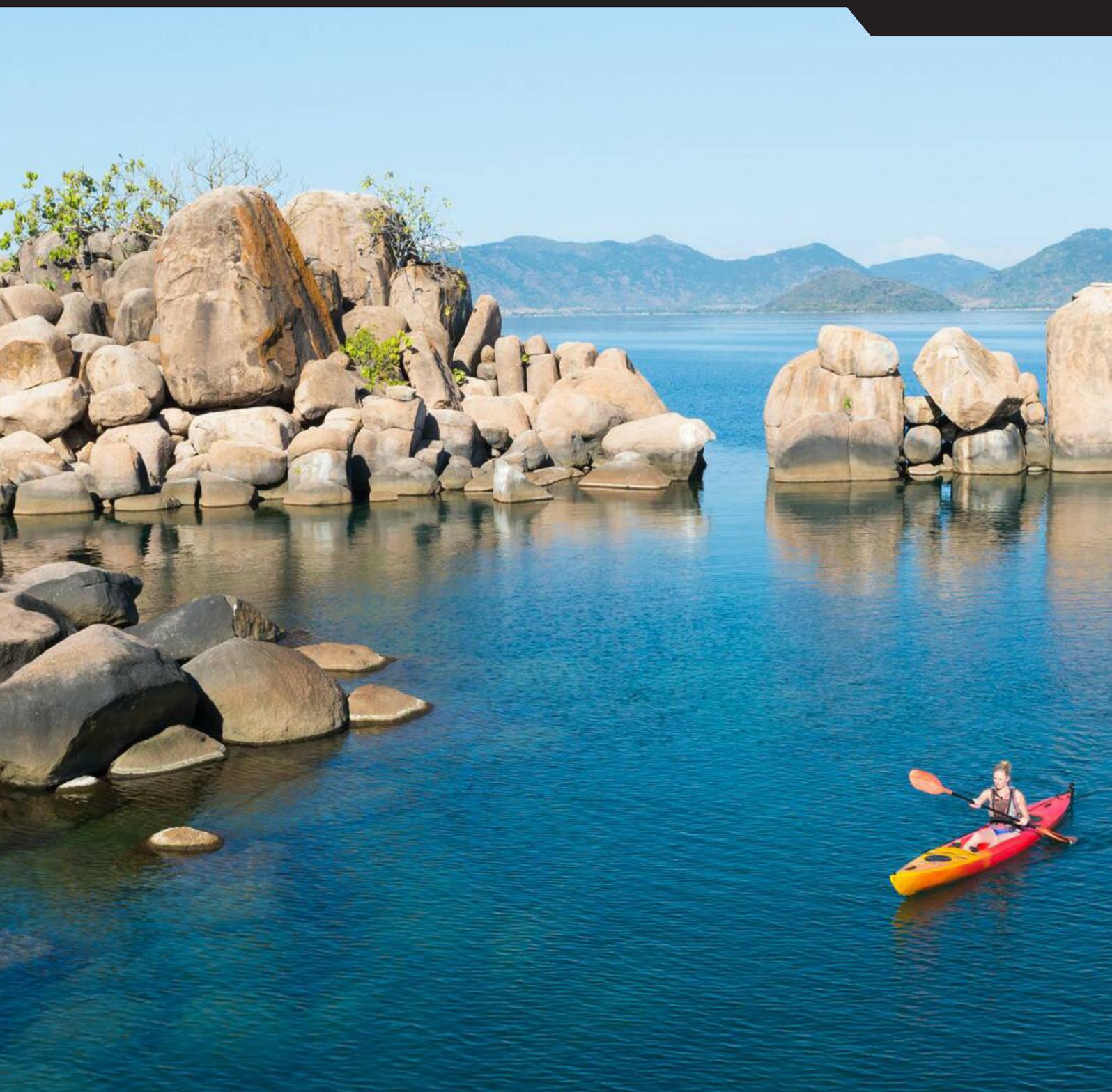


MALAWI

in brief





CONTENTS

<u>Country Profile</u>	5
<u>Business Environment</u>	7
<u>Market access</u>	8
<u>Investment Infrastructure</u>	9
<u>Legal Framework</u>	10
<u>Investment Requirements</u>	11
<u>Investment Incentives</u>	12
<u>Investment Opportunities</u>	14
<u>Trading Environment</u>	20
<u>Trade Opportunities</u>	22
<u>Quality of life</u>	27
<u>Entry Requirements</u>	29
<u>Malawi Diplomatic Missions abroad</u>	30



ABOUT MALAWI

Malawi, the Warm Heart of Africa, is located in South-Eastern Africa. It is bordered by Mozambique on the east and southwest, by Tanzania on the north and north-east, and by Zambia on the west and northwest.

QUICK FACTS

Capital:	Lilongwe
Population:	17.22million (2016)
Area:	118,500 sq km (45,747 sq miles)
Official language:	English
National Language:	Chichewa
Major religions:	Christianity, Islam
Currency:	Malawi Kwacha

Malawi is a land-linked country covering 118,500 square meters. The country is surrounded by huge markets on all its fronts, with Mozambique offering a population of 24 million people on the east and southwest, Tanzania with over 50 million people on the north and northeast, and Zambia 16 million people on the west and northwest.

Just beyond this country there are other huge countries such as Zimbabwe which has a population 16 million and Democratic Republic of Congo with population of over 70 million.

All these countries are either members of SADC and COMESA to which Malawi exports manufactured products duty-free as long as they comply with a pre-stipulated minimum of local content.

Malawi thus is a hub of production that conveniently

directly interfaces three market fronts with a total population of over 100 million people, and indirectly to a market of (Zimbabwe and DRC) within 2-12 hours.

The country is blessed with vast natural resources and it enjoys vast tracts of beautiful natural scenery including game reserves and sandy beaches along the beautiful Lake Malawi.

Lake Malawi is one of the largest freshwater bodies in the world and holds the most diverse number of fish species in one single body - over 800 species.

Democratic principles are firmly engrained in the country; since its independence in 1964, the country has never suffered a civil war and its political leaders have come to power through a democratic electoral process.

Free-market principles are also firmly engrained and successive Governments have continued to open up and liberalize Malawi's economy.

WHY MALAWI

Streamlined Investment Establishment Procedures

Malawi operates the One-Stop Service Centre through MITC, where investors get all necessary investment-processing requirements under one roof in just under five days.

Political Stability & Security

Malawi has enjoyed peace since her independence in 1964.

Liberalised Economy & Political Commitment

Malawi is an open economy characterised by free trade, market-determined interest rates and floating exchange rate. Government Support towards private sector growth and development through reforms and strategic co-investments and turn-key projects.

Competitive Labour Market

Malawi prides itself on its large, highly educated, skilled, hardworking, trainable, English speaking workforce trained within the country and in institutions around the world.

Preferential Access to Markets

Malawi is signatory to a number of multilateral and bilateral trade agreements as part of its trade policy. These provide preferential access to world markets under COMESA,

SADC, EU and AGOA.

Untapped Investment Opportunities

Malawi is a “gold mine”, flooded with untapped economic opportunities waiting to be explored. Potential opportunities for investment abound, particularly in the following sectors: agriculture, energy, mining, manufacturing, infrastructure development/ICT, tourism and finance.

Investor-Friendly Climate

Malawi is an attractive destination for foreign investors, offering competitive investors’ tax and non-tax incentives package. Investor protection is assured as the country is party to investor protection agreements.

Ease of Access

Malawi has modern telecommunication, daily flight connections and access to regional and international markets.

Growing Economy

The country has been showing a resilient economic growth averaging 4% per annum for the past five years.

Developing Infrastructure

Malawi has seen tremendous infrastructure development in the last ten years in sectors such as transport, property development and ICT.

The Business Environment



Malawi is the today's preferred choice as a location for foreign direct investment. The country enjoys close proximity and easier access to the nearby seaports of the world.

Malawi also enjoys direct air links with major airports in Southern Africa region which facilitate the movement of passengers as well as freight. These international airports include; Johannesburg (South Africa), Lusaka (Zambia) and Nairobi (Kenya).

Malawi is now home to over fifty FDI companies from USA, UK, Japan, China, RSA, and Germany amongst others. These companies operate mainly in the manufacturing and processing sectors, agriculture, tourism, mining and property development.

Malawi as a preferred investment location boasts of skilled and semi-skilled English speaking workforce with the good productivity levels. In addition the country has a long established free enterprise economy, political and economic stability as well

as safe and secure location for business, family and property.

Commercial banks in malawi offer world-class services to facilitate payment and financing services including foreign exchange and international money transfers. Competitively priced utilities such as water, electricity, telephone and postal services are readily available.

Government of Malawi from time to time specifies focus areas for investment. Currently, the Government has prioritised the following sectors:- energy, manufacturing, agro-processing, tourism, infrastructure and ICT.

Market Access



Malawi is party to a number of regional and international trade agreements that have provided enormous benefits to new and existing investors.

The major trade arrangements are with the World Trade Organization (WTO), European Union under Everything but Arms (EBA), Southern Africa (COMESA and SADC).

Apart from the WTO, these trade arrangements offer preferential treatment on goods originating from Malawi.

In addition, Malawi is also a beneficiary of the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) under which exports to the US enjoy duty and quota free status.

Malawi also has functional trade agreements with other countries such as China, Zimbabwe, Japan, South Africa and Malaysia.

Southern Africa Development Committee-SADC

This is an association of 15 Southern African states whose objective is to sustain regional collaboration in order to promote economic growth and improve general conditions.

The SADC Market presents a population of more than 260 million.

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa-COMESA

COMESA represents 19 countries with a population of over 389 million. and aims to promote cooperation between the member states in all areas of economic activity.

African Growth Opportunity Act-AGOA

Duty and quota free access to USA market for more than 6500 products.

Malawi is also a member of the United Nations and multilateral organisations which include:-

- African Development Bank
- African union
- International Monetary Fund -IMF
- World Bank
- International Trade Centre
- International Labor Organization
- The Commonwealth

Investment Infrastructure

Over the years Malawi has been substantially investing in its infrastructure outlay in order to facilitate ease of doing business in Malawi. This includes development of the energy sector through the continued recruitment of Independent Power Producers and enhancement works of the present power capacity, increased development of its water supply system and road network infrastructure.

- **Water Utility**

The major five water boards in Malawi; Blantyre water board, southern region water board, Lilongwe water board, central region water board and Northern region water board provide reliable water supply to businesses and households. Water in Malawi is affordable.

- **Electricity Supply**

The Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi- ESCOM provides power supply for major business users and all others including household electricity needs.

- **Telecommunications**

The Malawi telecommunications sector is at par with developing countries offering businesses friendly services, including reliable cellular and internet services and other modern communication technologies.

- **Transportation**

Malawi is investing substantially in its transport infrastructure. The road transport network which is composed of 15, 451 KM handles more than 70% of internal freight traffic and 99% of passengers' traffic. The Government is also expanding the country's two international airports to accommodate more flights into the country. Besides, there is also heavy investments in the rail transport to facilitate transportation of goods along the Nacala corridor.

- **Financial Services Sector**

Malawi's financial sector has undergone a significant reform programme aimed at building a more inclusive financial sector, liberalizing and modernizing the financial system and opening up the sector to new entrants.

This has resulted in an increase in the number of commercial banks from two to nine, the number of microfinance institutions/lenders to fifteen, market-based interest rates, unrestricted access to financing facilities for both local and foreign investors and a managed floating exchange rate.



Legal Framework for Investment



Malawi's investment framework is primarily governed by the Investment and Export Promotion Act 2012 which also establishes the Malawi Investment and Trade Center (MITC) which is Malawi's primary institution mandated to attract investment into Malawi and to promote exports to international markets.

MITC operates under the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, which is the policy institution responsible for investment and trade.

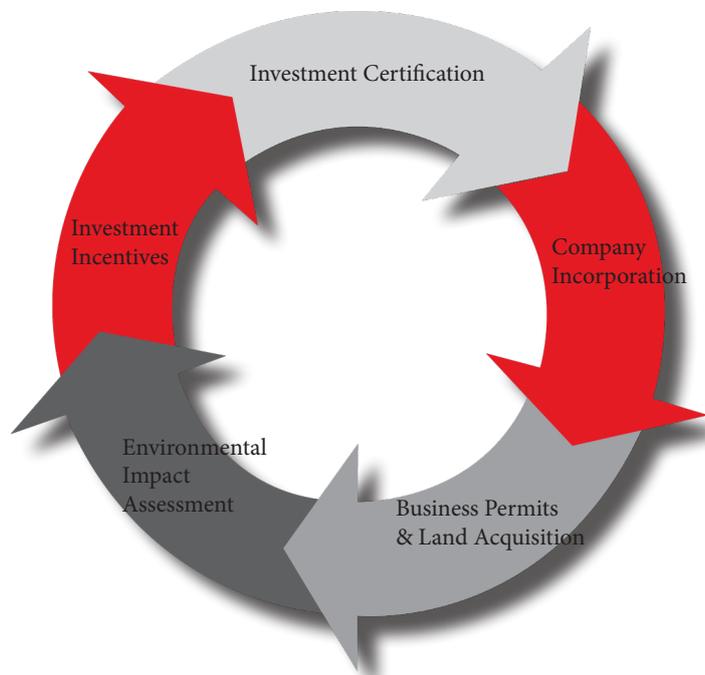
Malawi's legal framework provides the following policy statements on investments:

Any foreign investor can invest in any sector of the economy unless declared by the responsible Minister, such as investment in petty trading;

- A foreign investor can own land under leasehold arrangements in Malawi;
- A foreign investor can make international payments on their loans and interest without any restrictions. Unrestricted payments are also allowed on management contracts, royalty payments, franchise payments etc. The condition is that the investment capital must be registered with the Central Bank upon registration of the investment in Malawi
- A foreign investor in Malawi can wholly remit their profits and dividends as long as their investment is registered with the Central Bank of Malawi;
- A foreign investor can disinvest 100% from Malawi when they desire to;
- A foreign investor is not mandated to venture into partnerships, and thus can directly invest and own their interests 100%.

Furthermore, the Constitution of Malawi gives protection to foreign investors when it gives guarantee that no foreign assets shall be nationalized by the state.

Investment Requirements



1. Minimum investment capital of US \$50,000.00
Prospective investors are required to invest a minimum capital of US\$50,000.00 to be eligible to apply for Investment Certificate, Immigration permits, land and sector-specific approvals, permits and licences with MITC.

2. Company incorporation
Prospective investors are required to incorporate a company in Malawi with the Registrar of Companies before proceeding further with any investment-related activities.

The Registrar issues a Certificate of Incorporation once a company is registered.

3. Issuance of Investment Certificate
All prospective investors investing a minimum capital of US\$50,000.00 are required to obtain an

Investment Certificate from MITC. MITC charges a non-refundable processing fee of US\$200.00 and an issuance fee of US\$800.00 for the certificate.

At this stage one could also apply for Business Residence Permits and Temporary Employment Permits, land, and sector-specific approvals, licences and permits.

The investor once issued with the Business Residence Permit may proceed with opening a business account with a Malawian commercial bank and registering the business with the Malawi Revenue Authority.

4. Business Residence Permits, Temporary Employment Permits and Business Land.

MITC through the One Stop Service Centre processes applications for Business Residence Permits (BRP), Temporary Employment Permits (TEP) and Business Land for investors.

5. Environmental Impact Assessment Requirements

Some investment projects require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) depending on the potential impact on the environment.

The department of Environmental Affairs works closely with project promoters to determine any environmental issues. Investment in Malawi.

EIAs are determined and administered by the Department of Environmental Affairs. MITC again facilitates the process.

Investment incentives

Malawi offers a wide range of tax incentives with the aim of encouraging development, enhancing output, earning and saving foreign exchange, and expanding employment opportunities. These tax incentives are aimed at enabling business establishments to grow, and expand their operations, thereby contributing to the overall social-economic development of Malawi.



Incentives Offered

Malawi offers both general and sector-focused incentives as follows:

General Incentives:

- Tax allowances of various sorts
- Loss carry forward (6 years)
- Allowance on social contributions

Sector-Specific Incentives

1. Agro-Manufacturing - Tax holiday of up to 10 years

Minimum Employed Capital US\$5 million – Foreign Direct Investment

- Claimable capital expenditure in relation to construction of dams, dykes and land preparation
- Exemptions on import duties, VAT and excise tax on certain construction materials

2. Energy Sector-Power Generation and Distribution: Tax holiday of up to 10 years

(Minimum Employed Capital US\$35 million)

- Tourism: Import duty, excise, VAT free on hotels, inns, lodges (>50 rooms, duty-free import of certain equipment and materials for conference facility 200>)
- Transport, Mining, Banking, Education, Health - Duty-Free Import of Capital Equipment and Accessories

3. Export - NO VAT

- 25% Transport Allowance, Export Processing Zone Facility Under Which Raw Materials are Imported Duty Free

Investment Opportunities

There is vast potential across sectors including: Agriculture and Agro-processing, Tourism, Mining, Manufacturing, Forestry, Energy and Infrastructure Development.



Agriculture and Agro-processing

There are various investment opportunities in Agriculture, including livestock production (for dairy and beef), aquaculture, horticulture, agro-processing, sugar, piggery, honey production, integrated cotton development, cassava production, and mushroom growing.

These agriculture products can be processed and exported under trading arrangements encompassing SADC, COMESA, and GSP SCHEME of the EU's EBA Initiative. The African Growth And Opportunity Act (AGOA), China General Tariff Preferential Treatment, the India Preferential Trade Arrangement Benefiting LCD's and the Japan Preferential Trade Arrangement Benefiting Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

Soya Beans



Soya beans processing is a fast growing business. Soya-based products are used by bakeries, the meat industry, and animal feed manufacturing to increase the nutritional value of their feeds as well as the shelf life of products.

Specific Investment Opportunities

Processing factory for turning soya into yogurt, cheese, tofu, mince, candles, cattle feeds, bio diesel, cooking oil, meat substitutes, and margarine for local and international markets.

Fruits and Vegetables



Malawi boasts of a wide variety of fruits and vegetables including oranges, tangerines, paw paws, guavas, mangoes, avocado pears, pineapples, bananas, tomatoes and onions.

Most of Malawi's fruits and vegetables are not preserved-hence they can often go to waste, especially in peak season. Fruits and vegetables are mostly grown in Ntcheu, Dedza, Mwanza, Salima and Shire highlands.



Specific Investment Opportunities

- Cold room and relevant transportation infrastructure
- Processing factories for value addition to make puree, spices, pastes and juices.
- Storage, cleaning and grading facilities
- Large-scale commercial farming
- Market development
- Contract farming

Pigeon Peas/Pulses



Malawi is among the top producers of Pigeon Peas / Pulse in the world. India presents a huge market for Malawi Pigeon Peas /pulse

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Food crop (dried peas, flour, or green vegetables peas) and a forage/cover crop
- They contain high levels of protein and the important amino acids methionine lysine, and tryptophan.
- Leaves, flowers, seed pods and seed all make nutritious animal fodder.
- Large scale commercial production of pigeon and peas for household and industrial use.
- Processing pigeon peas into Dahl for the Asian Market
- Production factory for food supplements

Tea



Specific Investment Opportunities

- Large-scale commercial production
- Export trade to South Africa, Asia, Kenya and Europe setting up a tea processing factory for local and international markets.

Sugar Production



Malawi produces enough sugar for its internal consumption and for export. Currently, there are two main factories; one at Ntchalo in Chikhwawa District and another one at Dwangwa in Nkhotakota.

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Large scale production of sugarcane in the areas under the Green Belt Initiative (GBI)
- Sugarcane processing facilities for export markets
- Ethanol production

Integrated Cotton Development



The Malawi government would like to develop an integrated cotton industry as a future potential diversification strategy away from tobacco, particularly given the growing global anti-smoking lobby. This strategy involves developing the industry across the value chain from seed multiplication to textile manufacturing.

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Selling certified seeds, chemicals and fumigants, and sprayers; and contract farming
- Large scale commercial farming
- Setting up ginning, yarn and textile factories
- Exporting processed cotton and textile products to the USA under the AGOA Trade Agreement

Livestock Production



Specific Investment Opportunities

- Improved breeds of cattle, artificial insemination, medications and extension services
- Feed growing and feed production, hay production through the growing of Rhodes grass (and stocking it for sale to farmers)
- Manufacturing of cooling and collection equipment (e.g. milk churns)
- Service provision, including artificial insemination, operation of dipping tanks, the administration of drugs.
- Transportation of raw milk to processing plants

Piggery Farming



The government of Malawi has embarked to improve pig production by promoting increased availability of pigs, pig meat and products.

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Provision of improved breeds and feeds supplements for pigs
- Artificial insemination
- Provision of feeds for pigs
- Provision of medical services

Cassava



Cassava (*Manihot Esculenta*) is a staple food in the lake shore areas of Nkhotakota, Nkhata-bay and Rumphu, and other parts of Malawi as a security crop. The main advantages of growing Cassava are that it is drought tolerant, able to yield well on marginal soils, has minimal labour requirements and that its yield fluctuates less than maize. Cassava also serves as a cash crop.

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Large-scale commercial farming along the Lake Malawi
- Processing factories for starch and flour domestic and industrial use
- Selling of certified clones; pest and disease control

Mushroom production



Mushroom are a high value cash crop, a source of vitamins B1 and B2, minerals, potassium, calcium and iron, proteins and essential amino acids

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Large-scale commercial production for local and international markets
- Packages and graded mushroom for popular local supermarkets outlets, hotels and restaurants.

Fisheries/Aquaculture



Malawi aims to sustain and increase the productivity of small and large scale fisheries for both domestic and export markets. Malawi fish especially the Tilapia and Cat fish are in great demand in South Africa, Europe and Asia. The abundant fresh waters of the third largest fresh water lake in Africa, Lake Malawi, are home to some of the tastiest tilapia (locally known as chambo).



Specific Investment Opportunities

- Large-scale commercial fish farming using the latest fishing technologies for both the domestic and foreign market.
- Cage fish farming in Lake Malawi.
- Commercial pond fish farming along Lake Malawi
- Investing in cold rooms and fish transport infrastructure
- Setting up fish processing facilities along Lake Malawi
- Fish feed production and Fingerlings multiplication

Tourism Development

Malawi is endowed with beautiful and unique tourist spots including Lake Malawi, national parks and Game Reserves, Mulanje Mountain, wild game (the big five), forest reserves, and cultural and historical sites such as missionary graves and slave trade villages.

Specific Investment Opportunities

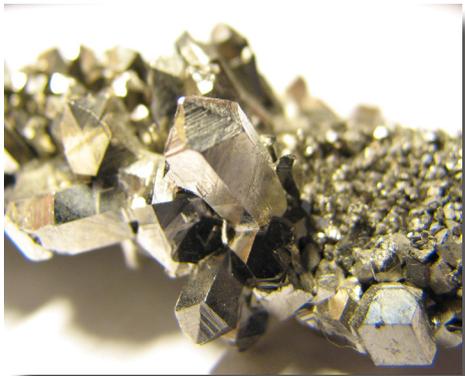


- Eco-tourism
- Hotel, camps and lodges
- Develop support infrastructure (Electricity, Water and Transport)
- Water and lake sports
- Cultural and traditional troupes (community based tourism)
- Wilderness safari, travel and tours
- Game and forest lodges
- Casinos and entertainment centre

Mining

Malawi is naturally endowed with vast unexploited mineral resources. Government expects steady increase in the contribution of the mining sector to GDP by at least 10% annually. Currently mining is limited to: coal mining, quarrying, limestone production and gemstone mining. Gemstone exports are dominated by an aquamarine, amethyst, red and rhodolite garnets, quartz, angering and feldspar

Specific Investment Opportunities



- Gold
- Uranium
- Platinum group of minerals (PGMs)
- Base metals
- Nickel and copper
- Dimension stone
- Phosphates
- Heavy mineral sands
- Graphite
- Coal

Manufacturing

Manufacturing accounts for about 12% of Malawi's GDP. As most of the traditional agriculture crops such as tobacco and tea are exported in a semi-processed state, there are great opportunities for investors to convert these agricultural products into high-value finished products. Investors may venture into the manufacture of any of the products listed below.

1. Textile and Garment manufacturing

With market opportunities under AGOA and preferential agreements between Malawi and South Africa, and Malawi's low labour costs investing in the garment/textile industry would be a smart choice for foreign investors.

2. Light goods manufacturing

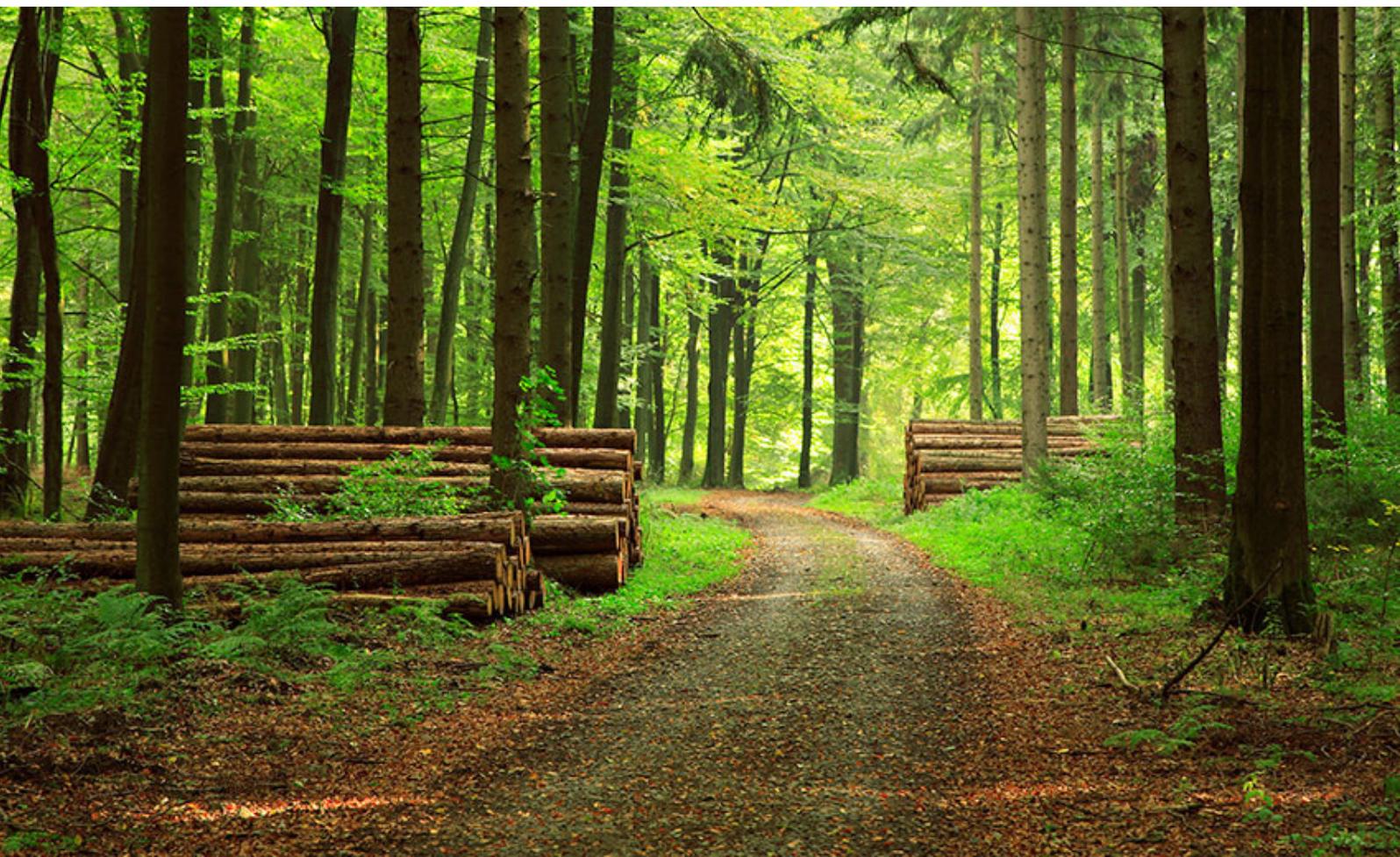
Malawi imports most of its light goods equipment such as household electrical fittings (e.g cables, plugs, switches) and engineering materials, e.g. steel-based products. Investors are therefore invited to invest in this sector to reduce current imports and save foreign exchange.

Forestry

Malawi has large forest plantations which are mainly; Nyika Plateau at Chelinda, Dedza, Mulanje mountain, Zomba plateau and Chikangawa

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Value addition to the country's vast forest resources via the manufacturing of timber and timber-based such as blackboards, cheap boards, plywood
- Opportunities are also there to develop new forests.
- Log and logging supply agreements for harvesting and cutting of existing timber.



Energy Development

This industry is crucial as it support other industries for sustainable economic growth and infrastructure development. Huge private investment is required to meet increasing energy demand for both household and industry use. Hydro electricity, fossil fuels and biomass are the most used energy sources in Malawi. The Government is inviting local and foreign investors to invest in the following area;

Specific Investment Opportunities



- Hydro generation, distribution and transmission
- Solar energy
- Wind energy
- Fuel storage and oil pipeline facilities
- Thermal power plant
- Biomass stoves
- Biogas and RPG
- Conduct feasibility studies for possible hydro generation sites

Greenbelt Initiative

This is a government initiative aimed at contributing towards the attainment of sustainable economic growth and development in line with the MGDS. It targets coverage of 1 million hectares of land aimed at reducing poverty, improving livelihoods and sustainable food security at both household and national level through increased production and productivity of agriculture crops, livestock and fisheries.

Specific Investment Opportunities

- Irrigation Canals
- Factories
- Warehouses





Export Opportunities



Trading Environment



Trade in Malawi is liberalized with an import or export licenses required only for a few products where security and health concerns are relevant.

Malawi is a party to a number of bilateral, regional and multilateral trade arrangements which are intended to facilitate trade.

The major trade arrangements are with the World Trade Organization (WTO), European Union under Everything but Arms (EBA), Southern Africa (COMESA and SADC).

Apart from the WTO, these trade arrangements offer preferential treatment on goods originating from Malawi.

In addition, Malawi is also a beneficiary of the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) under which

exports to the US enjoy duty and quota free status. Malawi also has functional trade agreements with other countries such as China, Zimbabwe, Japan, South Africa and Malaysia.

Malawi produces a wide range of export products with tobacco, tea and sugar as the traditional export products accounting for over 80% of Malawi's domestic exports.

However, as a result of export diversification, a number of non-traditional products have been developed for export. These non-traditional products fall into three categories namely, agriculture, manufactured and other products.

Agriculture still remains the mainstay of the country's economy.

Tobacco



Tobacco is Malawi's economic bedrock and the country's biggest foreign exchange earner, accounting for 60 percent of the total domestic export revenue. Malawi's Tobacco is also renowned for its texture as an ideal cigarette filler. Malawi is the world's biggest producer of burley tobacco and about 75 percent of the Malawian population is dependent on tobacco farming.

Tea



Malawi comes second to Kenya as the largest producer of tea in Africa. Tea is Malawi's second largest export crop after tobacco, Tea is produced mostly on estates, which accounts for 16,000 ha (40,000 acres), mainly grown in Mulanje and Thyolo districts. Malawi is the pioneer of tea growing in Africa, with production first starting commercially in the 1880's in Mulanje. Malawi grows clonal type of tea that is used to blend with other teas.

Sugar



It is a source of foreign exchange after tobacco and tea. Excellent climatic conditions and good soil coupled with irrigation from secure water sources are ideal for current cultivation of high yielding quality cane. Taking advantage of regional and multilateral arrangements Malawi sugar continues to maintain a strong market presence within the region, in the US and the European Union.

Coffee



Malawi produces Arabica Coffee primarily for the export market. It is grown by both estates and small holder farmers. With the establishment of Coffee Association of Malawi (CAMAL), production of high quality washed coffee is estimated to increase. There is also scope for investment in instant coffee production. Major export markets are Germany, the US and South Africa.

Chillie Sauce



It is one of the popular products that Malawi produces for both the regional and export markets. The sauces are marketed in different flavors suitable for a variety of dishes. Currently chili sauce is exported to South Africa, Germany and the United Kingdom.

Cotton



It is traditionally an important cash crop in Malawi and supports over 200,000 farming families. To boost its production for export, government has set aside funds to enable farmers access farm inputs. It is projected that production could easily reach 100,000 tones as a result of an increased uptake, investment and yields.

Pulses



They comprise beans, chick peas, pigeon peas, and ground beans, black and green grams. Some of the pulses are used as a basic ingredient for dhal an important source of protein and a delicacy for people of Asia origin. Pulses are a substitute for animal meat.

Wheat



It is important crop both for cash and food. It is grown mostly under residue moisture and rainfall showers in selected areas of the country. The demand for wheat is high. Current production is around 4,605 tones per annum while total grain requirement is estimated at around 30,000 tones.

Vegetables



Vegetables are a source of mineral salts and vitamins. Favorable climatic conditions make it possible to grow vegetables widely in the country. Despite this, vegetables are in short supply during certain times of the year.

The erratic supply of vegetables creates a shortfall which necessitates the country to import vegetables from neighboring countries such as South Africa particularly for exotic vegetables. The most common varieties grown in Malawi and which have export potential are; French beans, okra, tomatoes, onions, asparagus, baby cabbages, eggplants, lettuce, sweet corn and mushroom (oyster and button).



Quality of Life



Shopping

Shopping in Malawi can range from a trip to a supermarket, to a quick visit to a small town store, or even a stop-off at a roadside stall in the middle of nowhere. Handcrafted souvenirs are a popular choice for most visitors. Visiting a market or a small village offers a great opportunity to barter, as well as to soak up the traditional Africa atmosphere. Shops in Malawi open relatively early. They also tend to close earlier than in Europe and North America, so it is advisable not to leave your shopping to the last minute.

Malawi boasts of several of its own supermarket chains including, Peoples, Spar, Shoprite, Pound stretcher, Chip-iku Stores and Game Stores. In the more cosmopolitan cities of Lilongwe and Blantyre, it is possible to find a few European-style shops as well.

Lilongwe's Old Town Mall, located close to the NICO Centre, caters perfectly for visitors looking for something special to take home. The Mall's shops offer everything from craft items and gifts to up market clothing and fast food. The newer Gateway Mall located on Lilongwe's Mchinji Roundabout, is also a popular place to shop.

More adventurous visitors might like to venture into Malawi's many craft markets to buy interesting examples of local craftwork. In particular look out for woodcarvings and woven straw items. In Lilongwe, a craft market regularly held by the city's post office. Visitors travelling around Malawi are often tempted by local markets and roadside sellers plying their trade of traditional craftwork and local art.

Business Hours

Normal business operating hours are 7.30a.m to 12noon, and 1.30p.m to 5:00p.m from Monday through Friday. Most offices close for lunch. Banks open at 8:00a.m and close for business at 3.00pm with no lunch break in between from Monday through to Friday and on Saturdays from 8.30am and close at 11:00a.m



Entry Requirements

There are no inoculation requirements for entry into Malawi but visas are required. for any person coming from a country that require Malawians to obtain a Visa when going there except for;

- Nationals from the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) countries, except for those countries that subject Malawians to a Visa within SADC;
- Nationals from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) countries, except for those countries that subject Malawians to a Visa within COMESA;
- Diplomats accredited to Malawi; and
- All Diplomatic and Service/Official Passport holders

Categories of visas in Malawi

1. Transit Visa

This is for the purpose of passing through Malawi to a destination outside Malawi. Validity of transit visa is limited to 7 days in Malawi.

2. Single Entry Visa

In Malawi, Single Entry Visa means the traveler is granted permission to enter Malawi and apply for a visitors permit and

the visa is canceled as soon as the holder enters Malawi. However, if a traveler leaves Malawi just after making an entry, it means he has to buy another visa if he intends to enter Malawi again.

3. Multiple Entry visa

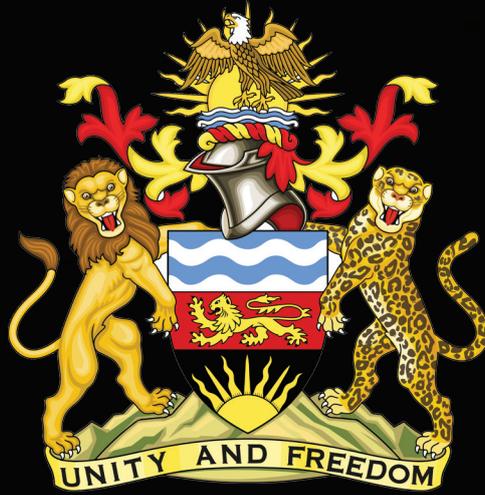
This visa allows travelers to make multiple entries into Malawi with the same visa depending on the validity, whether it is six months multiple entry visa or twelve months multiple entry visa.

4. Gratis visa

This is the visa which is issued for free to those fitting the exceptions provided for above.

Passport/visa note: All visitors must have a return or onward ticket and all documents necessary for return on onward journey for the duration of the stay in Malawi. Extensions on visas are possible.

Please note that passport and visa requirements are liable to change. Travelers are therefore advised to check their entry requirements prior to embarking on their journey by visiting www.immigration.gov.mw.



MALAWI DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS ABROAD





BELGIUM

THE EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI TO THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM AND MISSION TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES – BRUSSELS

Ground Floor, 46 Avenue Henmann – Debroux, B – 1160 Brussels
Tel: 32 (2) 231 09 80 • Fax: 32 (2) 231 10 66
Email: embassy.malawi@skynet.be



BRAZIL

MALAWI EMBASSY TO BRAZIL

SHIS IQ 15 Set 3 1 House - South Lake, CEP: 71635-230 - Brasília / DF
Tel: (61) 3366-1337 / 3364-3186 • Fax: (61) 3365-2149
Email: malawiembassybrazil@bol.com.br



CHINA

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI – BEIJING

No. G32 Kings Garden Villa, No. 18 Xiao Yun Road, Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100125 People's Republic of China
Tel: +86 10 6468 1380 • Fax: +86 10 6468 1383



EGYPT

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

Villa 44, Road 254, Maadi P.O. Box 118, Mohandessin, Cairo
Tel: 00 202 748 0929 / 335 3948 • Fax: 00 202 748 0929/335 3948
Email: malawi@link.net



ETHIOPIA

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

Woreda 23, Kebele 13, House No. 1021, P.O. Box 2316, Addis Ababa
Tel: (251) 113 711 280 • Fax: (251) 113 719 742
Email: malemb@telecom.net.et , malemb@ethionet.et



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI - BERLIN

Westfälische Strasse 86, 10709 Berlin
Tel: 49 (0) 30 8431 540 • Fax: 49 (0) 30 8431 5430
Email: Malawiberlin@aol.com



INDIA

MALAWI HIGH COMMISSION – NEW DELHI

F-63 Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar New Delhi, 110057
Tel: + 91 11 460 788 00 • Fax: + 91 11 460 788 10
Email: malawindia@airtelbroadband.in
Website: www.malawi-india.org



JAPAN

MALAWI EMBASSY - TOKYO

Takanawa-Kaisei Building, 7th Floor, 3-4-1 Takanawa Manito-ku, Tokyo 108 - 0074
Tel: 81 (03) 3449 3010/47 • Fax: 81(03) 3449 3220
Email: Malawi@mxl.ttcn.ne.jp



MALAWI CONSULATE - JOHANNESBURG

MALAWI CONSULATE GENERAL – JOHANNESBURG

P.O. Box 3881, Rivonia 2128, Johannesburg, South Africa
Tel: +27 011 803 4919 / 234 8577 / 8 • Fax: +27 011 807 7790
Email: malawicons@mweb.co.za



MOZAMBIQUE

HIGH COMMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI - MAPUTO

No. 75 Kenneth Kaunda Avenue, P.O. Box 4118
Tel: +258 21 492 676 • Fax: +258 21 490 224
Email: malawmoz@virconn.com



SOUTH AFRICA

HIGH COMMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI - PRETORIA

770, Government Avenue, P.O. Box 11172 Hatfield 0082, Pretoria
Tel: +27 (12) 430 9900, 342 0146 / 1759 • Fax: +27 (12) 342 0147
Email: highcommalai@telkomsa.net



TANZANIA

HIGH COMMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

Dar-Es-Salaam, Ohio/Sokoine Drive, 1st Floor, Zambia House
P.O. Box 7616, Dar-Es-Salaam
Tel: +255 22 213 695 / 22 212 4623 • Fax: +255 22 213 695 / 22 212 4623
Email: mhcc@africaonline.co.tz



UNITED KINGDOM

MALAWI HIGH COMMISSION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, LONDON

70, Winnington Road
Tel: +44 208 4555 624 / 203 235 1077 • Fax: +44 203 235 1066
Email: republicofmalawi@btconnect.com



UNITED NATIONS

MALAWI PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI TO THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 486
New York, NY 10016



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

2408 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington DC, 20008
Tel: +202-721-0270 • Fax: +202-721- 0288
Email: malawidc@aol.com



ZAMBIA

HIGH COMMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI - LUSAKA

31, Bishop's Road, P.O. Box 50425 Kabulonga - Lusaka
Tel: (260 - 1) 265 768 / 69 • Fax: (260 - 1) 265 765
Email: mhcomm@iwayafrica.co



ZIMBABWE

HIGH COMMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI - HARARE

9/11 Duthie Road, Alexandra Park , P.O. Box 321
Tel: +263 4 798 584 / 798 587 • Fax: +263 4 799 066
Email: malahigh@africaonline.co.zw



KENYA

MALAWI HIGH COMMISSION

P O Box 30453, Nairobi. Kenya
Tel: +254 20 4443805/4443806/4443807 • Fax: +254 20 440 568
Email: info@malawihkenya.org , malawihcnairobi@gmail.com



HONORARY CONSULATE OF MALAWI

P.O Box 53834. Dubai, United Arab Emirates
City: Dubai
Tel: +971 433 22506 • Mobile: +971 5062 43142 • Fax: +971 433 10393
Email: chtdubai@emirates.net.ae

MALAWI CONSULATE GENERAL

Av. Liberdade
Oposto Primeiro Esquadra Policia e Casa 058
P.O Box 264.
Tete. Mozambique



Malawi Investment & Trade Centre
First Floor Aquarius House
P/Bag 302
Lilongwe
TEL +265 (0) 1 771 315
Email: ceo@mitc.mw
Website: www.mitc.mw