On May 1, 2004, Malta joined the European Union and became a member of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union. On January 1, 2008 Malta adopted the euro as its official currency.\(^1\)

The 2-euro coins have been used in the circulations of European countries since 2002. The coin has a common reverse side that demonstrates the denomination and the map of Europe. The obverse side of the coin, which is the country-specific national side, varies among the different countries.\(^2\) Each European country may issue two 2-euro commemorative coins per year with a diverse national side to commemorate its national events.\(^3\)

Malta began to mint a series of five 2-euro coins from 2011 to commemorate the milestones in its constitutional history. The theme of the first coin issued in 2011 is the “First Elected Representatives—1849” (Fig. 1).\(^4\) In 1849, Great Britain granted Malta a constitution creating a Council of Government authorized to declare “law for peace, order and good government.” In that year, Malta experienced its first process of democratic elections for political representation.\(^2\)

**REFERENCES**