



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Malta



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name

Malta

Organisational Type

Member State

City and Country where Headquartered

Valletta, Malta

Focal Point Name

Giovanni Buttigieg

Region

Europe

Twitter ID

Nil



1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

While still endeavouring to address and contribute towards immediate needs of the most vulnerable within the context of natural and/or man-made humanitarian disasters, Malta's contributions have changed in essence and rather than aiming for short-term results, financial contributions are now primarily disbursed with a goal to achieve long lasting results. Furthermore, Malta has been active in international fora, such as the EU and UN, voicing its message to respect International Humanitarian Law and calling upon parties to cease hostilities and negotiate via dialogue. Additionally, Malta invests in the sustainable development of Official Development Assistance (ODA)-eligible countries through projects that promote social empowerment and growth.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



2C Speak out on violations

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to speak out and systematically condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law and to take concrete steps to ensure accountability of perpetrators when these acts amount to crimes under international law.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In the past year, Malta has remained fully committed to the promotion of international human rights law. New prison recruits were given lectures during their basic course at the Academy for Disciplined Forces focusing on early signs of radicalisation and extremism. In this respect, one can note that a very good working relationship exists between the authorities of the Corradino Correctional Facilities and the Counter Terrorism Unit, Malta Police Force. Moreover, during the Maltese Presidency of the Council of the European Union – more specifically on 23 May 2017 - the Maltese Presidency in collaboration with the European Commission, the EU Network for investigation and prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, along with Eurojust, hosted the second EU Day against impunity for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, in Brussels. The event provided an opportunity to raise awareness about the most heinous crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes and to exchange views on the best ways to ensure the domestic fight against impunity. The second EU Day promoted national investigations and prosecutions, recognised the common efforts of the EU Member States and the European Union in enforcing international criminal law, to address the position and participation of victims in criminal proceedings for these crimes, and to reinvigorate Europe-wide commitment for the continuing and efficient fight against impunity of these crimes. Practitioners, representatives from international criminal courts and tribunals, Member States, European Institutions, International Organisations, NGO's, academics, lawyers and journalists attended this event.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to speak out and systematically condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law and to take concrete steps to ensure accountability of perpetrators when these acts amount to crimes under international law.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Gender-based violence prevention and response

In 2017, Malta launched a "Gender-based violence and Domestic violence strategy and action plan". This is the first national framework to ensure that legislation, policies and services address victims' needs holistically and as a societal concern. This Strategy is also in line with the policy recommendations included in the Council of Europe Convention on prevention and combating violence against women and domestic violence.

Social inclusion and combating gender-based violence was one of the main priorities during Malta's Presidency of Council of the European Union. In this context, a conference was organised in February 2017 bringing together entities and NGOs from various Member States to share and exchange information on current practices to prevent and protect victims of gender-based violence.

IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

Malta has been vocal at numerous international fora, ranging from UN pledging conferences to EU working parties, advocating the importance of respecting International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law, whilst categorically condemning any breaches or nonconformity.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

On behalf of the EU, Malta co-signed with the European Commission the Council of Europe the "Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence", following Malta's prioritisation of the issue during its EU Presidency.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



2E Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Malta continued to pursue a policy urging the main humanitarian actors and donor countries to provide development incentives for countries which adhere to good democratic governance and respect for the rule of international law. This conforms with established practice of the EU to condition development assistance to good governance and respect for human rights and the rule of law. Malta achieved this through the careful examination of every humanitarian response it financed, paying close attention to what the funds would be utilised for by the respective humanitarian agency.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



3A Reduce and address displacement

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In its endeavours to ensure full integration of refugees, Malta is committed to provide all students, irrespective of their nationality or ability, with all possible support services, such as psychological support, counselling services, career guidance services, as well as language training.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Malta is committed to addressing the needs of forcibly displaced persons also at the local level.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Malta is committed to continue working towards a long-term common EU vision and a comprehensive approach to this crisis, including a truly common European asylum system. Malta is steadfastly committed to a common, fair and sustainable EU approach where all Member States pull their weight.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Malta is committed to provide persons with subsidiary protection or refugee status with language training and adult education services. Refugees are eligible to register for work and are also eligible to participate in active labour market policies.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Malta is committed to provide primary, secondary and vocational education and certification for those living in displacement, in line with national qualifications and standards, and to ensure safe, quality and inclusive access to primary and secondary education and vocational opportunities in and after crises.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate humanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience, self-reliance and protection of refugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, regional and national efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to promote and support safe, dignified and durable solutions for internally displaced persons and refugees. Commit to do so in a coherent and measurable manner through international, regional and national programs and by taking the necessary policy, legal and financial steps required for the specific contexts and in order to work towards a target of 50 percent reduction in internal displacement by 2030.	Leave No One Behind



<p>Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Commit to actively work to uphold the institution of asylum and the principle of non-refoulement. Commit to support further accession to and strengthened implementation of national, regional and international laws and policy frameworks that ensure and improve the protection of refugees and IDPs, such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol or the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala convention) or the Guiding Principles on internal displacement.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Refugees

Malta remains committed to a humanitarian approach to the issues of migration and asylum and continues to honour its international obligations in providing assistance to all asylum seekers and legal protection to refugees and persons holding humanitarian status.

Malta spent around half of its Official Development Assistance (ODA) expenditure in 2017 on the welfare of refugees, persons enjoying international protection, and asylum seekers.

Malta has made education more accessible for migrants, irrespective of place of origin. Various programmes have been enacted in order to entice migrants to integrate, such as the English-as-a-foreign language (EFL) and the "Maltese-as-a-foreign language (MFL)" course.

Malta's Migrant Integration Strategy and Action Plan (Vision 2020) was launched in December 2017. This is a framework for promoting successful integration through the level of the migrants' own sense of belonging to Maltese society and the space Maltese society allows for such integration in its different sectors and strata.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Human resources/capacity

Keywords

Displacement, Education, Migrants



3E Eliminate gaps in education for children, adolescents and young people

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In its endeavours to ensure full integration of refugees, Malta is committed to provide all students, irrespective of their nationality or ability, with all possible support services, such as psychological support, counselling services, career guidance services, as well as language training.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Malta fully supports the establishment of a platform to secure safe access to education for children in crises to ensure that no child should miss more than a month off school as a result of crisis.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Malta is committed to provide persons with subsidiary protection or refugee status with language training and adult education services. Refugees are eligible to register for work and are also eligible to participate in active labour market policies.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Malta is committed to provide primary, secondary and vocational education and certification for those living in displacement, in line with national qualifications and standards, and to ensure safe, quality and inclusive access to primary and secondary education and vocational opportunities in and after crises.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Malta's Migrant Integration Strategy and Action Plan (Vision 2020) was publicly launched in December 2017. The Strategy creates a framework for promoting successful integration through the level of the migrants' own sense of belonging to Maltese society and the space Maltese society allows for such integration in its different sectors and strata.

Various structures and mechanisms are present within Malta's education system to ensure better integration of learners with a migrant background, thus reducing gaps in education.

In order to ensure linguistic and better social integration, accredited courses in English-as-a-foreign language (EFL) and Maltese-as-a-foreign language (MFL), are offered by the Directorate for Research, Lifelong Learning and Employability within the Ministry for Education and Employment. Various efforts to achieve better integration of migrants are also being taken within tertiary education. The Malta College of Arts Science and Technology (MCAST), Malta's main VET institution, offers the possibility of additional support in English for MCAST students, asylum applicants and beneficiaries of international protection through its Learning Support Unit. In addition, MCAST has also launched a series of basic courses in Maltese for Foreigners (MFF) in the last two academic years.

The University of Malta (UoM) is taking a number of initiatives in order to help asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection integrate better within its system. As a member of the European Migration Network, the UoM is fully committed to foster a multicultural learning environment which is able to interpret and shape today's social forces. It recently launched SPARK, a voluntary network of lecturers within the University, assisting migrants with obtaining a sound knowledge of the English language and to sit for internationally recognised English proficiency exams.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.



B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Data and Statistics are being analysed in order to study the progress being made and to find ways to improve on existing systems.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

Other: Lack of a common language

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Education systems are increasingly facing social and linguistic challenges in the process of integration and there is no one policy to address these challenges. Malta is implementing a national integration strategy that establishes “cultural mediators” to bridge the gap between schools and migrant parents.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Sharing of best practices, peer counselling and a possibility of having a network for meetings to be staged for educators working in the field might be useful.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Third country nationals are encouraged to participate in employment-related education opportunities, which include short courses, traineeships, scholarships for Masters degrees, work exposure, as well as trade testing. Such initiatives cover a variety of skills, such as employability and life skills, as well as manual skills and career-specific courses.

Keywords

Education, Migrants



4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
<p>Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In 2017, Malta reshaped and restructured its humanitarian aid delivery in a way to become more efficient and responsive. During the first half of 2017, Malta assumed the Presidency of the Council of the European Union. During this period, one of Malta's main priorities was to make progress towards reinforcing the synergies between development and humanitarian interventions with the aim of bridging the gap on the ground. Discussions were spearheaded at EU level which ultimately led to the adoption of the Council conclusions on operationalising the humanitarian-development nexus.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Anticipating any possible risks that may be encountered during a humanitarian response allows for better planning ahead and being able to counteract appropriately.

Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus



4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Malta commits to continue to actively participate within the respective structures of the EU, Commonwealth and UN in support of the strengthening of joint efforts towards humanitarian functions through ensuring better coordination and coherence of aid efforts at bilateral, regional and global level. This, also by virtue of Malta's current Chairmanship of the Commonwealth till 2018, and of its Presidency of the Council of the European Union in the first half of 2017.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis and planning towards collective outcomes

Malta continues to work on strengthening the nexus between humanitarian and development action in order to better anticipate, prepare for and respond to a crisis. Besides contributing to various international humanitarian agencies, Malta has also dedicated part of its financial aid to help to build resilience in developing countries.

Malta has acted swiftly in order to assist development actors in engaging early and in a sustained way with humanitarian actors to bridge the divide, so that crises are more likely to end sooner and are less likely to be repeated.

During the first half of 2017, Malta assumed the Presidency of the Council of the European Union. During this period, Malta became an advocate for fostering the relationship between humanitarian aid and development, culminating in the adopted Council Conclusions in May 2017, entitled "Council conclusions on operationalising the humanitarian-development nexus".

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.



B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Consultation exercises and information exchanges are ongoing between the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion and the Civil Protection Department, in order to find ways to better complement each other in delivering efficient and effective financial and in-kind assistance at the earliest possible stages of a crisis.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Human resources/capacity

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Human resources limitation means the process is slower.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

- Malta will continue to be an advocate for the strengthening of the humanitarian and development nexus and will work closer with pertinent stakeholders in order to enhance the effectiveness of its aid delivery.
- Internal exercises are ongoing to restructure and reshape Malta's policy on delivering humanitarian and development aid accordingly.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Malta will keep focusing on strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus while placing importance on forced displacement and International Humanitarian Law. Malta has already kick-started a process to review and renew its current development and humanitarian policy.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Malta monitors ongoing, emerging, forgotten and protracted humanitarian crises. Particular attention is being dedicated in analysing the needs and gaps in the collective response to help further improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its humanitarian aid.

Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus



5A Invest in local capacities

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Malta commits to ensure that its unilateral humanitarian efforts are directed increasingly towards pooled fund mechanisms, which have proved their worth as effective implementers of humanitarian aid.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Malta commits to targetting a percentage of its ODA to situations of fragility and to support national and local capacity building in vulnerable countries.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Other-5A

In recognition of the direct link between humanitarian assistance and development, of the mutual benefit of working in tandem rather than in silos, and of the continuum between emergency relief, rehabilitation and development, Malta shall continue to contribute, financially and/or in-kind, to assist the nationals of other countries affected by natural or man-made disasters through humanitarian or development assistance.

In 2017, Malta co-financed Official Development Assistance (ODA) projects in Ghana, Kenya, Peru, Guatemala, Tanzania, India, Morocco, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and Central African Republic. These projects are tangible evidence of Malta's commitment to support both local and national capacity building in vulnerable countries.

Malta aims to make relief efforts increasingly effective through cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and local NGOs, with a strong coordinating role in organising humanitarian assistance to distress areas as the need arises.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Information is exchanged among the pertinent stakeholders.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Funding amounts
 Human resources/capacity
 Information management/tools

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?



Financial and human resources challenges are the main constraints when delivering humanitarian aid.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Malta will keep seeking to improve and building upon its humanitarian and development policy in order to achieve better results.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

The relevant authorities will need to keep sharing information and exchange good practices in order to learn from the past actions and improve upon future ones. A "Needs Analysis" is carried out after a period of time following interventions as a way of evaluating progress and emerging needs.

Keywords

Local action



5B Invest according to risk

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.	Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Malta has been attentive to prepare the best possible response to each humanitarian crisis. By carefully studying each situation, Malta was able to identify risks early ahead and consequently prepared a tailor-made response to best mitigate vulnerabilities. Further actions include the funding of humanitarian agencies who actively worked on the ground and paid particular attention to possible risks that could emerge during a humanitarian response. To this end, humanitarian response plans were carefully studied before financing them in order to make sure that the right response would be supported.



5C Invest in stability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Malta commits to targetting a percentage of its ODA to situations of fragility and to support national and local capacity building in vulnerable countries.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Malta has followed up on its commitment by increasing the allocated funds for both scholarships and ODA projects. Students from Palestine, Ghana, Tunis and Nigeria were granted scholarships in humanitarian action and cultural heritage at Masters level at the University of Malta. Sponsoring such academic courses provides the students with insight, skills and expertise which can be utilised in their home country.

Malta also contributed financially towards the "Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty," a study undertaken by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. This study aims at collecting data and information from across regions on the situation and consolidate good practices and formulate recommendations to improve the situation of children deprived of liberty.

Keywords

Youth



5D Finance outcomes, not fragmentation: shift from funding to financing

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to enable coherent financing that avoids fragmentation by supporting collective outcomes over multiple years, supporting those with demonstrated comparative advantage to deliver in context.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In 2017, Malta increased its yearly Official Development Assistance (ODA) expenditure and its annual funding allocation towards NGOs. Malta also registered an increase in voluntary contributions towards international humanitarian agencies, such as UNRWA, as well as an increase in unearmarked funding towards UN agencies such as OCHA and UNICEF.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Funding amounts

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Malta is currently revising its ODA policy to ensure a more collective and comprehensive strategic plan for aid following experience and clearer knowledge of needs.