

The Honourable Prime Minister,

Dr Robert Abela

Auberge de Castille,

We are writing to express our grave concern about the fact that Malta is included in the black-list of the Russian Federation amongst 46 other countries, all of which are considered to be Russia's potential enemies.

We would like to make it clear that as citizens of Malta we were not consulted on the recent Maltese policies and actions that have led to Malta's inclusion on this list.

Furthermore, the knowledge of the addition to this blacklist of our country, which is obliged by its Constitution to retain a policy of neutrality, was even kept away from the Citizens of Malta.

In its very article, specifically 1 (3), our Constitution states the following about Malta's neutrality:

1 Malta is a neutral state actively pursuing peace, security and social progress among all nations by adhering to a policy of non-alignment and refusing to participate in any military alliance. Such a status will in particular, imply that:

- no foreign military base will be permitted on Maltese territory;
 - no military facilities in Malta will be allowed to be used by any foreign forces except at the request of the Government of Malta, and only in the following cases.
 - in the exercise of the inherent right of self-defence in the event of any armed violation of the area over which the Republic of Malta has sovereignty, or in pursuance of measures or actions decided by the Security Council of the United Nations;
 - whenever there exists a threat to the sovereignty, independence, neutrality, unity or territorial integrity of the Republic of Malta;
 - except as aforesaid, no other facilities in Malta will be allowed to be used in such manner or extent as will amount to the presence in Malta of a concentration of foreign forces;
 - except as aforesaid, no foreign military personnel will be allowed on Maltese territory, other than military personnel performing, or assisting in the performance of, civil works or activities, and other than a reasonable number of military technical personnel assisting in the defence of the Republic of Malta;
2. the shipyards of the Republic of Malta will be used for civil commercial purposes, but may also be used, within reasonable limits of time and quantity, for the repair of military vessels which have been put in a state of non-combat or for the construction of vessels; and in accordance with the principles of non-alignment, the said shipyards will be denied to the military vessels of the two superpowers.

Despite the grave concerns of millions of citizens across Europe, including Malta, the region is being drawn into a very dangerous and escalating conflict and politicians elected to represent them appear to be no longer taking the cue from the Sovereign People they represent. Instead we have been seeing a bending to the will and agenda of powerful globalists with neo-colonialist agendas, who have created a situation where we are now risking an all-out military conflict with our European neighbours in Russia, who also happen to be fellow Christians.

Meanwhile, our own elected representatives in Malta are not just silent but are failing to be “actively pursuing peace”, as our Constitution obliges them to do. They are actually breaching the neutrality status of our country because they are adopting policies that are manifestly biased against Russia and in favour of Ukraine.

We understand that Malta's hand is also being forced by the European Union as the E.U. is now attempting to dictate foreign policy issues, when these are in fact the remit of individual European countries. This is precisely why when we negotiated our entry into the Union in 2002/3, our neutrality clause was accepted by the EU and thus retained. It showed that Malta's foreign policy is Malta's to decide.

Yet Brussels is now undermining and sabotaging our neutrality because it is using European funds with Malta's tax payers' money to fund the Ukrainian conflict. Furthermore it is imposing economic sanctions against Russia, which is also a foreign policy issue, and has dubious legality in accordance with the principles of International Law.

Malta's independent foreign policy has thus been seriously compromised to put it mildly. Furthermore it appears that our funds that go to the EU budget are indirectly being used in the conflict in Ukraine that grew out of the civil war there.

We are hereby calling upon our Government to confirm or deny whether any of our tax funds/contributions to the EU budget are being channelled through a Clearance House. As we are a neutral country we should never agree to our funds being channelled for war.

We are also extremely concerned that it appears that Europe is in a similar crisis it was in, in 1939, when the clouds of war were hanging over people's heads, as had happened once before in 1914. Rather than European leaders getting together to sort out their differences and avoid conflict, they are once again leading us closer to a global war, as they did between 1914 and 1939, resulting in the complete destruction of Europe. Needless to say, it is always the citizens who suffer the horrors of war and destruction, and not the leaders they elect to represent them.

It is particularly shocking that Malta had also requested to join as an Associate Member of NATO, as this request is in direct breach of our neutrality. **(Annex 1)**

This has been compounded by the fact that Western countries are attempting to use NATO as a substitute for the United Nations, which is tasked by the International Community to seek conflict resolution. Furthermore NATO is only escalating the conflict by arming Ukraine, after having ignored for eight years the breach by Ukraine of the Minsk Agreements that sought to resolve the civil war being fought there.

To make matters worse, Israel is also an associate member of NATO. One cannot exclude the possibility that Israel may become a full Member of NATO. Will NATO then be obliged to defend Israel in a war against the Arab world, even though the United Nations has made it clear that Israel is an illegal occupying force in Palestine? Even if Israel does not join NATO, there is nothing stopping NATO from forming an alliance with Israel. Where would that leave us with our Arab neighbours? Our neutrality clause would be dead in the water. Indeed it already appears that way with the stand we have taken in the Ukrainian conflict. We will be dragged into a global conflict when we have absolutely nothing to do with this madness, and when the Supreme Law of the Land obliges us to remain neutral.

A CIA whistleblower stated that he has inside knowledge that the CIA was involved in the blowing up of the Nord Stream Pipeline in the Baltic Sea, which constitutes an act of war. Prior to the Nord Stream Pipeline being blown up, US President Biden publicly stated that if Russia failed to comply to the demands of the West, the Nord Stream pipeline would have to go.

Why has the European Union remained silent about this matter, especially since the whole incident of Russian gas supplies to Europe have created such huge repercussions with a massive recession, widespread unemployment and a hike on the prices of both gas and electricity to the detriment of industry within the European Union? This has caused a severe decline in the GDP amongst the 27 member states of the European Union.

It should also be noted that it was Europe's decision not to purchase gas directly from Russia, when it refused to pay for it in Russian Rubles. What did Europe expect, that it would continue to pay in dollars, thus propping up the petrodollar, while Russia's foreign currency reserves continue to be seized?

To add to the absurdity of the situation, Europe is not only purchasing gas from the USA at far higher prices, but also surreptitiously purchasing Russian gas, also at higher prices, via third party countries.

Such geopolitical manoeuvring shows precisely the wisdom of our past leaders in keeping Malta neutral.

We have reason to believe that our Maltese Government is not communicating with the Russian Embassy. We would have expected that on Russia's National day, our government would have sent Maltese representatives to this celebration as it used to in the past, especially when as a neutral country, Malta should keep our lines of communication open and promote peace as aforesaid.

The Maltese People, especially after the fall of the Berlin Wall, did not see Russia or any country as our enemy. We would like to make it clear that as citizens of Malta **we do not consent** to the belligerent position that our elected representatives have chosen to take against the Russian Federation.

We are therefore calling upon both sides of Parliament and the Members of the Cabinet of the Government of Malta to be faithful to the Constitution which they swore to uphold, by once again following a clear course of neutrality, and offering Malta as a mediator in the pursuit of peace in Europe, which are both moral and constitutional imperatives.

Yours Sincerely,

Alexander D`Agata,

For : Vuci Hielsa.

Concerned Citizens of Malta

cc. President of Malta, Myriam Spiteri Debono
Leader of the Opposition, Bernard Grech
Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, Ian Borg

Annex 1

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27/05/2024

PRESS RELEASE BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Malta approved unanimously as Associate Member of the Parliamentary Assembly of NATO

During the Plenary meeting of the Spring Session of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly held in Sofia, Bulgaria, between the 24 and 27 May 2024, the Maltese Parliament has been unanimously granted Associate Membership within the NATO Parliamentary Assembly (NATO PA), thereby allowing Maltese MPs to start participating in NATO PA meetings. On this occasion Malta was invited as a guest delegation following a request submitted by the Parliament of Malta in October 2023 to become an associate member of the Parliamentary Assembly. The Maltese Parliament was invited to the 2024 Spring Session as a prospective Associate Member of the NATO PA and was represented by MPs Randolph De Battista and Bernice Bonello.

The Spring Session was divided in two parts. The Committee Meetings, held on 25 and 26 May, consisted of five main sessions covering Defence and Security, Economics and Security, Science and Technology, and Democracy and Security, as well as a meeting of the Political Committee. Each Committee covered its own agenda and adopted respective reports and resolutions.

The Defence and Security Committee addresses the military aspects of Alliance security. The Defence and Security Committee examines Alliance transformation, capabilities, ongoing operations, near and long-term threat perspectives, as well as partnerships and programmes to find how NATO can continually improve its readiness, effectiveness, and interoperability. The Economics and Security Committee encourages the elimination of conflict in international economic relations and encouraged economic collaboration among the Allies. The Science and Technology Committee ensures the role of science and technology maintains both the security and prosperity of the nations of the Euro-Atlantic Community. It considers both the challenges arising from science and technology, and the opportunities that science and technology offer to address the defence and security challenges faced by the EuroAtlantic area and beyond. The Committee on Democracy and Security has maintained a consistent focus on the aspects of Euro-Atlantic security which, directly or indirectly, relate to the responsibilities, protection, and welfare of civilians. The Political Committee focuses on all political questions concerning the security of NATO and its member and partner countries.

The subject of Culture Wars and Democracy: The Security Dilemma was discussed during the first session of the Committee on Democracy and Security. This session examined the issue of disinformation and how this can be tackled. In his intervention, Hon. Randolph De Battista called for a more coordinated and concrete action to fight disinformation, and to attack the sources of disinformation, which only aim to challenge peace and human rights. He argued that the approach should not remain defensive but should be pre-emptive.

The Spring Session came to an end with the final part on 27 May, where the Plenary Session took place. Ongoing challenges in the Western Balkans were addressed, alongside strategies to support partners at risk and enhance engagement with the Global South. These deliberations aimed at underscoring the Assembly's commitment to stability in key regions of strategic interest as well as to fostering broader dialogue on global challenges. The Assembly adopted an in-depth reform of its partnerships, and it was during this session that partnership in favour of Malta's and Kosovo's requests to become associate member delegations was approved. The Plenary Session was addressed by Michal Szczerba, President of NATO Parliamentary Assembly, Dimitar Glavchev, Prime Minister of

Bulgaria, and by Jens Stoltenberg, Secretary General of NATO and Chairman of the North Atlantic Council.

The NATO PA is made up of 281 delegates from the 32 NATO member countries. Each delegation is based on the country's size and reflects the political composition of the parliament, therefore representing a broad spectrum of political opinion. Other parliamentary delegations are invited on an ad hoc basis for certain meetings and activities. At present, the NATO PA comprises 274 voting delegates from NATO's 31 member states and non-voting delegations from 10 countries – all located in Europe or in the Caucasus – as well as a non-voting delegation from the European Parliament. There are also four regional non-voting partners from the wider Mediterranean region: Algeria, Israel, Jordan, and Morocco.

