

## TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Malta is a unitary republic with a single-tier subnational government system, comprising 68 local councils.<sup>1</sup>



Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).<sup>2</sup>

## 1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

Following the adoption of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development in 2015, the Maltese government has been working on the development of a national **Vision 2050**. Once adopted, it will be followed by a national Strategy and Action Plan to assist in its implementation. The Vision is based on the three pillars of sustainable development, along with some cross-cutting elements. It places a strong basis for a holistic governance framework, with an accentuation on increasing the awareness of sustainable development.

### 1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

The Sustainable Development Act adopted in 2012 established a whole-of-government approach and a coordinating mechanism for sustainable development policy, through the setting up of a **Focal Point Network**. It falls under the organization of the **Ministry for the Environment, Sustainable Development and Climate Change (MESDC)** and involves the participation of a senior representative from each ministry.

### 1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

A **Task Force** within the **Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion (MFTP)** was set up with the task of coordinating and collating input among ministries for the 2018 VNR, with the support of the Focal Point Network. The Task Force extended its consultations to include Parliament, the private sector, and civil society, as well as the National Statistics Office to discuss data relative to the SDGs.

### 1.3 MONITORING

No reference.

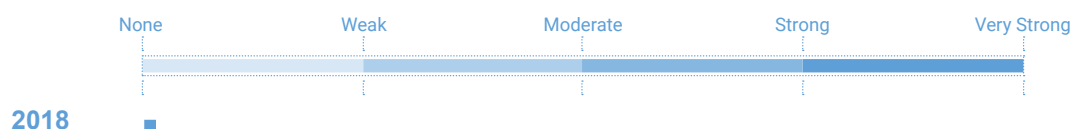
## 2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

There is no evidence of any local council involvement in the reporting process that led to the 2018 VNR, nor in national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation.

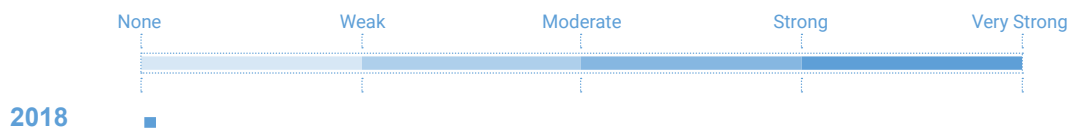
1. See: [https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI\\_2019\\_report\\_country\\_profiles\\_DEC2019\\_UPDATES.pdf](https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf)  
2. See: [https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/20203Malta\\_VNR\\_Final.pdf](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/20203Malta_VNR_Final.pdf) (2018)

## 2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

### ► In the VNR process



### ► In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation



This assessment is based on the information collected in the VNR and in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' annual survey on the localization of the SDGs.

## 2.2 VNR REFERENCES

There is little reference to local councils in the 2018 VNR.

## 2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

No reference.

## 2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not applicable.

## 2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

The 2018 VNR mentions the setting up of the Malta Development Bank (MDB) in 2017 as an important contributor to sustainable development, as acknowledged in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development.

# 3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

## 3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

After the 2015 elections, about 19% of local councillors were female, down from about 25% in 2013, but up from 17.6% in 2006.<sup>3</sup>

## 3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

3. See: [https://www.clgf.org.uk/default/assets/File/Country\\_profiles/Malta.pdf](https://www.clgf.org.uk/default/assets/File/Country_profiles/Malta.pdf)

## 4. SDG INDICATORS<sup>4</sup>

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		26.3 (2020)
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		-
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		-
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		13.1 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		-

4. The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>.  
More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/mlt>