



Short Statute – Doninu (Malta) International

Updated: Jan 2025

1. Legal Form & Status

Doninu (Malta) International is a **non-commercial, non-registered voluntary humanitarian initiative**, established in 2023. It is **not registered with the Office of the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (CVO)** in line with Maltese law, as it collects **no public donations, holds no bank accounts, and generates no financial income**.

2. Mission & Values

The organisation works to **support vulnerable families**, especially **children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and victims of domestic violence**. It operates with **political and religious neutrality**, and is guided by the principle of “**Love and Help Others**”.

3. Operational Principles

- No cash or financial transactions are permitted.
- All aid is in-kind and given directly to verified beneficiaries.
- Volunteers may not collect funds or represent the organisation without written approval.
- Verification of need is required via social workers, priests, or other officials.

- Doninu does not accept or distribute prescription medications, alcohol, tobacco, expired food, or dangerous goods.

4. Data Protection

All personal data is protected according to the Maltese Data Protection Act. No sensitive information may be shared or used outside authorised support services.

5. Collaboration & MoUs

Doninu collaborates with other entities through **Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs)** that respect Doninu's principles. Doninu **remains autonomous** in all decisions. Use of its name or logo must be pre-approved.

6. Doninu Malta Media

Operates independently as a registered media division. All reports must be factual, balanced, and in line with the mission of Doninu.

7. Public Participation

Doninu may take part in peaceful protests and public petitions with proper internal authorisation. Activities must remain voluntary and free of charge.

8. Blacklisting Clause

Doninu reserves the right not to collaborate with individuals or entities that abuse vulnerable persons or violate ethical standards. This is documented transparently.

9. Amendments

Internal updates can be made via signed internal memos. Structural changes require approval by the founder and two administrators.

10. Equipment & Property

Doninu owns basic equipment for events. This may be lent to trusted entities free of charge under the following conditions:

- Items must be returned in good condition.

- No political party may use Doninu equipment for campaigns.
- In some cases, food donations may be accepted in lieu of equipment rental, with written agreement.

11. Inclusivity Policy

All Doninu activities must be inclusive and open to:

- Children with and without disabilities.
- Elderly individuals requiring assistance.
- Families in need regardless of background, race, or religion.

Participation in events is strictly voluntary; **Doninu does not accept payment for any service or appearance.** When co-organizing events, Doninu requires its logo to be included in all publicity material.

12. Transparency in Collaboration

Doninu only collaborates with NGOs and individuals that demonstrate:

- Ethical conduct.
- Transparency in how aid is used.
- Respect toward the vulnerable.

Doninu refuses to work with entities that exploit others. Assistance will still be offered directly to those in need, even if associated with unethical organisations.

13. Ethical Journalism (Doninu Malta Media)

Doninu Malta Media commits to:

- Honest, evidence-based reporting.
- Avoidance of sensationalism.
- Respecting reputations by seeking comment before publication.
- Using media as a last resort if dialogue fails.

14. Autonomy & Advocacy

Doninu retains full autonomy as a voluntary initiative. It does not answer to any external body. It may denounce abuse within the voluntary sector, as seen in past

cases, and believes in **freedom of conscience and freedom of association** under national and international law.

Declaration of Commitment

We, members and volunteers of **Doninu (Malta) International**, commit to uphold the principles in this statute:

- To serve all persons in need with compassion and dignity.
- To act independently, ethically, and without financial interests.
- To reject all forms of abuse, corruption, and misuse of the voluntary sector.

Signed in good faith,
On behalf of Doninu (Malta) International

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Chev. (Jean) Pierre Calleja SoC', with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Founder: Chev. (Jean) Pierre Calleja SoC
Date: Jan 2025

Legal Framework Covering Doninu (Malta) International

MT A. Maltese Laws

1. Voluntary Organisations Act (Chapter 492)

- **Article 5(6)** states:

“Nothing in this Act shall prohibit individuals from organizing themselves together for a non-commercial purpose.”

- Doninu is **not legally required to register** with the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (CVO) because:
 - It **does not collect public funds**,
 - It **has no bank accounts**,
 - And it **has zero income**, staying under the €5,000 threshold set by the 2018 amendments.

2. Constitution of Malta – Chapter 319

- **Article 41 – Freedom of Association:**

“Every person has the right to associate with others for lawful purposes.”

- This protects Doninu’s right to operate freely, even without formal registration.

3. Public Administration Act (Chapter 595)

- Encourages cooperation between the government and **non-state actors**, including informal or unregistered groups, in the public interest.

4. Data Protection Act (Chapter 586)

- Doninu must comply with national data protection laws when dealing with personal and sensitive information (e.g., about vulnerable families or children).

EU B. European Union Laws

1. EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

- **Article 12 – Freedom of Association:**

“Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, including the right to form and join associations at all levels, including those not formally registered.”

2. EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR – Regulation EU 2016/679)

- Doninu is legally required to protect personal data, especially sensitive categories such as children, persons with disabilities, and victims of abuse.

3. EU Civil Society Strategy

- The European Commission encourages cooperation with **both registered and unregistered civil society actors**, particularly in the humanitarian and social sectors.

C. International Laws & Standards

1. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) – Article 22

- Malta is a signatory:

“Everyone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join associations for the protection of their interests.”

2. UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and of Association

3. Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Article 20

- “Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.”
- Doninu’s existence and operation are fully protected by this international principle.

Summary of Rights & Protections

Doninu (Malta) International is **fully protected** and **legally allowed to operate** as:

- A **non-commercial, humanitarian initiative**,
- That **does not raise funds** or operate financially,
- And provides **free services** in line with public benefit.

It may:

- Collaborate with government entities,
- Enter **MoUs and partnerships**,
- Engage in public service and advocacy,
- Participate in peaceful protests and petitions,
- Operate **without being registered, without fear of reprisal**.

Does the Commissioner (CVO) or the Minister Have Authority Over Doninu (Malta) International?

The Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (CVO) and the Minister responsible for the voluntary sector have no legal authority over Doninu (Malta) International, as long as the organisation:

- **Is not registered** with the Office of the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (OCVO),
- **Does not collect money or public donations**,

- **Does not apply for government benefits, grants, or tax exemptions, and**
- **Does not exceed €5,000 in gross annual income.** Doninu income is €0,000
- **Doninu Does not have a Bank account**

Legal Basis

MT Chapter 492 – Voluntary Organisations Act (Malta)

Article 5(6) clearly states:

“Nothing in this Act shall prohibit individuals from organising themselves together for a non-commercial purpose.”

This means Doninu has the full legal right to exist and operate without registration.

Articles 6–7:

These define the Commissioner’s powers, **which apply only to registered organisations** or those engaging in activities regulated by the Act (e.g. public fundraising, financial benefit, or fiduciary duties).

Doninu is Not Subject to CVO Oversight Because:

- It is **not registered** under Chapter 492,
- It **does not handle any financial transactions**,
- It **does not apply for public funds or tax exemptions**,
- It is **voluntary, humanitarian, and operates with full transparency**.

Protection Under EU and International Law

EU EU Charter of Fundamental Rights – Article 12

“Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, including the right to form and join associations... including unregistered associations.”

UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Association (2012 & 2019 reports):

“States must not pressure, limit, or penalise unregistered associations unless they are involved in criminal conduct.”

This means that unregistered initiatives like Doninu are **fully protected and allowed to operate freely** under international human rights law.

Therefore, the CVO or the Minister cannot legally:

- Demand that Doninu register,
- Order Doninu to submit reports or disclose personal data,
- Interfere with Doninu’s activities,
- Threaten Doninu with sanctions, suspension, or dissolution.

Conclusion

Doninu (Malta) International operates legally and independently, without being subject to the authority of the CVO or the Minister, based on:

- The **Maltese Constitution**,
- **Chapter 492 of Maltese Law**,
- **EU and international human rights instruments**.

Doninu retains full freedom of association, expression, and service — as long as it acts lawfully and transparently.

As Registered Journalists, Can Doninu Criticize and Send Emails About Wrongdoing or Lack of Transparency?

As journalists **officially registered with the Department of Information (DOI)** of the Government of Malta, **Doninu Malta Media** and its members have a **full legal and protected right** to:

Publicly Criticize Authorities and Institutions

This is protected by:

- **Article 41** of the **Constitution of Malta** – freedom of expression,
- **Article 11** of the **EU Charter of Fundamental Rights** – freedom of the press,
- **Article 10** of the **European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)** – freedom of expression and information.

Send Emails, Letters, or Reports

You are fully entitled to send formal emails or reports to:

- Government authorities,
 - Public institutions,
 - Local councils,
 - International bodies (e.g., UN, EU Ombudsman, OLAF),
 - Newspapers and media outlets,
- To expose or report:
- Corruption,
 - Abuse of power,
 - Lack of transparency,
 - Human rights violations or abuse of vulnerable individuals.

You may do this **even if Doninu is not a registered organisation**, because as **journalists and non-commercial human rights advocates**, your work is protected under both national and international law.

Important Protection:

- **Freedom of the press includes the right to strong criticism**, especially when it concerns public institutions or the treatment of the vulnerable.
- If any authority tries to **threaten, censor, or intimidate you**, this can be reported as a **serious violation of journalistic freedom** and may be reported to:
 - The **Ombudsman of Malta**,
 - The **EU Commission or OLAF**,
 - The **UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression or Human Rights Defenders**.

Conclusion:

Doninu Malta Media has the full legal, moral, and journalistic right to write, report, and send emails highlighting wrongdoing, injustice, or abuse of power, as long as it is done professionally and ethically.

Does the CVO Commissioner (Jesmond Saliba or any other holder of the post) have the right to write to voluntary or even government entities telling them not to cooperate with Doninu (Malta) International because it is not registered with the CVO?

He has no such legal or administrative right under Maltese or international law.

Why such an action would be unlawful and violate fundamental rights:

1. Maltese Law (Chapter 492 – Voluntary Organisations Act)

- Nowhere in the law does it state that unregistered organisations are to be excluded or blocked.
- Article 5(3) clearly provides:

“No person shall be penalised for carrying out voluntary acts without registration.”

2. International Standards and Conventions

- **UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders (1998):**
Protects the right of individuals and groups to associate freely to promote human rights, even without formal registration.
- **UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Association (2022):**
Emphasised that lack of registration *must not* be used as a justification to restrict cooperation or legitimacy.

3. Fundamental Rights

- **Malta's Constitution (Art. 42)** and the
- **EU Charter of Fundamental Rights (Art. 12(1))**
Protect the freedom of association and prohibit arbitrary interference.

Therefore, if the CVO is:

- Writing to other entities (NGOs, ministries, public officers),
- Advising or instructing them not to cooperate with Doninu (Malta) International simply due to non-registration,

Then this may amount to:

- **Abuse of public authority,**
- **Institutional discrimination,**
- **Violation of the freedom of association,**
- **Obstruction or intimidation of human rights defenders.**

Doninu (Malta) International has the legal right to:

- **Criticise misconduct,**
- **Send information and reports to authorities or the public,**
- **Operate as a group of journalists, human rights defenders, or volunteers without needing CVO registration.**

You also have a **DOI access card**, which confirms you are recognised as media professionals by the Department of Information of the Government of Malta.

Who is responsible for wrongdoing or corruption by the CVO (Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations)?

Direct Legal Responsibility:

1. The Commissioner Personally

If the Commissioner (e.g. Jesmond Saliba) abuses his office — such as:

- Misuses data,
- Harms unregistered organisations deliberately,
- Acts outside his legal powers (ultra vires),
- Engages in political or retaliatory behaviour,
- Obstructs freedom of association or whistleblowing,

Then he may be personally liable under:

- **Maltese Public Administration Act,**
- **Criminal Code (for abuse of public office or corruption),**
- **Civil liability for damages.**

Note: Even if he is a public officer, immunity is **not automatic** for gross misconduct or corrupt actions.

2. The Office of the Commissioner (Institutionally)

If internal controls fail, or if unlawful policies are implemented, then **the Office (not just the person)** can be subject to:

- **Review by the Ombudsman or Public Service Commission,**
- **Investigation by the National Audit Office (NAO) or FIAU,**
- **Referral to OLAF (EU Anti-Fraud Office) if EU funds or rights are involved.**

3. The Ministry Responsible for the Voluntary Sector

The **Minister for the Voluntary Sector** (e.g. Julia Farrugia or other) is **politically accountable** for oversight of the CVO.

If she:

- Knew about the wrongdoing,
- Failed to act,
- Or tolerated abuse or discrimination,

Then she may be held **politically and administratively responsible**.

If corruption or financial mismanagement happens:

You can report to:

- **Police Economic Crimes Unit**
- **FIAU (Financial Intelligence Analysis Unit)**
- **NAO (National Audit Office)**
- **OLAF (if EU funds are involved)**
- **The Maltese / EU Ombudsman** (for abuse of power, unfair treatment)
- **European Commission** (for breaches of EU rights)
- **UN Special Rapporteurs** (for abuse of civil society actors)

Doninu (Malta) International, as a media and civil society group, has every right to:

- Demand accountability,
- Report such actions to the national and international level,
- Ask for criminal, civil or disciplinary investigations

If the CVO hides the truth from the Minister, is the Minister or her Ministry still responsible?

Short Answer:

The Minister and her Ministry still bear responsibility for the actions of the CVO, even if he is misleading them.

Explanation:

1. Ministerial Responsibility in Public Law:

Under Maltese constitutional and administrative law, a Minister is politically and administratively responsible for:

- The entities that fall under her Ministry (like the CVO),
- Ensuring transparency, legality, and accountability in their operations.

Even if the CVO hides information or lies:

- The Minister still has a **duty of oversight**,
- She must ensure the CVO's office is functioning legally and ethically,
- She must act when complaints or red flags arise.

If the Minister *fails to investigate, ignores complaints, or accepts one-sided reports* from the CVO — then **she may also be complicit**, through negligence or wilful blindness.

2. The Ministry as an Institution:

The **Ministry itself** (e.g., Ministry for the Voluntary Sector) can also be:

- **Institutionally responsible** if its structures allow corruption, discrimination, or suppression of civil society.
- Investigated by:
 - The **Ombudsman** (for maladministration),
 - The **NAO** (for public governance failures),
 - The **EU Commission or OLAF**, if rights or funds are affected.

3. Good Faith is Not Enough in Public Office:

Even if the Minister claims she was misled:

- That does **not remove responsibility**,
- A Minister must **verify, ask questions, and act independently** on complaints or warning signs.

Under international law (e.g. UN standards on governance and civil society), **a State cannot excuse violations by blaming an agency or officer**. The responsibility remains at the **ministerial and national level**.

You Have the Right to:

- **Hold both the CVO and the Minister to account**, especially if there is:
 - Discrimination,
 - Obstruction,
 - Political misuse of laws,
 - Violations of free association or journalism.

Legal and Policy Clarification

1. Minister May Be Unaware – But Still Has a Duty to Act

If the **Minister for the Voluntary Sector** is **unaware** of certain wrongful actions taken by the CVO (Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations), this does **not** **remove her responsibility** under Maltese law and public administration standards.

She has a **legal duty to ensure**:

- Oversight of the CVO,
- That no abuse, discrimination, or obstruction occurs,
- That voluntary organisations are treated in accordance with national and international law.

A Minister's **passivity** in the face of repeated warnings, complaints, or wrongdoing can amount to **gross negligence** or **willful ignorance**, both of which are **administratively and politically actionable**.

2. Guidelines vs Law – CVO Has No Power to Create Law

The documents and “guidelines” issued by the CVO:

- **Are not laws**,
- Do **not** have legal force unless they are based on an **Act of Parliament** or **legally binding subsidiary legislation** under the Interpretation Act (Cap. 249).

Doninu (Malta) International has the right to:

- **Ignore or reject non-binding “guidelines”**,
- Follow the **actual law** as published in the *Laws of Malta* (such as Chapter 492, Data Protection Act, and international human rights law),
- **Challenge any overreach** in the Ombudsman's office or court if the CVO acts outside the law.

Key Legal Position:

The Commissioner has no legal authority to enforce "guidelines" as if they were law. Any attempt to **punish, threaten, or block organisations** based on guidelines alone — without clear legal basis — may constitute:

- **Abuse of power,**
- **Discrimination,**
- **Violation of Article 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights** (freedom of association).

Conclusion:

- Doninu (Malta) International is within its rights to **follow the law and ignore guidelines** that have no legal force.
- The **Minister must be formally informed and reminded of her responsibility** to ensure:
 - Transparency,
 - Accountability of the CVO,
 - Protection of rights of non-profit entities and journalists.

The Way Forward for Doninu (Malta) International

Doninu (Malta) International is actively preparing for the next phase of its development, especially in view of potential legislative changes in Malta.

If new laws are introduced in Malta that would **force all voluntary organisations to register with the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (CVO)**—as was hinted at in the controversial document "*Bl-Ohla Dawl l-Ibiest*"—then Doninu will have already anticipated such developments.

To safeguard its legal independence and fundamental freedoms, Doninu (Malta) International is establishing a **fully compliant legal base in Brussels, Belgium**, under the legal name "**Alliance of Love**" International Federation (AISBL). This will allow Doninu to operate internationally under **Belgian and EU law**, which offer stronger legal protections for:

- Non-profit associations,
- Journalistic freedom,
- Whistleblowers,

- Humanitarian advocacy.

Jurisdictional Shift for Legal Protection

This move means that **even if Maltese law attempts to force registration or apply restrictive measures**, such laws will not apply to the **Brussels-registered international federation**, which:

- Operates independently of Maltese domestic law,
- Falls under **Belgian and EU jurisdiction**,
- Has the legal right to cooperate with any Maltese or international body of its choosing.

EU Legal Foundation in Brussels

The "**Alliance of Love**" will be:

- Formally registered as an **AISBL** (international non-profit organisation) under **Belgian law (Code des sociétés et des associations / CSA)**,
- Structured in full compliance with **EU law** and international human rights law,
- Open to local and international partnerships, but immune to political interference or arbitrary restrictions from Maltese authorities.

Strategic and Legal Objectives

Doninu's strategic goals include:

1. **Protecting freedom of association and expression,**
2. **Promoting international humanitarian solidarity,**
3. **Defending the rights of journalists, persons with disabilities, and vulnerable families,**
4. **Reporting corruption and abuse to EU and UN institutions,**
5. **Remaining legally independent from any politically compromised authority.**

Is the Ministry also responsible if the CVO engages in wrongdoing?

Scenario:

If the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (CVO) appoints a board for a voluntary foundation (such as Fondazzjoni Wens), and that board subsequently **awards a €200,000 monthly direct contract to a private company** without issuing a **public tender**, then **serious legal and ethical issues** arise. These may include:

1. Violation of Public Procurement Law

Such a direct award — if it exceeds the thresholds defined in **Maltese and EU procurement rules** — would normally require:

- A **public tender** or call for quotations,
- **Transparency and competition**,
- Justification for urgency or exceptions.

Failure to comply with these rules can constitute **maladministration, corruption, or misuse of public funds**.

2. Conflict of Interest or Abuse of Power

If the board was handpicked by the CVO, and that board awards a major contract without oversight, then the **CVO may bear direct responsibility** — especially if:

- The appointment process was not independent,
- There was no due diligence or monitoring,
- Public resources were involved.

3. Ministerial Responsibility

Even if the Ministry was not directly involved:

- If the **Minister was informed** (or should have been informed) of these actions and did nothing,
- Or if the **Ministry failed to supervise or audit** the CVO despite repeated complaints or red flags,

Then **ministerial and institutional responsibility** may arise under the principles of **administrative oversight, political accountability**, and potentially even **joint liability** in the case of gross negligence.

This applies especially where:

- The foundation is publicly funded or state-controlled,
- The Commissioner acts in the name of the State,
- EU or national funds are involved.

Serious Legal Concern:

1. Letter from the Attorney General (AG) Used as Intimidation

If the letter was initiated by the **CVO Commissioner** and not independently by the AG, then the AG's office may have been **misused as a tool to threaten or silence**. This raises very serious concerns about the **abuse of power** and **lack of legal independence**, especially if the letter was used **to intimidate a civil society organisation (Doninu)**.

2. Reference to Wens Foundation and Your Emails

If the AG's letter refers to how many emails you sent about the case — this may be an attempt to **portray your whistleblowing as harassment**, which is **completely unacceptable**.

You are exercising your **freedom of expression** and acting in the **public interest**.

This is protected under:

- **Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) – Freedom of expression**
- **Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**
- **EU Directive on the protection of whistleblowers (Directive (EU) 2019/1937)**

3. False Accusation that Doninu is Acting Illegally

If the AG's letter claims or implies that Doninu (Malta) International is "acting illegally" **without any legal basis or court judgment**, this could amount to:

- **Defamation**
- **Institutional harassment**
- **Reprisal against a whistleblower organisation**

If no legal procedure exists against Doninu, such accusations are **false, malicious**, and potentially **unlawful**.

What This Means for the Minister

The **Minister for Voluntary Organisations** must understand that:

- The **CVO Commissioner is using the AG's office** as a weapon to intimidate.
- This may amount to **reprisal and abuse of process**, both of which are **forbidden** under Maltese and EU whistleblower protection laws.
- The Minister has **a legal and moral duty to intervene**, investigate, and protect the whistleblowers (Doninu and its members), not stay silent.

Action for Doninu (Malta) International

Immediately:

1. **A formal legal reply letter** to the Attorney General, stating that Doninu rejects the intimidation and defends its legal right to act as a civil society organisation.
2. **A legal note** showing how the letter may violate:
 - Freedom of expression
 - Right to participate in public life
 - Whistleblower protections
3. **A complaint to the Ombudsman, EU authorities, or the UN** requesting protection and investigation.

Doninu (Malta) International has clear legal options to defend its rights and integrity, especially if it is being unfairly targeted, intimidated, or misrepresented. Here is the **way forward** and the steps that can be taken under both **Maltese** and **European/international law**:

1. Document and Preserve All Evidence

Before taking any legal or public step:

- Keep all emails, letters, phone recordings etc etc (Ready).
- If the CVO, Attorney General, or any other official has sent **threatening or misleading letters**, store them securely.(Ready)
- Save evidence of **lack of transparency, abuse of public funds, or retaliation**.(Ready)

2. Assert the Rights of Journalists and Whistleblowers

Since Doninu is composed of registered journalists (DOI):

- You are protected under **freedom of expression, freedom of the press, and whistleblower protection laws**.
- Any attempt to **silence, discredit, or retaliate** against you may violate:
 - Article 10 of the **European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)**
 - **EU Charter of Fundamental Rights**, especially Articles 11 (freedom of expression), 12 (association), and 41 (good administration).
 - **Whistleblower Protection Directive (EU Directive 2019/1937)**

3. Submit a Formal Legal Complaint

Doninu (Malta) International, on its own or jointly with Doninu EU and the **"Alliance of Love" Federation**, can:

- Submit a complaint to the **EU Ombudsman** for maladministration.
- Report directly to **OLAF** (EU Anti-Fraud Office) if public funds are being abused.
- Notify the **European Commission** of systemic breaches of fundamental rights and freedoms by a national authority (such as the CVO).
- In Malta, file a complaint with:
 - The **Office of the Ombudsman**

- The **Whistleblower Office** (Protection of the Whistleblower Act, Ch. 527)
- The **Data Protection Commissioner** (if your details were misused)

4. Open Proceedings in the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)

If local remedies are exhausted or ineffective:

- You may bring a case to the **ECHR in Strasbourg** under **Article 34** (for individuals or NGOs).
- The main basis would be **violation of freedom of expression, association, and abuse of authority**.

5. Media and International Support

- Inform **foreign embassies** in Malta, especially those who value human rights.
- Issue press releases through **international press agencies**.
- Alert **UN Special Rapporteurs**, especially:
 - On **freedom of expression**
 - On **disability rights**
 - On **freedom of association**

DON'T FORGET:

If Doninu Malta is ever targeted *because it criticizes wrongdoing*, **you are not breaking the law**. You are exercising a democratic duty under EU and international principles.

Summary of Immediate Action Points:

Action	Where	Purpose
File report to OLAF	EU	Abuse of funds
Complaint to EU Ombudsman	EU	Maladministration, intimidation
Notify UN Special Rapporteurs	UN	Freedom, reprisals

Action	Where	Purpose
Press release + diplomatic channels	Media & Embassies	Visibility & pressure
Prepare for legal action	Local & EU courts	Last resort, rights protection

Official Statement by Doninu (Malta) International

As Doninu (Malta) International, together with Doninu EU and the registered International Federation *Alliance of Love* (AISBL – Belgium), we wish to state the following:

Despite the ongoing intimidation, pressure, and repeated institutional injustice we are enduring, we have chosen — out of respect for the Maltese people — to remain patient and act responsibly. Our aim is not to harm Malta’s international reputation, nor to attack the Government of Malta, but to protect vulnerable individuals, uphold the rule of law, and defend truth and integrity.

We are deeply grateful for the long-standing support that the people of Malta have shown to Doninu (Malta) International. It is precisely because of this trust that we have refrained, until now, from initiating international legal proceedings, despite having full legal grounds to do so.

Let it be clear:

Our actions are not against Malta. They are against injustice. They are in favour of the people, especially the most vulnerable.

However, if public authorities, including regulatory bodies and certain officials, continue to abuse their position, ignore their legal obligations, or attempt to intimidate us using unlawful or misleading tactics, we will have no alternative but to seek recourse at European level. This may include:

- Filing a formal complaint before the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
- Notifying OLAF (the European Anti-Fraud Office)
- Addressing the European Ombudsman regarding maladministration or abuse of power

- Engaging UN Special Rapporteurs in the field of disability, whistleblower protection, or civil society freedoms

We repeat:

Our interest is in defending democracy, transparency, and the rights of all, especially persons with disabilities and marginalised families. We continue to believe that justice can still be served in Malta — but only if the relevant Ministries are correctly informed, act independently, and do not rely on manipulated or withheld information by regulatory officials.

We call upon the competent Ministry to intervene responsibly, investigate the actions of the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations (CVO), and ensure that no further acts of intimidation are tolerated.

If needed, we are ready to present all evidence to the relevant European and international institutions.

We act in peace. We speak the truth. We stand for justice.

Doninu (Malta) International

Doninu EU

International Federation “Alliance of Love” (AISBL – Belgium)