Steps taken to promote Creole language into an official language in Mauritius by various institutions

- April 2004: Setting up of a Technical Committee chaired by Prof. V. Hookoomsing (assisted by 2 linguists from the University of Mauritius and 2 linguists from the Mauritius Institute of Education) whose main Terms of Reference was to come forward with a harmonised writing system for the Mauritian Creole Language. This was the first State-led action towards the official recognition of Kreol Morisien as a language.
- September 2004: Release of the Rapport Grafi Larmoni, the content of which emanates from the findings of the Technical Committee set up in April 2004.
- 2005: Introduction of Kreol Morisien as a formal teaching medium by the Bureau d'Education Catholique for its prevocational streams with the PREVOK project.
- 2005: Launching of the prototype version of the Diksioner Morisien, first monolingual dictionary in Mauritian Creole by Dr Arnaud Carpooran from the University of Mauritius (UoM).
- 2008: Introduction of a first fee-paying Stand-Alone module in Mauritian Creole at (UoM).
- February 2009: Launching of the first full version of the Diksioner Morisien, first monolingual dictionary in Mauritian Creole by Dr Arnaud Carpooran from the University of Mauritius (UoM).
- 2009-2010: Introduction of two elective modules in Mauritian Creole at the University of Mauritius in the BA (Hons) French programme.
- October 2010: setting up of the Akademi Kreol Morisien under the aegis of the Ministry of Education, the purpose of which was to prepare the grounds for the official introduction of Mauritian Creole in the Education System at Primary level.
- May 2011: Launching of the report Lortograf Kreol Morisien by the Minister of Education, the content of which emanates from the Akademi Kreol Morisien and shows to us the official and correct way to write Mauritian Creole.
- March 2011: Creation of a Creole Unit at the Mauritius Institute of Education.
- July 2011: Creation of Creole Speaking Union by an act of Parliament.
- September 2011: Launching of the second edition of the Diksioner Morisien.

Steps taken to promote Creole language into an official language in Mauritius by various institutions

- January 2012: Official introduction of Mauritian Creole in all Primary schools of the Republic of Mauritius as an optional subject (3, 000 pupils registered for the Standard I course).
- August 2014: Beginning of the first BA (Hons) French and Creole Studies Programme at the University of Mauritius.
- January 2018: Introduction of Mauritian Creole at secondary level after completion of the whole primary cycle for the pupils who completed the first Primary School Achievement Certificate exams in Mauritian Creole.

Activities of the Creole Speaking Union, proclaimed through legislation in 2013:

- Dictation contest in Mauritian Creole
- Literary contest in Mauritian Creole
- Seminars / workshops/ conferences / exhibitions of sign boards
- Celebration of the International Mother Language Day
- Celebration of the Zourne Internasional Kreol
- Monetary incentive to local artists
- Publication of books in Mauritian Creole

Public bodies

 Raise awareness of the general public through several campaigns in Mauritian Creole (Hospitals, Central Water Authority, Central Electricity Board, National Transport Corporation, Road and safety, etc)

Media

- Several private radios started to use Mauritian Creole to communicate information to the general public
- Launching of Senn Kreol by the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation
- Introduction of "Zournal an Kreol" on National Television
- Press articles "Anou koz parol" on various issues pertaining to Mauritian Creole in collaboration with the Creole Speaking Union

Steps taken to promote Creole language into an official language in Mauritius by various institutions

Cultural activities

- Festival Internasional Kreol
- Promote local artists: song's lyrics/ slam/ drama/ sketch/ proverb/ artwork
- Literary books (Creole Speaking Union-Edision, poetry, novel)
- The Ministry of Arts and Culture annually organises the National Drama Competition in 10 languages including in Creole Language
- The Nelson Mandela Centre for African Culture, operating under the aegis of the Ministry of Arts and Culture, annually celebrates la "Journée Internationale Creole"