**ANNEX 1-THE STATISTICS ON COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AT THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION (W.E.F MAY 2012 TO 31 OCTOBER 2018)**

**Complaint Received**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Complaints Received** | **Complaint lodged** |
| Complaints received from Mauritius | 2019 |
| Complaints received from Rodrigues | 92 |
| **Total Complaints received** | **2111** |

**Status of Complaints**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Status of Complaints** | **Number of Complaints** |
| Examined | 1729 |
|  | Conciliated/settled | 192 |  |
|  | Time Barred | 98 |
|  | Not Under Purview | 742 |
|  | No evidence of discrimination | 546 |
|  | Under Investigation | 94 |
|  | Complainant passed away | 3 |  |
|  | Referred to DPP | 2 |  |
|  | Referred to Tribunal | 35 |  |
|  | Referred to other instances | 17 |  |
| Withdrawn | 223 |
| Assessment ongoing (Additional Information requested) | 122 |
| Pending investigation | 37 |
| **TOTAL** | **2111** |

**ANNEX 2- MEASURES TAKEN REGARDING PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

* The Building Control Act provides for enhanced accessibility to public infrastructure by disabled persons. The Building Control (Accessibility and Gender Compliance in Buildings) Regulations 2017 provide for a universal design requirement in respect of new buildings and building under major renovation.
* For the granting of the Land Use and Building Permit, there is a technical sheet of the Planning Policy Guidance (PPC) regarding access for people with disabilities, which gives guidance for the needs / requirements of people with disabilities.
* Social housing schemes and programmes of the Ministry of Housing and Lands, provide for preferential allocation of ground floor accommodation for disabled person in respect of high rise buildings.
* Low Floor Buses have been encouraged and a Bus Replacement Mechanism was set up in 2014 where bus operators were provided with financial incentives.
* Registered people with disabilities do not pay bus fares. Also, to encourage parents to send disabled children to school (mainstream, special or day-care centres), the bus fare of one accompanying parent is refunded. Around 2000 children with disabilities are benefitting from the refund of bus fare.
* Taxi fare is refunded for university students with severe disabilities who cannot travel by ordinary means of transport since the year 2010. As from June 2018 students with specialneeds who are attending primary and secondary schoolsalso benefit.
* A special loan scheme is available since February 2014 by the Employees Welfare Fund for people with Disabilities. It enables the purchase of assistive devices, either new or refurbished, upgrading of the living conditions through infrastructural adjustments and/or movable (furniture or equipment), for medical treatment prescribed by official health services providers, for studies/training (locally or abroad) approved by authorised institutions.
* The Francois Sockalingum Award is a scholarship scheme with the objective of encouraging disabled students to follow secondary studies as well as promote the concept of self-reliance and independent living among them. Through this award, students with disabilities who pass the Primary School Achievement Certificate (PSAC) and pursue their secondary' studies are eligible to a monthly stipend of Rs.750. Around 80 students with disabilities are currently benefitting from this Scheme.
* Concessionary airfare is provided to persons with disabilities travelling overseas by Air Mauritius.
* To enable easy access to public places like shopping centres and other amenities, free parking coupons are being provided to persons with disabilities with severe mobility problems.
* Full duty exemption is granted for the purchase of a motor car up to 1600 cc in order to increase mobility of persons with disabilities.
* Encouragement is given to athletes with disabilities to participate in local andinternational competitions by providing allowance and also prizes to those whohave won medals.
* Disabled persons are entitled to Carer's Allowance of Rs 3000 per month if warranted.
* Artists are encouraged to enhance their artistic talents and they also form part of the National Troupe of Artists with disabilities.

**ANNEX 3- STATISTICS CONCERNING PLACEMENT OF UNEMPLOYED YOUTH UNDER THE YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME AS AT 31OCTOBER 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Youth employment programme (YEP)**

This programme has been developed to facilitate the transition of youth from education to employment and to provide them with the core skills required by the different sectors of the economy. In this respect, the YEP was initiated by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development in 2013. This programme has been transferred to the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relation and Training in February 2015.

**The main objectives of the Youth Employment Programme are:-**

1. To enable unemployed youth to obtain training/placement for an initial period of one year, with the possibility of permanent employment thereafter on condition of satisfactory performance. If the unemployed youth has not been able to secure a job after one-year training under the YEP, he/she is allowed another year of placement under the same programme with another employer. Therefore, the youth is eligible for a maximum 2 years’ placement under the YEP.
2. to ensure that appropriate training is provided to youth to promote the development of necessary skills in the labour force; and
3. to assist employers in obtaining appropriate skilled manpower.

**Criteria for Eligibility of Youth**

Mauritian youth should be -

* aged between 16 and 35 years
* registered on the YEP Database

**Progress Report of YEP AT: 31.10.2018**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total since launch of programme in 2013** | **Male** | **Female** | **TOTAL** |
| 1.1 | Number of youth registered | 11804 | 15178 |  26,982  |
| 1.2 | Number of youth placed in companies | 9933 | 11600 |  21,533  |
| 1.3 | Number of females placed |   |   |  11,600  |
| 1.4 | Number of employers registered |   |   |  4,887  |
| 1.5 | Number of employers who have recruited |   |   |  2,378  |
| 1.6 | Number of Agreements signed |   |   |  8,286  |
| 1.7 | Number of youth placed wrt:- |   |   |   |
|   | 1.7.1 Degree | 1841 | 2555 |  4,396  |
|   | 1.7.2 Diploma | 614 | 602 |  1,216  |
|   | 1.7.3 Certificate | 422 | 219 |  641  |
|   | 1.7.4 HSC | 2376 | 3917 |  6,293  |
|   | 1.7.5 SC | 2116 | 2360 |  4,476  |
|   | 1.7.6 Below SC | 2564 | 1947 |  4,511  |

**IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMME**

* It is to be observed from the above table that out of **21,533** youth placed, **11,600 women** (i.e. 53.87%) have been placed compared to **9,933 men** (i.e. 46.13%). Thus the gender inequality is being addressed as more female have been enlisted to follow a traineeship under the YEP.
* Under the YEP, these young women are also given the opportunity to acquire skills including soft skills and competences to increase their employability on the labour market. In addition, they also gain job experience that most employers look out when employing new recruits.
* Ultimately, the YEP is contributing to reduce the unemployment rate in the country and also in reducing the imbalance between male and female unemployment.

**ANNEX 3 (a)**

* **Other Measures taken to address gender inequality in unemployment**
* **Back To Work Programme**

Female unemployment in Mauritius is approximately twice than their male counterpart. In June 2015, the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations, Employment & Training introduced a **Back to work Programme (BTW)** for women above 35 years old who wish to join/rejoin the labour force, after having left their jobs for one reason or another.

The objectives of the BTW Programme are to:

1. ensure that Mauritian women above 35 years of age can have employment in private enterprises or with individual employers;
2. help women gain back their self-confidence and learn to integrate or re-integrate the labour market by undergoing a training programme designed to build or re-build self-awareness, self-esteem, social responsibility and entrepreneurial skills and to strengthen interpersonal and communication skills

**Impact of BTW Programme**

* As at October 2018, **1027** out of **3084** eligible registered women (i.e. 33.3%) have been placed in private enterprises or individual employers. During their placement, these women have acquired experience, skills and competences to enable them to integrate the labour market more easily. It is to be noted that **54%** of women got permanent employment after having completed their one-year placement, thereby contributing to redress the imbalance in female employment.
* In addition, unemployed women registered under the BTW Programme were also given the opportunity to follow an *“Induction To World of Work”* training course focusing on soft, professional and computer skills. Some **337** women followed this training programme. This one-week training was conducted region wise in collaboration with MITD from November 2016 to June 2017 in 12 batches with a view to build/re-build their self-esteem, self-confidence and communication skills.

The ultimate aim of this training programme was to increase their employability on the labour market and facilitate their integration in the labour market.

* Furthermore, to further empower those women and assist them in their search of a job, technical courses have been given to them by MITD. The courses are fully sponsored by this Ministry and a stipend of Rs 6000 was paid to them at the end of the course.

For the year 2018, about **100 unemployed women** under the BTW have been trained in Bakery/Pastry, Beauty Therapy, Hairdressing, Care of the Elderly and disabled and Early Childhood care. A follow-up is being made with these women until their placement in a suitable job. In the event that they are interested to set-up their own business, the assistance of SME Mauritius Ltd is also being provided to them.

**ANNEX 4- BREACH OF SECTION 20 OF ERiA**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MINISTRY OF LABOUR, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING**  |  |  |
|  |  | **INSPECTION & ENFORCEMENT SECTION** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - ISLAND OF MAURITIUS** |  |  |  | **Jan-June 2018** |
| **Type of Complaint** |  **B/F**  | **Regd.** | **Total** | **No. of Workers Covered** | **Rejected** | **Withdrawn** | **Reinstated** | **Settled** | **Referred to WP** | **Referred to PU** | **Referred to ERT** | **Carried over** | **Amount Claimed (Rs)** | **Amount Paid (Rs)** |
| **M** | **F** | **Total** |
| 1 | Termination of employment | **954** | **5101** | **6055** | **3138** | **1969** | **5107** | **432** | **403** | **137** | **905** | **3048** | **359** | **1** | **770** | **19683752.3** | **17644695.8** |
|   | (i) Economic | ***211*** | ***1453*** | ***1664*** | ***730*** | ***723*** | ***1453*** | ***72*** | ***56*** | ***4*** | ***204*** | ***1123*** | ***87*** | ***0*** | ***118*** | ***4333519.67*** | ***3956969.89*** |
|   |  (a) Closure | 43 | 445 | **488** | 116 | 327 | **443** | 18 | 18 | 0 | 127 | 277 | 22 | 0 | **26** | 2819009 | 2646734.67 |
|   |  (a) Reduction of Workforce | 123 | 749 | **872** | 468 | 282 | **750** | 35 | 32 | 4 | 48 | 646 | 50 | 0 | **57** | 1386568.67 | 1242109.22 |
|   |  (c) Restructuring | 45 | 259 | **304** | 146 | 114 | **260** | 19 | 6 | 0 | 29 | 200 | 15 | 0 | **35** | 127942 | 68126 |
|   | (ii) Discrimination | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** |
|   |  (a) Gender | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   |  (b) Disability | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   |  (c) Union | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   | (iii) Misconduct | 122 | 561 | **683** | 399 | 163 | **562** | 38 | 24 | 16 | 79 | 390 | 36 | 0 | **100** | 2260412.33 | 2065871.71 |
|   | (iv) Performance | 62 | 349 | **411** | 190 | 159 | **349** | 31 | 22 | 5 | 53 | 234 | 12 | 1 | **53** | 418260.5 | 407397.09 |
|   | (v) Others …………………………………… | 559 | 2738 | **3297** | 1819 | 924 | **2743** | 291 | 301 | 112 | 569 | 1301 | 224 | 0 | **499** | 12671559.82 | 11214457.09 |
| 2 | Nonpayment of wages | 675 | 3250 | **3925** | 2122 | 1144 | **3266** | 352 | 290 |   | 2388 |   | 251 | 0 | **644** | 27139627.23 | 23729604.53 |
| 3 | Reduced payment of wages | 147 | 541 | **688** | 307 | 255 | **562** | 93 | 111 |   | 250 |   | 37 | 0 | **197** | 1554082.27 | 1232121.22 |
| 4 | Gratuity on retirement | 37 | 107 | **144** | 54 | 53 | **107** | 4 | 8 |   | 75 |   | 11 | 0 | **46** | 6059081.48 | 5920218.61 |
| 5 | Workmen's compensation | 2 | 1 | **3** | 1 | 0 | **1** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 1 | 0 | **2** | 87922.04 | 87922.04 |
| 6 | Violence at work: | 0 |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | *(i) Harassment* | 0 |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |  *(a) Sexual* | 1 | 4 | **5** | 0 | 4 | **4** | 0 | 1 |   | 0 |   | 1 | 0 | **3** | 0 | 0 |
|   |  *(b) Otherwise* | 11 | 28 | **39** | 17 | 11 | **28** | 5 | 10 |   | 9 |   | 0 | 0 | **15** | 0 | 0 |
|   | *(ii) Assault* | 1 | 4 | **5** | 1 | 3 | **4** | 1 | 4 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   | *(iii) Verbal abuse, swear at or insult* | 12 | 56 | **68** | 27 | 29 | **56** | 13 | 18 |   | 15 |   | 0 | 0 | **22** | 0 | 0 |
|   | *(iv) Expression of the intention to cause harm* | 0 | 1 | **1** | 1 | 0 | **1** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **1** | 0 | 0 |
|   | *(v) Bullying or use of threatening behaviour* | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   | *(vi) Use of aggressive gesture indicating intimidation, contempt or disdain* | 3 | 2 | **5** | 1 | 1 | **2** | 1 | 1 |   | 1 |   | 0 | 0 | **2** | 0 | 0 |
|   | *(vii) Hindrance by words or act* | 2 | 0 | **2** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 1 |   | 1 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Discrimination | ***0*** | ***1*** | ***1*** | ***1*** | ***0*** | ***1*** | ***1*** | ***0*** |  | ***0*** |  | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** | ***0*** |
|   |  (a) Sex | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   |  (b) Disability | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   |  (c) Union | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
|   |  (d) Others | 0 | 1 | **1** | 1 | 0 | **1** | 1 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Equal Remuneration for Work of Equal Value | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |   | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 133 | 399 | **532** | 245 | 156 | **401** | 77 | 101 |   | 202 |   | 30 | 1 | **121** | 826185 | 751853.58 |
|   | **TOTAL** | **1,978** | **9,495** | **11,473** | **5,915** | **3,625** | **9,540** | **979** | **948** | **137** | **3,846** | **3,048** | **690** | **2** | **1,823** | **55,350,650** | **49,366,416** |

**ANNEX 5-COMPLAINTS REPORTED BY DOMESTIC WORKERS AT VARIOUS LABOUR OFFICES**

|  |
| --- |
| **Complaints received from Domestic Workers Sector 2012 - June 2018** |
| **Year** | **TERMINATION OF EMPLNT** | **NPW** | **RPW** | **GOR** | **WCO** | **VIOLENCE AT WORK** | **DISM** | **EQ REM** | **MISC** | **TOTAL** |
| **Eco** | **Disc** | **Mis** | **Perf** | **Oth** | **Harrassment** | **ASLT** | **VER** | **BUL** |
| **Sex** | **Oth** |
| 2012 | 18 | 232 | 63 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 346 |
| 2013 | 47 | 373 | 94 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 561 |
| 2014 | 39 | 411 | 63 | 15 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 583 |
| 2015 | 35 | 456 | 84 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 638 |
| 2016 | 45 | 418 | 99 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 607 |
| Jan-Mar 2017 | 14 | 92 | 28 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 154 |
| Apr-Dec2017 | 38 | 0 | 39 | 24 | 221 | 75 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 433 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-June 2018 | 23 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 172 | 61 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 319 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Econ | Economic |
| 2 | Dism | Discrimination |
| 3 | Mis | Misconduct |
| 4 | Perf | Performance |
| 5 | NPW | Non -Payment of Wages |
| 6 | RPW | Reduced Payment of Wages |
| 7 | GOR | Gratuity of Retirement |
| 8 | WOC | Workman Compensation |
| 9 | ASLT | Assault |
| 10 | VER | Verbal Abuse |
| 11 | BUL | Bullying |
| 12 | EQ REM |  Work of Equal Value |
| 13 | MISC | Miscellaneous |

**Keys:**

**ANNEX 6-STATISTICS ON THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS / ENQUIRIES**

|  |
| --- |
| **Migrant Workers** |
| **INSPECTIONS for Period JAN 2010 - JUNE 2018** |
| **YEAR** | **No. of Inspections** | **Enquiry** | **Amount Recovered (Rs)** |
| 2010 | 235 | 342 | 1,088,977 |
| 2011 | 203 | 286 | 2,752,527 |
| 2012 | 442 | 223 | 863,292 |
| 2013 | 471 | 254 | 3,955,014 |
| 2014 | 403 | 306 | 3,149,028 |
| 2015 | 72 | 316 | 2,800,740 |
| 2016 | 402 | 399 | 2,147,252 |
| 2017 | 1,119 | 66 | 3,511,658 |
| Jan - June 2018 | 1,095 | 58 | 257,900 |
| **Local Workers** |
| **INSPECTIONS for Period JAN 2010 - JUNE 2018** |
| **YEAR** | **No. of Inspections** | **Enquiry** | **Amount Recovered (Rs)** |
| 2010 | 485 | -  | - |
| 2011 | 529 | 710 | 3,694,185 |
| 2012 | 1,501 | 918 | 103,352 |
| 2013 | 1,261 | 1,043 | 109,707 |
| 2014 | 860 | 725 | - |
| 2015 | 455 | 1,024 | - |
| 2016 | 2,687 | 1,100 | - |
| 2017 | 5,772 | 791 | 191,266 |
| Jan - June 2018 | 4,687 | 342 | 24,000 |

**ANNEX 7- NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS AND AMOUNT RECOVERED**

|  |
| --- |
| **SPECIAL MIGRANT WORKERS UNIT** |
| **COMPLAINTS Jan 2010 - June 2018** |
| **YEAR** | **No. of complaints** | **Amount Recovered** |
| 2010 | 311 | 4,784,878 |
| 2011 | 303 | 5,129,028 |
| 2012 | 136 | 6,149,921 |
| 2013 | 247 | 2,242,824 |
| 2014 | 224 | 1,458,193 |
| 2015 | 271 | 4,271,509 |
| 2016 | 339 | 7,510,850 |
| 2017 | 603 | 12,094,225 |
| Jan-June2018 | 252 | 1,733,267 |
|  |  |  |
| **LOCAL WORKERS** |
| **COMPLAINTS Jan 2010 - June 2018** |
| **YEAR** | **No. of complaints** | **Amount Recovered** |
| 2010 | 7,067 | 38,037,614 |
| 2011 | 8,600 | 83,738,370 |
| 2012 | 11,115 | 67,575,933 |
| 2013 | 12,630 | 59,706,226 |
| 2014 | 14,069 | 59,442,892 |
| 2015 | 16,553 | 67,723,459 |
| 2016 | 17,226 | 77,319,147 |
| 2017 | 16,058 | 88,369,007 |
| Jan-June2018 | 9,495 | 49,366,416 |

**ANNEX 8 - KPIs RELATED TO THE PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY, ADDRESSING GENDER BASED VIOLENCE, AND THE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS AMONG OTHERS.**

**Physical and Psychological Integrity**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Objectives** | **Indicators** |
| 7. Girls and women free from all forms of violence against them (VAWG) both in the public and in the private sphere.  | 7.1. % of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union by age 15 (SDG 5.40) |
| 7.2. Prevalence of girls and women 15-49 who have experienced physical or sexual violence (by an intimate partner) in the last 12 months (SDG 5.38)  |
| 7.3. % of referred cases of gender and sexual based violence against women and children that are investigated and sentenced (SDG 5.39)  |
| 7.6. Measure of sex ratios and comparison of child mortality according to the gender |
| 8. Trafficking of girls and women for all forms of exploitation eliminated.  | 8.1. Number of countries that comply with recommendations from the Universal Periodic Review and UN Treaties (ref. CEDAW, CRC, UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Palermo Protocol) (adaptation of SDG 16.2) |
| 11. Promoted, protected and fulfilled right of every individual to have full control over, and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, free from discrimination, coercion and violence.  | 11.1. Maternal mortality ratio  |
| 11.2. Antenatal care services coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits) (SDG3.2)  |
| 11.3. % of women with cervical cancer screening (SDG 3.17)  |
| 11.4. Met demand for family planning (SDG 5.44)  |
| 11.5. % of young people receiving comprehensive sexuality education (SDG 5.5)  |

**Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 14. Access to decent work for women of all ages.  | 14.2. Average number of hours spent on paid and unpaid work combined (total work burden) by sex (SDG 5.42) |
| 14.3. Share of women among the working poor: employed people living below $1.25 (PPP) per day (EURF Level 1) |
| 14.4. Employment to population ratio (EPR) by gender and age group (15-64) (SDG 8.5) |
| 14.5. Number of countries that have ratified and implemented fundamental ILO labour standards and complied in law and practice (SDG 8.57) |
| 14.6. Informal employment as a percentage of total non-agricultural employment, by sex (ECOSOC Minimum set of gender indicators, by domain I.9; measured by ILO)  |
| 15. Equal access by women to financial services, productive resources including land, trade and entrepreneurship.  | 15.2. % women, men, indigenous peoples, and local communities who perceive the rights recognized and protected (SDG 1.5)  |
| 15.3. Gender gap in wages, by sector in economic activity (SDG 5.1)  |

**Strengthening girls’ and women’s voice and participation**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |
| --- |
| 17. Equal rights and ability for women to participate in policy and governance processes at all levels.  |

 | 17.1. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (EURF Level 1) in EU Partner Countries  |

**ANNEX 9-OTHER CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS OFFERED TO SRM BENEFICIARIES**

1. **Child Allowance**

Under this Scheme a monthly payment of Rs 893 per child (approximately $ 30) based on 90% attendance is effected in favour of school-going children aged between 3 and 23 years old. It is an incentive for families to send their children to school. At present, there are approximately 16,000 students who are benefitting from this Scheme.

1. **School Materials**

School materials in the range of Rs 1500 -2000 (approximately US $ 50 to $67) are being provided to children of pre-primary, primary, secondary schools and pre-voc institutions. In academic year 2018, nearly 18,000 students of Mauritius and Rodrigues have benefitted from school materials.

1. **School Premium**

The school premium is a cash award which is offered with the objective of improving the educational achievements of students from poor families and to encourage them attaining higher level of education. The Scheme currently applies to students who have passed the examinations of School Certificate and Higher School Certificate. The amounts of the School Premium awarded are Rs 25000 (approximately US $ 833) to students of the School Certificate and Rs 35, 000 (approximately US $ 1167) to those of the Higher School Certificate. With the implementation of the nine year schooling programme, the first cohort of students in 2020 who successfully complete grade 9 will be entitled to a cash award of Rs 15,000 (approximately US $ 500). Since implementation of the Scheme in 2017, nearly 500 School and Higher School Certificate students from SRM eligible families have received the cash awards.

1. **Free Examinations Fees**

The Free Examination Fees Scheme is being implemented since 2017 to facilitate children of SRM beneficiaries, through an exemption from payment of fees varying from Rs 10,478 to Rs 13,028 (around USD 315 to 390), to re-sit the School Certificate (SC) and Higher School Certificate (HSC) examinations at a second attempt. This Scheme caters not only for students who have failed the SC or HSC examinations but also for those who have passed at first attempt but wish to improve their qualifications. For academic years 2017 and 2018, around 250 students of Mauritius and Rodrigues have benefitted from the Scheme.

1. **Crèche (this Scheme is in the process of being implemented in Rodrigues)**

The Crèche Scheme which is being implemented in Mauritius since February 2017 provides for children aged between 3 months to 3 years to be placed in the care of registered child daycare centres and thereby allowing their mothers/parents to take up employment or to follow a training course for the purpose of empowering them. This Scheme pays a maximum of Rs 2000 (approx. 60 USD) monthly to the daycare centres in favour of each child admitted. Mothers/parents of children attending day care centres have been referred to training institutions for the possibility of enrolment in different sectors.

**ANNEX 10-THE VOLUTION OF SOCIAL HOUSING OVER YEARS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Description of Housing units with time** |
| 1955 | Construction of the 1st Housing Estates by the Local Government 1,000 houses built also known as “Cité Ouvriere”. |
| 1960 -1970 | After the passage of Cyclone “Alix” and “Carol”. 40% of houses were destroyed. Central Housing Authority (CHA) was set up for construction of low cost houses to re-house cyclone victims.CHA house – Asbestos panel and Corrugated Iron Sheets roofs with steel bracing. Number of Houses Constructed – 19,442 |
| 1991-1998 | Creation of NHDC Ltd in 1991Ground + 3 flats constructed  |
| 1999-2004 | NHDC low rise terrace housing (Blocks of apartments- G+1)- Block Panels and concrete roof  |
| 2013-2015 | Individual housing units of 39 m2 |
| 2015- Presently | Budget 2015/16 allowed for the increase in size from 39m2 to 50m2 in order to answer the basic need of the families in terms of space and give them a better place to live. Housing units were being constructed in Duplex Type configuration consisting of a ground plus one structure and comprises of 2 bedrooms, 1 kitchen, 1 living Room, 1 toilet and 1 bathroom. The building permits the extension of the first floor level to include further two bedrooms. Presently, row Type on a Ground + 1 configuration are being constructed.Also, due to scarcity of land for implementation of housing projects, the NHDC Ltd is also considering the construction high rise apartments in order to meet the housing demands.Some 12,000 houses have been constructed by the NHDC since its creation and some 10,000 housing units are expected to be constructed in the coming years. |

**ANNEX 11- DETAILS ON HOUSING SCHEMES, ANNUAL RENTAL AND GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR THE CASTING OF ROOF SLABS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Schemes** | **Description** |
| Scheme I: Implemented by the NEFFor NEF beneficiaries who are owners of land/or lessee of state land | * Less than Rs 6,200 per household per month

(Eligible under SRM)* Government contribution: 75 %
* Beneficiary's contribution: 25 %
 |
| Scheme II: Implemented by the NHDC10 % of the NHDC integrated houses earmarked for NEF beneficiaries who are not land owners. (Eligible under SRM) | * Less than Rs 6,200 per household per month
* Government contribution: 75 %
* Beneficiary's contribution: 25 %
 |
| Scheme III: Implemented by the NHDC (The NHDC scheme is for households not falling under Schemes I and II above) | 1. Between Rs 6,200 to Rs 10,000 per household per month. (Not eligible under SRM)
* Government contribution: 2/3
* Beneficiary's contribution: 1/3
1. Between Rs 10,001 to Rs 15,000 per household per month.
* Government contribution: 50%
* Beneficiary's contribution: 50%
1. Between Rs 15,001 to Rs 20,000 per household per month.
* Government contribution: 20%
* Beneficiary's contribution: 80 %
 |

Annual rental for leases regarding sites built up with a housing unit is at a nominal rate based on the beneficiaries’ income as shown below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Household Income** | **Annual Rental** | **Remarks** |
| **<Rs 7,500** | Re 1 |  |
| **Rs7501 – Rs 10,000** | Rs 1000 | 50% increase for each subsequent period of 10 years. |
| **Rs10,001 – Rs 15,000** | Rs 2000 | 50% increase for each subsequent period of 10 years. |
| **Rs15,001 – Rs 20,000** | Rs 3000 | 50% increase for each subsequent period of 10 years. |

The Ministry of Housing and Lands also provides financial assistance for casting of roof slabs and purchase of building materials for households who own a plot of land but cannot afford to complete construction of their house and has reached up to the beam level and for households who own a plot of land but cannot afford to start construction of a housing unit respectively. In the Budget 2018/19, the Government has provided new measures to further regulate and improve the conditions of the less favourable people.

1. Grant for casting of roof slab for an area up to 100m². The eligibility criteria for those with household income threshold of:
2. Less than or equal to Rs10,000: a maximum one-off cash grant of Rs 100, 000
3. Between Rs 10,000 to Rs 15,000: a maximum one- off cash grant of Rs 70,000.
4. Between Rs 15,000 to Rs 20,000: a maximum one- off cash grant of Rs 50,000
5. Grant for purchase of building materials to start construction of a housing unit of up to 100m2. The eligibility criteria are households with an income threshold of less than or equal to Rs10, 000. The family is eligible for a maximum one-off cash grant of Rs 65, 000.

**ANNEX 12- MEASURES TO ADDRESS NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

* NCD Screening Programme targeting persons aged 18 years and above at worksites and localities in the community throughout the island on a regular basis for the early detection, prevention of NCDs.
* Screening Programme for NCDs for students of secondary schools at the secondary schools (public and private) for students of Grade 7, 9 and 12. The Programme also comprises counselling and sensitization on healthy lifestyle and health promotion activities.
* a Mobile Clinic Service has been introduced. It is geared towards providing health services to the community at their doorsteps, at schools and at workplaces.
* Legislations have been promulgated regarding tobacco control; sales of alcohol to minors, advertising and sponsorship; and the sale of soft drinks and junk foods in educational institutions. Sugar Tax has been introduced as from 2013.
* A National Action Plan on Physical Activity is being implemented. Health clubs, health tracks and outdoor gyms have also been set up throughout the island.
* Weekly TV and Radio Programmes organized
* Diabetes Retinopathy Screening and Diabetic Foot care services have been introduced at all regional hospitals and at the Diabetes and Vascular Health centre at Souillac Hospital.
* Dedicated NCD clinics have been introduced in all the primary health points (Community Health Care centres, Area Health Centres and mediclinics) where a team comprises of one community health officer, one diabetic specialised nurse, one Health care Assistant and one health record officer give personalised treatment/care and counselling on life style modification as well as screen patient for any complication arising out of their disease and timely referral to appropriate specialist for further care and treatment.
* In regard to heart diseases, non-invasive cardiac procedures and open heart surgeries are available to all cardiac patients needing these services.
* Mauritius in now working towards the introduction of plain packaging of tobacco products as from July 2019.

**ANNEX 13- HARM REDUCTION PROGRAMME**

Over 6000 People Who Inject Drugs (PWIDS) have been induced on methadone between 2006-2015 and the programme was reviewed and put on hold in July 2015 to be reintroduced in June 2017. As at date more than 7000 injecting drug users have been induced onmethadone and around 4400 beneficiaries are on the maintenance programme and accessing their daily doses at 42 dispensing points throughout the country including in the Prisons. Initiation on methadone is being carried out on a day care basis at two methadone centres namely at Ste.Croix and Mahebourg for male injectingdrug users and at Bouloux for female injecting drug users.

Methadone treatment is provided to prison inmates particularly injecting
drug users who have already been induced on methadone in the
community. Moreover initiation on methadone has been introduced in the
prisons department since the year 2011, a first of its kind in the African
region.

The Needle Exchange Programme is a Government led outreach programme targeting people Who Inject Drugs (PWID) in view to curb the trend of HIV infection among injecting drug users.The programme is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Health & Quality
of Life and by NGOs.

As at date 46 sites are operational throughout the island in areas where there is concentration of Injecting drug Users. 35 sites are run by the Ministry of Health and Quality Of Life through
2 mobile caravans on weekdays. 11 sites are run by NGO CUT. (7 fixed street based Needle
Exchange Programme + 4 sites through mobile caravan). TheNumber of needles distributed during the past few years are as follows:

2013: 270,209

2014: 564,559

2015: 715,524

2016: 697,861

2017: 755,781

The methadone substitution programme is being revisited and the steps taken so far is its integrationwithin the primary healthcare settings and the adoption of a multidisciplinary approach ( multi-disciplinary team comprising of psychiatrist, psychologist, medical and nursing staff, as well as social workers), a strong psychosocial support and rehabilitation component so as to provide a comprehensive package .

 In view to initiate a maximum number of people who inject drugs on the methadone programme, the induction period which was initially two weeks has been reduced to one week. This has enabled the Ministry to enlist over 1 200 patients on the programme between June 2017 to October 2018. The waiting list for drug addicts to embark on the methadone programme is only around 90 and the maximum waiting time has been reduced to four weeks.

A detoxification programmebased on Suboxone followed by Naltrexone
has been introduced in Mauritius since January 2016. Same is being
conducted on a residential care basis at Mahebourg Hospital. The
programme also includes psychological support services which is being
implemented in close collaboration with referral NGOs and staff of the
Ministry of Health and Quality of Life. As at date around 500 injecting drug
users have undergone the detoxification programme.

A Drug Addiction Unit has been set up in each regional hospital since September 2016 and is operational under the direct supervision of psychiatrists of the regions for treatment counselling and referral services. The Unit consists of a Medical and Health Officer, a Nursing officer,a Health Care Assistant and a Social Worker. The role of the Addiction Unit is to provide assistance, medico-psychosocial support, as well as referralservices for people who misuse alcohol and other drugs.

The Ministry of HeaIth and Quality of Life has recently set up a
rehabilitation ward in Long Mountain Hospital for young drug addicts
(less than 18 years) where theywill be admitted as per their needs after having
been under treatment in general hospitals and/or Brown Sequard Mental
Health Care Centre. This ward operates under the supervision of a
psychiatrist.

A multi-disciplinary team is involved, to ensure psycho-social supportservices to the patients thereby facilitating the rehabilitation process for the ultimate reintegration ill the mainstream society.

Blood donors in Mauritius have been screened for Hepatitis C since 1997. The safety
of blood and blood transfusion products have become safer after the introduction of
Nucleic Acid Test for HIV, Hepatitis B and C. The Central Medical Laboratory is at present evaluating kits for Hepatitis Core Antigen Testing.

It is estimated that around 9,000 people are living with Hepatitis C at present. Out of
which, approximately 90% are from People Who Inject Drugs. Among a total of 7,230
HIV positive patients detected from 1987 to June 2018, 2,530 have been found to be
co-infected with Hepatitis C.

***Statistics on Laboratory Screening* of *patients are as follows:***

 ***Table* 13*Laboratory tests for Hepatitis C***

|  |
| --- |
| **Table 13 - Laboratory tests for Hepatitis C** |
| **Year** | **Total number of tests** | ***Positive cases*** | ***Positivity rate*** |
| 2015 |  60742 | 1833 | 3.0% |
| 2016 | 58128 | 1992 | 3.4% |
| 2017 | 72758 | 294 | 4.0% |

**ANNEX 14- STEPS TAKEN TO PROMOTE CREOLE LANGUAGE INTO AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE**

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 *Graft 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.*
* **January 2012:** Official introduction of Mauritian Creole in all Primary schools of theRepublic of Mauritius as an optional subject (3, 000 pupils registered for the StandardI 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

**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 "Journee Intemationale Creole" in October