Prime Minister presents Economic Mission Statement

Creating 100,000 new jobs within the coming five years in 10 sectors of the economy through major investment projects to the tune of Rs183 billion and achieving an average growth rate of 5.5 per cent annually as from 2017. This is the main thrust of the Economic Mission Statement presented by Prime Minister Sir Anerood Jugnauth at the launch of the High Powered Committee on Achieving The Second Economic Miracle And Vision 2030 on 22 August 2015 at the Cyber Tower, Ebène.

Four key focus areas have been identified, namely addressing unemployment; alleviating poverty; opening up the country and new air access policies; and sustainable development and innovation. The Prime Minister will personally drive and monitor these initiatives to ensure the nation’s economic well-being.

The economic model chosen for the development of the country, the Prime Minister said, will be centered on a number of core areas to fundamentally transform the economy. These include:

- A revamped and dynamic manufacturing base for the country
- Leveraging on the Exclusive Maritime Economic Zone to develop the Ocean industry
- Revisiting the services sector
- Renovating the Innovation, Technology and Communication sector

Another major feature is the Africa Strategy being adopted to transform Mauritius into a regional platform for trade, investment and services. This would be achieved through enhanced economic exchanges and improved air and sea connectivity, with the eventual creation of both a regional air and shipping company.

Tourism, higher education and developing the potential of Mauritius as a regional hub for healthcare
and medical services as well as a medical education centre of excellence for Africa are among identified areas of growth.

The Prime Minister urged the public sector to actively drive and support the new economic agenda. He is relying on the full collaboration of the private sector as well to take the economy to the next level. In that respect he will be chairing a Joint Public-Private Sector Steering Committee which will meet every quarter to discuss issues of national interest.

The Prime Minister emphasised that the success in delivering on Mauritius’ economic agenda will largely depend on the proper mindset and the determination to make things happen. ‘As a Nation, we need to be ambitious; we need to believe in ourselves. Together we delivered the First Economic Miracle, against all odds. And, I have no doubt that we will do it, yet again, TOGETHER’, he concluded.

It is recalled that the High Powered Committee is chaired by the Prime Minister. The Committee will closely monitor project facilitation and implementation and the preparation of a Blueprint for Vision 2030.

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**Achieving The Second Economic Miracle And Vision 2030: An outline**

**Manufacturing Sector**

Government aims to increase the share of the manufacturing sector from 18% of the economy to 25% within the next three years by revamping the manufacturing base of the country.

**Ocean Industry**

Port Louis harbour will be developed as a major port for the region so as to handle much higher traffic and other port-related activities. As regards the fishing sector, Government is negotiating with major international fishing companies for the setting up of fishing and seafood processing facilities locally.

**Sustainable development**

The Public Sector Investment Programme for the next five years amounts to some Rs 75 billion. These heavy investments in the water sector, electricity, waste management, wastewater management, roads, port, airport and communication, amongst others, have already been announced and are being accelerated.

Works under the Road Decongestion Programme will kick off next year, in July at latest, and Government will invest Rs 15 billion over the next five years to address the road congestion problem.

‘As a Nation, we need to be ambitious; we need to believe in ourselves. Together we delivered the First Economic Miracle, against all odds. And, I have no doubt that we will do it, yet again, TOGETHER.’

*Prime Minister Sir Anerood Jugnauth*
Vision 2030: Outline

Job Creation

Some 40 major private sector investment projects to the tune of Rs183 billion, are in the pipeline, of which foreign direct investments represent Rs140 billion. These projects will have the potential of creating 100,000 new direct and indirect jobs within the coming five years.

The ten major sectors of job creation are: Financial services (15,000), ICT (15,000), Ocean Economy (25,000), Tourism (8,000), Manufacturing (5,000), Construction and Property Development (15,000), Health, Wellness and Biotechnology Sectors (2,000), Education and Knowledge Sector (3,000), Logistics (3,000) and SME (9,000).

For financial Year 2015-2016 only, some 16,000 new jobs are being created. As regards the public sector, more than 7,000 vacancies will be filled in the 2015-2016 period.

Innovation, Technology and Communication sector

The focus will move towards the provision of high end activities like software and animation development, big data analytics, disaster recovery and cloud computing, amongst others.

Initiatives include establishing a techno entrepreneurship culture in Mauritius especially among the youth by supporting the creation of high-end and state-of-the-art incubators; and transforming Mauritius into a SMART island to embed the use of technology in the day-to-day life of every Mauritian.

National Wage Consultative Council

A National Wage Consultative Council, with statutory powers, is to be set up to carry out formal consultations and make recommendations to the Minister of Labour, Industrial Relations, Employment and Training on the introduction of a national minimum wage.

This step follows the report of the study on the Introduction of a National Minimum Wage in Mauritius, prepared by the International Labour Organisation Consultant, Mr François Eyraud.

The terms of reference of the Council will be, among others, to:

- recommend the level at which a National Minimum Wage may be introduced for the lowest paid workers in relation to the median wage;
- make recommendations on lower rates or exemptions for workers, particularly, trainees/apprentices and workers on probation; and
- determine the rate of salary compensation to be paid in relation to the increase in cost of living every year.

Mauritian Leadership Brand

The National Productivity and Competitiveness Council (NPCC) will develop a Mauritian Leadership Brand that will be applicable to all sectors of the economy as a means to enhance productivity and economic growth.

In this context, the NPCC has retained the services of the Result Based Leadership Group, a global leadership development firm, to:

- conduct a survey to measure the current capacity in Mauritius to identify existing gaps;
- build an overall roadmap to ensure execution, geared towards positioning Mauritius as a leader in the region and achieving long term economic growth; and
- provide research-based insights, skills, knowledge, and tools that Mauritian leaders need to leverage the talent of their people and achieve spectacular results.
The President of the Republic of Ghana on a State Visit to Mauritius

In recent years, mutual economic interests have emerged as the driver of the relationship between Mauritius and Ghana with steady growth in bilateral trade. The relations gathered momentum following the President of the Republic of Ghana, Mr John Dramani Mahama’s four-day State visit from 24 to 27 August 2015. Both countries are determined to carry the partnership to new levels.

The President led a strong delegation which comprised the Minister for Trade and Industry, Mr Ekow Spio Garbrah; the Minister for Communications, Dr Eward Omane Boamah; and the Minister of State, Mr Elvis Afriyie Ankrah.

During his visit, Mr Mahama had a tête-à-tête with Prime Minister Sir Anerood Jugnauth and called on the President of the Republic of Mauritius, Mrs Ameenah Gurib-Fakim. He had a working session with the business community at the Maritim Hotel, Balaclava and inaugurated the African Leadership College at Beau Plan Business Park. President Mahama also visited the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site in Port Louis, and the Le Morne Cultural Landscape and Monument of Nature.

Signature of MOUs/Agreements

During the tête-à-tête on 24 August with the Prime Minister, discussions centered on potential collaboration in the fields of ICT, sugar and textile as well as other areas beneficial to both countries. Three MOUs/Agreements were signed pertaining to mutual visa exemption, standardisation and conformity assessment, and tertiary education.

The signing of a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement which will provide additional impetus for investments in both countries, was also considered.

In a press statement, following the signature of MOUs/Agreements, the Prime Minister, Sir Anerood Jugnauth, stated that the State Visit was an excellent opportunity to explore new avenues of cooperation wherein both countries can forge a valuable development partnership, and also to further strengthen existing ties.

According to the Prime Minister, both countries strongly believe in South-South cooperation, are fervent supporters of closer economic links amongst developing countries and are committed to realise the dream of African unity and build the necessary conditions to create growth and wealth.

For his part, the Ghanaian President, Mr John Mahama, said his visit aims at strengthening bilateral trade and political cooperation between Ghana and Mauritius. He also highlighted Ghana’s desire to transform Ghana-Mauritius relationship into a partnership for promoting private sector engagement and commercial joint ventures.

In that context, a Mauritian business delegation would proceed to Ghana in December 2015. Moreover a first meeting of the Permanent Joint Commission for Cooperation between Mauritius and Ghana, which was established in May 2014, will be scheduled on a date to be mutually agreed upon.
The State Visit

Inauguration of the Mauritian Campus of the African Leadership College

President Mahama inaugurated the Mauritian Campus of the African Leadership College at Beau Plan on 25 August 2015.

The Mauritian campus, a venture of the Mauritian private sector, will cater for local students and also for interested candidates from Africa, Europe, Asia and other parts of the world. The campus in Mauritius would also serve as the Group headquarters to drive pan African operations.

Setting up a Technology Park in Accra

An Agreement for the setting up of a Technology and Business Park in Ghana was signed on 26 August 2015 in Port Louis. The Mauritian side was represented by the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Mr Seetanah Lutchmeenaraidoo, and the Ghanaian side by the Minister for Communications, Dr Edward Omane Boamah.

The Technology and Business Park, to be set up in Accra, will be conceptualised in two phases. The first phase will cover an area of 6.1 hectares with an investment of USD 260 million while the second phase will comprise an area of 37 hectares. The Park will accommodate a cyber tower, a three-star hotel, a polyvalent centre of conferences and an apartment block.

This Agreement is a follow-up of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed in June 2015 between Mauritius and Ghana to provide for the creation of an entity, known as TEMA Technology Park Ltd, which will implement and manage the Technology Park in Ghana. The new company would establish an action plan, with clearly defined time frames and tasks, for the successful implementation of the Technology Park, including the responsibility to oversee the implementation of the action plan.

The MOUs/Agreements

The Agreement on Mutual Visa Exemption provides for the waiving of visa requirements for diplomatic and service passport holders and for Mauritian nationals holding ordinary passports wishing to travel to Ghana for a period not exceeding 90 days, and vice versa. It is expected that the Mutual Visa Exemption will be instrumental in improving interconnectivity and the movement of people between both countries.

The MOU between the Mauritius Standards Bureau and the Ghana Standards Authority aims to promote and facilitate trade between Mauritius and Ghana through the elimination of non-tariff barriers and enhance trade relations in areas of standardisation and conformity assessment.

As regards the Tertiary Education sector, the MOU on cooperation provides for the mutual recognition of qualifications, inter-university linkages, staff and student exchanges, academic scholarship programmes, collaborative research and funding.

Business Meet

Ghana will be the first to benefit from a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) offering a package of incentives for investors via Mauritius to Africa. The announcement was made by the Minister Finance and Economic Development, Mr Seetanah Lutchmeenaraidoo at the Business Meet organised by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, the Board of Investment, and the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre, on 25 August 2015 in the context of the State Visit.

The soon to be launched SPVs are advantageous for investors as they include exemption of custom duty and value-added tax, and government to government agreement.

During the meeting, President Mahama told investors that several avenues of investment have been identified with Mauritian counterparts, namely sugar processing, textiles, finances, health services, ICT, tourism and water sports, among others. Another important avenue for investment is power generation, he said.

Inauguration of the Mauritian Campus of the African Leadership College

President Mahama inaugurated the Mauritian Campus of the African Leadership College at Beau Plan on 25 August 2015.

The Mauritian campus, a venture of the Mauritian private sector, will cater for local students and also for interested candidates from Africa, Europe, Asia and other parts of the world. The campus in Mauritius would also serve as the Group headquarters to drive pan African operations.
The Visit - Snapshots

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

[Images of various events and meetings during the visit]

[Image of a Ghana Business Meet on the occasion of the visit of Excellency John Dramani Mahama, President of the Republic of Ghana]
The Nine-Year Basic Continuous Education is expected to offer a comprehensive basic education cycle that provides students with the foundational skills for success in all further learning leading to an empowered 2030 citizenry.

The Nine-Year Basic Continuous Education is only a component of the country’s education reform. It sets the structure for the education system and includes accompanying measures to set in motion the education reform. The objectives are to provide equitable Learning for All opportunities for students to attain high levels of achievement, and inculcate in young people a sense of moral responsibility, patriotism and set of values, while enabling them face all the challenges of the 21st century.

The Proposed Education Structure will comprise 13 grades as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Level of Education</th>
<th>School Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 1-6</td>
<td>Basic Education (Primary)</td>
<td>Primary Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 7-9</td>
<td>Basic Education (Lower Secondary)</td>
<td>Regional Secondary Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10-11</td>
<td>Upper Secondary</td>
<td>Regional Secondary Schools / Academies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 12-13</td>
<td>Upper Secondary</td>
<td>Regional Secondary Schools / Academies / Polytechnics</td>
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Towards a smoother transition from the primary to the secondary
Education Reform - Highlights

Replacing the Certificate of Primary Education (CPE) by the Primary School Achievement Certificate at the end of Grade 6 as from 2017 onwards

- Pupils will be assessed in core subjects with written examinations, and in non-core subjects with school-based assessments. The core subjects are: English, French, Mathematics, Science, History and Geography, and Asian languages/Arabic/Kreol Morisien. Non-Core subjects/learning areas are: Physical Education, Civic and Values Education, IT Skills, Communication Skills and the Arts (Music, Dance, Painting, and Drama, amongst others).

- In the advent that a child at the end of Grade 6 has not yet attained the required level, he will have the possibility to follow a four-year cycle. A special reduced class size reserved in every secondary school will cater for learners requiring special support.

- Admission to Grade 7 will be done on a regional basis while the four Education Zones are being maintained.

- National colleges will not take the admission of students under Grade 7 as from January 2018.

Introduction of a National Certificate of Education as from 2020 onwards

- While assessing students at the end of Grade 9, the National Certificate of Education will serve for promotion of students to Grade 10; orientation towards either General or Technical or Vocational education, and paving the way to admission to Academies.

- After completing Grade 9, students will have three choices: retain the secondary school where they are already enrolled; pursue their studies in General Education in Academies; follow vocational programmes in specialised Vocational Schools.

- Vocational education will be run in dedicated schools with state-of-the-art technological facilities.

Setting up of Academies

- 11 national colleges will be converted into Academies which will specialise in certain streams/subjects: Science, ICT, Business, Languages, the Arts, Physical Education, amongst others.

- Academies which will run classes from Grades 10 to 13, will be co-educational institutions. They will act as Centres of Excellence and admission will be on a national basis. The criteria for admission are: student performance and aptitude at the National Certificate of Education; and student preference for subject combinations.

- Grant-Aided Private Secondary Schools of repute with a track record will be invited to join the reform and run as Academies.

- The prevocational stream will no longer exist.

Setting up of Polytechnics

- Polytechnics will be set up in every Education Zone and courses will be delivered up to Diploma level. Successful completion of the Diploma Level will open up access to higher education.

Offer of Additional Scholarships

- 16 Additional Scholarships for General Education will be offered, that is, 4 for each Education Zone.

- Four new Scholarships for Technical Education on a National Basis will also be offered to enable diploma holders in Polytechnics to pursue higher education studies in tertiary institutions.
Government comes forward with a set of measures to combat fraud and corruption

A set of measures to combat fraud and corruption, namely the setting up of a Financial Crime Commission, the amendment of the Prevention of Corruption Act, and the enhancement of the framework to fight corruption and money laundering, was announced by the Prime Minister, Sir Anerood Jugnauth at the opening of the five-day Global Conference on Anti-Corruption Reform in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) on 17 August 2015 at Le Méridien Hotel, Pointe Aux Piments.

According to the Prime Minister, political leadership and commitment to fight corruption at the highest levels is one of the most important, if not the key precondition for success in the fight against corruption. In that context, he stressed, Mauritius has shown during the recent months that it is more than ever resolute and determined to fight corruption and other malpractices to strengthen and sustain the faith of the people in the governance system and enhance credibility of our institutions.

Speaking of the new measures, the Prime Minister said that the Prevention of Corruption Act will be amended to enable more effective tracking and curbing of money laundering and accumulation of wealth through back door mechanisms. On the other hand, the Financial Crime Commission is being set up to bring harmonisation in the structure for fight against financial crime in Mauritius. It will ensure better coordination and synergy amongst existing institutions.

To be created as an apex organisation, the Financial Crime Commission will oversee the operations of a revised and enhanced anti-corruption agency, the Financial Intelligence Unit and the Asset Recovery Unit, the enforcement units of the Financial Services Commission and the Financial Reporting Council. It will also comprise a newly set up Anti-Fraud Unit.

Two pieces of legislation will be enacted to fight corruption, a Declaration of Assets Act and a Fraud Act. In the medium term, a new Declaration of Assets Act for Members of the National Assembly and high ranking public officers and a Financing of Political Parties Act will be enacted. A Code of Conduct will also be introduced for all Members of the National Assembly and senior public officers.

As regards the Fraud Act, it will be enacted to criminalise fraudulent acts and cater for gaps in the legislative framework along with an Integrity Reporting Act to provide for appropriate and effective administrative procedures for making public interest disclosures and for ensuring that the identity of disclosers is kept confidential to the extent possible.

The Electoral Supervisory Commission will also be given wider powers to control and sanction fraud, corruption and conflict of interests during election time, and also to monitor political funding and abuse of position or power.

The Conference

The Global Conference on Anti-Corruption Reform in SIDS, was organised at the initiative of the Ministry of Financial Services, Good Governance and Institutional Reforms in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. It saw the participation of some 34 countries.

The main objective was to support follow-up action and common recommendations for Island States arising during the first cycle of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Review Mechanism.
The performance of the ‘Club Maurice’ at the 9th Indian Ocean Island Games held in Reunion island from 1st to 9 August 2015 has been excellent, with an unprecedented tally of 185 medals (66 gold, 49 silver, 70 bronze).

To reward this performance, cash prizes to the tune of Rs 5 884 000 have been awarded by the government to the medal winners and their coaches. The prizes, ranging from Rs 120 000 to Rs 3 200, were presented to 194 athletes and 54 coaches during a ceremony held on 20 August 2015 at the J&J Auditorium in Phoenix in the presence of the Prime Minister, Sir Anerood Jugnauth, and the Minister of Youth and Sports, Mr Yogida Sawmynaden.

In his address, the Prime Minister stated that athletes have been valiant representatives of the Mauritian flag, and that by bringing a record amount of medals, have been worthy of the expectations placed by the Mauritian population during this sporting event. He lauded the exceptional performance of Mauritian sportspersons which he said is the result of their perseverance, sacrifice and devotion, and today they stand as models for the younger generation.

As regards collective sports, Sir Anerood spoke about his concern for volleyball and basketball as there is potential in these disciplines, and additional efforts should be put in towards improvement. He expressed his preoccupation as regards football, saying that there was need for a reappraisal and mentioning a number of measures meant to improve performance.

Increase in cash prizes

It is recalled that the scale for cash prizes has been increased. Hence, a gold medalist (individual) at the Indian Ocean Island Games now receives Rs 30 000 instead of Rs 23 000, and Rs 24 000 each instead of Rs 15 000 for gold medalists competing in team sports disciplines. For the Olympic Games, the scale has also been reviewed with the allocation of Rs 2.1 million for gold as compared to Rs 1.5 million previously, while a silver medalist will obtain Rs 1.4 million and a bronze medalist Rs 720 000.
To celebrate the inscription of the Traditional Mauritian Sega – the Sega Tipik Morisien - on UNESCO’s Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, a Sware Sega Tipik was organised on 14 August 2015 at the Institut Francais de Maurice (IFM).

Organised at the initiative of the Ministry of Arts and Culture in collaboration with the Nelson Mandela Centre for African Culture and the IFM, the event, divided in two segments, comprised the following: official ceremony, launching of a CD; and, broadcasting of a documentary on the Sega Tipik, as well as a musical show.

Sega Tipik Morisien

Inscribed in 2014 on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, the Traditional Mauritian Sega locally known as Sega Tipik Morisien, also called Sega Tradisionel or Sega Ravann or only Sega Tipik, is a vibrant performing art, emblematic of the Creole community and performed at informal private family events or in public spaces.

It encompasses musical instruments, songs in the Mauritian creole language and dance. The instruments basically consist of the ravann, the maravann and the triyang. Songs sung in a minor key gradually increase in tempo, as dancers move their hips and hands to a percussive beat, using short steps to manoeuvre around each other in a variety of different formations.

Air Transport Agreement between Mauritius and the Czech Republic

Following a Memorandum of Understanding and an Air Transport Agreement initialed in November 2014 in the margins of the International Conference on Air navigation in Bali, Mauritius signed an Air Transport Agreement with the Czech Republic on 18 August 2015 at the Treasury Building in Port Louis.

The signature of the Agreement will help promote the development of air links and exchanges between the two countries. Currently, passengers to/from the Czech Republic travel to Mauritius via Dubai and Paris. The conclusion of this Agreement will enable Air Mauritius to expand its visibility in the Czech market through the possibility to carry its code on flights operated by its partner airlines to points in the Czech Republic.

Over the past five years from 2009 to 2014, tourist arrivals from the Czech Republic have nearly doubled, from 3,489 in 2009 to 6,852 in 2014. This represents an average growth rate of 14.5% per year.

Education Kit on Climate Change

Supporting students adapt and develop skills in shifting ecological structure

A Climate Change Education Kit in the context of the Africa Adaptation Programme for Climate Change (AAPCC), was launched on 31 August 2015 at the Auditorium of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute in Moka. The Kit, published by the Mauritius Institute of Education (MIE), aims to inform and challenge students in developing appropriate skills and qualities for adaptation and survival in a fast-changing ecological and environmental configuration.

A range of curriculum resource materials on climate change education for sustainable development (CCESD) has been developed and included in the Kit for pupils/students and educators as well as other stakeholders. Materials comprise bookmark, flyer, factsheets, comic strip, teachers’ manuals, 3D-models, and simulations.

With the importance of education being increasingly highlighted at international level, this initiative is in line with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (Article 6) which encourages Governments to develop education strategies that incorporate the issue of climate change in school curricula.
**Government is committing significant resources to enhance the operation of the Mauritius Meteorological Services (MMS), and in August 2015, an Early Warning System (EWS) to detect storm surges, and a fixed ambient air monitoring station to monitor particle pollution were set up at the MMS in Vacoas.**

**The Early Warning System**

The EWS, costing some Rs 10 million, provides a three-day forecast of water levels, every 6-hours, on a 24/7 basis. Its primary goals is the prevention of loss of lives due to storm surges, the protection of livelihoods and lives of vulnerable coastal communities, improvement of understanding among residents about climate change and building capacity of all residents.

Given the previous experiences with storm surges on the south coast, with velocities of 50 km/hr, a warning circumference around each island in the Republic of Mauritius has been defined, such that coastal communities have at least 3 hours warning of possible incoming surges.

The previous warning systems and technical interventions available in the country did not anticipate unconventional swell conditions which are not always due to local cyclones but are sometimes caused by convergent weather systems quite far from Republic of Mauritius.

In this context, under the Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius, one major component has been the development and implementation of an EWS for incoming storm surge in the Republic of Mauritius, including Rodrigues and Agalega.

The EWS, financed by the Global Environment Fund jointly with the United NDP, is a critical life saving tool for floods, storm surges, and other natural hazards. It comprises four components, namely Detection, Monitoring and Forecasting; Analysis of Risks involved; Dissemination of timely warnings; and Activation of Emergency Plans to prepare and respond.

**Fishermen Welfare Fund: 43 Scholarships awarded to Children of Fishermen**

The Fishermen Welfare Fund has awarded scholarships to 43 children of fishermen from the 2015 cohort. At a ceremony held on 6 August 2015 at the Mauritius Maritime Training Academy in Pointe aux Sables, each awardee was given a certificate and a stipend cheque for a period of six months.

Twenty-six scholarships were awarded for students studying from Form I to Form V, and 17 for post SC students studying in Lower Six. The post CPE and Lower Six students will monthly receive a stipend of Rs 375 and Rs 750, respectively.

**The Fishermen Welfare Fund (FWF)**

The FWF, a parastatal body that operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands, promotes the betterment of registered fishermen and their families by providing several services namely financial assistance to the fishermen community. Every year, through its educational scheme, the Fund awards scholarships to children of fishermen based on their academic performance. The scholarships awarded cover secondary, tertiary and vocational courses.

Since its inception in 2000, the Fund has provided scholarships to more than 900 children in Mauritius and Rodrigues and some Rs 2 million, funding more than 100 scholarships, are disbursed annually.