

RAPID INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT – MAURITIUS SDG PROFILE CARD (Template II)

REGION	Sub-Saharan Africa
HDI/Rank	0.777 (2014) 63/188 Source: UNDP HDR 2015
Inequality adjusted HDI	0.666 (2014)
Nationally established MPI	Not available
Income Level	Upper middle income country
UN Development Status	Small Island Developing State (SIDS)
GDP Per capita	USD 9,763 (2014) Source: UNDP Mauritius National HDR 2015
Population size	1.273 million (2015) Source: UNDESA World Population Prospects, 2015 Revisions

SDGs Goals/Targets		Thematic Area/Sector, as Identified in Key Government Planning Documents	National Development Plan	Identify National Indicators for the Specific Targets	Institution Responsible for Target implementation (line ministries) ¹	Any relevant comment related to this priority target area in the National Development Plan?
			Identify closest Goal/Target presented in Document addressing the issues in the corresponding SDG Goal/Target			
	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere					
	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as	Social inclusion	- Increase in pension payments to the elderly, as well as to the widows, orphans, physically handicapped and all other recipients of social aid ¹			

¹ See Annex at the end of the document for acronyms.

PEOPLE	people living on less than \$1.25 a day		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum wage will be introduced for the workers at the lower end of the ladder² - A medium to long term Marshall Plan will be elaborated to combat poverty and social exclusion³ - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness⁴ - Make effective use of mobile technology to reach the most excluded households⁵ - <i>Enhanced access to education can be considered as the first pillar to contribute in eradication of absolute poverty⁶</i> - <i>Special schools will be set up for children from disadvantaged backgrounds especially where the parents tend to abdicate responsibility for their proper upbringing⁷</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators⁸ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSS, SRM, NEF - MSS, MoFED, MTCI, SIL, CIB 	
	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A uniform salary compensation of Rs 600 has been granted to all workers and employees⁹ - The National Empowerment Foundation will be restructured to render it more proactive and improve service delivery to the poor¹⁰ - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness¹¹ - Include the existing skills enhancement and job placement measures as SRM offerings that satisfy the 'social contract' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators³⁰ - Establish clear 'empowerment' criteria, against which the entire programme (Marshall Plan Social Contract) will be measured.11 Indicators of success (i.e., a degree to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MSS, SRM, NEF -MSIEE; NEF; MSS; MOFED; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, 	

		Education	<p>obligations. In partnership with responsible service providers (e.g., Ministry of Labour, Education, etc.), introduce new conditional schemes as part of the SRM offering¹²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis¹³ - Design an official poverty line for Mauritius¹⁴ - <i>Reduce poverty among the elderly persons through rationalizing and consolidating the existing income support schemes for elderly persons such as carer's allowance. Where possible, encourage employers to recruit elderly persons in specific fields¹⁵</i> - <i>Implement the Minimum Wage policy with a view to addressing the issue of income inequality¹⁶</i> - To alleviate financial burden, improve education attainment and child health, government will ensure that all pupils attending primary school receive a free hot meal¹⁷ - Full subsidies on SC (School Certificate) and HSC (Higher-School Certificate) examinations will be extended indiscriminatingly to all pupils irrespective of their social background¹⁸ - With a view to providing higher learning opportunities for those in need of fostering greater equity in the system, Government will encourage access to 	<p>which people became 'empowered') will need to be defined, quantified, standardized and analysed³¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistics Mauritius 	<p>Shipping and Outer Islands; Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives; other line Ministries; Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA); Poverty Observatory</p> <p>-MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDW, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth</p> <p>-NEF, community based organizations</p> <p>-Ministry of Health</p>	
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		Public health	<p>Tertiary Education for students from low income families and students with disabilities¹⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand access to ECCE [early childhood care and education] services to low income households in pockets of poverty, through a community-based approach to ECCE services²⁰ - Government is committed to providing universal, accessible and quality health services, free of any user cost, with emphasis on customer satisfaction. Special counters will be set in hospitals to deal with the complaints of patients and a special code of ethics will be introduced for health professionals²¹ - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment²² 			
		Technology, communication and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The price of Telecommunication services will be made more affordable for increased accessibility to the general public and business while at the same time improving the Quality of Service²³ - Free broadband internet connectivity through Wi-Fi network will be made available in public places and in educational institutions²⁴ - <i>Local connectivity will be improved through a wider internet access to household connected at affordable price and the inland fiber connectivity²⁵</i> 			

		Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will increase housing supply and home ownership for the economically and socially disadvantaged. The construction of some 10,000 social housing units during this present mandate has been planned²⁶ - Through a very significant paradigm shift, bring about more rental housing and a more diverse housing stock, and switch the subsidies on housing to the demand side (the household) rather than the supply side (the dwelling)²⁷ 			
		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will ensure that the poor have access to safe water and sanitation facilities which are considered as basic human rights. Government will decide on the level of subsidies to support the poor and vulnerable groups²⁸ - Secure affordable energy to consumers²⁹ 		- MEPU	
PEOPLE	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The government will review the national pensions fund to strengthen enforcement and sustainability and ensure adequate income replacement³² - The government will provide special support care to elderly persons with disabilities and those living alone as part of its strategy to provide 'service de proximité' to them³³ - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness³⁴ - Include the existing skills enhancement and job placement measures as SRM offerings that satisfy the 'social contract' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators⁴⁷ - Establish clear 'empowerment' criteria, against which the entire programme (Marshall Plan Social Contract) will be measured. Indicators of success (i.e., a degree to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSS, SRM, NEF - MSIEE; NEF; MSS; MOFED; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, 	

			<p>obligations. In partnership with responsible service providers (e.g., Ministry of Labour, Education, etc.), introduce new conditional schemes as part of the SRM offering³⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ensure pension sustainability through the modernization of the social protection system to ensure efficiency, ownership, and labour market participation</i>³⁶ - <i>Reduce poverty among the elderly persons through rationalizing and consolidating the existing income support schemes for elderly persons such as carer's allowance. Where possible, encourage employers to recruit elderly persons in specific fields</i>³⁷ - <i>Improve design of social programmes, targeting the poor and vulnerable ones and paying sufficient attention to the long term impact on the beneficiaries, conditionalities and exit strategies. Interventions have to be focused on processes and impact</i>³⁸ <p>Housing</p> <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The government will increase housing supply and home ownership for the economically and socially disadvantaged³⁹ - To alleviate financial burden, improve education attainment and child health, government will ensure that all pupils attending primary school receive a free hot meal⁴⁰ - Increase attendance and completion of secondary level education, with a focus on the academic track among disadvantaged children and youth. Conditional cash transfers will target eligible children registered in the SRM, and will make receipt of cash benefits 	<p>which people became 'empowered') will need to be defined, quantified, standardized and analysed⁴⁸</p>	<p>Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives; other line Ministries; Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA); Poverty Observatory</p> <p>- Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MoFED</p> <p>- Ministry of Health</p>	
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		<p>Public health</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Public utilities</p> <p>Women and children</p> <p>Public infrastructure</p>	<p>dependent on attendance and completion of primary and secondary level education. They will be part of the Marshall Plan Social Contract system and will help promote school enrollment, attendance and completion among both girls and boys⁴¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment⁴² - Channel CSR funds into the Marshall Plan Community scheme⁴³ - Government will ensure that the poor have access to safe water and sanitation facilities which are considered as basic human rights. Government will decide on the level of subsidies to support the poor and vulnerable groups⁴⁴ - <i>Target the unemployed to develop skills through education and training to match the labour market needs⁴⁵</i> - <i>Fares are affordable - reduce subsidy on transport, distribute "Travel Vouchers" to the "targeted" needy⁴⁶</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFED - MEPU 	
	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and	Youth and sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide greater access to quality and user friendly services to the young and empowering them to better participate in the socio-economic development of the country, Government will review the operation of the youth centres⁴⁹ 			

PEOPLE	other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance 13	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Government will set up additional recreation and activity facility centres for the elderly and the disabled⁵⁰- Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis⁵¹- <i>Review Legislation to provide employment opportunities in specific fields to elderly persons</i>⁵²		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDFW, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth	
		Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Government will increase housing supply and home ownership for the economically and socially disadvantaged⁵³			
		Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Measures will be put forward to ensure that small planters increase their revenues from cane production, bagasse, and other crops. Financial assistance, technical guidance and logistical support will be provided to this end⁵⁴- Government reckons the importance of the Cooperative Sector and undertakes to further strengthen the Cooperative Movement by providing the appropriate legal, fiscal and policy support⁵⁵			
		Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Local authorities will be encouraged to implement, as far as possible, self-supporting development projects and sustainable delivery of services⁵⁶			
		Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Government is fully committed to supporting the development of Rodrigues and other outer islands as an integral part of the Republic of Mauritius⁵⁷		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- RRA, PMO	
		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ensure appropriate coordination level among actors implementing pro-poor programmes. Enhance RAA's role as a			

		<p>Women and children</p> <p>Economy</p>	<p>facilitating body, strengthen its capacity and enhance monitoring and evaluation capacity⁵⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>To encourage women entrepreneurs, designate at least 5% of government contracts to go to eligible women-owned small businesses by 2030⁵⁹</i> - <i>Democratization fund to directly involve a large section of the population into the ownership structure of SMEs and fund national projects to pull vulnerable sectors towards sustainability⁶⁰</i> 			
PEOPLE	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	<p>Environment</p> <p>Public utilities</p> <p>Social inclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To enhance the safety and security of our citizens against natural disasters, Government will review and update the national multi-hazard early warning system and embark on innovative disaster management education, training and public awareness initiatives⁶¹ - <i>We also intend to reduce our natural disaster risk by more than half by 2030 (2015 World Risk Report) through the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030⁶²</i> - <i>Safeguard areas prone to have a high-risk to flooding, coastal inundation and landslide⁶³</i> - Government shall, to the extent possible, protect the population from water-related disasters and formulate adaptation strategies against climate change so as to reduce the risk of impact of such disasters⁶⁴ - Strengthen the institutional capacities for disaster risk reduction and management at all levels in the country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish clear 'empowerment' criteria, against which the entire programme (Marshall Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MEPU - Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, Disaster and Beach Management, the National Disaster Risk 	

		<p>Job creation</p> <p>Agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include the existing skills enhancement and job placement measures as SRM offerings that satisfy the 'social contract' obligations. In partnership with responsible service providers (e.g., Ministry of Labour, Education, etc.), introduce new conditional schemes as part of the SRM offering⁶⁵ - Increase access of the poor to employment opportunities through enhanced skills and job placements⁶⁶ - Creating an enabling environment and options for risk management⁶⁷ 	<p>Social Contract) will be measured.11 Indicators of success (i.e., a degree to which people became 'empowered') will need to be defined, quantified, standardized and analysed⁶⁸</p>	<p>Reduction & Management Operation Centre, National Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Council and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSIEE; NEF; MSS; MOFED; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives; other line Ministries; Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA); Poverty Observatory -Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, 	
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					MTCI, MGECDFW, SRM management, MSS	
	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture					
	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	<p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Public utilities</p> <p>Diplomacy</p> <p>Agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness⁶⁹ - <i>Improve the living conditions of the children aged 0-14 years through the provision of adequate health and nutrition education at school level⁷⁰</i> - Government will promote the attainment of food security through national self-sufficiency by developing those areas which have comparative advantage for rain-fed and irrigated agriculture⁷¹ - <i>Improving food security in Mauritius with the cooperation of friendly countries⁷²</i> - Enhancing food and nutrition security⁷³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators⁷⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSS, SRM, NEF - MEPU - MOAIF 	
PEOPLE	2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment⁷⁵ - <i>Review the food act in the context of locally manufactured and imported foods for their impact on NCDs⁷⁶</i> - <i>Implement public awareness programmes on diet using mass media and social</i> 		- Ministry of Health	

			<i>media, to complement face-to-face interventions of health workers⁷⁷</i>			
PEOPLE	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special efforts will be made to encourage large scale production of vegetables and other food products on a pooled or clustered basis with a view to reducing the country's overall food imports⁷⁸ - Young entrepreneurs will be encouraged to engage in agricultural activities⁷⁹ - Government will take measures to: boost production of strategic crops; encourage agro industry development through regional cross-border initiatives; explore regional markets for export opportunities; accompany small planters and agro-entrepreneurs to modernise their production methods, upgrade their skills and professionalise their activities; promote natural farming and organic production; and prioritise projects in the ornamental sector for export⁸⁰ - Government will address the key constraints of livestock production by setting up special livestock zones in different parts of the island for cattle, goat and pig production⁸¹ - <i>Review the policy, legal, regulatory, fiscal, incentive and institutional frameworks for Agro- industry to compete sustainably with large corporates in the global food sector⁸²</i> - <i>Clustering of small planters upstream in the supply chain around a concept of packing house to address logistics, branding and traceability issues⁸³</i> - <i>Improve food security through the promotion of strategic crops. This will be achieved through more access to land;</i> 		- RRA, PMO	

		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<p><i>introduction and adoption of new high yielding varieties; and increase in crop yields by better cultural practices, storage capacity, improved shelf life, mechanization and promotion of new technologies⁸⁴</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving competitiveness⁸⁵ - Promoting strong value chains⁸⁶ - Effective extension services, research, training and farmer empowerment are necessary interventions to bring about the technological innovations that are badly required to turn the livestock sector into a commercially viable and environmentally sustainable sector⁸⁷ - The support provided for the social and economic development of Rodrigues will be consolidated with the promotion of an enhanced business climate and boosting up development in the field of agriculture, more specifically organic farming, apiculture as well as fisheries and artisanal products⁸⁸ - Ensure appropriate coordination level among actors implementing pro-poor programmes. Enhance RAA's role as a facilitating body, strengthen its capacity and enhance monitoring and evaluation capacity⁸⁹ - <i>Emphasis will shift from subsistence to cash farming. Forward and backward linkages will be fostered and technology and agricultural sciences will be leveraged⁹⁰</i> 		<p>- FAREI, SFWF</p> <p>- MEPU</p>	
		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will promote affordable and sustainable techniques for small-scale irrigation as a measure to increase production of food and cash crops for 			

		Ocean economy	<p>sustainable livelihoods. Opportunities will be provided to farmers for crop diversification with a view to enhancing production which would generate revenue and promote economic growth⁹¹</p> <p><i>- Seafood related activities: i) fishing, seafood processing; ii) fishing ports; iii) fish farming / aquaculture / high-value products; iv) fiscal / tax regimes and innovative schemes / incentives will be elaborated⁹²</i></p>			
PEOPLE	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	<p>Environment</p> <p>Public utilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening of institutional capacities such as agriculture extension technical services for implementation and monitoring of SLM [sustainable land management] activities⁹³ - <i>Promote sustainable and smart agricultural practices, such as strengthening the water-food-energy nexus⁹⁴</i> - To increase sustainable agriculture and encourage the use of local varieties and breeds⁹⁵ - Government will promote measures to increase water use efficiency in agriculture. Pricing of irrigation water shall be consistent with the need to provide economic incentives for efficient use on the one hand and the capacity to pay by the farmers on the other hand⁹⁶ - As a vehicle for promoting reliable food production and enhancing food security, sustainable irrigated agriculture and aquaculture will be promoted by Government⁹⁷ 		<p>- Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, MOAIF</p> <p>- MOAIF</p> <p>- MEPU</p> <p>- MEPU</p>	

		<p>Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting natural farming and organic production will improve sustainable agricultural production⁹⁸ - Sustainable Integrated Farming systems (wastage from Dairy farms to be recycled into biogas for production of organic manure/compost and same to be used in fertilizing crops including fodder production, use of water harvesting/ recycling, rotation of foodcrop etc.) which are about improving farming practices to reduce carbon footprints, will be set up⁹⁹ - Promoting food safety and efficient and sustainable production practices/ system¹⁰⁰ - Developing resilience to climate change¹⁰¹ - Preventing, preparing for, and responding to agricultural invaders, pests and diseases¹⁰² - Promote working landscapes with ecosystem services to improve agro biodiversity¹⁰³ <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage the utilisation of native agrobiodiversity and increase the sustainability of agricultural practices¹⁰⁴ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAREI, SFWF - FAREI 	
PEOPLE	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and	<p>Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation of local genetic resources driven by incentive schemes for on-farm conservation¹⁰⁵ 		-FAREI	

	international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed					
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages						
PEOPLE	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	Public health	- Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment ¹⁰⁶		- Ministry of Health	
PEOPLE	3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	Social inclusion Public health	- Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness ¹⁰⁷ - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment ¹⁰⁸	- Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators ¹⁰⁹	- MSS, SRM, NEF - Ministry of Health	
PEOPLE	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat	Public health	- A new HIV/AIDS Action Plan 2015-2020 will be formulated. The Methadone Substitution Therapy services will be decentralised for the benefit of the patients and the community at large ¹¹⁰			

	hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment¹¹¹ - Expand youth access to youth-friendly information and education on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention. Address issues of stigma (for example, on issues that have to do with sexuality, men having sex with men, etc.), breaking social barriers and promoting diversity¹¹² - <i>Scale up and decentralize HIV/AIDS Programme</i>¹¹³ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health -Ministry of Health, Ministry of Gender Equality, Ministry of Youth and sports, Council of Religions 	
PEOPLE	3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A second Cardiac Surgery Centre will be set up to cater for the increasing demand for cardiac surgery¹¹⁴ - A Vascular Surgery Unit will also be set up for the treatment of complex vascular diseases and prevention of amputations¹¹⁵ - Government will invest in a new Cancer Centre and significant investment will be made in state of the art medical equipment and logistics¹¹⁶ - Glucose meters will be provided to diabetics receiving medical home care¹¹⁷ - <i>Review the food act in the context of locally manufactured and imported foods for their impact on NCDs</i>¹¹⁸ - <i>Promote NCD prevention and control with sexual and reproductive health and maternal and child health programmes,</i> 			

		Youth and sports	<p><i>especially at the primary health care level¹¹⁹</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will set up fitness facilities in sports complexes and youth centres to encourage regular physical exercises¹²⁰ - <i>Promote daily physical activity. From a public health perspective, this measure has high priority¹²¹</i> 			
	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	<p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Public health</p> <p>Security and law and order</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply the potential of social marketing to address social behavior in one or several of the following areas: i) stigmatization in public administration offices and institutions; ii) alcohol and drug use; iii) work ethics; iv) school drop-outs amongst teenagers, particularly girls; and v) Gender-Based Violence (GBV)¹²² - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment¹²³ - <i>Reduce affordability of tobacco products¹²⁴</i> - <i>Introduce health and safety standards on rum sold in the local market¹²⁵</i> - <i>Develop a strategic plan to reduce substance abuse¹²⁶</i> - <i>An important component in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking is education and counseling. The country will embark on a comprehensive national education and prevention campaign to sensitise the population, including students and the youth¹²⁷</i> 		- Ministry of Health	

	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	<p>Security and law and order</p> <p>Public infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Legislation would be strengthened for those who drink and drive, are involved in fatal road accidents to have their licenses permanently revoked¹²⁸</i> - <i>Better road designs, and new planning guidelines, to take on board safety of motorcyclists and pedestrians (including pedestrian pathways and cycling lanes given their benefic impact on health), as well as changes in climatic conditions (e.g. drains). Review design of roundabouts¹²⁹</i> - <i>Road safety improved and road accidents reduced by 50% through extensive road safety campaigns¹³⁰</i> 			
	3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment¹³¹ - Expand youth access to youth-friendly information and education on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention. Address issues of stigma (for example, on issues that have to do with sexuality, men having sex with men, etc.), breaking social barriers and promoting diversity¹³² 		<p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>- Ministry of Health, Ministry of Gender Equality, Ministry of Youth and sports, Council of Religions</p>	
PEOPLE	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and	Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure that primary health care becomes the lynchpin of our national health system, a new Master Plan on Primary Health Care will be formulated and implemented. The existing system will be re-engineered to reduce pressure on the regional hospitals¹³³ 			

	affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For patients needing home care, a system of domiciliary visits by specialised nurses will be established. Dedicated counters will be set up at the level of primary health care centres and hospitals to cater for the needs of the elderly and disable persons¹³⁴ - A Special Committee will be set up to ensure timely purchase of quality medicines and wastage elimination in all public health institutions¹³⁵ - A National E-Health project aiming at improving the quality of service delivery across all public health institutions will be implemented¹³⁶ - <i>A Private Health Institution legislation will be introduced to regulate the private health sector¹³⁷ Strengthen primary health care and extend to offer dental care, palliative services, and community psychiatric services¹³⁸</i> - <i>Enhance the regulation and control of medical products through the setting up of a National Drug Regulatory Authority¹³⁹</i> - <i>Encourage health insurance schemes¹⁴⁰</i> - <i>Make available specialist-supervised care on a 24-hour basis in all regional hospitals¹⁴¹</i> 			
		Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis¹⁴² 			
		Civil service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Enhancing the work-life balance of personnel, including better working</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDWF, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth 	

			<i>environment and conditions (e.g. Health Insurance Scheme)¹⁴³</i>			
PEOPLE	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Housing Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote safe housing through removal of asbestos and taking Disaster Resilience and Recovery (DRR) measures into account when planning neighbourhoods¹⁴⁴ - Government will ensure that provision of sanitation services is integrated into the provision of water supply for basic human needs¹⁴⁵ - As a social good, water is essential to human dignity, social well-being, public health and safety¹⁴⁶ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MEPU - MEPU 	
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all						
PEOPLE	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remedial education at an early stage of the primary and secondary education cycles will remain a priority in order to deal with learning deficits, early drop-outs and failures¹⁴⁷ - Government will introduce a nine-year basic continuous schooling and the Certificate of Primary Education (CPE) will be replaced by an end-of-primary cycle assessment¹⁴⁸ - To alleviate financial burden, improve education attainment and child health, government will ensure that all pupils attending primary school receive a free hot meal¹⁴⁹ - Full subsidies on SC (School Certificate) and HSC (Higher-School Certificate) examinations will be extended indiscriminatingly to all pupils irrespective of their social background¹⁵⁰ - In order to build on the existing partnership with the private providers of 			

			<p>secondary education and make it more effective, Government will review the Private Secondary Schools Authority (PSSA) Act¹⁵¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Higher Education Bill will be introduced as a new legal framework for the development of quality education and research in line with the objective of strengthening Mauritius as a knowledge hub¹⁵² - Increase attendance and completion of secondary level education, with a focus on the academic track among disadvantaged children and youth. Conditional cash transfers will target eligible children registered in the SRM, and will make receipt of cash benefits dependent on attendance and completion of primary and secondary level education. They will be part of the Marshall Plan Social Contract system and will help promote school enrollment, attendance and completion among both girls and boys¹⁵³ - Establish Community Schools to promote emotional, physical and creative learning¹⁵⁴ - <i>Provide inclusive education by ensuring children with special education needs are included within mainstream education</i>¹⁵⁵ - <i>Introduce selection procedures designed to test skills and attributes of applicants for the post of teacher, such as a high overall level of literacy and numeracy, strong interpersonal and communication skills, a willingness to learn and the motivation to teach</i>¹⁵⁶ 		<p>-Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MoFED</p> <p>- Ministry of Youth and sports, Council of Religions</p>	
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		Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Recruit from the top 30% graduates in a year to train as teachers</i>¹⁵⁷ - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness¹⁵⁸ - Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis¹⁵⁹ - Apply the potential of social marketing to address social behavior in one or several of the following areas: i) stigmatization in public administration offices and institutions; ii) alcohol and drug use; iii) work ethics; iv) school drop-outs amongst teenagers, particularly girls; and v) Gender-Based Violence (GBV)¹⁶⁰ - Real time monitoring of school drop-outs, analyzing causes and use the information/data to inform the design of programmes to address the issue¹⁶¹ - <i>Improve the living conditions of the children aged 0-14 years through the provision of adequate health and nutrition education at school level</i>¹⁶² - <i>Enhanced access to education can be considered as the first pillar to contribute in eradication of absolute poverty</i>¹⁶³ - <i>Special schools will be set up for children from disadvantaged backgrounds especially where the parents tend to</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators¹⁶⁶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MSS, SRM, NEF - MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDWF, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth - MOE 	
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		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<p><i>abdicate responsibility for their proper upbringing¹⁶⁴</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>In consultation with the Central Government, the smooth implementation of the nine-year schooling programme will be ensured and the existing curriculum and syllabus will be adapted to fit the Rodriguan realities¹⁶⁵</i> 			
PEOPLE	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	<p>Education</p> <p>Social inclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand access to ECCE [early childhood care and education] services to low income households in pockets of poverty, through a community-based approach to ECCE services¹⁶⁷ - <i>Provide early childhood intervention – social, medical, psychological and educational – targeted towards children and their families, to meet the special needs of children who show risk of some degree of delay in development¹⁶⁸</i> - <i>Improve the living conditions of the children aged 0-14 years through the provision of adequate health and nutrition education at school level¹⁶⁹</i> 		- NEF, community based organizations	
PEOPLE	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will reinforce Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and provide for a new legal framework to govern the sub-sector, including the review of the Mauritius Institute of Training and Development (MITD)¹⁷⁰ - The MITD will be called upon to position itself as a Regional Training of Trainers Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training in Southern and Eastern African, COMESA and SADC countries¹⁷¹ - Government will introduce a ‘Chambre des Métiers’ Bill to give due recognition 			

			<p>to the various professions, including the registration of people in the different trades, setting standards for training facilities and qualifications in each trade¹⁷²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Tertiary Education Act will be reviewed and the TEC strengthened as a regulator¹⁷³ - With a view to providing higher learning opportunities for those in need of fostering greater equity in the system, Government will encourage access to Tertiary Education for students from low income families and students with disabilities¹⁷⁴ - <i>Create incentives for industry to collaborate more closely with universities/TVET institutions to reshape their curriculum</i>¹⁷⁵ - Increase access of the poor to employment opportunities through enhanced skills and job placements¹⁷⁶ - <i>Students with tertiary level of education in saturated areas, should be provided with tailor-made crash courses in fields with high job prospects</i>¹⁷⁷ - <i>Transform the tertiary level of education into a world-class quality education system to ensure that the education curricula and syllabi are more aligned with labour market requirements locally and overseas</i>¹⁷⁸ 			
		Job creation				
		Women and children				
		Youth and sports				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Target the unemployed to develop skills through education and training to match the labour market needs</i>¹⁷⁹ - <i>Establish a training sports academy</i>¹⁸⁰ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MTCL, MGECDFW, SRM management, MSS 	

PEOPLE	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	<p>Education</p> <p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Job creation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will introduce a Skills for Growth scheme that will offer opportunities to young graduates to acquire work experience and to put into practice their knowledge, thereby assisting SMEs in terms of manpower, knowledge-sharing, creativity and innovation¹⁸¹ - Include the existing skills enhancement and job placement measures as SRM offerings that satisfy the 'social contract' obligations. In partnership with responsible service providers (e.g., Ministry of Labour, Education, etc.), introduce new conditional schemes as part of the SRM offering¹⁸² - Increase access of the poor to employment opportunities through enhanced skills and job placements¹⁸³ - Introduce public works programmes 1) to create short-term employment and training opportunity for the low-skilled workers and long-term unemployed and 2) to protect and maintain the environment or implement community projects and 3) to address the needs of the ageing population¹⁸⁴ - <i>Train and empower senior citizens to use effectively the latest communication technologies to adapt to the fast changing technological environment</i>¹⁸⁵ - <i>Encourage the physically able to engage in economic activities and to interact with the youth with the aim of bridging the intergenerational gap and transfer of values, more specifically through mentoring of young entrepreneurs by retired experienced people</i>¹⁸⁶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish clear 'empowerment' criteria, against which the entire programme (Marshall Plan Social Contract) will be measured. 11 Indicators of success (i.e., a degree to which people became 'empowered') will need to be defined, quantified, standardized and analysed¹⁹¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSIEE; NEF; MSS; MOFED; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives; other line Ministries; Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA); Poverty Observatory - Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MTCI, MGECDFW, SRM management, MSS 	
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		<p>Economy</p> <p>Airport and seaport</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Introduce dedicated Apprenticeship Schemes in trade like Furniture making to enable retired master craftsmen to transfer their know-how to young unemployed apprentices over a period of five years to lead them to a status of fully skilled entrepreneurs¹⁸⁷</i> - <i>Rationalize the academic system and reinforce linkages between Academia and TVET institutions¹⁸⁸</i> - <i>Relaunch apprenticeship system in trades through capacity building which can be combined with formal literacy, numeracy and marketing courses to promote entrepreneurship¹⁸⁹</i> - <i>It is also proposed to set up a “Regional Training Academy” (CHCL) specialized in Port and Sea Operations to train / re-train existing personnel, and prepare the youth to acquire the necessary skills and capabilities to work in the port and shipping industry¹⁹⁰</i> 		- MSIEE, Ministry of Education (MITD centers)	
	4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	<p>Education</p> <p>Women and children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Increase the participation of vulnerable groups in technical and vocational education and training¹⁹²</i> - <i>Target the unemployed to develop skills through education and training to match the labour market needs¹⁹³</i> 		- MOE, MITD, HRDC, MCCI, MSIEE, NEF	
PEOPLE	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Review our definition of literacy to align it with the functional skills, including science literacy, required by today’s knowledge-based economy¹⁹⁴</i> 			

	women, achieve literacy and numeracy					
PEOPLE	4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	Education	- Government will introduce environmental awareness and value-based education in the primary education curriculum ¹⁹⁵			
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls						
PEOPLE	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	<p>Women and children</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Public utilities</p>	<p>- Government will strengthen legislation on women, children, community care and protection¹⁹⁶</p> <p>- <i>Review labour market institutions and policies to address the gender wage gap</i>¹⁹⁷</p> <p>- Increase the participation of vulnerable groups in technical and vocational education and training¹⁹⁸</p> <p>- Ensure the availability of water to all sectors of the economy including the vulnerable groups taking into account the particular needs of women. The target is 100% access to safe and reliable water</p>		<p>- MOE, MITD, HRDC, MCCI, MSIEE, NEF</p> <p>- MEPU</p>	

		Job creation	<p>supply in the Republic of Mauritius by 2020¹⁹⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create an enabling environment for the development of social entrepreneurship as a means to tackle social and environmental issues, especially the empowerment of women and the social mobility of the most vulnerable²⁰⁰ 			
PEOPLE	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	<p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Women and children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New legislation will be brought forward to provide more protection and security to the elderly, women, children and physically handicapped. Penalties for offenders will be substantially increased²⁰¹ - Apply the potential of social marketing to address social behavior in one or several of the following areas: i) stigmatization in public administration offices and institutions; ii) alcohol and drug use; iii) work ethics; iv) school drop-outs amongst teenagers, particularly girls; and v) Gender-Based Violence (GBV)²⁰² - A new bill will be introduced to replace the National Women's Council Act of 1985 to provide for a more dynamic, productive and structured council. Laws relating to protection and prevention of domestic violence²⁰³ - <i>Enforce legislation and increase accountability of perpetrators of domestic violence against women. Strengthen inter-agency cooperation on domestic violence. Continue to raise awareness among medical practitioners on domestic violence and provide measures for early identification and intervention²⁰⁴</i> 			

		Security and law and order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correctional Youth Centre for girls will be set up under the Prisons Department²⁰⁵ - Government will set up a National Coalition against Domestic Violence Committee under the aegis of the Prime Minister's Office. The Committee will liaise with the Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare and the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reforms Institutions to ensure that victims of domestic violence are given immediate shelter in a Government institution and provided with a job and a house within a reasonable time frame to lead a normal life anew²⁰⁶ 			
PEOPLE	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation					
PEOPLE	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amendments will be brought to the Employment Rights Act with a view to extending maternity leave from 12 to 14 weeks to better support working mothers to fulfill their family obligations²⁰⁷ - Introduce public works programmes 1) to create short-term employment and training opportunity for the low-skilled workers and long-term unemployed and 2) to protect and maintain the environment or implement community projects and 3) to address the needs of the ageing population²⁰⁸ - <i>Promote female employment through the formulation of supportive labour legislation such as flexible working hours, "work from home" scheme and incentives</i> 		- MSIEE, Ministry of Education (MITD centers)	

		Social inclusion	<p><i>for setting-up crèches. Provide additional incentives to encourage women to join the “Back to work” scheme²⁰⁹</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness²¹⁰ - <i>Introduce other family support schemes to increase the fertility rate to reverse the declining trend and provide better opportunities to encourage qualified young professionals to stay in the country²¹¹</i> 	- Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators ²¹³	-MSS, SRM, NEF	
		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand access to ECCE [early childhood care and education] services to low income households in pockets of poverty, through a community-based approach to ECCE services²¹² 		-NEF, community based organizations	
	5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life	Women and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Promote the inclusion of a quota for women in political parties and for elections²¹⁴</i> - <i>Local governments to ensure the full participation of women in all political processes, through gender-sensitive participation and engagement, with a target of 50% gender parity by 2030²¹⁵</i> - <i>Promulgate legislation for women to have at least 30% representation in Parliament by 2030²¹⁶</i> - <i>Women to hold 50% of seats in the Rodrigues Regional Assembly²¹⁷</i> 			
PEOPLE	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance	Rodrigues and other outer islands Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create spaces where a holistic health care package of services, including sexual and reproductive health services, are delivered to youth, people living with HIV/AIDS, 		- Ministry of Health	

	with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences		drugs injecting people, sex workers, men having sex with men and other vulnerable groups, in a stigma-free, safe and friendly environment ²¹⁸			
	Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all					
PLANET	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government is committed to addressing on a priority basis the long standing problem of water supply in country. Water resources will be mobilised and infrastructure including pipes renewed or replaced to reduce water loss and ensure year round water supply²¹⁹ - The Bagatelle Dam will be completed within a year and a new dam will be constructed at Rivière des Anguilles to improve water supply in the South region²²⁰ - The capacity of La Nicolière reservoir will be increased to satisfy growing demand in the North²²¹ - Government will consider new projects for construction of dams along rivers and further development of ground water to mobilise additional water resources²²² - Ensure the availability of water to all sectors of the economy including the vulnerable groups taking into account the particular needs of women. The target is 100% access to safe and reliable water supply in the Republic of Mauritius by 2020²²³ 		- MEPU	- MEPU

		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable access to potable water will be a priority when allocating water resources under competing water demands²²⁴ - The national water quality monitoring system shall be strengthened with improved monitoring networks, laboratories, effective databases and indicators²²⁵ - The water problem in Rodrigues will be addressed with the construction of new reservoirs and planned exploitation of available resources²²⁶ 		-MEPU	
		Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis²²⁷ 		- MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDFW, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth	
	6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis²²⁸ 		-MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDFW, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth	
		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will ensure that the poor have access to safe water and sanitation facilities which are considered as basic human rights²²⁹ - Government will ensure that provision of sanitation services is integrated into the provision of water supply for basic human needs²³⁰ 		-MEPU	
		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Access to quality basic necessities such as water, decent housing, sanitation facilities,</i> 			

			<i>land, health and education facilities will be ensured²³¹</i>			
PLANET	6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New technologically advanced water treatment plants will be constructed at La Nicolière, Bagatelle and Rivière des Anguilles²³² - Government will undertake a review of the wastewater master plan to ensure the most competitive wastewater disposal technology for environmental protection. It will address the sanitation problems in the former CHA housing estates and the regions which are vulnerable to environmental hazards related to wastewater disposal²³³ - The national water quality monitoring system shall be strengthened with improved monitoring networks, laboratories, effective databases and indicators²³⁴ - <i>The quality of raw water (e.g. reservoirs) will be improved by eliminating dumping, minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and untreated wastewater²³⁵</i> - <i>The high volume of treated wastewater will be put back into use for irrigation as well as industrial purposes. This will reduce the pressure on the usage of potable water. At the same time, by reducing the volume of untreated wastewater discharge to the sea there will be a positive impact on the ecosystem along the coastal zones and in the lagoons²³⁶</i> 		- MEPU	
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Introduce a dedicated environmental tax at source which is used to support small scale collection and recycling of hazardous and</i> 			

	through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Environment	cognizance of the cross-cutting nature of water ²⁴⁷ - Fully develop the potential of integrated water management ²⁴⁸ - <i>Improve the policy and regulatory water framework, and forecasting capacity, management, protection and quality of water resources</i> ²⁴⁹			
	6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes					
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
PLANET	12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	Environment	- <i>Sustainable consumption and production in all sectors of the economy</i> ²⁵⁰			
PLANET	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Environment	- Communities at household level will be fully involved and participate in the design and implementation of SLM activities using Community-based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) approaches through various incentives in the non-farm or off farm livelihood activities ²⁵¹ - Water is a natural resource and a social and economic good. The limited water		- Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agroindustry & Food Security, Rodrigues Regional Assembly	

		Public utilities	resources have to be protected in order to satisfy the needs of various human activities and to sustain the aquatic ecosystems ²⁵²		- MEPU	
		Ocean economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning, development and management of water resources will be based on the principles of IWRM and shall take full cognizance of the cross-cutting nature of water²⁵³ - <i>Preparation of an Integrated Roadmap (a Marine Spatial Plan) [for the ocean economy] to provide an orderly, safe and rational management of living and non-living resources in the areas²⁵⁴</i> - <i>Preparation of legislative, regulatory, intuitional and fiscal framework for conservation and Sustainability programmes²⁵⁵</i> - <i>Marine (Renewable) Energy and deep water application projects: i) Seawater air conditioning; ii) Deep water for premium water bottling; iii) Ocean Thermal Energy conservation (OTEC); and iv) feasibility study for Off Shore wind Farms²⁵⁶</i> 			
		Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>An ecologically-friendly “National Development Strategy” (a National Development Plan) supported by detailed “Urban Development Plans”, will be developed to ensure sustainable / optimized use and management of land resources²⁵⁷</i> 			
PLANET	12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and					

	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	Education Public utilities Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will introduce environmental awareness and value-based education in the primary education curriculum²⁷² - Run a programme as a permanent activity to create awareness of the benefits of energy efficiency, renewable energy and sustainable living, including information on incentives/deterrents and rights/obligations for consumers - <i>Sensitisation of local communities will be carried out to improve water management</i>²⁷³ - Awareness on importance of trees and forests²⁷⁴ 		-MEPU, EEMO, CEB	
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts						
PLANET	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addressing climate change is a major challenge, particularly for Small Islands Developing States. In this context, government will come up with a Climate Change Bill and a new Climate Change Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan will be devised and implemented²⁷⁵ - The environment Protection Act will be reviewed to more effectively respond to the changing needs of the day and tackle emerging challenges, including mitigation concepts²⁷⁶ - <i>Our objective is to abate GHG by 30% relative to the business-as-usual scenario of 7 million metric tonnes CO2 equivalent by 2030</i>²⁷⁷ - <i>We also intend to reduce our natural disaster risk by more than half by 2030 (2015 World Risk Report) through the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030</i>²⁷⁸ 			

		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion and development of climate-smart agriculture practices (crop and livestock)²⁷⁹ - Government shall conduct research on the impact of climate change on the water resources and formulate and implement strategies for the mitigation of any adverse impact²⁸⁰ - Practice and promote integrated flood management²⁸¹ - Plan for and adapt to sea-level rise²⁸² 		- MEPU	
		Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Introduce ethanol as a part replacement for liquid fuels</i>²⁸³ 			
		Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Development of a green manufacturing sector for a low carbon economy and sustainable production</i>²⁸⁴ 			
	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The National Environment Commission (NEC) will be revived to create better synergy among the various stakeholders to address important environmental concerns and issues²⁸⁵ 			
PLANET	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the institutional capacities for disaster risk reduction and management at all levels in the country²⁸⁶ 		- Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, Disaster and Beach Management, the National Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Operation Centre, National Disaster Risk Reduction & Management	
		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government shall be committed to improve national capacity in predicting water-related disasters associated with floods and droughts through strategies for the development of warning systems²⁸⁷ - Include sustainable energy topics into the curriculum and provide appropriate teaching materials for schools²⁸⁸ 			
		Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building and sustaining institutional support²⁸⁹ - Research, technology development and communication²⁹⁰ 			

		Tourism	- Engage the Tourism sector in adaptation and sustainable development ²⁹¹		Council and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committees - MEPU - MEHR	
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development						
PLANET	14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	Environment	- For more efficient prevention and control of environmental pollution, the Police de l'Environnement will be strengthened and reinforced and the various enforcing agencies empowered ²⁹²		- Ministry of Environment and MOAIF	
		Ocean economy	- To reduce water pollution ²⁹³ - A Marine Pollution Bill will be introduced in line with the International Maritime Organisation Convention ²⁹⁴ - Economic incentives to be provided to use sails to complement outboard motors ²⁹⁵		- MOF, MPI - MOF, ESD	
		Public utilities	- Use wind and solar energy for operating pumps and aeration equipment ²⁹⁶ - The high volume of treated <i>wastewater will be put back into use for irrigation as well as industrial purposes. This will reduce the pressure on the usage of potable water. At the same time, by reducing the volume of untreated wastewater discharge to the sea there will be a positive impact on the ecosystem along the coastal zones and in the lagoons</i> ²⁹⁷			
		Rodrigues and other outer islands	- To reduce water pollution ²⁹⁸			
	14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and	Ocean economy	- A new ministry has been created and the Mauritius Institute of Oceanography as well as all ocean related activities have	- Job creation (jobs per year)		

	coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	Rodrigues and other outer islands Environment	<p>been pooled together under that Ministry²⁹⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A legal framework and a unified regulatory body will be put in place to license, supervise, monitor and regulate the activities of ocean related economic operators³⁰⁰ - Protect critical habitat and plan for future hazards³⁰¹ - Government will also come up with new legislation to preserve the fragile ecosystem of St Brandon³⁰² - To develop and maintain a representative marine protected area network³⁰³ - The Beach Authority Act will be reviewed and Beach Management Plans will be developed and implemented to ensure a more rational development and sustainable use of beaches³⁰⁴ - Support communities with alternative low cost livelihood solutions from coastal and marine zones in management of communal forests and sustainable collection of native plant species and other non-timber forest produce, planting of nurseries for mangrove expansion, coral propagation and transplantation, maintenance of bank protection physical structures, management and control of invasive alien species through physical removal practices, cleaning and trash collection in beach³⁰⁵ - Improve the implementation and coverage of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans (ICZM) for increased socio-economic and ecological benefits; and achievement of broader sustainable 	- Protected marine area (km2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, MOAIF, RRA - National ICZM Committee of Mauritius and the Regional ICZM Committee of Rodrigues, Department of Environment & DNU and the Fisheries Management Division - MAIF 	
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			<p>management of coastal and marine areas³⁰⁶</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Plan and develop large scale artificial reefs as a protection against cyclones, tsunamis and rising sea level</i>³⁰⁷ - To develop and maintain a representative marine protected area network³⁰⁸ 			
	14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels					
PLANET	14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	<p>Ocean economy</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A legal framework and a unified regulatory body will be put in place to license, supervise, monitor and regulate the activities of ocean related economic operators³⁰⁹ - A new Fisheries and Marine Resources Bill incorporating international norms and practices for modernising the fisheries sector will be introduced³¹⁰ - <i>Seafood related activities: i) fishing, seafood processing; ii) fishing ports; iii) fish farming / aquaculture / high-value products; iv) fiscal / tax regimes and innovative schemes / incentives will be elaborated</i>³¹¹ - Sustainable utilization of fisheries resources³¹² - Promote Sustainable Fisheries Management³¹³ - Enable sustainable utilisation of fishery resources³¹⁴ - Enable sustainable utilisation of lagoon fishery resources³¹⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish production (ton per year) - Fish value added (Rp per year) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National ICZM Committee of Mauritius and the Regional ICZM Committee of Rodrigues, Department of Environment & DNU and the Fisheries Management Division 	
	14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of	<p>Environment</p> <p>Tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase coastal protection³¹⁶ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOHL, MOLG, MOT, MOAIF 	

	coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information		- Provide national guidance for protecting existing critical ecosystems, existing coastal development, and future investment ³¹⁷			
	14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation					
PLANET	14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of	Ocean economy Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government is committed to making Ocean economy an important industry to sustain economic diversification, job creation and wealth generation³¹⁸ - Government will actively promote research expedition in our quest for fossil fuel and other minerals that can be sustainably exploited³¹⁹ - Ensure the sustainability of aquaculture development in ROM³²⁰ 			

	fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.	Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and implement sustainable fishing management plans, strengthen institutional capacity and adapt infrastructure to sea-level rise³²¹ - Rodrigues has great potential to develop a vibrant seafood industry. Seafood and aquaculture activities with high export and commercial value will be exploited, based on existing species in Rodrigues³²² 			
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss						
PLANET	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	<p>Environment</p> <p>Public utilities</p> <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accelerate reversal of land and natural resources degradation for improved productivity and poverty reduction³²³ - To place 10% of Mauritian terrestrial area within a PAN by 2015³²⁴ - Identify key areas of inland water ecosystems for management and incorporation into PAN [Protected Area Network]³²⁵ - Protect watersheds and soils by increasing forest cover³²⁶ - Review of the existing laws, legislation and policies to increase tree and forest protection³²⁷ - All necessary measures shall be adopted to preserve both surface and groundwater quality³²⁸ - Enhance and sustain ecosystems³²⁹ - Expand water storage and conjunctive management of surface and groundwater resources³³⁰ - To place 10% of Rodrigues terrestrial environment within a PAN by 2015³³¹ - Identify key areas of inland water ecosystems for management and incorporation into PAN³³² 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agroindustry & Food Security, Rodrigues Regional Assembly - NPCS, Forestry Services - Forestry Services - MEPU 	

			- Protect watersheds and soils by increasing forest cover ³³³			
PLANET	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Environment Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accelerate reversal of land and natural resources degradation for improved productivity and poverty reduction³³⁴ - <i>Promote sustainable exploitation of Agro forestry for wood to be used in carpentry and furniture to lock carbon for decades</i>³³⁵ - Increased tree cover over the island³³⁶ - The sustainable development, management and protection of environmentally sensitive areas such as watersheds and steep slopes³³⁷ - <i>The development of the agro-forestry sector and rejuvenation of forests will be encouraged with the replacement of invasive alien species by endemic trees and new plantations replacing mature trees</i>³³⁸ 		-Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agroindustry & Food Security, Rodrigues Regional Assembly	
PLANET	15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	Environment	- Accelerate reversal of land and natural resources degradation for improved productivity and poverty reduction ³³⁹		Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agroindustry & Food Security, Rodrigues Regional Assembly	
	15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development					

PLANET	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	Environment Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To enhance conservation of native flowering plants and ferns³⁴⁰ - To review and enhance the conservation of endemic birds; to protect seabird colonies; to protect migratory birds³⁴¹ - To enhance the conservation of bat species³⁴² - To review and enhance the conservation of reptiles³⁴³ - To have 70% of local agro-biodiversity under ex-situ protection and document knowledge on native agro-biodiversity (including cultivated medicinal plants)³⁴⁴ - Enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services³⁴⁵ - To monitor and manage key bird species³⁴⁶ - Monitor and adaptively manage the Rodriguan bat population³⁴⁷ - To enhance the conservation status of reptiles³⁴⁸ - To develop and implement strategies for native insects and snails respectively³⁴⁹ - To have 70% of local agrobiodiversity in ex-situ collections³⁵⁰ 			
	15.6 Ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources	Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify/assess overseas holdings of Rodriguan genetic resources and specimens and secure access as required³⁵¹ 			
	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both	Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To effectively conserve and manage the endangered and threatened flowering plants of Rodrigues³⁵² 			

	demand and supply of illegal wildlife products					
	15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	Environment Rodrigues and other outer islands	- To develop and implement a comprehensive national IAS Strategy and Action Plan ³⁵³ - To develop and implement a national IAS Strategy and Action Plan ³⁵⁴		- MOAIF	
	15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	Environment Rodrigues and other outer islands	- To better integrate issues of biodiversity concern into the functioning of the EPA [Environment Protection Act] ³⁵⁵ - To better integrate issues of biodiversity concern into the functioning of the EPA ³⁵⁶		- Ministry of Environment	
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all						
PROSPERITY	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Public utilities	- Energy is an important sector, considered as the engine for economic development. The supply of electricity on a continuous basis is essential for the economy and the population at large. The Power Sector expansion plan will be updated to provide realistic projections for the next decade ³⁵⁷ - Government will review the institutional framework for the power sector and operationalise the Utility Regulatory Authority to ensure sound competitiveness in the energy sector and protect the interests of consumers ³⁵⁸ - Government will ensure the timely implementation of power sector projects to meet the demand for electricity. The			

		Agriculture Ocean economy	<p>redevelopment of St Louis Power station will be implemented in the short term³⁵⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adoption of Energy Audit Management Scheme (EAMS)³⁶⁰- Set cost-reflective electricity prices. Costs may also include support schemes for energy savings, for demand side management and for renewables³⁶¹- Commissioning new power plants³⁶²- Introduce sophisticated meters for larger customers to provide better information about electricity use and costs³⁶³- Introduce time-of-day metering and tariffs that provide an economic incentive for customers to move daytime electricity loads to night time, hence increasing the overall efficiency of the power system³⁶⁴- <i>By 2030, the electricity generating capacity will increase from both the conventional sources, with a gradual shift towards the use of LNG and the renewable sources³⁶⁵</i>- <i>Increase energy production from the cane industry through³⁶⁶</i>- <i>Preparation of legislative, regulatory, institutional and fiscal frameworks for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbon and seep sea minerals, and energy generation³⁶⁷</i>		<p>-MEPU, EEMO</p> <p>-CEB</p> <p>-CEB</p> <p>-CEB</p> <p>-CEB</p>	
7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fiscal incentives will be provided to encourage renewable energy production³⁶⁸- <i>Democratising and decentralizing the use of renewable energy through schemes to make it affordable to the masses providing long term hedging against future energy crisis³⁶⁹</i>			

		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will launch a Renewable Energy Programme so as to encourage the production of energy from renewable sources³⁷⁰ - For the medium term, Government will encourage development of generation mix of green energy and clean fossil fuel technology, taking into account the best interests of the country³⁷¹ - Government will, in the context of the Maurice Ile Durable, optimize the use of hydro-electricity generation so as to provide cheaper, environmental friendly and green source of energy³⁷² - Renewable Energy development Plan³⁷³ - Defined targets in terms of percentage of total electricity generation on the basis of renewable and non-renewable sources of energy (2025): Renewable sources: 35%; non-renewable sources: 65%³⁷⁴ - Introduce preferential feed-in-tariffs for electricity generation from renewable sources for plants above 50 Kw - <i>By 2030, the electricity generating capacity will increase from both the conventional sources, with a gradual shift towards the use of LNG and the renewable sources</i>³⁷⁵ - <i>The production of solar and wind energy by small and medium producers will be further encouraged through the provision of appropriate financial support. It is expected that the number of small and medium scale producers connected to the grid will increase from 5,000 in 2020 to 40,000 in 2030</i>³⁷⁶ - <i>The "Mauritius Renewable Energy Agency" (MARENA) will be operational to</i> 		<p>-MEPU</p> <p>-MEPU</p> <p>-CEB</p>	
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		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<p><i>explore green financing and incentive schemes. International financing mechanism will be accessed by developing partnership with multinationals and foreign countries³⁷⁷</i></p> <p>- Government will equip Agalega with appropriate amenities including an air strip and a new jetty to improve accessibility and connectivity. In view of its specificity, the use of renewable energy will be promoted there³⁷⁸</p>			
		Agriculture	<p><i>- The development and use of renewable energy sources will be central in achieving the vision of making Rodrigues a fully ecological island. The island will have recourse to secure and sustainable energy supply and rely less and less on fossil fuels³⁷⁹</i></p> <p>- Existing cooperatives will be consolidated and facilities for the emergence of cooperatives in new sectors, such as Green Energy, will be put in place³⁸⁰</p> <p><i>- Increase energy production from the cane industry through³⁸¹</i></p>			
		Ocean economy	<p><i>- Marine (Renewable) Energy and deep water application projects: i) Seawater air conditioning; ii) Deep water for premium water bottling; iii) Ocean Thermal Energy conservation (OTEC); and iv) feasibility study for Off Shore wind Farms³⁸²</i></p>			
		Tourism	<p><i>- All tourist enterprises to resort to at least 40% of renewable energies as advocated in the Energy Strategy Action Plan³⁸³</i></p> <p><i>- Zero-energy" buildings will be designed to utilise renewable sources of energy allowing them to operate independent of the electric grid hence / or sell their surplus to the electric company³⁸⁴</i></p>			

		Housing	- <i>Development of a green manufacturing sector for a low carbon economy and sustainable production</i> ³⁸⁵			
		Manufacturing	- <i>Development of a green manufacturing sector for a low carbon economy and sustainable production</i> ³⁸⁶			
	7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Environnement	- Government will adopt a responsible and environmentally sustainable policy regarding energy production, waste management and physical infrastructural development. Awareness, control, monitoring and sanctions will be at the heart of future initiatives ³⁸⁷			
		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will encourage efficient use of energy at all levels in particular in Government owned institutions³⁸⁸ - Government will introduce an Energy Efficiency Act with the objective of reducing energy use and costs, protecting the environment, improving productivity and contributing to the mitigation of the effects of climate change³⁸⁹ - Cumulative targets for energy efficiency gains over the period 2010-2025 as compared to the electricity consumption of 2008: 10% (2025)³⁹⁰ - Introduce a series of targeted incentives to encourage purchase of energy efficient appliances³⁹¹ - Standard for Energy Efficiency Labelling have been proposed for the following household appliances: refrigerating appliances, electric ovens, electric dishwashers, room air conditioners, washing machines, electric lamps, tumble dryers and televisions³⁹² 		-MEPU -MEPU -EEMO -EEMO -MLG, EEMO -CEB	Energy efficiency act proclaimed between 2011 and 2013

		<p>Economy</p> <p>Public infrastructure</p> <p>Housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop standards for energy efficient street lighting systems³⁹³ - Introduce time-of-day metering and tariffs that provide an economic incentive for customers to move daytime electricity loads to night time, hence increasing the overall efficiency of the power system³⁹⁴ - <i>The country will optimize on the current systems to save energy in buildings, street lightings, equipment and transportation. The objective of the smart grid system, including improvement in energy efficiency, will be to reduce the transmission and distribution (T&D) losses from 10% to 5%³⁹⁵</i> - <i>Giving a boost to the MSME Energy services and construction sector through an incentive framework to invest in building energy efficiency for Voluntary refurbishment of existing buildings to comply to the Energy Efficiency Building Code as a boost to the SME construction and energy/engineering sector³⁹⁶</i> - <i>In the long-term, 80% of the travelling public use the mass transport system (which has been extended southward to Mahebourg, northward to Grand Bay and eastward to Flacq), Mauritians work longer hours and gains has been registered in productivity in all sectors of the economy, and technology driven cars and energy efficient regenerative electric buses ply on the roads³⁹⁷</i> - <i>The Energy Efficiency Building Code (EEBC) must be enacted to ensure all new constructions are energy efficient³⁹⁸</i> 			
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all						

PROSPERITY	8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	<p>Economy</p> <p>Public infrastructure</p> <p>Housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspired by the first economic miracle that took our country out of the doldrums in the eighties, Government will steer the economy to a much higher plane of development. New policies will be implemented to boost GDP growth and create jobs³⁹⁹ - To achieve a higher growth rate will also require macroeconomic stability. To this end, there will be better coordination of monetary and fiscal policies⁴⁰⁰ - <i>In the long-term, 80% of the travelling public use the mass transport system (which has been extended southward to Mahebourg, northward to Grand Bay and eastward to Flacq), Mauritians work longer hours and gains has been registered in productivity in all sectors of the economy, and technology driven cars and energy efficient regenerative electric buses ply on the roads⁴⁰¹</i> - <i>Small contractors will be encouraged to train and register with the CIDB. The guarantee system will stimulate the insurance and brokerage markets with a positive incidence on economic growth⁴⁰²</i> 			
PROSPERITY	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	<p>Economy</p> <p>Tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will develop new pillars for economic growth, such as the launching of a regional bunkering hub, the development of the ocean economy, the implementation of the duty free shopping paradise initiative and the ICT Enabled Services sectors⁴⁰³ - The tourism sector will be called upon to play a pivotal role towards achieving the targeted second economic miracle. The development of our tourism industry will 			

			<p>be articulated around four main axes, namely Attractiveness, Accessibility, Visibility and Sustainability of the destination⁴⁰⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Develop a strong inclusive and sustainable travel and tourism industry capable of contributing effectively to economic development by 2030</i>⁴⁰⁵ - Government will accelerate the reforms already started in the cane industry to make it sustainable and financially viable. Diversification into ethanol production, sucro-chemicals and other activities will be encouraged⁴⁰⁶ - Special efforts will be made to encourage large scale production of vegetables and other food products on a pooled or clustered basis with a view to reducing the country's overall food imports⁴⁰⁷ - Government will address the key constraints of livestock production by setting up special livestock zones in different parts of the island for cattle, goat and pig production⁴⁰⁸ 			
		Agriculture				
		Manufacturing				
		Ocean economy				

		<p>Financial services</p> <p>Technology, communication and innovation</p>	<p><i>tourism sector with sea-based products, e.g. thalassotherapy⁴¹¹</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Seafood related activities: i) fishing, seafood processing; ii) fishing ports; iii) fish farming / aquaculture / high-value products; iv) fiscal / tax regimes and innovative schemes / incentives will be elaborated⁴¹²</i> - Financial services constitute a key sector of our economy and have a huge potential for growth and job creation. Substance building within the Mauritian jurisdiction will be accelerated⁴¹³ - New policies and strategies will be introduced to transform the ICT/BPO landscape into high value service sourcing by moving from the traditional BPO/call centre services to high-end value added services such as Knowledge Outsourcing, Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) and Legal Process Outsourcing (LPO)⁴¹⁴ - To enhance value and improve technical efficiency within the Mauritian ICT sector and to develop local capacity as well as bringing localised ICT tools to help develop local knowledge communities, a National Open Source Policy and Strategy will be developed⁴¹⁵ - <i>ICT/ BPO services will move up the value chain in terms of providing Financial and Accounting BPO and Legal Process Outsourcing⁴¹⁶</i> - <i>Make Mauritius a good test bed for innovative business solutions tailored to African needs and make professional services a sector that can sustain long-</i> 			
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		Airport and seaport	<p><i>term growth and development in Mauritius, with spill-over effects to other sectors⁴¹⁷</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A new Port Master Plan Study will be undertaken with a view to tapping the huge potential that the ocean economy offers. Focus will be placed on the emergence of dynamic port related activities such as cruise operation, transshipment and bunkering activities as well as the exploration of the potential for development of the port of Vieux Grand Port⁴¹⁸ 			
		Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The Mauritius Tourism Promotion Agency (MTPA) should adopt an aggressive marketing strategy to promote Port Louis and the region as a cruise destination⁴¹⁹</i> - <i>Streamline the activities of institutions like the National Productivity and Competitiveness Council (NPCC) to focus more on innovative means for improving overall productivity in the economy⁴²⁰</i> 			
PROSPERITY	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over the next five years, a significant number of jobs will be created in the public sector. In parallel, the private sector will be empowered through various fiscal measures to actively participate in government's unemployment alleviation mission⁴²¹ - Labour legislation will be amended to better protect employees⁴²² - A considerable number of well-remunerated seasonal jobs will be created in the cruise, shipping and hospitality sectors. The recruitment and training exercise will be carried out in an 			

		Economy	<p>open and transparent way under the aegis of the government⁴²³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New fiscal incentives will be granted to the private sector to encourage them recruit unemployed people on a full time basis⁴²⁴ - To encourage companies hire local work force, work permit regulations will be reviewed. Recruitment of foreigners will be limited to scarcity areas and to acquire new skills⁴²⁵ - In order to increase the employability of people convicted of minor crimes and misdemeanors, such records will cease to appear on their 'certificates of character' after a period of one year⁴²⁶ - Create an enabling environment for the development of social entrepreneurship as a means to tackle social and environmental issues, especially the empowerment of women and the social mobility of the most vulnerable⁴²⁷ - Promote inclusive public and private procurement, with 5% to 10% to procurement coming from small disadvantaged business enterprises and cooperatives⁴²⁸ - Innovation will be a key driver of growth. In that context, a techno park will be set up to create the right environment for carrying out new research, clinical and innovation activities⁴²⁹ - The most critical success factor to the shaping of the second miracle will be the emergence of the new breed of young entrepreneurs and rise of the SME sector as the main engine of growth⁴³⁰ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSIEE; Ministry of Labor; Ministry of Business; Enterprise and Cooperatives; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; NWC; MGECDFW; and other concerned line ministries; MBC - MSIEE; Ministry of Labor; Ministry of Business 	
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		Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To democratise the economy, Government will ensure that SMEs become the backbone of the economy in the years to come⁴³¹ - <i>In 2030, the SME sector will be the main engine of growth that contributes significantly (60%) to employment and wealth creation and to achieving the high-income country status⁴³²</i> - <i>Relaunch apprenticeship system in trades through capacity building which can be combined with formal literacy, numeracy and marketing courses to promote entrepreneurship⁴³³</i> - <i>In 2030, the SME sector will be the main engine of growth that contributes significantly (60%) to employment and wealth creation and to achieving the high-income country status⁴³⁴</i> - <i>Giving a boost to the MSME Energy services and construction sector through an incentive framework to invest in building energy efficiency for Voluntary refurbishment of existing buildings to comply to the Energy Efficiency Building Code as a boost to the SME construction and energy/engineering sector⁴³⁵</i> - <i>Demand side management: Rationalise permits and licences for MSMEs to reduce the administration cost for government and lower administrative burden enabling MSMEs focus on their core business⁴³⁶</i> - The tourism sector will be called upon to play a pivotal role towards achieving the targeted second economic miracle. The development of our tourism industry will be articulated around four main axes, namely Attractiveness, Accessibility, 			
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		<p>Agriculture</p> <p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p> <p>Women and children</p> <p>Airport and seaport</p>	<p>Visibility and Sustainability of the destination⁴³⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will accelerate the reforms already started in the cane industry to make it sustainable and financially viable. Diversification into ethanol production, sucro-chemicals and other activities will be encouraged⁴³⁸ - Special efforts will be made to encourage large scale production of vegetables and other food products on a pooled or clustered basis with a view to reducing the country's overall food imports⁴³⁹ - Government will address the key constraints of livestock production by setting up special livestock zones in different parts of the island for cattle, goat and pig production⁴⁴⁰ - Promote social inclusion through social entrepreneurship efforts. Support the emergence of social entrepreneurs with the set-up of an incubator/ accelerator comprising of: i) Business services, mentoring and training; ii) Business support network to find partners, clients, media; and iii) Seed funding / investment capital⁴⁴¹ - Create an environment that is conducive to job creating investments [in Rodrigues]⁴⁴² - <i>To encourage women entrepreneurs, designate at least 5% of government contracts to go to eligible women-owned small businesses by 2030⁴⁴³</i> - <i>The fishing industry has a vital role as a provider of inputs for the canning industry. Fish traffic can increase to a high of 250,000 MT by 2040. In this</i> 		-RRA, PMO, MBI	
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	persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Back to Work Programme will be implemented to facilitate women wishing to take up or resume employment⁴⁵⁶ - Create an enabling environment for the development of social entrepreneurship as a means to tackle social and environmental issues, especially the empowerment of women and the social mobility of the most vulnerable⁴⁵⁷ - Increase access of the poor to employment opportunities through enhanced skills and job placements⁴⁵⁸ - Introduce public works programmes 1) to create short-term employment and training opportunity for the low-skilled workers and long-term unemployed and 2) to protect and maintain the environment or implement community projects and 3) to address the needs of the ageing population⁴⁵⁹ - <i>Promote female employment through the formulation of supportive labour legislation such as flexible working hours, “work from home” scheme and incentives for setting-up crèches. Provide additional incentives to encourage women to join the “Back to work” scheme⁴⁶⁰</i> - <i>Implement the Minimum Wage policy with a view to addressing the issue of income inequality⁴⁶¹</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MTCL, MGECDFW, SRM management, MSS -MSIEE; Ministry of Labor; Ministry of Business; Enterprise and Cooperatives; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; NWC; NWC; MGECDFW; and other concerned line ministries; MBC -MSIEE, Ministry of Education (MITD centers) -RRA, PMO, MBI 	
		Financial services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial services constitute a key sector of our economy and have a huge potential for growth and job creation. Substance building within the Mauritian jurisdiction will be accelerated⁴⁶² 			
		Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government reckons the importance of the Cooperative Sector and undertakes to further strengthen the Cooperative 			

		<p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p> <p>Women and children</p> <p>Arts and culture</p> <p>Airport and seaport</p>	<p>Movement by providing the appropriate legal, fiscal and policy support⁴⁶³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create an environment that is conducive to job creating investments [in Rodrigues]⁴⁶⁴ - <i>The private sector will be called upon to play a leading role in the development of the Rodriguan economy and become the preferred partner for employment creation and poverty alleviation in the island</i>⁴⁶⁵ - <i>Review labour market institutions and policies to address the gender wage gap</i>⁴⁶⁶ - <i>Promote employment of skilled and talented human resources through filling of vacancies relating to the posts of, among others, Events Managers, Sound & Light Technicians, Scenographers, Light Designers, Choreographers, at the Ministry of Arts and Culture</i>⁴⁶⁷ - <i>It is also proposed to set up a “Regional Training Academy” (CHCL) specialized in Port and Sea Operations to train / re-train existing personnel, and prepare the youth to acquire the necessary skills and capabilities to work in the port and shipping industry</i>⁴⁶⁸ 			
PROSPERITY	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase the chances of young jobseekers and fresh graduates secure permanent employment at their training stations, the duration of the state subsidized Youth Employment Programme will be extended to two years. Prospective employers will thus have additional time to assess their trainees⁴⁶⁹ 			

		<p>Youth and sports</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>Social inclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Youth Employment Programme will be reviewed in order to extend the duration of the contract of employment to a period of two years.⁴⁷⁰ - Increase access of the poor to employment opportunities through enhanced skills and job placements⁴⁷¹ - <i>Appropriate measures should be devised to ensure permanent placement of trained unemployed of the Youth Employment Programme (YEP) in demand-driven enterprises⁴⁷²</i> - <i>Students with tertiary level of education in saturated areas, should be provided with tailor-made crash courses in fields with high job prospects⁴⁷³</i> - <i>MyBiz to exploit fully the entrepreneurial culture through the concept of “Ile Maurice Nation d’Entrepreneurs” among the unemployed youth</i> - In collaboration with an English premier league soccer club, a high-level football academy will be set up in Mauritius to offered talented youngsters the opportunity to pursue a career locally and abroad⁴⁷⁴ - Young entrepreneurs will be encouraged to engage in agricultural activities⁴⁷⁵ - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness⁴⁷⁶ - Include the existing skills enhancement and job placement measures as SRM offerings that satisfy the ‘social contract’ obligations. In partnership with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators⁴⁸² - Establish clear ‘empowerment’ criteria, against which the entire programme (Marshall Plan Social Contract) will be measured. 11 Indicators of success (i.e., a degree to which people became ‘empowered’) will need to be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MTCI, MGECDFW, SRM management, MSS - MSS, SRM, NEF - MSIEE; NEF; MSS; MOFED; 	
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		<p>Education</p> <p>Women and children</p> <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p>	<p>responsible service providers (e.g., Ministry of Labour, Education, etc.), introduce new conditional schemes as part of the SRM offering⁴⁷⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Promote a culture of entrepreneurship- Government intervention will be targeted at providing an enabling environment for the unemployed women and youth to get involved in income-generating activities</i>⁴⁷⁸ - Increase the participation of vulnerable groups in technical and vocational education and training⁴⁷⁹ - <i>Target the unemployed to develop skills through education and training to match the labour market needs</i>⁴⁸⁰ - <i>The emergence of the ICT sector can unfold new prospects for school leavers and young graduates in Rodrigues</i>⁴⁸¹ 	<p>defined, quantified, standardized and analysed⁴⁸³</p>	<p>Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives; other line Ministries; SMEDA; Poverty Observatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoE, MITD, HRDC, MCCI, MSIEE, NEF 	
PROSPERITY	8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms					
	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women	Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Labour legislation will be amended to better protect employees⁴⁸⁴ 			

	migrants, and those in precarious employment					
PROSPERITY	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tourism sector will be called upon to play a pivotal role towards achieving the targeted second economic miracle. The development of our tourism industry will be articulated around four main axes, namely Attractiveness, Accessibility, Visibility and Sustainability of the destination⁴⁸⁵ - A Tourism Strategic Plan covering period 2016 to 2020 will be formulated. An “Assise du Tourisme” with the participation of all stakeholders will also be organised to chart a roadmap for the sector and to enlist their commitment to Government’s vision of offering a unique tourism experience in a safe and secure destination⁴⁸⁶ - In a bid to enhance the appeal of our destination to wider market segments, Government will broaden the tourism product portfolio to include eco-tourism, medical tourism, shopping tourism, wellness tourism, cultural and heritage tourism and grey tourism⁴⁸⁷ - Government will re-establish the reputation of Mauritius as an up market destination for the quality of its tourism product based on a brand promise of excellent service delivery. Demand and supply will be balanced in a bid to uphold the quality of our product offer at all times⁴⁸⁸ - Government will, in collaboration with the tourism operators, implement an official rating system for hotel classification with a view to consolidating 			

			<p>the tourism industry with well-defined criteria for operational standards⁴⁸⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional tourism will occupy a predominant position in our market diversification strategy. An Africa Strategy, targeting African countries registering sustained growth, will be implemented to capture a greater share of the African outbound tourists⁴⁹⁰ - The tourism support institutions will be revamped and reorganised to be more to the needs of tourism operators. The Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority will be restructured and provided with a new legal and institutional framework adapted to a dynamic institution with a commercial outlook. The Tourism Authority will be transformed into a business facilitator leveraging on new technologies to provide a more efficient service to the stakeholders and reduce the costs of doing business for tourism operators⁴⁹¹ - Air Mauritius being the national airline is the backbone of the tourist development of the country. Government will encourage Air Mauritius to take necessary steps to become more competitive and to sustain the tourism industry. To this end it will have to be restructured to face global competition in the industry⁴⁹² - Support communities with alternative low cost livelihood solutions through green economy activities, including ecotourism⁴⁹³ - Develop an ecotourism strategy⁴⁹⁴ 			
		Environment			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agroindustry & 	

		Public utilities	- Develop close working relationship between the tourism industry, Land Transport Authority and the Energy Efficiency Management Office, in the context that fuel security, environmental sensitivity and tourism goals are mutually reinforcing ⁴⁹⁵		Food Security, Rodrigues Regional Assembly	
		Democracy	- Empower municipal and village councils to drive the transformation and value addition to the natural and historical heritage sites as a tourist destination with direct benefit to local communities through tourist spending on quality services ⁴⁹⁶		- MOT	
		Rodrigues and other outer islands	- Rodrigues aims to attract 150,000 tourists by 2015 and 200,000 tourists by 2030 [...] Focus will be on the development of eco-tourism, eco-ventures, eco-friendly attractions and accommodation with a progressively higher value added ⁴⁹⁷			
			- All tourist accommodations are 100% ecological ⁴⁹⁸			
	8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	Economy	- A new SME bank will be set up and some Rs 10 billion earmarked by Government to support the development of this sector over the next five years ⁴⁹⁹			
			- Urgent emphasis will be placed on resolving the problem of excess liquidity in our banking system ⁵⁰⁰			
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
PROSPERITY	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and	Environment	- Government will adopt a responsible and environmentally sustainable policy regarding energy production, waste management and physical infrastructural development. Awareness, control, monitoring and sanctions will be at the heart of future initiatives ⁵⁰¹			

	human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	Public infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Adapt new infrastructure to changing climate needs</i>⁵⁰² - Over the next five years, public infrastructure and land transport will be a key component in transforming Mauritius into a modern, eco-friendly, vibrant and attractive place to live in, visit and do business⁵⁰³ - <i>Public private partnerships. The enactment of the appropriate legislations will give a boost to activities in the road and transport sector</i>⁵⁰⁴ 			
		Technology, communication and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will expedite the deployment of high speed connectivity through Fibre-to-the-Home (FTTH) and 4G island-wide. The objective is to attain a Broadband Penetration of 60% by December 2015⁵⁰⁵ - Government is committed to setting up the appropriate ecosystem and a comprehensive, secure ICT infrastructure to protect Mauritius from internal and external cyber threats and attacks⁵⁰⁶ - A techno park will be constructed in the Rose Belle to spearhead the development of the ICT sector. New cyber-cities will be set up in the North, East and West as well⁵⁰⁷ - High-tech transmission equipment will be purchased by Multicarrier Mauritius Ltd to improve quality of service and eliminate black spot areas. MCML will enter into agreement with international satellite operators to become a content port to service the region⁵⁰⁸ 			
		Airport and seaport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The airport and seaport sectors will play important roles to service the different poles of economic development of 			

		Social inclusion	<p>Mauritius. Special emphasis will be laid on connecting Mauritius with different parts of the world through the transformation of SSR International Airport into an efficient regional aviation hub and transforming the Port Louis Harbour into an international maritime hub⁵⁰⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The airport will be enhanced and provided with necessary facilities to allow its development into a transit hub⁵¹⁰ - An airport city will be developed which will house a wide range of aviation and commercial activities⁵¹¹ - <i>Strategies should be developed to enhance the connectivity and inter-connectivity of Port-Louis with a view to securing additional transshipment traffic⁵¹²</i> - <i>The fishing industry has a vital role as a provider of inputs for the canning industry. Fish traffic can increase to a high of 250,000 MT by 2040. In this respect, additional fish landing quays and equipment should be provided for⁵¹³</i> - <i>Airports of Mauritius Co. Ltd (AML) is implementing a modernization programme of the International Airport⁵¹⁴</i> - <i>Introduce policy measures to provide all the necessary infrastructure, medical facilities and security (in public places and day-care centres) to allow the elderly to live in dignity and safety⁵¹⁵</i> - <i>Supply of affordable housing and other social infrastructure (roads access, children playgrounds, learning corners, crèches, etc) with a view to improving the</i> 			
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		<p>Ocean economy</p> <p>Manufacturing</p> <p>Economy</p>	<p><i>livelihoods of families living in precarious conditions and in deprived areas⁵¹⁶</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Development of a “New Port Master Plan”. Projects: extension of container terminal, construction of “Cruise Terminal” – quay and building, construction of fishing quays, modernisation of cargo handling equipment to raise productivity in crane and ship productivity⁵¹⁷</i> - <i>Maritime shipping and Transport (trade hub): i) Regional maritime hub – gateway between Asia and Africa; ii) Freight services; regional shipping services for passengers and freight; warehousing, petroleum storage, bunkering⁵¹⁸</i> - <i>Port infrastructure development: development of Mahebourg as a second port for activities relating to oil and gas exploration and exploitation; ii) business opportunities will open for high capacity tugs to supply oil rigs with food and other logistics, as well as a helicopter service for rotation of oil rig personnel⁵¹⁹</i> - <i>Adoption of best practices to survive in this competitive global market and this will necessitate critical economic and social infrastructure needed to support medium to long-term growth⁵²⁰</i> - <i>Infrastructure for e-commerce that would enable electronic and mobile payments, offer new transactional and value-added services and new e-payment solutions. E-</i> 		
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		<p>Security law and order</p> <p>Public utilities</p> <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p>	<p><i>Government projects will be fast-tracked⁵²¹</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Critical infrastructure assets, networks and systems (e.g. the essential services like water, power plants, transportation, communications, port, airport, hospitals) that form the backbone of the country, and are vital to the public and the nation's well-being, would be physically secured to withstand and rapidly recover from both man-made and natural hazards, including cyber attacks⁵²²</i> - <i>Mauritius will own state-of-the-art infrastructure such as "Common Services Tunnel" (to accommodate water, electricity and telecom services) that will ensure uninterrupted supply during all types of climatic conditions (cyclones, floods, tsunamis, earthquake, etc)⁵²³</i> - <i>Improve pedestrian and cycling infrastructure⁵²⁴</i> - <i>The Vision for Rodrigues will be supported by the development of critical public infrastructure and logistics – air and sea transport, telecommunications⁵²⁵</i> 			
PROSPERITY	9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national	<p>Public infrastructure</p> <p>Public utilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will bring major reforms to the public utilities sector, especially in relation to domestic water supply, electricity production and distribution as well as waste management⁵²⁶ - Government will encourage the use of state-of-the-art technologies that are efficient in terms of water use for the 		- MEPU	

	circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries		<p>cooling on industrial processes and thermal electric generation stations⁵²⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and introduce incentives to encourage suppliers to supply energy efficient appliances⁵²⁸ - Energy efficiency projects for the manufacturing sector. Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP)⁵²⁹ - Carry out energy audits by licensed energy auditors for the largest companies and develop energy management plans⁵³⁰ - <i>The agro-industry sector should be developed to provide employment not only in farming, but also in off-farm activities such as handling, packaging, processing, transporting and marketing of food and agricultural products</i>⁵³¹ - Promoting the emergence of agro-entrepreneurs⁵³² 		<p>-EEMO</p> <p>-MICCP/industry division</p> <p>-MEPU</p>	
		Agriculture				
		Manufacturing				
		Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Adoption of best practices to survive in this competitive global market and this will necessitate critical economic and social infrastructure needed to support medium to long-term growth</i>⁵³³ - <i>Development of a green manufacturing sector for a low carbon economy and sustainable production</i>⁵³⁴ - <i>In 2030, the SME sector will be the main engine of growth that contributes significantly (60%) to employment and wealth creation and to achieving the high-income country status</i>⁵³⁵ 			
		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Provide courses and degree programmes that correspond with industry needs</i>⁵³⁶ - <i>Provide industry-related professional certifications</i>⁵³⁷ 			
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Put in place a producer responsibility scheme for packaging, as is the case</i> 			

		<p>Arts and culture</p> <p>Airport and seaport</p> <p>Housing</p>	<p><i>presently for PET bottles. Government will work with industry to explore how Individual Producer Responsibility Schemes can be implemented. The objective is to increase the collection and recycling of packaging materials⁵³⁸</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- Promote the Cultural Infrastructure⁵³⁹</i> <i>- The fishing industry has a vital role as a provider of inputs for the canning industry. Fish traffic can increase to a high of 250,000 MT by 2040. In this respect, additional fish landing quays and equipment should be provided for⁵⁴⁰</i> <i>- The Jin Fei Free zone is being developed to host activities relating to assembly of a large number of goods for export on the African market. Moreover, handling of recycling and waste-management activities could be included as a freeport activity. Logistics service providers could offer effective reverse logistics - e.g. recycling and waste-management services, repairs of electronic goods, etc⁵⁴¹</i> <i>- Small contractors will be encouraged to train and register with the CIDB. The guarantee system will stimulate the insurance and brokerage markets with a positive incidence on economic growth⁵⁴²</i> 		
PROSPERITY	9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create an enabling environment for the development of social entrepreneurship as a means to tackle social and environmental issues, especially the empowerment of women and the social mobility of the most vulnerable⁵⁴³ - Promote inclusive public and private procurement, with 5% to 10% to procurement coming from small 		<p>-MSIEE; Ministry of Labor; Ministry of Business; Enterprise and Cooperatives; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine</p>

		Women and children Diplomacy	<p>disadvantaged business enterprises and cooperatives⁵⁴⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Encourage women entrepreneurs</i>⁵⁴⁵ - <i>Dissemination of information to SMEs on 6600 products eligible for export under AGOA</i>⁵⁴⁶ 		Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; NWECC; NWC; MGECDFW; and other concerned line ministries; MBC -MSIEE; Ministry of Labor; Ministry of Business	
	9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	Public infrastructure Public utilities Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will ensure that the construction industry operates according to set standard and international norms. The quality of building materials, such as cement, steel bars and wires, aggregates, concrete and blocks used in construction will be closely monitored and relevant legislations will be harmonised⁵⁴⁷ - Government will encourage the use of state-of-the-art technologies that are efficient in terms of water use for the cooling on industrial processes and thermal electric generation stations⁵⁴⁸ <p><i>Sustainable Integrated Farming systems (wastage from Dairy farms to be recycled into biogas for production of organic manure/compost and same to be used in fertilizing crops including fodder production, use of water harvesting/ recycling, rotation of foodcrop etc.) which are about improving farming practices to reduce carbon footprints, will be set up</i>⁵⁴⁹</p>		- MEPU	
PROSPERITY	9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Sustain the continuous incorporation of technology into education to achieve a</i> 			

	capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	Diplomacy	<p><i>workforce that is ready for the knowledge society</i>⁵⁵⁰</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalization of comprehensive Industrial Property Bill together with the accompanying Regulations and establishment of an empowered Intellectual Property Office and an Intellectual Property Council⁵⁵¹ 			
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries						
PROSPERITY	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum wage bill will be introduced for the workers at the lower end of the ladder⁵⁵² - Government granted a sizeable increase in pension payments to the elderly, as well as to the widows, orphans, physically handicapped and all other recipients of social aid⁵⁵³ - Establish a Rs. 1.3 Bn Marshall Plan Social contract Scheme to eradicate poverty. The social contract may not apply to the poor who cannot work due to specific circumstances such as disability or illness⁵⁵⁴ 	- Identify gender-sensitive specific indicators ⁵⁵⁵	- MSS, SRM, NEF	
PROSPERITY	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government is fully committed to supporting the development of Rodrigues and other outer islands as an integral part of the Republic of Mauritius⁵⁵⁶ - Air and sea connectivity with Mauritius will be improved as will public infrastructure, electricity and water supplies. Greater technical assistance will be provided in the fields of education, 			

		Social inclusion	<p>health care, agriculture and poverty alleviation⁵⁵⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will ensure that the needs and requirements of our fellow citizens based at Agalega and other outer islands are catered for⁵⁵⁸ - Government will equip Agalega with appropriate amenities including an air strip and a new jetty to improve accessibility and connectivity. In view of its specificity, the use of renewable energy will be promoted there⁵⁵⁹ - Ensure appropriate coordination level among actors implementing pro-poor programmes. Enhance RAA's role as a facilitating body, strengthen its capacity and enhance monitoring and evaluation capacity⁵⁶⁰ - Government will set up a special financial assistance scheme to help students from modest families to pursue tertiary education and thus contribute to their own economic and social advancement⁵⁶¹ - Include the existing skills enhancement and job placement measures as SRM offerings that satisfy the 'social contract' obligations. In partnership with responsible service providers (e.g., Ministry of Labour, Education, etc.), introduce new conditional schemes as part of the SRM offering⁵⁶² - <i>Introduce policy measures to provide all the necessary infrastructure, medical facilities and security (in public places and day-care centres) to allow the elderly to live in dignity and safety⁵⁶³</i> - <i>Train and empower senior citizens to use effectively the latest communication</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish clear 'empowerment' criteria, against which the entire programme (Marshall Plan Social Contract) will be measured.¹¹ Indicators of success (i.e., a degree to which people became 'empowered') will need to be defined, quantified, standardized and analysed⁵⁷⁵ 	<p>-RRA, PMO</p> <p>-MSIEE; NEF; MSS; MOFED; Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands; Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives; other line Ministries; SMEDA; Poverty Observatory</p>	
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		<p><i>technologies to adapt to the fast changing technological environment⁵⁶⁴</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Encourage the physically able to engage in economic activities and to interact with the youth with the aim of bridging the intergenerational gap and transfer of values, more specifically through mentoring of young entrepreneurs by retired experienced people⁵⁶⁵</i> - <i>Supply of affordable housing and other social infrastructure (roads access, children playgrounds, learning corners, crèches, etc) with a view to improving the livelihoods of families living in precarious conditions and in deprived areas⁵⁶⁶</i> <p>Youth and sports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A National Youth Volunteer Scheme will be introduced to promote volunteering culture among the youth⁵⁶⁷ - <i>Set up a Seniors Fitness Programme for the 50+ to promote active ageing⁵⁶⁸</i> <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase attendance and completion of secondary level education, with a focus on the academic track among disadvantaged children and youth. Conditional cash transfers will target eligible children registered in the SRM, and will make receipt of cash benefits dependent on attendance and completion of primary and secondary level education. They will be part of the Marshall Plan Social Contract system and will help promote school enrollment, attendance and completion among both girls and boys⁵⁶⁹ - Increase the participation of vulnerable groups in technical and vocational education and training⁵⁷⁰ 		<p>-Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MoFED -MoE, MITD, HRDC, MCCI, MSIEE, NEF -MEPU</p> <p>-MGECDFW</p>	
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		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will ensure that the poor have access to safe water and sanitation facilities which are considered as basic human rights. Government will decide on the level of subsidies to support the poor and vulnerable groups⁵⁷¹ - Study on needs/assessment/capacity building for women especially the vulnerable groups⁵⁷² 			
		Security and law and order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The emergence of a mature, cohesive, just and tolerant society in which Mauritians of all colour and creed can practice their customs, cultures, and religious beliefs will bind together the nation and drive the emergence of a movement where every citizen will be proud to be a Mauritian</i>⁵⁷³ - <i>Towards the end of their sentence, prisoners will be sent to “Halfway Houses” (also called “Community Corrections Centers” or “Residential Re-entry Centers”)</i>⁵⁷⁴ 			
	10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government proposes to amend sections 3 and 16 of the Constitution to prohibit discrimination and introduce a Disability Bill to provide further protection to persons with disabilities⁵⁷⁶ - To protect financially distressed people, legislation will be enacted to prohibit, for a period of two years, the sale by levy of the only house of a worker who has been made redundant on economic grounds⁵⁷⁷ 			
		Women and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SILWF Act [Sugar Industry Labour Welfare Fund] will be reviewed to meet the changing needs and aspirations of the population⁵⁷⁸ 			
		Job creation				

		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review labour market institutions and policies to address the gender wage gap⁵⁷⁹ - Promote social inclusion and cohesion through equal opportunities at the workplace i) introducing quotas for persons with disabilities to be employed in the public sector; ii) allowing the Equal Opportunities Commission to investigate cases on the ground of discrimination in the recruitment practices of the public sector; iii) conducting periodic national sensitisation campaigns; and iv) opening public sector institutions for 100 internships to persons of diverse backgrounds, including SRM beneficiaries⁵⁸⁰ - Establish Community Schools to promote emotional, physical and creative learning⁵⁸¹ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSIEE, Ministry of Labor, the Equal Opportunities Commission - Ministry of Youth and sports, Council of Religions 	
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	Economy	Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will implement an equitable tax policy based on the philosophy of ‘fiscalité légère’⁵⁸² - Tax administration will be made more efficient and fairer, where all persons liable to tax pay their fair share. New legislations will be introduced to reinforce and modernise tax administration and customs management⁵⁸³ - Channel CSR funds into the Marshall Community Scheme⁵⁸⁴ - Government will support the setting up of a “Maison de Rodrigues” in Mauritius with a view to better assisting and supporting our Rodriguan brothers and sisters to work and live here⁵⁸⁵ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFED 	

		Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum wage bill will be introduced for the workers at the lower end of the ladder⁵⁸⁶ - <i>Implement the Minimum Wage policy with a view to addressing the issue of income inequality</i>⁵⁸⁷ - Government granted a sizeable increase in pension payments to the elderly, as well as to the widows, orphans, physically handicapped and all other recipients of social aid⁵⁸⁸ - Government will review the national pensions fund to strengthen enforcement and sustainability and ensure adequate income replacement⁵⁸⁹ - The Back to Work Programme will be implemented to facilitate women wishing to take up or resume employment⁵⁹⁰ - Improve access to service delivery in the most remote and least developed areas. Open two additional Social Security Offices, one in the South West and one in South East⁵⁹¹ 			
		Job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make effective use of mobile technology to reach the most excluded households⁵⁹² - Introduce public works programmes 1) to create short-term employment and training opportunity for the low-skilled workers and long-term unemployed and 2) to protect and maintain the environment or implement community projects and 3) to address the needs of the ageing population⁵⁹³ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFED, MSS, MSIEE, NEF - MSS, MoFED, MTCI, SIL, CIB - MSIEE, Ministry of Education (MITD centers) 	
		Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through a very significant paradigm shift, bring about more rental housing and a more diverse housing stock, and switch the subsidies on housing to the demand 			

		Education	<p>side (the household) rather than the supply side (the dwelling)⁵⁹⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase attendance and completion of secondary level education, with a focus on the academic track among disadvantaged children and youth. Conditional cash transfers will target eligible children registered in the SRM, and will make receipt of cash benefits dependent on attendance and completion of primary and secondary level education. They will be part of the Marshall Plan Social Contract system and will help promote school enrollment, attendance and completion among both girls and boys⁵⁹⁵ - Expand access to ECCE [early childhood care and education] services to low income households in pockets of poverty, through a community-based approach to ECCE services⁵⁹⁶ - Government will ensure that the poor have access to safe water and sanitation facilities which are considered as basic human rights. Government will decide on the level of subsidies to support the poor and vulnerable groups⁵⁹⁷ 		<p>- Ministry of Education, MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MoFED</p> <p>- NEF, community based organizations</p>	
	10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	Financial services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts will be made to promote the development of wealth management, asset management and position Mauritius as a centre for private placements, trading of bonds and other financial instruments⁵⁹⁸ 			
	10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing	Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the increasingly inter-dependent world, it is essential for Mauritius to play an active role regionally and 			

	countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions		<p>internationally in order to secure desired outcomes at national level and opportunities abroad. In this perspective, Government will pursue economic, trade, employment and other objectives to ensure that the voice of Mauritius is duly heard⁵⁹⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will work closely with like-minded countries to ensure that the concerns of Small Island Developing States are fully addressed in the global fora⁶⁰⁰ 			
PROSPERITY	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	<p>Security and law and order</p> <p>Job creation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will formulate a new immigration policy and reinforce the Immigration Act to cater for increasing cross-border movement of persons and its associated risks⁶⁰¹ - In line with international best practices, Government will modernise the immigration border control system with a view to enhancing the security and safety of passengers⁶⁰² - <i>As regards to foreign workers coming to Mauritius, all clearances (medical and criminal) should be obtained before allowing them to work and stay in Mauritius⁶⁰³</i> - <i>Within the context of the Circular Migration or G to G Agreements, create a pool of foreign specialized professionals locally to provide training on updated and sophisticated methods of production to the local people, who are either unemployed or in-employment to enhance productivity⁶⁰⁴</i> - <i>Through the G to G Agreement with selected Sub-Saharan African countries,</i> 			

		<p>Economy</p> <p>Diplomacy</p>	<p><i>initiate action to create an enabling environment for professionals to migrate temporarily to those countries in need, to provide technical assistance in areas like entrepreneurship, quality enhancement schemes, ICT and other service sectors with a view of promoting the concept of “Made by Mauritius”⁶⁰⁵</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Introduce a professional temporary visa to enable specialists in focused areas of interest e.g. Fashion and Design to provide Technical assistance, to MSMEs⁶⁰⁶</i> - <i>To negotiate for reciprocity regarding visa waiver with focus on selected West African countries, with a view to facilitating the movement of Mauritian nationals⁶⁰⁷</i> 			
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable						
PROSPERITY	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will increase housing supply and home ownership for the economically and socially disadvantaged⁶⁰⁸ - Through a very significant paradigm shift, bring about more rental housing and a more diverse housing stock, and switch the subsidies on housing to the demand side (the household) rather than the supply side (the dwelling)⁶⁰⁹ - Promote safe housing through removal of asbestos and taking Disaster Resilience and Recovery (DRR) measures into account when planning neighbourhoods⁶¹⁰ - <i>The vision for 2030 is to explore new and innovative ideas to make Mauritius a “Smart Island” while ensuring access to adequate, safe and affordable housing which are fitted with basic services. By</i> 			

		Public infrastructure	<p><i>2030, all families will be owners of their residential units⁶¹¹</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will ensure that the Landslide Management Unit (LMU) becomes fully operational for the surveillance and investigation of the known suspected areas⁶¹² 			
		Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing access to services and programmes by bringing social services closer to communities through the Community based service delivery initiative and setting up a Marshall Plan Community Scheme to fund community activities on a competitive basis⁶¹³ 			
		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Supply of affordable housing and other social infrastructure (roads access, children playgrounds, learning corners, crèches, etc) with a view to improving the livelihoods of families living in precarious conditions and in deprived areas⁶¹⁴</i> - <i>Access to quality basic necessities such as water, decent housing, sanitation facilities, land, health and education facilities will be ensured⁶¹⁵</i> 		-MSIEE, NEF, MSS, MGECDFW, Local authorities, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth	
	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with	Public infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over the next five years, public infrastructure and land transport will be a key component in transforming Mauritius into a modern, eco-friendly, vibrant and attractive place to live in, visit and do business⁶¹⁶ - A new, state of the art transport system will provide rapid access and connectivity throughout the country for the population and tourists, fuel economic activities and promote social integration within the country⁶¹⁷ 			

	disabilities and older persons		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a view to alleviating traffic congestion along the main arteries of the country, a new road decongestion programme will be put in place. A number of main roads, highways, flyovers and secondary roads will be constructed⁶¹⁸ - The operations of the National Transport Corporation will be re-organised and the national bus fleet modernised to provide better service to travelers⁶¹⁹ - Set up a Land Transport Authority to implement reforms for the transport sector⁶²⁰ - Regularly review and implement measures to lower the age and improve the composition of vehicle fleets. Regulate imports of high emissions vehicles and tax vehicles based on CO2 emissions⁶²¹ - Introduce economic incentives to choose public transport over private transport⁶²² - Create high safety, comfort and cleanliness standards for new buses with minimum fuel efficiency standards and maintenance, inspection and emissions standards⁶²³ - Monitor traffic and travel demand patterns to improve traffic flow, which also lowers energy use⁶²⁴ - Introduce congestion charges in Port Louis, to encourage the use of public transport, discourage the use of private cars and reduce congestion⁶²⁵ - Implementation of modern mass transport system⁶²⁶ - <i>Public private partnerships. The enactment of the appropriate legislations</i> 		<p>- MPI</p> <p>-MPI</p> <p>-MPI</p> <p>-MPI</p> <p>-MPI</p> <p>-MPI</p> <p>-MPI</p>	
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			<p><i>will give a boost to activities in the road and transport sector⁶²⁷</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Implement a new technology-driven, centrally-controlled transport management scheme⁶²⁸</i> - <i>Develop a “Land Use Management Strategy” to guide road construction and transport planning, and build consensus around the “Roads-Transport-Land Management Nexus” as urbanization calls for integrated infrastructure solutions in roads, transport, energy/water supply, and disaster risk management⁶²⁹</i> - <i>Better road designs, and new planning guidelines, to take on board safety of motorcyclists and pedestrians (including pedestrian pathways and cycling lanes given their benefic impact on health), as well as changes in climatic conditions (e.g. drains). Review design of roundabouts⁶³⁰</i> - <i>In the long-term, 80% of the travelling public use the mass transport system (which has been extended southward to Mahebourg, northward to Grand Bay and eastward to Flacq), Mauritians work longer hours and gains has been registered in productivity in all sectors of the economy, and technology driven cars and energy efficient regenerative electric buses ply on the roads⁶³¹</i> - <i>Supply of affordable housing and other social infrastructure (roads access, children playgrounds, learning corners, crèches, etc) with a view to improving the livelihoods of families living in precarious conditions and in deprived areas⁶³²</i> 			
		Social inclusion				
		Ocean economy				

		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Maritime shipping and Transport (trade hub): i) Regional maritime hub – gateway between Asia and Africa; ii) Freight services; regional shipping services for passengers and freight; warehousing, petroleum storage, bunkering</i>⁶³³ - <i>Sustainable transportation, including the promotion of energy efficient mass transportation systems based on hybrid technologies and cleaner energy sources</i>⁶³⁴ - <i>An “open air access policy” will be pursued</i>⁶³⁵ 			
		Airport and seaport				
PROSPERITY	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	Judiciary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will amend the Curatelle Act with a view to making further and better provision for the administration of vacant estates⁶³⁶ 			
		Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognize that a built dwelling is the start of a long process of improvement and alteration. Extensions to existing dwellings should be encouraged through planning and building regulations, small loans and advice. Such an approach also calls for more infrastructure as new neighbourhoods are laid out to cope with future increases in population⁶³⁷ - Promote safe housing through removal of asbestos and taking Disaster Resilience and Recovery (DRR) measures into account when planning neighbourhoods⁶³⁸ - <i>An ecologically-friendly “National Development Strategy” (a National Development Plan) supported by detailed “Urban Development Plans”, will be developed to ensure sustainable / optimized use and management of land resources</i>⁶³⁹ 			

		Public infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Planning Schemes, through integrated spatial planning will be developed. The Schemes will define areas for agricultural, industrial, services, commercial and residential zones, and ecological sensitive areas, namely wetlands and forests⁶⁴⁰</i> - <i>Introduce economic incentives to choose public transport over private transport⁶⁴¹</i> - <i>Develop a “Land Use Management Strategy” to guide road construction and transport planning, and build consensus around the “Roads-Transport-Land Management Nexus” as urbanization calls for integrated infrastructure solutions in roads, transport, energy/water supply, and disaster risk management⁶⁴²</i> - <i>Better road designs, and new planning guidelines, to take on board safety of motorcyclists and pedestrians (including pedestrian pathways and cycling lanes given their benefic impact on health), as well as changes in climatic conditions (e.g. drains). Review design of roundabouts⁶⁴³</i> 		-MPI	
		Security and law and order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>As regards the fire services, the personnel should be trained and provided with the latest fire-fighting equipment, including turntable ladders given the increasing number of high-rise buildings. In the same vein, the construction industry should impose norms for fire prevention and protection equipment in public and commercial buildings. Safety and security education and drills should be introduced in schools⁶⁴⁴</i> 			
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Set up the legal and institutional framework for better risk governance including updated building and material</i> 			

			<p><i>standards and remedial measures to ensure compliance of existing installations⁶⁴⁵</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable land use planning practices⁶⁴⁶ 			
	11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	<p>Agriculture</p> <p>Arts and culture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The promotion of arts and culture will constitute an important ingredient in nurturing national unity and promoting our tourism industry. Measures will be put in place to promote cultural tourism, religious pilgrimage and film production. In this context, the role and functions of the Mauritius Film Development Corporation (MFDC) will be reviewed⁶⁴⁷ - Cultural entrepreneurs in the different fields of arts and culture will be given incentives through a start-up scheme for new entrepreneurs and a special scheme for existing cultural entrepreneurs with a view to giving a new impetus to the sector and boosting artistic creativity⁶⁴⁸ - The Status of the Artist project will be implemented to ensure recognition of the professional, social and economic status of artists⁶⁴⁹ - Government will review the regulatory framework for the Rights Management Society for better representations of rights holders⁶⁵⁰ - Mauritian History and Culture Museum retracing history from the creation of Mauritius up to the Modern time will be set up. The Museum will also depict the different stages of how our country has been populated, the different cultures as well as our economic evolution⁶⁵¹ 			

		Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A “Stade Musical” comprising state of the art technology in terms of podium, sound and light facilities will be constructed to enable local artists as well as international stars to give performances in a highly professional environment⁶⁵² - Government will set up a National Centre for Performing Arts as well as multicultural National Troupe to promote cultural diversity and artistic capacity building. The Port Louis and Plaza theatres will be rehabilitated⁶⁵³ - Better support and facilities will be made available to Mauritians undertaking pilgrimage to holy lands⁶⁵⁴ - A holistic strategy based on our shared moral and cultural value will be devised in partnership with the media, the civil society and educational institutions to tackle the phenomenon of increasing societal ills⁶⁵⁵ - <i>Review the National Heritage Act 2003 to give, among others, a new orientation to the country’s tangible and intangible heritage for further protection, preservation, and promotion in the context of the Creative Economy⁶⁵⁶</i> - <i>Make an Inventory of all the historical sites that can be classified under the UN Cultural Heritage Sites⁶⁵⁷</i> - <i>Empower municipal and village councils to drive the transformation and value addition to the natural and historical heritage sites as a tourist destination with direct benefit to local communities though tourist spending on quality services⁶⁵⁸</i> 			
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	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	Public utilities Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government shall, to the extent possible, protect the population from water-related disasters and formulate adaptation strategies against climate change so as to reduce the risk of impact of such disasters⁶⁵⁹ - <i>Adopt a sound development strategy in respect of spatial planning and management by limiting the development of flood prone areas and encouraging flood risk-sensitive land use and management practices</i>⁶⁶⁰ - <i>Introduce more stringent legislation and enforcement to maintain coastal and inland wetlands and rehabilitate those affected by human activity. Develop spatial data infrastructure to enable risk assessment and monitoring</i>⁶⁶¹ 		- MEPU	
	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All existing water and wastewater infrastructure will be rehabilitated and maintained in good working conditions⁶⁶² 		- MEPU	
PROSPERITY	11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities					
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels						

PEACE	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Security and law and order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government is fully committed to guaranteeing security and law & order to the citizens of the country and foreigners as well⁶⁶³ - The Police Force will be provided with a more conducive working environment in addition to modern equipment and state-of-the-art technology. This includes the acquisition of 18 Light Armoured Personnel Carriers to be used for internal security operations, three new helicopters, and one new Dornier aircraft⁶⁶⁴ - The Counter Terrorism Unit is being reorganised and given new mandates, which will enable it to establish good networking and disseminate timely information to avert threats⁶⁶⁵ - <i>The “Community Safety Volunteer Programme” aims to empower the community in safety issues. Volunteers are deployed at high risk areas, and provide safety to the public through visibility and sheer numbers</i>⁶⁶⁶ - <i>To monitor closely any form of violence, indiscipline or deviant behaviour, schools will be provided with a “Morality Code” drafted in consultation with stakeholders</i>⁶⁶⁷ - <i>A “Protocol” relating to the prevention of violence in schools will be developed with the objective to improve security inside and in the immediate school environment</i>⁶⁶⁸ - <i>As a preventive measure to mitigate terrorist threat, the country’s agency will be strengthened with a multi-disciplinary pool of experts and provided with latest</i> 			
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			<i>technology to collect and analyze intelligence, and to disseminate information to the enforcement agencies⁶⁶⁹</i>			
PEACE	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Security and law and order</p> <p>Judiciary</p> <p>Women and children</p>	<p>- New legislation will be brought forward to provide more protection and security to the elderly, women, children and physically handicapped. Penalties for offenders will be substantially increased⁶⁷⁰</p> <p>- A zero tolerance policy will be adopted against child abuse, rapes, kidnapping, mafias, drug trafficking and abuse to the vulnerable⁶⁷¹</p> <p>- A separate electronic register of pedophiles and other perpetrators of child sexual abuse will be introduced⁶⁷²</p> <p>- Government will introduce necessary legislations to domesticate the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in respect of Inter-Country Adoption⁶⁷³</p> <p>- <i>Since Mauritius is positioning to become a maritime hub, there is need to focus on safety and security at sea to combat against trans-boundary crime, such as piracy, armed robbery and terrorism, trafficking and smuggling of people and weapons⁶⁷⁴</i></p> <p>- Government will amend the Criminal Code to provide for a better legal framework for dealing with sexual offences and will enhance the procedural context in which such cases are dealt with⁶⁷⁵</p> <p>- <i>Strengthen specialized support services for victims and their children to protect and help victims rebuild their life⁶⁷⁶</i></p>			

		Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The required support services for a full-fledged Family Division will be improved⁶⁸⁴ - All District Court premises will be reviewed and upgraded to ensure better services to all stakeholders since the bulk of court cases are dealt with at this level⁶⁸⁵ - Government will review and update the Code de Procédure Civile which dates back to 1808⁶⁸⁶ - Special witness schemes will be reinforced for our Courts to provide certain facilities to special categories of witnesses⁶⁸⁷ - Digital and Audio recording systems will be upgraded to ensure accurate record keeping and speedier delivery of justice⁶⁸⁸ - Legal aid fees to attorneys and barristers will be reviewed to ensure adequate legal representation during pre-trial and trial stages to all pauper litigants⁶⁸⁹ - Government will review our evidential laws and rules with a view to codifying them in line with recent developments in the Commonwealth⁶⁹⁰ - Government will make better provision for the rights and interests of victims and, in particular, provide in the law for representations by or on behalf of a victim to be taken into account at sentencing stage⁶⁹¹ - Government will ensure that the rights, territorial integrity and sovereignty as well as security interests of Mauritius are fully respected and safeguarded⁶⁹² - Government is much concerned at the lack of progress made to date to resolve 			
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			the long-standing dispute over the Chagos Archipelago. Every effort will be made to speed up diplomatic talks with the UK and US Governments and actively seek the support of the international community in this respect ⁶⁹³			
PEACE	16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	Security and law and order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A zero tolerance policy will be adopted against child abuse, rapes, kidnapping, mafias, drug trafficking and abuse to the vulnerable⁶⁹⁴ - A Commission of Enquiry on Drug Trafficking will be set up and Government shall pursue a relentless fight against traffickers, while ensuring that our seaport and airport are equipped with state-of-the-art equipment and technology to counter any attempt to introduce drugs in Mauritius⁶⁹⁵ - Government will closely monitor the sale of property, whether state lands or private lands, to non-citizens, especially in the context of IRS/RES schemes and other business transactions⁶⁹⁶ - <i>Inspections and patrols (on land and sea) will be stepped up to fight trafficking of contraband goods and firearms⁶⁹⁷</i> - <i>Since Mauritius is positioning to become a maritime hub, there is need to focus on safety and security at sea to combat against trans-boundary crime, such as piracy, armed robbery and terrorism, trafficking and smuggling of people and weapons⁶⁹⁸</i> 			
		Judiciary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will update the Criminal Code to provide for new criminal offences, including those related to “Ponzi Schemes”, financial crime as well 			

		<p>Economy</p> <p>Good governance</p> <p>Airport and seaport</p>	<p>as offences related to use of technology⁶⁹⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Law Reform Commission will be empowered and further amendments will be brought to the Criminal Code and other laws to ensure that they meet the needs of contemporary Mauritius⁷⁰⁰ - Government will be merciless in combating the growing illicit gambling activities in order to minimise harm to society. To this end, the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act as well as the institutional framework will be strengthened⁷⁰¹ - Government has a mandate for change and will relentlessly fight fraud, corruption and financial crime. To that effect, a Financial Crime Commission will be set up to act as an apex body to oversee the ICAC, the Financial Intelligence Unit and the enforcement department of the Financial Services Commission⁷⁰² - 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 mechanisms⁷⁰³ - <i>Mauritius is established as the (satellite) maritime communications hub for the Indian Ocean. The marine surveillance system draws on the latest technology to provide a reliable, round-the-clock monitoring solution⁷⁰⁴</i> 			
PEACE	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As regards public finance and fiscal policy, Government will not tolerate wasteful, unnecessary and excessive expenditure. 			

		Good governance	<p>The Finance and Audit Act will be reviewed to strengthen public financial management, accountability, transparency and fiscal discipline⁷⁰⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Property Valuation bill will be introduced to simplify the current valuation system and promote transparency and good governance⁷⁰⁶ - Government will revisit the Public Procurement Act so that projects are implemented faster, more efficiently, with greater transparency and better value for money⁷⁰⁷ - Government has a mandate for change and will relentlessly fight fraud, corruption and financial crime. To that effect, a Financial Crime Commission will be set up to act as an apex body to oversee the ICAC, the Financial Intelligence Unit and the enforcement department of the Financial Services Commission⁷⁰⁸ - Government will eradicate fraud, corruption, malpractices and irregularities in all aspects of public life and restore our national values. To this end, a new Declaration of Assets Act for MPs and high ranking public officers and a Financing of Political Parties Act will be enacted. A new Code of Conduct will be introduced for all MPs and public officers⁷⁰⁹ - 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 mechanisms⁷¹⁰ 			
		Civil service				

		Economy	<p>reinforcing transparency, accountability and integrity⁷¹⁶</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Civil Service College will cater for the training needs of the Public Sector at large including state-owned enterprises and serve as a regional centre of excellence in Public Sector Management and Governance⁷¹⁷ - A Public Service Call Centre will be created to act as a one stop shop and information centre to help track applications made by citizens and provide quick information on Government services⁷¹⁸ - Design a citizens' reporting mechanism that uses mobile phone technology to report cases of unavailability of and delays in the delivery of public services and programmes, or their uneven quality⁷¹⁹ - Identifying and monitoring in real time issues related to public service offices (i.e. Social Security offices, Youth Centers and other), particularly those who serve residents of pockets of poverty, analyze causes of malpractice and address them through short feedback loop mechanisms⁷²⁰ - <i>The legal framework for the public sector will undergo profound changes with the enactment of the Public Service Bill. The Bill provides for the establishment and management of the public service, and includes a "Code of Conduct" for Ministers, Public Officers and Advisers, and the grade of officers who should declare their assets⁷²¹</i> 			
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		Good governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As regards public finance and fiscal policy, Government will not tolerate wasteful, unnecessary and excessive expenditure. The Finance and Audit Act will be reviewed to strengthen public financial management, accountability, transparency and fiscal discipline⁷²² - Tax administration will be made more efficient and fairer, where all persons liable to tax pay their fair share. New legislations will be introduced to reinforce and modernise tax administration and customs management⁷²³ - Government will revisit the Public Procurement Act so that projects are implemented faster, more efficiently, with greater transparency and better value for money⁷²⁴ - A new charter for budget responsibility will be brought forward to ensure that future governments spend taxpayers' money responsibly⁷²⁵ - The entire process of tendering, procurement and contract allocation will be reviewed to increase competition, transparency and accountability⁷²⁶ - A significant reduction in misuse and wastage of public funds will be the order of the day in all public institutions. The continued existence of loss making institutions will be thoroughly assessed against the contribution they make to the public⁷²⁷ - The public sector will be re-organised and reformed to make it more productive, transparent, accountable and customer friendly. A Public Sector Efficiency Bureau 			
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		<p>Democracy</p> <p>Rodrigues and other outer islands</p> <p>Public utilities</p> <p>Job creation</p>	<p>has already been set up as a department of the newly crafted ministry of Financial Services, Good Governance and Institutional Reform⁷²⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will give serious consideration to the findings and recommendations of the National Auditors. Ministers, their accounting officers, and directors of parastatals will be held accountable for abuse or misuse of public funds⁷²⁹ - The 'Government Transformation Plan' will be extended to the local authorities to allow for online issue of permits and collection of dues via e-payment⁷³⁰ - <i>A new Local Government Act will be passed bringing forth the decentralization agenda. It will minimize the powers and authority of the Ministry of Local Government over the Councils, thus giving the latter more autonomy to operate. It will devolve budgetary, financial, and fiscal powers to local authorities, and provide means for them to raise revenue on their own without requiring the approval of the Ministry</i>⁷³¹ - Ensure appropriate coordination level among actors implementing pro-poor programmes. Enhance RAA's role as a facilitating body, strengthen its capacity and enhance monitoring and evaluation capacity⁷³² - Operationalise the independent multi sectoral Utility Regulatory Authority. The regulator should curtail the ability of the utility to achieve 'monopoly prices'⁷³³ - <i>The Civil Service College to introduce innovative training programmes geared</i> 		<p>-RRA, PMO</p> <p>- MEPU</p>	
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		<p>Social inclusion</p> <p>Technology, communication and innovation</p>	<p><i>towards improving productivity at all levels in the public sector⁷³⁴</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Restructuring of the National Empowerment Foundation (NEF) to address the capacity constraints and for smooth implementation and follow-up of social programmes⁷³⁵</i> - <i>Implementation of the E-Government strategy will bring a turnaround in the public sector into a "Smart Government" and "One Government Concept"</i> 			
	16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will adopt a genuinely decentralised and participative approach in decision making and adopt a consultative approach in matters directly relating to the Constitution of the country and in all cases where the interest of the public at large is at stake⁷³⁶ - Nationwide referendums will be held on matters of utmost importance and relating to public interest as well as on critical amendments pertaining to our sovereignty or Constitution⁷³⁷ - The Electoral Supervisory Commission will 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 power⁷³⁸ - Our electoral system will be reformed to introduce a dose of proportional representation in the National Assembly and guarantee better women representation⁷³⁹ - Government will amend the Local Government Act to consolidate democracy at local level and promote 			

			better participation of local councilors in the management of community affairs ⁷⁴⁰			
	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	Diplomacy	- In the increasingly inter-dependent world, it is essential for Mauritius to play an active role regionally and internationally in order to secure desired outcomes at national level and opportunities abroad. In this perspective, Government will pursue economic, trade, employment and other objectives to ensure that the voice of Mauritius is duly heard ⁷⁴¹			
	16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration					
PEACE	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Constitution of Mauritius guarantees fundamental rights and freedom of a citizen of the country, such as: freedom of expression and speech, political opinion, assembly and association. Government is determined to protect these rights and widen the contours of our democracy⁷⁴² - A Freedom of Information Act will be brought forward to promote transparency and accountability in public administration and more particularly in contract allocations⁷⁴³ - Journalists and media reporters in the exercise of their functions will no longer be arrested or jailed unless there is strong prima facie evidence of a conspiracy against them⁷⁴⁴ - The Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation will be re-organised and made more efficient, service oriented and less 			

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		<p>Ocean economy</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Democracy</p>	<p>consideration the special need of the poor and the vulnerable groups⁷⁵¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define a clear framework for financing of renewable energy technologies⁷⁵² - <i>Preparation of legislative, regulatory, institutional and fiscal frameworks for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbon and seep sea minerals, and energy generation⁷⁵³</i> - <i>Introduce a dedicated environmental tax at source which is used to support small scale collection and recycling of hazardous and recyclable waste (such as batteries, fluorescent tubes, glass jars, metal cans, plastics)⁷⁵⁴</i> - <i>A new Local Government Act will be passed bringing forth the decentralization agenda. It will minimize the powers and authority of the Ministry of Local Government over the Councils, thus giving the latter more autonomy to operate. It will devolve budgetary, financial, and fiscal powers to local authorities, and provide means for them to raise revenue on their own without requiring the approval of the Ministry⁷⁵⁵</i> 		-MEPU, MOFED	
PARTNERSHIPS	<p><u>Finance</u></p> <p>17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to</p>					

	0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries					
PARTNERSHIPS	<u>Finance</u> 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will also take strong actions to revitalise private investment in existing pillars of the economy with an emphasis on greater business facilitation and improvement of the investment climate⁷⁵⁶ - Government will revisit and unlock several investment projects that have been stuck in the pipeline for too long. These projects will be executed on a joint venture basis with the participation of local private sector and international investors. This new approach will instill a new confidence factor in the whole business community⁷⁵⁷ 			
		Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce social impact bonds⁷⁵⁸ - Promote corporate sustainability⁷⁵⁹ - A new investment promotion model driven by institutional alignment will be formulated based on best investment promotion practices and value-chain analysis to attract investment in high-value added manufacturing activities⁷⁶⁰ 		- MoFED	
		Ocean economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical co-operation and financial assistance will be sought from international organisations and donor countries to ensure that the new industry starts off on a sound foundation⁷⁶¹ 			

		Financial services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will position the Stock Exchange of Mauritius as an attractive capital-raising platform for international and African focused financial products⁷⁶² - Multinationals will be encouraged to set up their regional headquarters in Mauritius with more back office activities⁷⁶³ - Investors will be encouraged to make use of the Mauritian jurisdiction for their investments into and out of Africa⁷⁶⁴ - Government will strive to extend the network of Double Taxation Agreements and Investment Partnership and Protection Agreements⁷⁶⁵ 			
		Technology, communication and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One of the glaring gaps identified so far in the ICT sector is the shortage and the right mix-match of skills. Government is committed to introduce viable strategies using a PPP approach to address this shortcoming⁷⁶⁶ 			
		Public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mauritius will be positioned as a “Regional ICT Hub” and a “Gateway to Africa” and will attract top-notch companies like WiPro, Hinduja, Tata</i>⁷⁶⁷ - Define a clear framework for financing of renewable energy technologies⁷⁶⁸ - <i>The “Mauritius Renewable Energy Agency” (MARENA) will be operational to explore green financing and incentive schemes. International financing mechanism will be accessed by developing partnership with multinationals and foreign countries</i>⁷⁶⁹ 		-MEPU, MoFED	
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Leverage funding from the private sector and Development Partners for mitigation projects and adaptation needs</i>⁷⁷⁰ 			

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PARTNERSHIPS	<u>Technology</u> 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed					
	<u>Technology</u> 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology					
PARTNERSHIPS	<u>Capacity-building</u> 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-	Ocean economy	- <i>International and regional cooperation. Given the dearth of local capacities, working relationships will be established with international and regional organisations, and renowned research institutions to secure the assistance of high-calibre experts and ensure the transfer of knowledge and expertise</i> ⁷⁷³			

	South, South-South and triangular cooperation					
	Trade 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda					
PARTNERSHIPS	Trade 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	Agriculture Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will take measures to: explore regional markets for export opportunities; prioritise projects in the ornamental sector for export⁷⁷⁴ - Exploiting agri-business potentials of international, regional markets and free trade areas⁷⁷⁵ - To give a fresh impetus to the manufacturing sector, Government will elaborate an Export Development Plan with emphasis on an Africa Export Strategy that will provide strong support to the Domestic Oriented Enterprises to tap opportunities in the African markets⁷⁷⁶ - Air connectivity between Mauritius and Africa will be improved and lobbying efforts made to secure the renewal of the AGOA treaty will be intensified⁷⁷⁷ - The current fiscal incentives will be reviewed for enhanced competitiveness of the manufacturing sector and improve its 			

		Diplomacy	<p>penetration into the regional and international markets⁷⁷⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will promote the development of a fashion industry and organise regular and seasonal fashion shows both in Mauritius and abroad that would make known internationally the 'Made in Mauritius' label for greater acceptance of our products in new and emerging markets⁷⁷⁹ - <i>Building more regional value chains</i>⁷⁸⁰ - A key feature of our diplomatic pursuits will be to conclude growth-inducing bilateral agreements, including comprehensive partnership agreements and preferential trade agreements to respond to our development needs and aspirations as they evolve⁷⁸¹ - Government will endeavour to enhance market access in our traditional markets, at bilateral and regional levels, for our goods and services. In the process, we will step up our engagements for the extension of the third country fabric derogation under AGOA post 2015⁷⁸² - Government will step up efforts in bringing about more convergence in the policies among the Regional Economic Communities to which Mauritius belongs⁷⁸³ - Government action will focus on the conclusion of the comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement with 		
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			<p>Europe and the Tripartite COMESA/SADC/EAC/ FTA Negotiations⁷⁸⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will also develop strategic economic partnership with emerging economies, with particular focus on the BRICS and accelerate the implementation of an expanded Africa Strategy⁷⁸⁵ - <i>To develop and strengthen relation with West Africa (opening of diplomatic missions / consulates)</i>⁷⁸⁶ - <i>Conclusion of CFTA including trade in goods, services and Investment</i>⁷⁸⁷ - <i>Maritime shipping and Transport (trade hub): i) Regional maritime hub – gateway between Asia and Africa; ii) Freight services; regional shipping services for passengers and freight; warehousing, petroleum storage, bunkering</i>⁷⁸⁸ 			
		Ocean economy				
		Technology, communication and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Make Mauritius a good test bed for innovative business solutions tailored to African needs and make professional services a sector that can sustain long-term growth and development in Mauritius, with spill-over effects to other sectors</i>⁷⁸⁹ - <i>Liberalization of export of professional services within Africa</i>⁷⁹⁰ 			
		Airport and seaport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The Jin Fei Free zone is being developed to host activities relating to assembly of a large number of goods for export on the African market. Moreover, handling of recycling and waste-management activities could be included as a freeport activity. Logistics service providers could offer effective reverse logistics - e.g.</i> 			

		Rodrigues and other outer islands	<i>recycling and waste-management services, repairs of electronic goods, etc.⁷⁹¹</i> <i>-Although reliance on Mauritius as a major export destination will continue, the diversification of export markets will be encouraged. The 'Rodrigues Label' will facilitate the penetration of Rodriguan products as Rodrigues benefits from the same advantages as Mauritius in terms of access to regional commercial blocs (COMESA, SADC) and other international markets (EU and USA)⁷⁹²</i>			
PARTNERSHIPS	<u>Trade</u> 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access Systemic issues Policy and institutional coherence					
	<u>Policy and institutional coherence</u> 17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy					

	coordination and policy coherence					
PARTNERSHIPS	<u>Policy and institutional coherence</u> 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	Economy	- To achieve a higher growth rate will also require macroeconomic stability. To this end, there will be better coordination of monetary and fiscal policies ⁷⁹³			
	<u>Policy and institutional coherence</u> 17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development					
	<u>Multi-stakeholder partnership</u> 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	Diplomacy	- Government's efforts will aim at consolidating and strengthening existing diplomatic linkages with our bilateral partners and, at the same time, forging new relationships across the world. Government will give high priority to the establishment of an Embassy in Saudi Arabia ⁷⁹⁴			
	<u>Multi-stakeholder partnership</u> 17.17 Encourage and promote effective	Public utilities	- Partnerships between public and private sector should be considered where these could contribute to efficient management		- MEPU	

	public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	Ocean economy	<p>of resources, the delivery of services and lead to higher inflow of investment capital to the sector. Public consultation in all matters pertaining to large-scale private sector involvement will be ensured⁷⁹⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Business development, marketing, and promotion activities. I) Government and private sector institutions will jointly canvass potential foreign partners and investors so as to integrate the know-how, skills and finance required for the sustainable development of the sector; ii) to ensure that the country obtains a “fair deal” in negotiations with multinationals⁷⁹⁶</i> - <i>Public private partnerships. The enactment of the appropriate legislations will give a boost to activities in the road and transport sector⁷⁹⁷</i> 			
PARTNERSHIPS	<p><u>Data, monitoring and accountability</u></p> <p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic</p>	<p>Diplomacy</p> <p>Civil service</p> <p>Public infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government will work closely with like-minded countries to ensure that the concerns of Small Island Developing States are fully addressed in the global fora⁷⁹⁸ - Design a citizens’ reporting mechanism that uses mobile phone technology to report cases of unavailability of and delays in the delivery of public services and programmes, or their uneven quality⁷⁹⁹ - <i>To assist policy makers, statistics should be made regularly available on the economic and social costs of road infrastructure and transport systems⁸⁰⁰</i> 		-Ministry of Governance [or Prime Minister Office]	

	location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	Public utilities Ocean economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preserve, upgrade and increase monitoring, data analysis and management⁸⁰¹ - Support essential data collection and information sharing⁸⁰² 			
	<u>Data, monitoring and accountability</u> 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set up an M&E system for the SRM/Marshall Plan Social Contract to facilitate evidence-based policy making and improve programme performance. Develop capacity of institutions to analyse data⁸⁰³ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSIEE, NEF, SRM, Line Ministries, Statistics Mauritius 	

Annex – Acronyms

CEB	Central Electricity Board
EEMO	Energy Efficiency Management Office
ESD	Energy Services Division
FAREI	Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Service
HRDC	Human Resource Development Council
MBC	Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation
MBI	Mauritius Board of Investment
MCCI	Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry
MEHR	Ministry of Education and Human Resources
MEPU	Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities
MGECDFW	Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare
MICCP	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection
MITD	Mauritius Institute of Training and Development
MPI	Ministry of Public Infrastructure, National Development Unit, Land Transport & Shipping
MTCI	Ministry of Technology, Communication and Innovation
MOAIF	Ministry of Agro-industry and Fisheries
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOF	Ministry of Fisheries
MOFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MOHL	Ministry of Housing and Lands
MOLG	Ministry of Local Government and Outer Islands
MOT	Ministry of Tourism and Leisure
MRA	Mauritius Revenue Authority
MSIEE	Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Empowerment
MSS	Ministry of Social Security
NCPS	National Parks and Conservation Service
NEF	National Empowerment Foundation
NWC	National Women's Council
NWEC	National Women Entrepreneur Council
PMO	Prime Minister Office
RRA	Rodrigues Regional Assembly

SFWF	Small Farmers Welfare Fund
SIL	State Informatics Ltd.
SMEDA	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority
SRM	Social Registry Mauritius

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- ¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p. 9
- ² Government programme 2015-2019, p. 9
- ³ Government programme 2015-2019, p. 9
- ⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
- ⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.19
- ⁶ Vision 2030, p.27
- ⁷ Vision 2030, p.27
- ⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
- ⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
- ¹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
- ¹¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
- ¹² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.12
- ¹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
- ¹⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.90
- ¹⁵ Vision 2030, p.18
- ¹⁶ Vision 2030, p.27
- ¹⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
- ¹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
- ¹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
- ²⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.47
- ²¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
- ²² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
- ²³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
- ²⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.32
- ²⁵ Vision 2030, p.18
- ²⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
- ²⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.39
- ²⁸ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
- ²⁹ Long term Energy Strategy, p.21
- ³⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
- ³¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.13

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- ³² Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
³³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
³⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
³⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.12
³⁶ Vision 2030, p.18
³⁷ Vision 2030, p.18
³⁸ Vision 2030, p.27
³⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
⁴¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.43
⁴² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
⁴³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.77
⁴⁴ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
⁴⁵ Vision 2030, p.31
⁴⁶ Vision 2030, p. 131
⁴⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
⁴⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.13
⁴⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁵⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
⁵² Vision 2030, p.18
⁵³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁵⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁵⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁵⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁵⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁵⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.73
⁵⁹ Vision 2030, p.31
⁶⁰ Vision 2030, p.62
⁶¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
⁶² Vision 2030, p. 117
⁶³ Vision 2030, p. 117
⁶⁴ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
⁶⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.12
⁶⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.30
⁶⁷ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 23
⁶⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.13
⁶⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9

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- ⁷⁰ Vision 2030, p.18
- ⁷¹ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
- ⁷² Vision 2030, p.102
- ⁷³ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 22
- ⁷⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
- ⁷⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
- ⁷⁶ Vision 2030, p.110
- ⁷⁷ Vision 2030, p.110
- ⁷⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
- ⁷⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
- ⁸⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
- ⁸¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
- ⁸² Vision 2030, p.36
- ⁸³ Vision 2030, p.36
- ⁸⁴ Vision 2030, p. 37
- ⁸⁵ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 22
- ⁸⁶ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 22
- ⁸⁷ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 47
- ⁸⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
- ⁸⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.73
- ⁹⁰ Vision 2030, p. 190
- ⁹¹ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
- ⁹² Vision 2030, p.43-44
- ⁹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.57
- ⁹⁴ Vision 2030, p. 118
- ⁹⁵ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 93
- ⁹⁶ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
- ⁹⁷ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
- ⁹⁸ Vision 2030, p.37
- ⁹⁹ Vision 2030, p.38
- ¹⁰⁰ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 22
- ¹⁰¹ Agro-forestry strategy 2016-2020, p. 23
- ¹⁰² Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 8
- ¹⁰³ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 8
- ¹⁰⁴ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 128
- ¹⁰⁵ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p.50
- ¹⁰⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
- ¹⁰⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9

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- ¹⁰⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
¹⁰⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
¹¹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
¹¹¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
¹¹² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.53
¹¹³ Vision 2030, p.111
¹¹⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
¹¹⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
¹¹⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
¹¹⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
¹¹⁸ Vision 2030, p.110
¹¹⁹ Vision 2030, p.110
¹²⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
¹²¹ Vision 2030, p. 184
¹²² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.28-29
¹²³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
¹²⁴ Vision 2030, p. 110
¹²⁵ Vision 2030, p. 110
¹²⁶ Vision 2030, p. 110
¹²⁷ Vision 2030, p.87
¹²⁸ Vision 2030, p.87
¹²⁹ Vision 2030, p. 130
¹³⁰ Vision 2030, p. 132
¹³¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
¹³² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.53
¹³³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
¹³⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
¹³⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
¹³⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
¹³⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
¹³⁸ Vision 2030, p. 110
¹³⁹ Vision 2030, p. 110
¹⁴⁰ Vision 2030, p. 111
¹⁴¹ Vision 2030, p. 111
¹⁴² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
¹⁴³ Vision 2030, p.172
¹⁴⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.42
¹⁴⁵ National Water Policy 2014, p.10

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- ¹⁴⁶ National Water Policy 2014, p.9
¹⁴⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁴⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁴⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁵⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁵¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁵² Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁵³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.43
¹⁵⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.49
¹⁵⁵ Vision 2030, p.93
¹⁵⁶ Vision 2030, p.93
¹⁵⁷ Vision 2030, p.94
¹⁵⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
¹⁵⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
¹⁶⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.28-29
¹⁶¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.71
¹⁶² Vision 2030, p.18
¹⁶³ Vision 2030, p.27
¹⁶⁴ Vision 2030, p.27
¹⁶⁵ Vision 2030, p. 192
¹⁶⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
¹⁶⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.47
¹⁶⁸ Vision 2030, p.93
¹⁶⁹ Vision 2030, p.18
¹⁷⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁷¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁷² Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁷³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁷⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
¹⁷⁵ Vision 2030, p.93
¹⁷⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.30
¹⁷⁷ Vision 2030, p.23
¹⁷⁸ Vision 2030, p.23
¹⁷⁹ Vision 2030, p.31
¹⁸⁰ Vision 2030, p.185
¹⁸¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁸² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.12
¹⁸³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.30

¹⁸⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.37
¹⁸⁵ Vision 2030, p.18
¹⁸⁶ Vision 2030, p.18
¹⁸⁷ Vision 2030, p.18
¹⁸⁸ Vision 2030, p.61
¹⁸⁹ Vision 2030, p.61
¹⁹⁰ Vision 2030, p.138
¹⁹¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.13
¹⁹² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.45
¹⁹³ Vision 2030, p.31
¹⁹⁴ Vision 2030, p.93
¹⁹⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
¹⁹⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
¹⁹⁷ Vision 2030, p.30
¹⁹⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.45
¹⁹⁹ National Water Policy 2014, p.9
²⁰⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.34
²⁰¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
²⁰² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.28-29
²⁰³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
²⁰⁴ Vision 2030, p.31
²⁰⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
²⁰⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
²⁰⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
²⁰⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.37
²⁰⁹ Vision 2030, p.23
²¹⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
²¹¹ Vision 2030, p.18
²¹² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.47
²¹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
²¹⁴ Vision 2030, p.31
²¹⁵ Vision 2030, p.31
²¹⁶ Vision 2030, p.31
²¹⁷ Vision 2030, p. 195
²¹⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
²¹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
²²⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
²²¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18

-
- ²²² Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
- ²²³ National Water Policy 2014, p.9
- ²²⁴ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
- ²²⁵ National Water Policy 2014, p.15
- ²²⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
- ²²⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
- ²²⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
- ²²⁹ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
- ²³⁰ National Water Policy 2014, p.10
- ²³¹ Vision 2030, p. 192
- ²³² Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
- ²³³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
- ²³⁴ National Water Policy 2014, p.15
- ²³⁵ Vision 2030, p. 152
- ²³⁶ Vision 2030, p. 154
- ²³⁷ Vision 2030, p. 113-114
- ²³⁸ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 95
- ²³⁹ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 130
- ²⁴⁰ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
- ²⁴¹ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
- ²⁴² Vision 2030, p. 151
- ²⁴³ Vision 2030, p. 152
- ²⁴⁴ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
- ²⁴⁵ Vision 2030, p. 163
- ²⁴⁶ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
- ²⁴⁷ National Water Policy 2014, p.14
- ²⁴⁸ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
- ²⁴⁹ Vision 2030, p. 118
- ²⁵⁰ Vision 2030, p. 118
- ²⁵¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.56
- ²⁵² National Water Policy 2014, p.9
- ²⁵³ National Water Policy 2014, p.14
- ²⁵⁴ Vision 2030, p.42
- ²⁵⁵ Vision 2030, p.43
- ²⁵⁶ Vision 2030, p. 44
- ²⁵⁷ Vision 2030, p.162
- ²⁵⁸ National Water Policy 2014, p.14
- ²⁵⁹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.16

²⁶⁰ Vision 2030, p. 152
²⁶¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
²⁶² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.57
²⁶³ Vision 2030, p. 113
²⁶⁴ Vision 2030, p. 113
²⁶⁵ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
²⁶⁶ Vision 2030, p. 138
²⁶⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.57
²⁶⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.57
²⁶⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.82
²⁷⁰ Vision 2030, p. 62
²⁷¹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.18
²⁷² Government programme 2015-2019, p.16
²⁷³ Vision 2030, p.153
²⁷⁴ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 59
²⁷⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
²⁷⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
²⁷⁷ Vision 2030, p. 117
²⁷⁸ Vision 2030, p. 117
²⁷⁹ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 68
²⁸⁰ National Water Policy 2014, p.17
²⁸¹ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
²⁸² Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 8
²⁸³ Vision 2030, p.36
²⁸⁴ Vision 2030, p.50
²⁸⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
²⁸⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.63
²⁸⁷ National Water Policy 2014, p.18
²⁸⁸ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.5
²⁸⁹ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 8
²⁹⁰ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 8
²⁹¹ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 10
²⁹² Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
²⁹³ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 95
²⁹⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
²⁹⁵ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.17
²⁹⁶ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.17
²⁹⁷ Vision 2030, p. 154

²⁹⁸ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 130
²⁹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
³⁰⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
³⁰¹ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 9
³⁰² Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
³⁰³ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 115
³⁰⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
³⁰⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.57
³⁰⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.59
³⁰⁷ Vision 2030, p. 119
³⁰⁸ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 80
³⁰⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
³¹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
³¹¹ Vision 2030, p.43-44
³¹² Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 9
³¹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.60
³¹⁴ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 91
³¹⁵ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 127
³¹⁶ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 96
³¹⁷ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 10
³¹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
³¹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
³²⁰ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 9
³²¹ Vision 2030, p. 119
³²² Vision 2030, p. 190
³²³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.56
³²⁴ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 77
³²⁵ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 79
³²⁶ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 94
³²⁷ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 58
³²⁸ National Water Policy 2014, p.15
³²⁹ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
³³⁰ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
³³¹ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 113
³³² CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 114
³³³ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 129
³³⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.56
³³⁵ Vision 2030, p. 118

³³⁶ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 58
³³⁷ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 58
³³⁸ Vision 2030, p. 190
³³⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.56
³⁴⁰ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 83
³⁴¹ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 83
³⁴² CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 85
³⁴³ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 86
³⁴⁴ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 88
³⁴⁵ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 59
³⁴⁶ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 119
³⁴⁷ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 120
³⁴⁸ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 121
³⁴⁹ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 122
³⁵⁰ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 123
³⁵¹ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 124
³⁵² CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 118
³⁵³ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 82
³⁵⁴ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 117
³⁵⁵ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 90
³⁵⁶ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 125
³⁵⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
³⁵⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
³⁵⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
³⁶⁰ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.4
³⁶¹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.15
³⁶² Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.15
³⁶³ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.15
³⁶⁴ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.15
³⁶⁵ Vision 2030, p. 158
³⁶⁶ Vision 2030, p. 35
³⁶⁷ Vision 2030, p.43
³⁶⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
³⁶⁹ Vision 2030, p. 118
³⁷⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
³⁷¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
³⁷² National Water Policy 2014, p.11
³⁷³ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.7

³⁷⁴ Long term Energy Strategy, p.35
³⁷⁵ Vision 2030, p. 158
³⁷⁶ Vision 2030, p. 158
³⁷⁷ Vision 2030, p. 159
³⁷⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
³⁷⁹ Vision 2030, p. 191
³⁸⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
³⁸¹ Vision 2030, p. 35
³⁸² Vision 2030, p. 44
³⁸³ Vision 2030, p. 56
³⁸⁴ Vision 2030, p. 163
³⁸⁵ Vision 2030, p.50
³⁸⁶ Vision 2030, p.50
³⁸⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
³⁸⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
³⁸⁹ Long term Energy Strategy, p.25
³⁹⁰ Long term Energy Strategy, p.29
³⁹¹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.4
³⁹² Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.3
³⁹³ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.5
³⁹⁴ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.15
³⁹⁵ Vision 2030, p.158-159
³⁹⁶ Vision 2030, p.62
³⁹⁷ Vision 2030, p. 133
³⁹⁸ Vision 2030, p. 161
³⁹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁴⁰⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁴⁰¹ Vision 2030, p. 133
⁴⁰² Vision 2030, p. 164
⁴⁰³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁴⁰⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁰⁵ Vision 2030, p.56
⁴⁰⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁰⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁰⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁰⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁴¹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁴¹¹ Vision 2030, p.43

⁴¹² Vision 2030, p.43-44
⁴¹³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁴¹⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁴¹⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁴¹⁶ Vision 2030, p.66
⁴¹⁷ Vision 2030, p.79
⁴¹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.32
⁴¹⁹ Vision 2030, p. 135
⁴²⁰ Vision 2030, p.22
⁴²¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴²² Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴²³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴²⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴²⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴²⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴²⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.34
⁴²⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.35
⁴²⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁴³⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁴³¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁴³² Vision 2030, p.60-61
⁴³³ Vision 2030, p.61
⁴³⁴ Vision 2030, p.60-61
⁴³⁵ Vision 2030, p.62
⁴³⁶ Vision 2030, p.62
⁴³⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴³⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴³⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁴⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁴¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.33
⁴⁴² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.75
⁴⁴³ Vision 2030, p.31
⁴⁴⁴ Vision 2030, p. 137
⁴⁴⁵ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
⁴⁴⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.19
⁴⁴⁷ National Water Policy 2014, p.11
⁴⁴⁸ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.4
⁴⁴⁹ Vision 2030, p.50

⁴⁵⁰ Vision 2030, p. 113
⁴⁵¹ Vision 2030, p. 113-114
⁴⁵² Vision 2030, p.114
⁴⁵³ Vision 2030, p.114
⁴⁵⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴⁵⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁴⁵⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁴⁵⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.34
⁴⁵⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.30
⁴⁵⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.37
⁴⁶⁰ Vision 2030, p.23
⁴⁶¹ Vision 2030, p.27
⁴⁶² Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁴⁶³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁶⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.75
⁴⁶⁵ Vision 2030, p.189
⁴⁶⁶ Vision 2030, p.30
⁴⁶⁷ Vision 2030, p.125
⁴⁶⁸ Vision 2030, p.138
⁴⁶⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴⁷⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴⁷¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.30
⁴⁷² Vision 2030, p.23
⁴⁷³ Vision 2030, p.23
⁴⁷⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁴⁷⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁴⁷⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
⁴⁷⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.12
⁴⁷⁸ Vision 2030, p.27
⁴⁷⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.45
⁴⁸⁰ Vision 2030, p.31
⁴⁸¹ Vision 2030, p. 190
⁴⁸² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
⁴⁸³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.13
⁴⁸⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁴⁸⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁸⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁸⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28

⁴⁸⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁸⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁹¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁹² Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁴⁹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.57
⁴⁹⁴ CBD Strategy and Action Plan, p. 89
⁴⁹⁵ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.17
⁴⁹⁶ Vision 2030, p. 120
⁴⁹⁷ Vision 2030, p. 190
⁴⁹⁸ Vision 2030, p. 196
⁴⁹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁵⁰⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁵⁰¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.15
⁵⁰² Vision 2030, p. 118
⁵⁰³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁵⁰⁴ Vision 2030, p.129
⁵⁰⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁵⁰⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁵⁰⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁵⁰⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.32
⁵⁰⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.32
⁵¹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.32
⁵¹¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.32
⁵¹² Vision 2030, p.137
⁵¹³ Vision 2030, p.137
⁵¹⁴ Vision 2030, p.146
⁵¹⁵ Vision 2030, p.18
⁵¹⁶ Vision 2030, p.27
⁵¹⁷ Vision 2030, p.43
⁵¹⁸ Vision 2030, p.44
⁵¹⁹ Vision 2030, p.45
⁵²⁰ Vision 2030, p.49
⁵²¹ Vision 2030, p.62
⁵²² Vision 2030, p.89
⁵²³ Vision 2030, p.159
⁵²⁴ Vision 2030, p.185
⁵²⁵ Vision 2030, p.192

⁵²⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
⁵²⁷ National Water Policy 2014, p. 11
⁵²⁸ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.4
⁵²⁹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.7
⁵³⁰ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.17
⁵³¹ Vision 2030, p.37
⁵³² Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 23
⁵³³ Vision 2030, p.49
⁵³⁴ Vision 2030, p.50
⁵³⁵ Vision 2030, p.60-61
⁵³⁶ Vision 2030, p.93
⁵³⁷ Vision 2030, p.93
⁵³⁸ Vision 2030, p. 113
⁵³⁹ Vision 2030, p. 125
⁵⁴⁰ Vision 2030, p. 137
⁵⁴¹ Vision 2030, p. 138
⁵⁴² Vision 2030, p. 164
⁵⁴³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.34
⁵⁴⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.35
⁵⁴⁵ Vision 2030, p.31
⁵⁴⁶ Vision 2030, p.101
⁵⁴⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
⁵⁴⁸ National Water Policy 2014, p. 11
⁵⁴⁹ Vision 2030, p.38
⁵⁵⁰ Vision 2030, p.93
⁵⁵¹ Vision 2030, p.102
⁵⁵² Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵⁵³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵⁵⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.9
⁵⁵⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.10
⁵⁵⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁵⁵⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁵⁵⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁵⁵⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁵⁶⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.73
⁵⁶¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵⁶² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.12
⁵⁶³ Vision 2030, p.18

⁵⁶⁴ Vision 2030, p.18
⁵⁶⁵ Vision 2030, p.18
⁵⁶⁶ Vision 2030, p.27
⁵⁶⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁵⁶⁸ Vision 2030, p.185
⁵⁶⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.43
⁵⁷⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.45
⁵⁷¹ National Water Policy 2014, p. 10
⁵⁷² Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.18
⁵⁷³ Vision 2030, p.86
⁵⁷⁴ Vision 2030, p.89
⁵⁷⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.13
⁵⁷⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵⁷⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁵⁷⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁵⁷⁹ Vision 2030, p.30
⁵⁸⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.38
⁵⁸¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.49
⁵⁸² Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁵⁸³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁵⁸⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.51
⁵⁸⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁵⁸⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.37
⁵⁸⁷ Vision 2030, p.27
⁵⁸⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵⁸⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁵⁹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.11
⁵⁹¹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.18
⁵⁹² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.19
⁵⁹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.37
⁵⁹⁴ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.39
⁵⁹⁵ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.43
⁵⁹⁶ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.47
⁵⁹⁷ National Water Policy 2014, p. 10
⁵⁹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁵⁹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁶⁰⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁶⁰¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21

⁶⁰² Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁰³ Vision 2030, p.87
⁶⁰⁴ Vision 2030, p.22
⁶⁰⁵ Vision 2030, p.22
⁶⁰⁶ Vision 2030, p.61
⁶⁰⁷ Vision 2030, p.102
⁶⁰⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.10
⁶⁰⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.39
⁶¹⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.42
⁶¹¹ Vision 2030, p.162
⁶¹² Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
⁶¹³ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.22, 23
⁶¹⁴ Vision 2030, p.27
⁶¹⁵ Vision 2030, p. 192
⁶¹⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶¹⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶¹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
⁶¹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.18
⁶²⁰ Long term Energy Strategy, p. 47
⁶²¹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.12-13
⁶²² Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.13
⁶²³ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.13
⁶²⁴ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.13
⁶²⁵ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.13
⁶²⁶ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.14
⁶²⁷ Vision 2030, p.129
⁶²⁸ Vision 2030, p.129
⁶²⁹ Vision 2030, p.129
⁶³⁰ Vision 2030, p. 130
⁶³¹ Vision 2030, p. 133
⁶³² Vision 2030, p.27
⁶³³ Vision 2030, p.44
⁶³⁴ Vision 2030, p.118
⁶³⁵ Vision 2030, p.145
⁶³⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶³⁷ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.40
⁶³⁸ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.42
⁶³⁹ Vision 2030, p.162

⁶⁴⁰ Vision 2030, p.163
⁶⁴¹ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.13
⁶⁴² Vision 2030, p.129
⁶⁴³ Vision 2030, p. 130
⁶⁴⁴ Vision 2030, p.87
⁶⁴⁵ Vision 2030, p. 117
⁶⁴⁶ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 8
⁶⁴⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁴⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁴⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵² Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.17
⁶⁵⁶ Vision 2030, p. 124
⁶⁵⁷ Vision 2030, p. 124
⁶⁵⁸ Vision 2030, p. 120
⁶⁵⁹ National Water Policy 2014, p.17
⁶⁶⁰ Vision 2030, p. 118
⁶⁶¹ Vision 2030, p. 118
⁶⁶² National Water Policy 2014, p.14
⁶⁶³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
⁶⁶⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
⁶⁶⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁶⁶ Vision 2030, p.87
⁶⁶⁷ Vision 2030, p.88
⁶⁶⁸ Vision 2030, p.88
⁶⁶⁹ Vision 2030, p.89
⁶⁷⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.9
⁶⁷¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
⁶⁷² Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁷³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁷⁴ Vision 2030, p.88
⁶⁷⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁷⁶ Vision 2030, p.31
⁶⁷⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20

⁶⁷⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁷⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁸⁰ Vision 2030, p.87
⁶⁸¹ Vision 2030, p.88
⁶⁸² Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁶⁸³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁶⁸⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁶⁸⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁶⁸⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁸⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁸⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁸⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁹¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁶⁹² Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁶⁹³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.44
⁶⁹⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
⁶⁹⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
⁶⁹⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁶⁹⁷ Vision 2030, p.87
⁶⁹⁸ Vision 2030, p.88
⁶⁹⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁷⁰⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.23
⁷⁰¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷⁰² Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷⁰³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷⁰⁴ Vision 2030, p. 140
⁷⁰⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁷⁰⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷⁰⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷⁰⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷⁰⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷¹⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷¹¹ Vision 2030, p.170
⁷¹² Government programme 2015-2019, p.20
⁷¹³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.21
⁷¹⁴ Vision 2030, p.87
⁷¹⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22

⁷¹⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁷¹⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁷¹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.22
⁷¹⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.66
⁷²⁰ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.69
⁷²¹ Vision 2030, p.170
⁷²² Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁷²³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷²⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷²⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷²⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷²⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷²⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷²⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.35
⁷³⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷³¹ Vision 2030, p.120
⁷³² Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.73
⁷³³ Long term Energy Strategy, p. 47
⁷³⁴ Vision 2030, p.22
⁷³⁵ Vision 2030, p.27
⁷³⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷³⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷³⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷³⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷⁴⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷⁴¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁷⁴² Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷⁴³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷⁴⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷⁴⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.39
⁷⁴⁶ Vision 2030, p.176
⁷⁴⁷ Vision 2030, p.181
⁷⁴⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
⁷⁴⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷⁵⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.28
⁷⁵¹ National Water Policy 2014, p.20
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⁷⁵⁵ Vision 2030, p.120
⁷⁵⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
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⁷⁵⁹ Marshall Plan (March 2016), Volume I, p.82
⁷⁶⁰ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁶¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁶² Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁶³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁷⁶⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁷⁶⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁷⁶⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.31
⁷⁶⁷ Vision 2030, p.66
⁷⁶⁸ Long term Energy Strategy Action Plan (updated 2014), p.12
⁷⁶⁹ Vision 2030, p. 159
⁷⁷⁰ Vision 2030, p.118
⁷⁷¹ National Water Policy 2014, p.19
⁷⁷² Vision 2030, p.45
⁷⁷³ Vision 2030, p.43
⁷⁷⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.29
⁷⁷⁵ Agro-forestry Strategy 2016-2020, p. 23
⁷⁷⁶ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁷⁷ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁷⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁷⁹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.30
⁷⁸⁰ Vision 2030, p.51
⁷⁸¹ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁷⁸² Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁷⁸³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁷⁸⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁷⁸⁵ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
⁷⁸⁶ Vision 2030, p.102
⁷⁸⁷ Vision 2030, p.102
⁷⁸⁸ Vision 2030, p.44
⁷⁸⁹ Vision 2030, p.79
⁷⁹⁰ Vision 2030, p.79
⁷⁹¹ Vision 2030, p. 138

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- ⁷⁹³ Government programme 2015-2019, p.27
- ⁷⁹⁴ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
- ⁷⁹⁵ National Water Policy 2014, p.21
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- ⁷⁹⁷ Vision 2030, p.129
- ⁷⁹⁸ Government programme 2015-2019, p.43
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- ⁸⁰⁰ Vision 2030, p.130
- ⁸⁰¹ Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 7
- ⁸⁰² Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework, p. 9
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