



UNITED NATIONS
Mauritius and Seychelles



ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT

MAURITIUS 2024





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We capitalize on our strengths, resources and expertise and together provide a strong foundation for a sustainable, inclusive and prosperous Mauritius where no one is left behind.

FOREWORD

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Results Report of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Mauritius for 2024. The report highlights the key results and achievements of the 24 United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, acting in collaboration with national stakeholders to address national development priorities and achieve progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for an inclusive, resilient and prosperous future for all Mauritians.

2024 was significant in many ways: it was the inaugural implementation year of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2024–2028. It also marked the new decade of action for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which are at the forefront of the global climate emergency. The fourth International Conference on SIDS launched the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS), which defines the priorities of SIDS for the next 10 years to include climate resilience, economic diversification, human capital and the acceleration of digitalization, science, technology and innovation and the global frameworks, partnerships, monitoring and financing required. Similarly, the Pact for the Future, adopted at the Summit of the Future in September 2024, underscored the importance of multilateral action in addressing global challenges with attention to the increased vulnerability of SIDS countries. These frameworks provide programmatic and operational guidance to the United Nations and development partners towards concrete broad-based actions that improve sustainable institutional effectiveness, systems thinking, policy innovation and partnerships for results.

Specifically, the contributions of the United Nations in 2024 have been clustered around three pillars, **People**, **Planet** and **Prosperity**. Under the **People Pillar**, emphasis was on strengthening policies and institutional capacities to include the development of three national health policies. These measures reinforced the delivery of integrated, high-quality and accessible health services addressing sexual and reproductive health, as well as communicable and

non-communicable diseases. The **Prosperity Pillar** put focus on the entrepreneurial ecosystem, private sector engagement, enhancing food security, promoting decent work and advancing a resilient blue, green, circular and digital economy. These efforts created economic opportunities for young people, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. Over 100 small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) were empowered to capitalize on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), driving economic growth. The **Planet Pillar** focused on accompanying Mauritius to transition towards gender-sensitive renewable energy and circular economy pathways, tackle plastic pollution and strengthen resilience to natural disasters and climate change. Maritime security remained a high priority, with United Nations support for strengthened cooperation on maritime law enforcement within the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Looking ahead to 2025, the priority for the UNCT will be to accompany the implementation of the Government's new Programme (2025–2029) via the UNSDCF. We are pleased to note the strong alignment between the two strategic documents with emphasis on consolidating development gains, managing and mitigating risks, investing in human capital and fostering innovation and shared prosperity for all. Multilateralism remains a core pathway to support acceleration of regional integration agenda as envisaged in AfCFTA, international agreements such as the Pact for the Future and the ABAS. Partnerships and collective national and regional actions in addressing complex challenges with the public and private sectors, civil society, academia, development partners and regional entities will ensure that we capitalize on our strengths, resources and expertise and together provide a strong foundation for a sustainable, inclusive and prosperous Mauritius where no one is left behind.

Ms. Lisa Simrique Singh
UN Resident Coordinator
for Mauritius & Seychelles

UN COUNTRY TEAM IN MAURITIUS

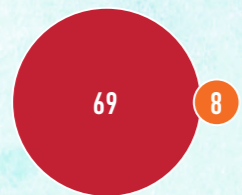
24 UNCT MEMBER AGENCIES ARE SIGNATORIES TO THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK 2024-2028

The new Cooperation Framework differs from its predecessor, the Strategic Partnership Framework (SPF) 2019-2023, by focusing on 3 key outcomes instead of the 6 outcomes featured in SPF, and reducing interagency outputs from 69 to 8. This streamlined approach enhances clarity, improves coordination, and optimizes resource allocation, ultimately paving the way for more efficient joint United Nations collaborations and initiatives.

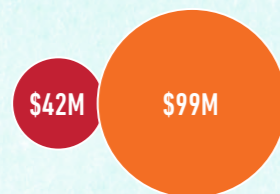
NUMBER OF OUTCOMES



NUMBER OF OUTPUTS



5-YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK



● SPF 2019-2023
● Cooperation Framework 2024-2028

2024 marked the first year of implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2024-2028, which is fully aligned with the national priorities of Mauritius, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and African Union Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.

To ensure that the United Nations development system in Mauritius remains agile, cohesive and responsive to the country's priorities, the UNCT took a pivotal decision to develop a more transformative and forward-looking Cooperation Framework placing human-rights, gender equality and "leave no one behind" principles at its core. As such the new Cooperation Framework differs from its predecessor Strategic Partnership Framework (SPF) 2019-2023. The new 5-year Multi-Year Funding Framework¹ is currently estimated at \$99 million, representing a 135% increase from the previous cycle.

The reinvigorated UNCT comprises 24 agencies, funds and programmes providing a blend of global expertise to support the development goals of Mauritius as an upper-middle-income Small Island Developing State (SIDS). To respond to new priorities and challenges ahead of us, the UNCT welcomed eight new signatories to the UNSDCF namely, International Trade Centre (ITC), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

2024 also marked the beginning of the full utilization of UNINFO which is the United Nations online tool for planning, monitoring and reporting of United Nations programmatic interventions in Mauritius for increased transparency and accountability vis-a-vis our stakeholders to advance achievement of the SDGs.



[CLICK TO READ THE MAURITIUS UNSDCF 2024-2028](#)

1. The Multiyear Funding Framework is a financial planning tool that presents the overall picture of the financial resources required to deliver the entire UNSDCF programme cycle.



RESIDENT AGENCIES



NON-RESIDENT AGENCIES WITH STAFF PRESENCE



NON-RESIDENT AGENCIES WITHOUT STAFF PRESENCE



THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (2024-2028) RESTS ON THREE PILLARS

PEOPLE

FOSTERING A HUMAN DEVELOPMENT APPROACH FOR AN INCLUSIVE AND THRIVING SOCIETY.

PROSPERITY

ADDRESSING STRUCTURAL VULNERABILITIES AND BOOSTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION.

PLANET

ENHANCING RESILIENCE TO THE TRIPLE PLANETARY CRISIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, POLLUTION AND BIODIVERSITY LOSS.

KEY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS OF THE UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM IN MAURITIUS

OUR MAIN DONORS



KEY PARTNERS

MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS



Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Industrial Development, SMEs and Cooperatives
Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Education and Human Resource
Ministry of Rodrigues and Outer Islands	Ministry of Local Government
Rodrigues Regional Assembly	Attorney General's Office
Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change	Office of the Director Public Prosecutions
Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries	Mauritius Revenue Authority
Ministry of Health and Wellness	Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning	Economic Development Board
Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities	National Human Rights Commission
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration & International Trade	Mauritius Institute of Training and Development
Ministry of Youth and Sports	Human Resource Development Council
Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations	Mauritius Police Force
Ministry of Gender Equality and Family Welfare	Anti-Drug and Smuggling Unit
	National Coast Guard
	Port Authority
	Financial Intelligence Unit

PRIVATE SECTOR



REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



CIVIL SOCIETY AND NGOS

CONFEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

ACADEMIA



INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION



EMBASSIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



KEY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

1

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MAURITIUS AT A GLANCE²

Mauritius is a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) located in the Indian Ocean and situated off the eastern coast of Africa. Mauritius is known for its ethnic, cultural and religious diversity. While English is the official language, Mauritians are also fluent in Mauritian creole, French and a plethora of Asian languages. Mauritius has a total land area of 2,040 square kilometres and an exclusive economic zone covering 2.3 million square kilometres. From a mono-crop economy mainly reliant on sugarcane production in the early 1970s, Mauritius has transformed into an upper-middle-income country with a diversified economy, with tourism, infrastructure, information and communications technology and financial services sectors. However, as a SIDS, the country is highly vulnerable to global supply shocks, limited resources and climate change. The island's lagoons, which are enclosed by coral reefs, are home to a rich variety of marine life, including fish, sea turtles and dolphins. Some plant and animal species are endemic to Mauritius, including several bird species. Some native species of plants, such as the Mauritius ebony and the trochetia, are endangered.



Mo Ibrahim Foundation
Overall Governance rank:³
2nd in Africa

Mauritius consistently ranks among Africa's top performers in the Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG), with a score of 72.8.

MOODY'S
RATINGS **Baa3:**

Places Mauritius at the lower end of the investment-grade spectrum, indicating moderate credit risk, with a stable outlook.

Global Innovation Index 2024 **1st in Sub-Saharan Africa**

E-government Readiness **3rd in Africa**

Regional Integration Score **66.6**
Places the country 2nd in Africa.



DEMOGRAPHY

POPULATION
1.244M

YOUTH POPULATION⁴
14%

HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH
63.6%

LIFE EXPECTANCY
70.2
77.0

MIGRANT WORKERS **48 000**

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX^{5, #} **0.796**

GENDER DEVELOPMENT INDEX^{6, #} **0.976**



ECONOMY

GDP GROWTH RATE⁷
5.1%

GINI COEFFICIENT
0.370

TOTAL DEBT (% OF GDP)
81.8%

INVESTMENT RATE
24.5%



EMPLOYMENT

LABOUR FORCE
595 500

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
5.9%

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
17.6%



EDUCATION

LITERACY RATE
91.9%

PUBLIC SPENDING ON EDUCATION AS % OF GDP⁸
2.8%

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO IN TERTIARY EDUCATION
49.2%



HEALTH

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE INDEX^{9, #}
66%

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (PER 100 000 BIRTHS)
31

CURRENT HEALTH EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA⁹
\$564.9



ENVIRONMENT

TOTAL FOREST AREA⁹
4 1997 HECTARES

RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE ENERGY MIX⁹
17.6%

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INCREASED BY
5.3%

² Statistics Mauritius (unless otherwise specified)

³ Mo Ibrahim Foundation

⁴ For statistical purposes, the United Nations defines 'youth' as persons aged between 15 and 24. <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/youth>

⁵ UNDP Human Development Report

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ World Health Organization

⁸ Ministry of Health

⁹ # UNSDCF outcome indicators

^{9 6} 2024 Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) measuring extent of government's development of regional integration, the extent of a country's intra-African trade as well as the visa openness towards other African countries.

i. See endnotes for further explanation.

Photo by Tushar Agarwal on Unsplash

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

- ▶ In 2023, Mauritius saw strong growth (5.1%), low unemployment (5.9%) and large growth in investment (24%).
- ▶ The Blue Economy represents over 10.5% of the national GDP of Mauritius, with total direct employment estimated at over 20,000 excluding coastal tourism and the country aims to double the contribution of the blue economy to GDP by 2025.
- ▶ Mauritius is also advancing digitalization to position itself as a regional hub for innovation and technology.
- ▶ The economy remains vulnerable due to reliance on a few sectors, strained public finances and dependence on imports of food, fuel and economic inputs.
- ▶ Despite a 58% rise in the median income since 2017, poverty rose to 8.4% from 7.8% in 2001, with a growing Gini coefficient (52.6 in 2019 vs. 36.8 in 2017), showing increasing inequality.ⁱ
- ▶ Social protection coverage increased from 20% to 31% of the population since 2021.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Mauritius is a pluralistic country with a multi-party parliamentary democracy.

The general elections in November 2024 resulted in a landslide victory for opposition parties united under the "Alliance for Change", who won 60 of 66 seats in the National Assembly and announced their 5-year Government Programme.

FOOD SECURITY

- ▶ Food security remains a structural issue, recently exacerbated by supply chain disruptions and the impacts of climate change on the suppliers of staples.
- ▶ Mauritius produces only 25% of its food requirements and is dependent on external inputs such as fertilizers.
- ▶ Regional food systems must be reinforced and investments must be made in value chains in order to improve livelihoods and increase opportunities.

ENVIRONMENTAL OUTLOOK

- ▶ Mauritius faces accelerated climate change: air temperature up 1.39°C over pre-industrial levels.
- ▶ Sea level rise in Mauritius is 5.6 mm/year, compared to 3.3 mm globally.
- ▶ The share of renewables in the energy mix is stagnating at 17.6% in 2023 versus 20.3% in 2014. Mauritius is not on track to hit a target of 60% by 2030 as per the Nationally Determined Contribution action plan.
- ▶ The bright side is that climate resilience investments are rising under government policies and private sector interest.

SOCIAL OUTLOOK

Health and education indicators are among the best in Africa and are now functioning at pre-COVID-19 standards.

- ▶ An aging population and rising non-communicable diseases will continue to pressure the health system, which will need to reposition itself to provide for newly required health services.
- ▶ Too few children make it to tertiary education.
- ▶ Gender gaps have narrowed but progress remains slow:ⁱⁱ
 - **Employment:** Gender gap in employment decreased to 4% in 2023 compared to 5% in 2014.
 - **Labour force participation:** Increased to 48% in 2023 compared to 43% in 2014.
- ▶ In 2023, 5,729 domestic violence cases were reported by women/girls, a 30% increase from 2022.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES FOR WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

- ▶ Improving childcare at the workplace.
- ▶ Enhancing women's participation in decision-making in companies.
- ▶ Offering incentives for women's employment and entrepreneurship in micro-, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

SDG PROGRESS

Despite ranking second in Sub-Saharan Africa and 73rd globally in the SDG Index Report 2024, the country's progress remains uneven, with only one out of the 17 SDGs fully achieved, 4 on track, 3 moderately improving, 8 stagnating, and 1 deteriorating, highlighting the need for renewed momentum.



SDG MULTIDIMENSIONAL RISK ANALYSIS

	Low Probability	High Probability
Low Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ New global shock in the tourism sector ▶ Stalling regional integration due to limited investment in infrastructure and trade restrictions ▶ Increase in capital flight and illicit financial flows ▶ Cyber insecurity/digital disruptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Major breaches in maritime security, including drug trafficking and illegal fishing ▶ Inequalities, poverty and social tensions ▶ Widening digital divide
High Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Food and energy crisis due to import dependency ▶ Collapse of health and social protection systems due to unhealthy lifestyles, the high prevalence of non-communicable diseases and the aging population ▶ Limited economic development and opportunities leading to brain drain ▶ High levels of violence against women ▶ Significant biodiversity loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Increase in extreme weather events (floods/droughts), sea warming, ecological damage and coral bleaching ▶ Widening SDG investment gaps, high debt service and limited access to concessional finance, including climate finance ▶ Incomplete educational and skills sector reforms failing to meet labour market demands required for complete economic transformation

ii. See endnotes for further explanation.

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UN SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL PRIORITIES

2

Photo by UNDP Mauritius & Seychelles

The data presented in this section were obtained from UNINFO.

2.1 KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN 2024ⁱⁱⁱ



The United Nations partnered with private sector and development partners for inclusive and climate-smart trade in Mauritius. This initiative strengthened value chains, enhanced market intelligence to steer private sector investment, promoted women's entrepreneurship and participation, and generated evidence on trade's role in deploying climate-related goods and services.



Mauritius developed a comprehensive Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters (MEND) guide offering an in-depth assessment of the country's readiness for selected natural hazards and strategic recommendations to strengthen disaster preparedness.



The United Nations Global Compact in the Mauritius and Indian Ocean region expanded to 63 members translating into more sustainable business practices, corporate responsibility and global partnerships, fostering long-term growth and resilience.



The National Employment Policy was issued, a significant milestone achieved with United Nations support to guide future employment strategies and programmes in Mauritius promoting full, productive and decent employment for all.



The United Nations launched the circular economy roadmap to address plastic pollution including marine impacts and foster reuse, reduction, recycling and upcycling.



Regional cooperation was strengthened on maritime law enforcement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea



SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE 2024

To localize global Summit of the Future conversations, the Government of Mauritius, in collaboration with the United Nations, hosted national consultations in 3 areas in July 2024 with some 70 participants from Government, the private sector, civil society organizations and the UN. Focused on the Pact for the Future, its annexes, the Global Digital Compact and the Declaration on Future Generations, the discussions led to actionable recommendations, presented by the presidential delegation at the Summit in September. This initiative highlights the Mauritian Government's commitment to global governance reforms and aligning multilateral priorities with national goals.



RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET

In support of Mauritius in meeting its ambitious target of generating 60% of its energy from renewable sources by 2030, United Nations agencies and the Government collaborated on policy frameworks and financing strategies to drive a gender-inclusive, sustainable energy transition. By harnessing renewable energy, the country aims to reduce its carbon footprint, enhance energy security and build economic resilience. United Nations agencies contributed through capacity-building in the development of policies and financial strategies, with the Government now advancing implementation. This included the creation of a comprehensive policy document which will result in at least 1321.2 GWh of energy produced from renewable energy source.

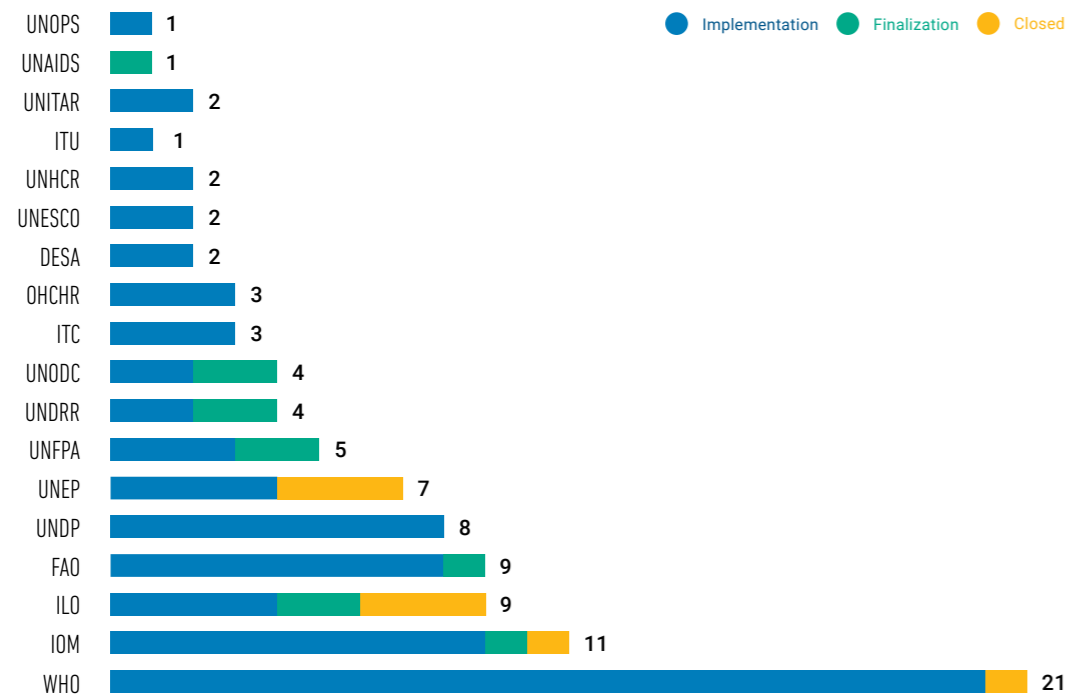


ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA AGENDA FOR SIDS – A RENEWED DECLARATION FOR RESILIENT PROSPERITY

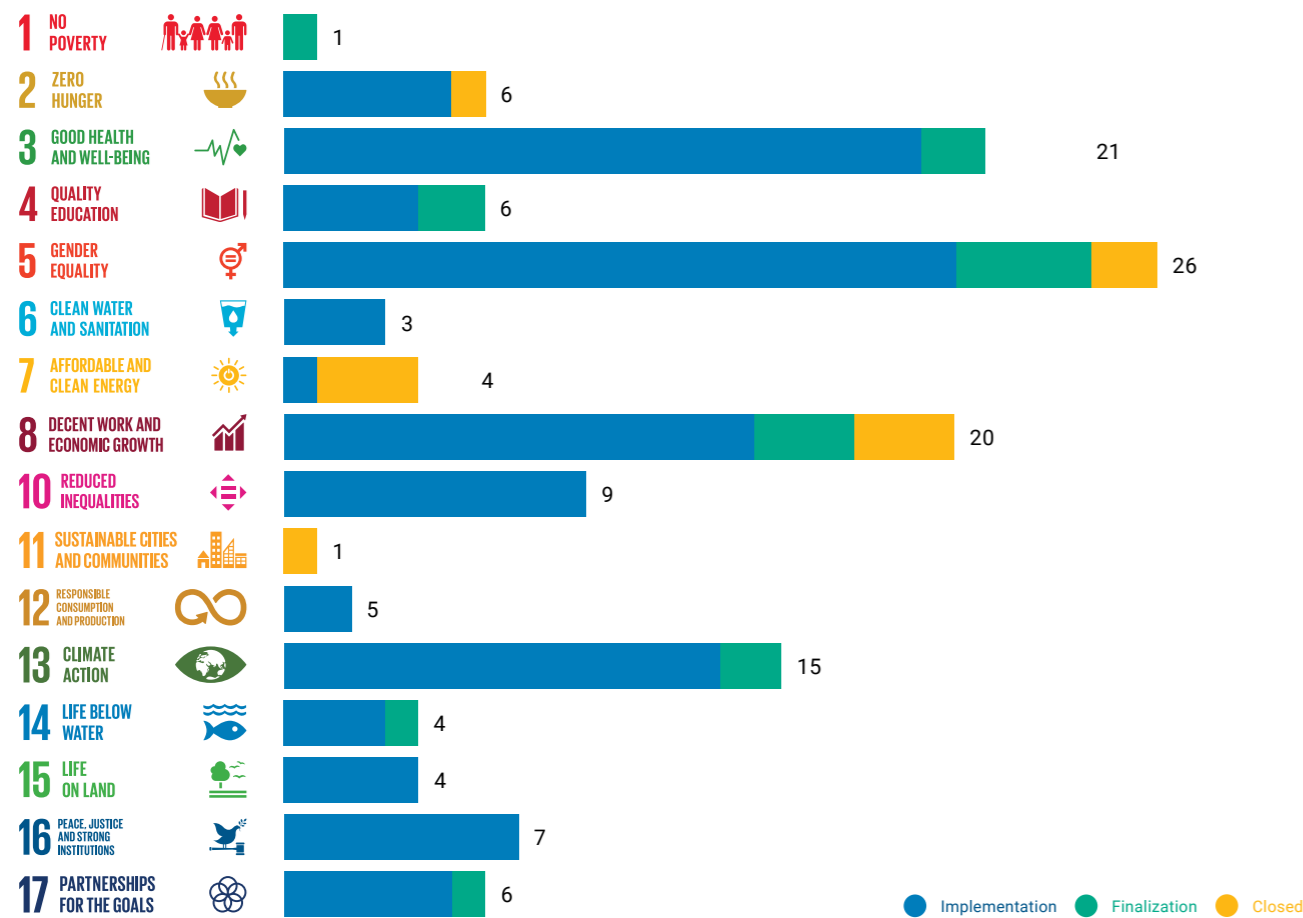
Heads of States and leaders of SIDS convened in Antigua and Barbuda to replace the SAMOA pathway with a new 10-year strategic plan to build resilient societies and ecosystems: the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDA (ABAS). Small Island States have made an urgent call for the global multilateral framework in financing more contextualized to their specific vulnerabilities. The Africa SIDS countries which comprises of Comoros, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles and Mauritius were represented by the Resident Coordinator of Mauritius & Seychelles from the United Nations side. She accompanied the Mauritian delegation led by the Minister of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change. Senior government representatives, ministers, private sector and society were present to advocate for SIDS climate resilience and sustainable agenda. Specific thematic sessions were co-organized and co-led by Mauritius and Seychelles to strategize on areas of information and communications technology, climate financing and the blue economy.

iii. See endnotes for further explanation.

NUMBER OF PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS BY UN ENTITY



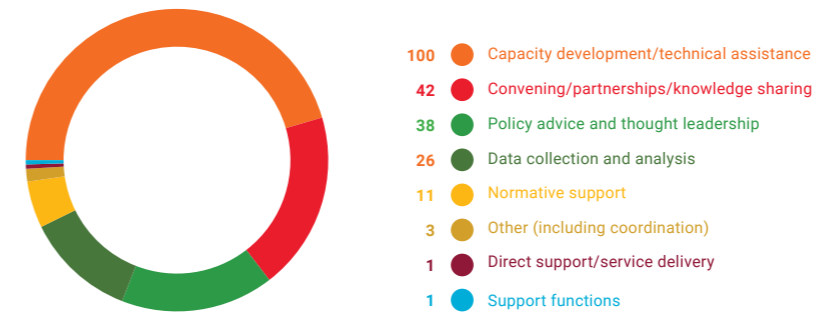
NUMBER OF PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS BY SDG



iv, v, vi: See endnotes for further explanation.

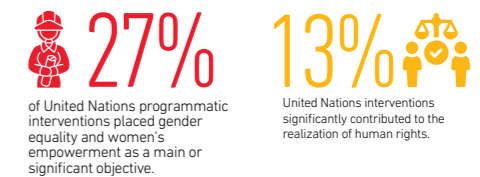
NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS BY FUNCTION

Function categories drawn from the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review^{iv}



PLACING THE “LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND” AGENDA AT THE HEART OF THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

The UNSDCF is making a tangible impact on the rights of women and girls, people with disabilities and the younger generation by integrating these priorities into the Common Country Analysis, strengthening institutional mechanisms, targeted advocacy and deliberate actions at all levels. The UNCT system-wide scorecard^v report also highlighted key advancement to the “leave no one behind” agenda and strengthened collaboration with government partners on gender-based violence prevention with the creation of the mobile application “Lespwar” and technical support on the disability inclusion bill and strong youth and women’s engagement throughout the year. By mainstreaming these critical issues reflected in budgets, the UNSDCF is ensuring meaningful change in advancing the rights of the most vulnerable populations.



UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS BY ISSUE⁹



Mauritius is signatory of seven of the nine core human rights treaties.^{vi} As part of its human rights obligations, Mauritius underwent a Universal Periodic Review (UPR) in 2024.

The Government of Mauritius accepted 204 out of the 303 recommendations from the 2024 review. For the effective and comprehensive implementation of the recommendations, the OHCHR in collaboration with the UNCT have rolled out capacity-building trainings of different stakeholders on human rights reporting, legislative fine-tuning and the drafting of the human rights action plan.

⁹ UPR recommendations as they relate to SDGs: Universal Human Rights Index (from July 2024)
¹⁰ As per UNCT SWAP Scorecard. See endnotes for more details

OUTPUT INDICATOR REPORT^{vii}

MEASURING THE UN CONTRIBUTION TO ADVANCE SDG ACHIEVEMENT

3 NATIONAL POLICIES ON HEALTH (including on sexual and reproductive health and non-communicable and communicable diseases) in accordance with human rights standards developed and adopted, supported by United Nations.

2 NEW SECTORAL STRATEGIES to promote food safety and healthy diet developed with United Nations support.

2 NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS strengthened with United Nations support in: (a) implementing quality drug dependence treatment; and (b) rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence.

100+ PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITIES (including MSMEs and women-led businesses) were equipped with innovative business practices mainstreaming environmental, social or economic sustainability elements, with United Nations support.

2 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS MECHANISMS providing disaggregated data to monitor progress towards the SDGs and enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development, established with United Nations support.

100 YOUTH directly benefiting from improved access to skills and lifelong learning programmes, including comprehensive sexuality education, developed and implemented with UN support.

44 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (25 men, 19 women) trained to use advanced techniques and skills to effectively counter organized crime, illicit trafficking and financial crime, through United Nations support.

HUMAN RIGHTS NATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS Tracking Database established in the Human Rights Division at Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

GOVERNMENT CAPACITIES STRENGTHENED with United Nations support, to address the challenges faced by women and girls with regard to natural hazards and climate change and enhance their resilience.

vii. See endnotes for further explanation.

2.2 ACHIEVING COOPERATION FRAMEWORK PRIORITIES, OUTCOMES, AND OUTPUTS



Photo by UNDP Mauritius & Seychelles

PILLAR 1 PEOPLE

Fostering a human development approach for an inclusive and thriving society.

OUTCOME 1

By 2028, all people in Mauritius thrive in a youth and gender responsive environment providing access to equitable and inclusive services and opportunities, within sustainable and resilient social systems.

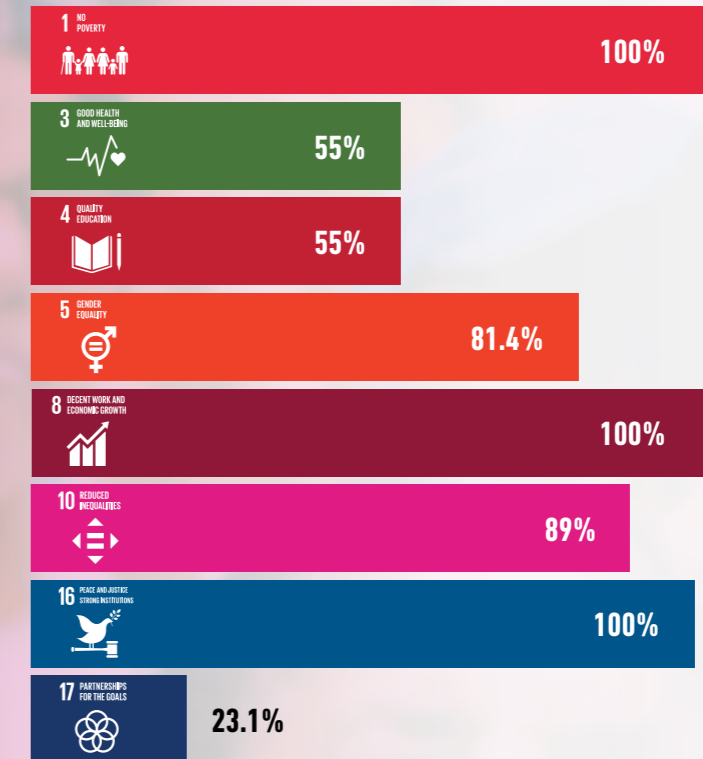
HERO AGENCIES



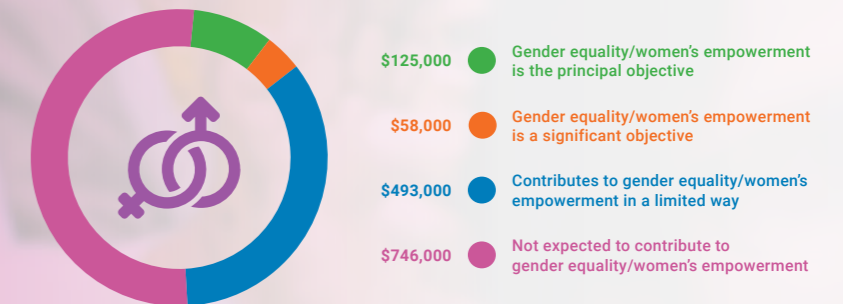
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES



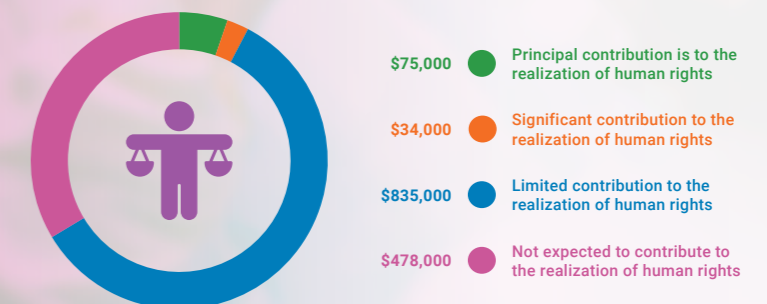
PERCENTAGE OF SECURED FUNDING BY TARGETED SDG



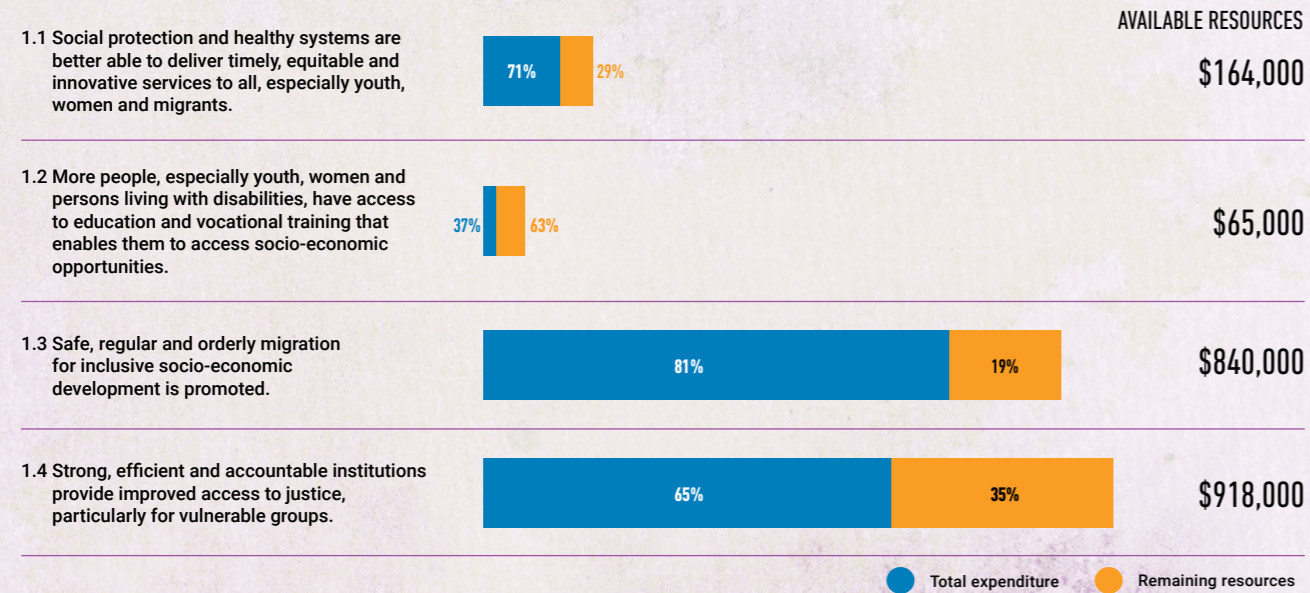
EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON GENDER EQUALITY



EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS



EXPENDITURE BY INTERAGENCY OUTPUT



EXPENDITURES AND PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS



2024 RESULTS WITH UN'S SUPPORT

STRENGTHENING THE HEALTH SECTOR

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



The **Health Sector Strategic Plan** (2024–2028) was reviewed, generating evidence on enablers, challenges, lessons learned and recommendations to improve the national health sector for Mauritians.



Reproductive and maternal health frameworks were developed to ensure all women and girls in Mauritius have access to safe, equitable and compassionate abortion care and to significantly reduce maternal mortality.



A **Regional Mental Health and Psychosocial Support** (MHPSS) strategy for Southern Africa was created, emphasizing the protection and promotion of mental health among migrant populations.



Digital governance: A national eHealth system and automated statistical services were put in place, streamlining data management and improving healthcare efficiency by up to 60%.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Health sector coordination: 80 senior officials convened across multiple sectors to increase the ability of decision-makers to address priority issues in health sector reforms and strategic planning.



Comprehensive sexuality education: An out-of-school curriculum was designed with and for marginalized youth. Sixty youth workers were trained and 20 training cycles reached hundreds of adolescents, enhancing their sexual and reproductive health knowledge and decision-making skills.

Results Group Co-Chair Remark



World Health Organization

Dr. Anne Ancia
WHO Representative

“Live longer, happier, more meaningful lives for their own well-being and the well-being of Mauritius.”

“In 2024, members of Result Group One for “PEOPLE” came together to review key priorities and recommend meaningful joint actions that would bring impactful results in the short, medium and long term. With new national leadership in place in Mauritius and an ever changing global context, we feel more than ever ready to deliver together. We aim to ensure men, women, young and less young citizens of this beautiful nation all have equitable access to services and institutions. These should equip them with robust capacities, skills, knowledge and strategies to effectively contribute to the development of their country and simultaneously, live longer, happier, more meaningful lives for their own well-being and the well-being of Mauritius.”

Find out more on Results Group on page 45

COMBATTING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



Domestic abuse legislation: A domestic abuse bill was drafted with UN's technical expertise to ensure a stronger response to its devastating impact on the growing number of victims and their families.

It will also enhance protection for victims and introduce rehabilitation programmes for perpetrators, and improve the effectiveness of the justice system.

FUTURE OF WORK AND LABOUR MOBILITY

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



Green economy transitions: A National Skills Roadmap was developed to drive inclusive reskilling for a greener future. The roadmap was enhanced with evidence generated from a United Nations-led report pinpointing critical policy gaps in anticipating green skills, integrating training into national environmental policies and coordinating policy mechanisms across government ministries.



Labour migration data and policy: The Mauritius Labour Migration Trends Report was produced and high-level discussions were held on harmonizing migration data and establishing a migration database.



Migration governance in Rodrigues: A comprehensive assessment yielded actionable recommendations and a gender-sensitive action plan for internal migrants. Local coordination mechanisms and a Rodrigues Migration Dashboard now inform evidence-based policymaking.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Migration management skills: The UN trained national statistics officials to produce disaggregated migration data and Ministry of Labour staff were trained to manage Labour Migration Units and Critical Skills Lists within the Southern African Development Community (SADC).



Social dialogue and organizational strengthening: Worker organizations were trained in identifying organizational challenges, engaging effectively with decision makers and devising a collaborative action plan.

STRONG INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

NORMATIVE SUPPORT AND ADVOCACY



International human rights treaties: The United Nations provided normative support for the domestication of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the adoption of the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2024, ensuring an independent monitoring mechanism.



The United Nations strengthened the capacity of Mauritius to fulfill its reporting obligations under the Convention on the **Elimination of All Form of Discrimination Against Women** in a timely and effective manner. CEDAW legally obliges the country to take appropriate measure to protect Mauritian women against discrimination



Asylum and refugee rights: High-level advocacy by the United Nations advanced discussions on establishing a national asylum system. Focus areas included bolstering refugee rights related to economic opportunities, education and healthcare.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Human rights implementation: Mauritius is the first African country to receive technical support to use the National Recommendations Tracking Database to effectively track and monitor recommendations from human rights mechanisms, ensuring regular updates to improve the country's human rights record and upholding international standards.



Anti-trafficking initiatives: 44 law enforcement officers were trained in identifying, investigating and prosecuting trafficking in persons cases. An additional 84 government officials benefited from training on ethical recruitment (IRIS standards) and case handling, bolstering multi-sectoral capacities to combat human trafficking.



Boosting maritime security: Cutting-edge training was delivered to Mauritian law enforcement agencies to enhance capabilities in vessel detection, legally sound boarding operations, prosecution of maritime crimes and port security. These efforts are transforming Mauritius into a stronger force against maritime threats.



To enable a coordinated policy response in another critical area, the Resident Coordinator's Office mobilized five United Nations agencies (UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS, UNFPA, IOM) to support Mauritius in its fight against drugs. Building on the 2019–2023 National Drug Control Master Plan (NDCMP) evaluation, a consultative process emerged in 2024 to draft the NDCMP (2025–2029) under the National Drug Secretariat in the Prime Minister's Office. The new framework focuses on supply and demand reduction, improving treatment and victim-centred health outcomes and strengthening governance for enhanced coordination.



Impact Stories

Arlette Milazar HIV Nurse & Everyday Hero

Arlette is a specialized nurse who has run the only human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) clinic in Rodrigues since 2022 to address the lack of services on the island for people living with HIV. She has recently hired an additional health worker to assist with education in schools and workplaces, blood collection and home visits for bedridden patients. Despite the progress, the clinic faces challenges, often requiring Arlette and her team to fulfil roles beyond nursing, including social work and psychology.

Arlette is one of UNFPA's "Everyday Heroes". The project celebrates individuals in Mauritius and Rodrigues working towards gender equality and women's rights, supporting young people to reach their full potential and providing education on sexual and reproductive health. Everyday Heroes addresses today's complex development challenges, while also highlighting the huge opportunities and new ways of tackling obstacles.

In 2024, Arlette benefitted from a training on behavioural insights in public health organized by the Ministry of Health and Wellness, the Commission of Health in Rodrigues Island and World Health Organization (WHO).

Mauritius was the first country in the WHO African Region to adopt the WHO behavioural insights training curriculum. This training empowers communities to adopt healthy behaviours by understanding the drivers and barriers to behaviour change, addressing public health issues like communicable and non-communicable diseases more effectively. This is crucial for Mauritius and Rodrigues Island, which face a high prevalence of non-communicable diseases like hypertension, diabetes and cancer and communicable diseases like Dengue.

Initially skeptical about the relevance of behavioral insights to her work, Arlette soon recognized their value. Through the training, she learned that these insights are practical tools to identify challenges—like stigma, fear, and misinformation—that stop people from seeking care, enabling her to design targeted, culturally sensitive interventions.

“Now, after the training, I see behavioural insights are very relevant to my work – they will help me in designing and implementing programmes on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections”, she said. “We need more behavioural insights to understand people’s behaviour better.”

Another young participant stated, *“It will strengthen our work, especially in framing the behaviours of young people positively with the help of experienced peer educators, mentors and officers working together.”*

The United Nations people-centred approach to healthcare creating opportunities for collaboration and continuous learning are key to supporting Everyday Heroes like Arlette Milazar to make a lasting impact.

**OVER 40
PARTICIPANTS**

WERE TRAINED TO UNDERSTAND
BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE AND
APPLY IT TO THEIR WORK.



PILLAR 2

PROSPERITY

Addressing structural vulnerabilities and boosting sustainable economic transformation.

OUTCOME 2

By 2028, Mauritius has a resilient, sustainable and inclusive economy that allows all people, especially youth, women and persons living with disabilities, to access sustainable livelihoods and food security.

HERO AGENCIES

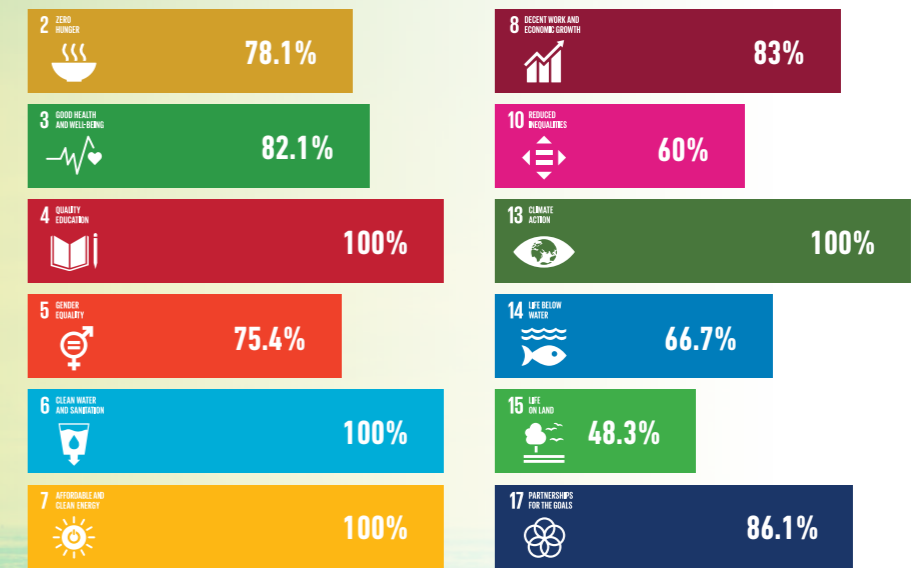


TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES

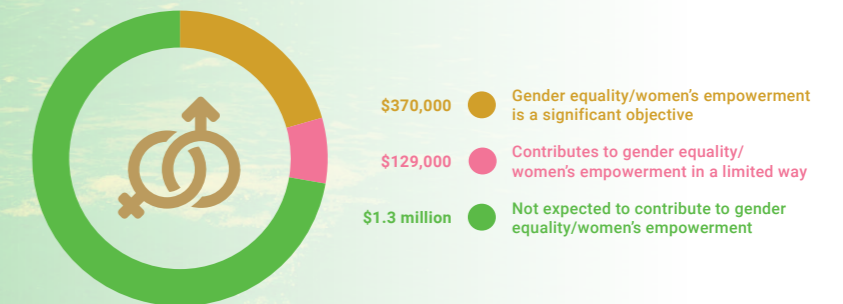


Photo by UNDP Mauritius & Seychelles

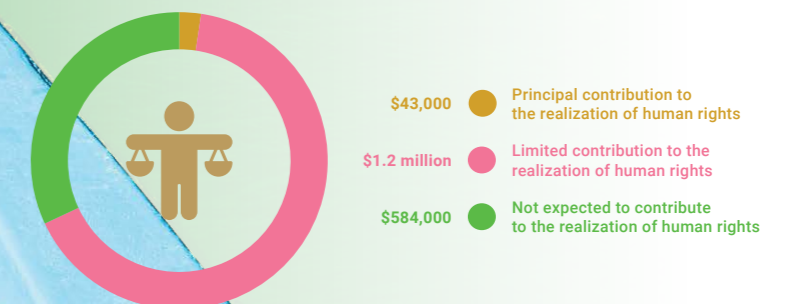
PERCENTAGE OF SECURED FUNDING BY TARGETED SDG



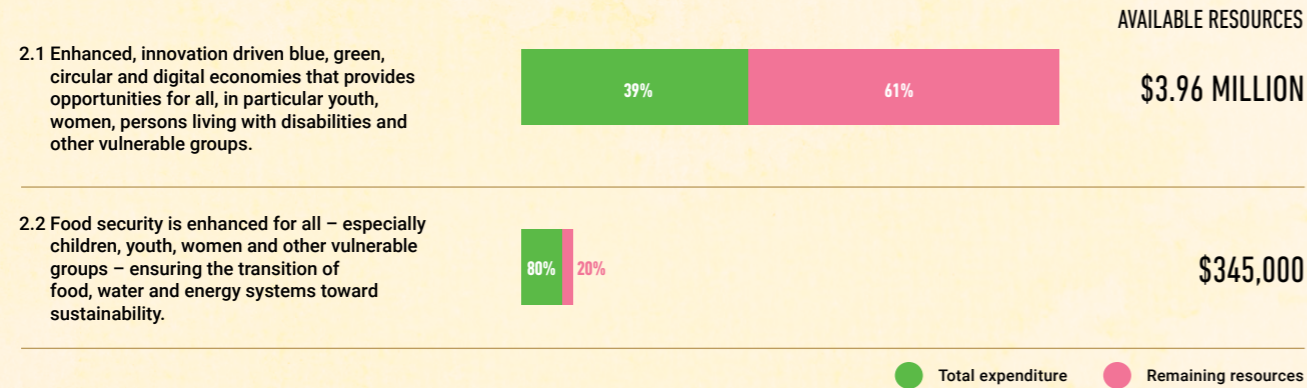
EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON GENDER EQUALITY



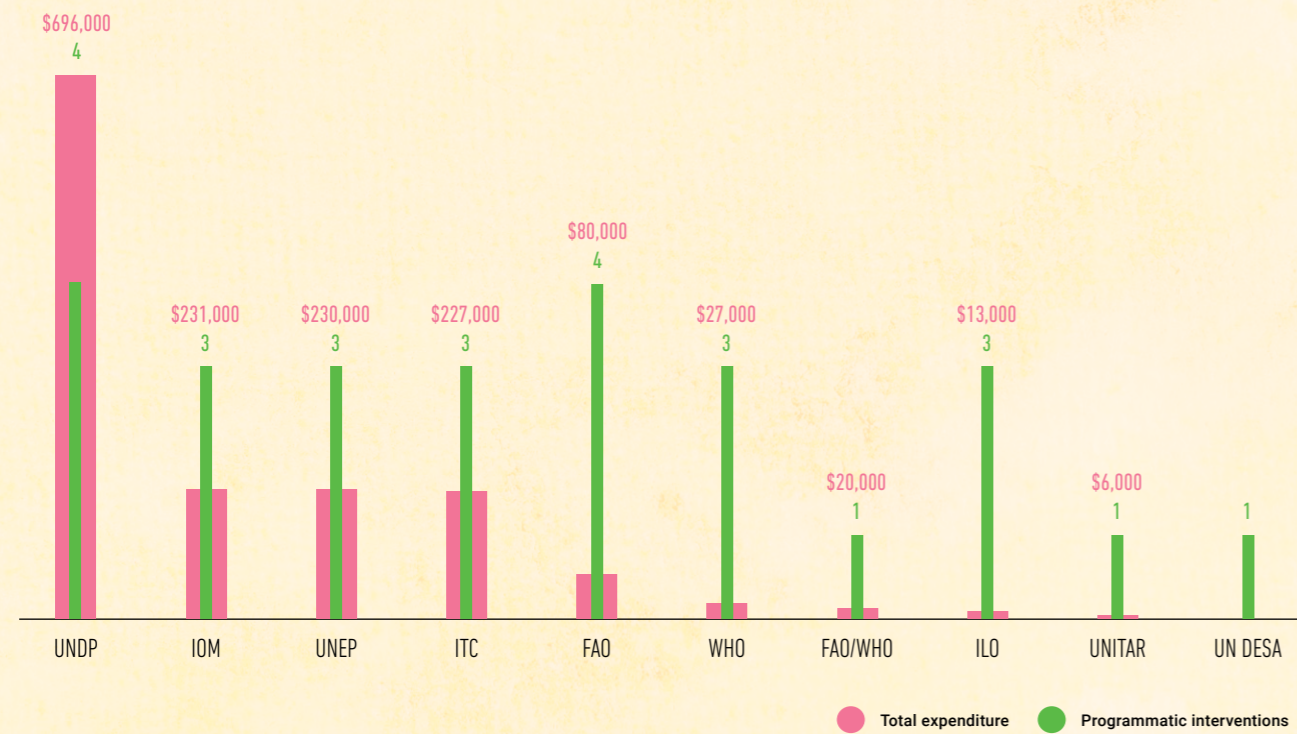
EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS



EXPENDITURE BY INTERAGENCY OUTPUT



EXPENDITURES AND PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS



2024 RESULTS WITH UN'S SUPPORT

RESILIENT, SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE ECONOMY

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



The **National Employment Policy (NEP) 2024–2028** was adopted through an inclusive, data-driven process to address labour market challenges, aligned with International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 122.



Empowered women entrepreneurs: The SheTrades Mauritius Project increased the participation of women-led businesses and young women graduates in trade, establishing a dedicated SheTrades Hub in partnership with the Economic Development Board. The United Nations trained 100 of SMEs owners to increased their capacities to access regional and global markets.



Climate-smart trade policies: Trade policies were integrated with climate mitigation and adaptation strategies, particularly in circular economy and sustainable supply chains through the Trade and Environmental Sustainability Structured Discussions.



Diaspora engagement: Data were collected on diaspora finance, the Mauritian Diaspora Scheme was reviewed and a pilot Youth Diaspora Volunteering Project enhanced national strategies to leverage diaspora contributions, promoting socio-economic growth.



Trade transparency and market intelligence: The United Nations facilitated data-sharing and established trade obstacle alert mechanisms, strengthening SMEs' ability to access UK and EU markets.



Accelerating ocean renewable energy: The United Nations addressed data and capacity gaps, developed a gender-responsive financing strategy and reviewed policy frameworks to support the Mauritian Government's goal of 60% renewable energy by 2030. A feasibility study identified two high-potential offshore wind sites and proposed a 100 MW wind farm with cost-reduction measures, which, under optimal conditions, can supply 125 000 households with clean energy yearly, over 20 years.



Enhanced value chain competitiveness: value chain governance and investment were improved, boosting the competitiveness of small farmers and MSMEs, under the Business-Friendly Programme of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

FOOD SAFETY AND SECURITY

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



Obesity roadmap & acceleration plan (2024–2030): Mauritius launched a comprehensive, multisectoral strategy to reduce the obesity burden, supported by policy, fiscal and legal measures targeting unhealthy food marketing, labeling and fiscal interventions.



Food safety legislation: The United Nations supported harmonization of front-pack labeling and formulation of a National Food Law Harmonization Strategy aligned with Codex standards to enhance consumer protection and position Mauritius as a regional leader in food safety.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Food safety risk assessment: a capacity-building programme for national experts on

chemical risk assessment improved enforcement of food safety standards and scientific data generation.

Impact Stories

Jean Gregory Henri Heloise

Artisanal Fisherman

Jean Gregory Henri-Heloise, an artisanal fisherman from Mauritius, has witnessed first-hand the alarming decline of the island's lagoon ecosystems over the past few decades. In response to this environmental challenge, he decided to enroll in training courses under the UNDP's Mauritius Ecofish Project. This initiative, focused on sustainable fishing practices, introduced him to long-line fishing techniques—specifically designed for catching large pelagic fish beyond the lagoon. **This method is crucial because it not only increases catch yields but also diverts fishing pressure away from the fragile lagoon ecosystem, allowing it a chance to recover while providing a more sustainable source of income.**

Reflecting on his journey, Jean shares, "At first, I had no knowledge of this technique. I thought it was simply about placing several hooks on a long line and casting it into the water. But thanks to the theoretical and hands-on training provided by Ecofish, I learned about the crucial distances between the hooks, the importance of using a beacon buoy and other vital techniques that significantly improved my skills."

The impact on Jean's fishing practices has been profound. "With long-line fishing, we are now able to earn a decent living. It's not like before when we were only catching 1–2

"Long-line fishing has not only improved our livelihoods but also allowed us to provide some respite to the declining lagoon ecosystem."

kg of fish from the lagoon daily. Now, we catch up to 50–60 kg of fish off the lagoon. This technique has brought much-needed sustainability to our work."

Another benefit that Jean highlights is the collaborative nature of long-line fishing. "Unlike the solitary work of using a single line and hook, long-line fishing requires teamwork. It's less tiring and we can rely on each other. This has made our work more manageable and fulfilling."

Jean concludes with a sense of gratitude: "I can confidently say that learning this technique has changed our lives for the better. It has not only improved our livelihoods but also allowed us to provide some respite to the declining lagoon ecosystem."



Results Group

Co-Chair Remark



Frederick Muia
Country Director for
Madagascar, Comoros,
Mauritius and Seychelles

**"Boosting prosperity:
Transforming vulnerabilities
into sustainable growth."**

"Our dedicated support through a coordinated human-centred approach with the Government of Mauritius has driven tangible progress toward a resilient, sustainable and inclusive economy. Our commitment to innovative policy support, capacity development and strategic partnerships has fostered a dynamic entrepreneurial ecosystem and enhanced food security systems. We have helped develop the Government's national employment policy, promoted decent and productive work and advanced innovative financing for a resilient blue, green, circular and digital economy, creating opportunities for youth, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. Together with the Government, we are paving the way for a prosperous and inclusive future, ensuring synergies between national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals."

Find out more on Results Group on page 45

PILLAR 3

PLANET

Enhancing resilience to the triple planetary crisis.

OUTCOME 3

By 2028, Mauritius has integrated, gender sensitive and adapted systems for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation that will address climate induced disasters, biodiversity loss and pollution.

HERO AGENCIES

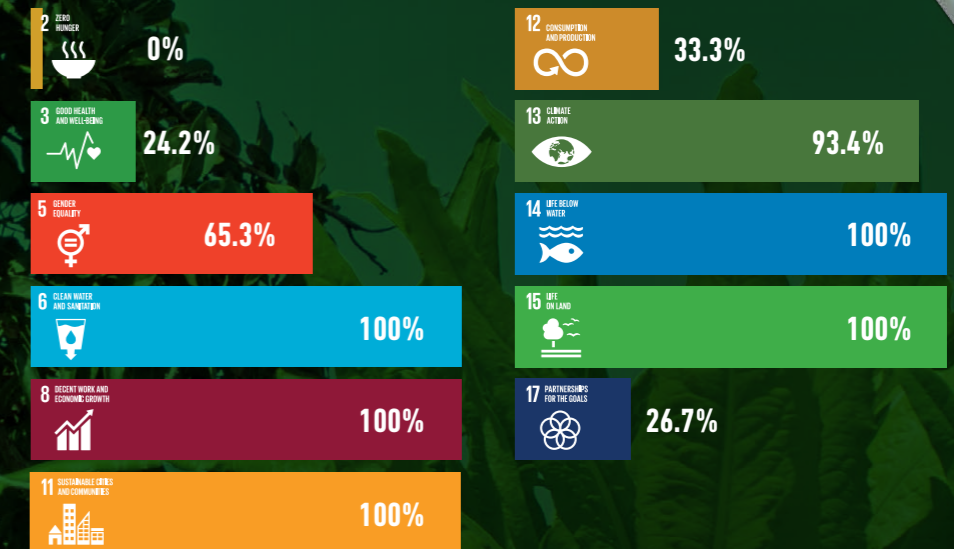


TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES

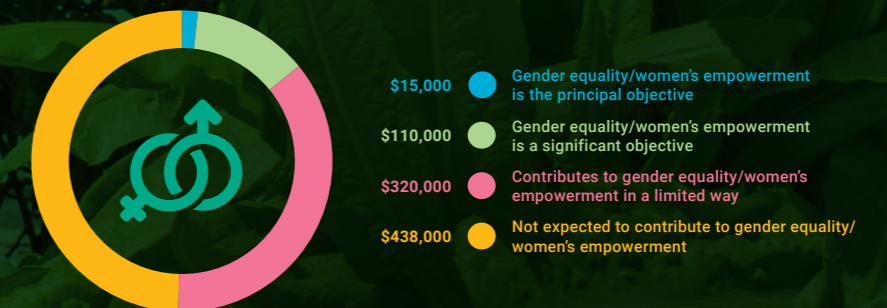


Photo by UNDP Mauritius & Seychelles

PERCENTAGE OF SECURED FUNDING BY TARGETED SDG



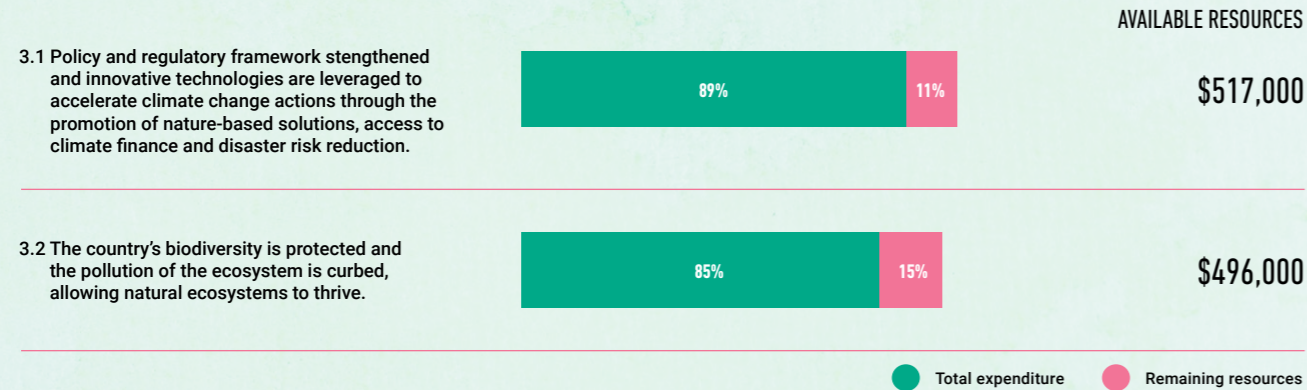
EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON GENDER EQUALITY



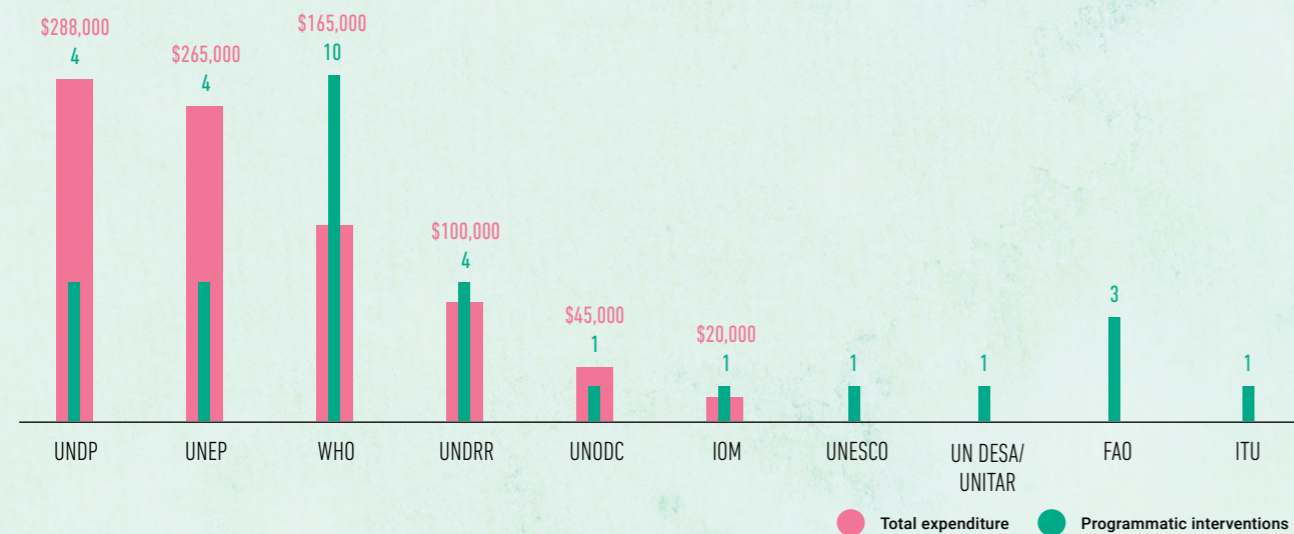
EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS



EXPENDITURE BY INTERAGENCY OUTPUT



EXPENDITURES AND PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS



2024 RESULTS WITH UN'S SUPPORT

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



Disaster preparedness: A Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters guide was prepared to assess national readiness and propose concrete improvements.



Financial resilience to disasters: Mauritius equipped with an analysis on budget tagging and tracking to ensure sustainable financing for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.



National health security: The National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS) (2023–2025) was adopted, covering 19 technical areas. This included the adoption of 3rd-generation integrated disease surveillance and response guidelines and the establishment of a Public Health Emergency Operations Center, boosting early warning, surveillance and response systems.



Enhanced disease surveillance: A risk communication and community engagement strategy was produced, improving outbreak management (notably during a severe dengue epidemic).

ADDRESSING BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND POLLUTION

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



Invasive alien species management: The National Invasive Alien Species Strategy and Action Plan 2024–2030 was finalized with United Nations support, integrating legal amendments and a costed roadmap for policymakers.



Maritime security and law enforcement: Technical mentoring for law enforcement and prosecution personnel improved capacity to combat fisheries crimes, ensuring better enforcement of international conventions and protection of marine protected areas.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Plastic and marine protection: Capacity-building under the Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter bolstered the ability of Mauritius to protect the country's marine environment, human well-being and animal welfare by addressing the problem of marine litter and plastic pollution.

Impact Stories

Mathew Darell Noisette

Youth Innovator

"In June 2024, I had the privilege of participating in the UNEP and Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities Boot Camp and Pitch Competition in Mauritius. As a final-year mechatronics engineering student at the University of Mauritius, this experience was transformative. My team, Black Pearl, won with our project, "Blue Economy: Hybrid System", a marine turbine inspired by the Fibonacci sequence to generate electricity from submarine waves.

The competition pushed me beyond my limits, requiring late nights and dedication to refine our project's feasibility. It strengthened my resilience and problem-solving skills while exposing me to industry experts whose insights shaped my academic and professional journey.

One key takeaway was the urgent need to mitigate climate change. Inspired, I became more engaged in environmental

sustainability efforts, particularly with Sov Lanatir ("Save Nature"), which combats global warming. I also developed a deep interest in energy efficiency and ocean renewable energy, fueling my desire for further studies in these fields.

Beyond technical skills, the Boot Camp honed my public speaking abilities, boosted my confidence in pitching ideas and expanded my professional network. I also gained critical insights into the financial viability of engineering projects and the importance of gender equality in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

This experience has been a defining moment in my academic journey, equipping me with the skills, knowledge and motivation to contribute meaningfully to the renewable energy sector."

My team, Black Pearl, won with our project, "Blue Economy: Hybrid System", a marine turbine inspired by the Fibonacci sequence to generate electricity from submarine waves.



Results Group Co-Chair Remark



UN
environment
programme

Meseret Teklemariam Zemedkun
Head of UNEP Southern Africa,
subregional office

"We recognize the urgency of addressing climate change, protecting biodiversity and promoting sustainable use of our natural resources."

"Our commitment is guided by the principles of environmental justice, equity and the recognition of the interconnectedness of "People, the Planet and Prosperity". As we work towards the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and African Union Agenda 2063, we recognize the urgency of addressing climate change, protecting biodiversity and promoting sustainable use of our natural resources. In Mauritius, we are uniquely positioned to address these challenges, with rich biodiversity, precious ecosystems and a commitment to ocean sustainability. However, we also face pressing concerns such as coastal erosion, the loss of marine life and the impacts of rising sea levels, all of which demand immediate and long-term solutions."

Find out more on Results Group on page 45

2.3 SUPPORT TO PARTNERSHIPS AND FINANCING THE 2030 AGENDA



ENHANCING COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: THE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS GROUP IN MAURITIUS

Facing challenges as a SIDS, Mauritius requires strategic policy alignment and integrated solutions. Under the strategic leadership of the Resident Coordinator, the United Nations established the Development Partners Group (DPG), which has been pivotal in preparing Mauritius for the 29th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29). By introducing systems thinking and foresight for strategic planning, the DPG has strengthened national capacities in climate financing and SDG investment. Its coordinated approach ensures effective resource mobilization, mitigates fragmentation and advances a resilient, inclusive and climate-smart development pathway.

Furthermore, recognizing the growing issue around maritime security, a specialized working group within the DPG, chaired by the United States Ambassador, was established in 2024 to address regional issues such as drug trafficking, human trafficking, illegal fishing and regional security.

REGIONAL COLLABORATION AMONG ISLAND NATIONS: MAURITIUS LEADS AS SECRETARIAT FOR THE SIDS POOLED PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME

In March 2024, Mauritius was selected to host the secretariat of the Africa SIDS pooled procurement programme for medical products, a landmark achievement made possible through the strong advocacy and technical assistance of WHO. This initiative enhances regional health security by optimizing procurement mechanisms, ensuring cost-effective access to quality-assured medicines and strengthening supply chain resilience across SIDS.

Strategic impact on Mauritius and SIDS

- ▶ **Regional leadership in health governance:** As the host of the African SIDS procurement programme secretariat, Mauritius is now positioned as a hub for strategic health coordination, fostering collaboration among these countries.
- ▶ **More affordable and reliable medical supply chains:** By leveraging economies of scale, the programme will reduce procurement costs, minimize supply disruptions and ensure timely access to essential medical products.
- ▶ **Strengthened health resilience:** This initiative directly supports universal health coverage, mitigating medicine shortages and public health vulnerabilities in SIDS, particularly during crises.
- ▶ **Capacity-building and policy influence:** Mauritius will play a pivotal role in shaping procurement policies, knowledge-sharing and technical support to drive long-term sustainability in healthcare financing and supply chain management.

CATALYZING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION THROUGH ACADEMIC LEADERSHIP

In 2024, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) supported the University of Mauritius as one of 16 global universities in the development of the UNITAR-UNESCO “Leaders in Higher Education Alliance and Programme – LEAP-FAST”, aimed at accelerating sustainable transformations through higher education. The initiative included a leadership dialogue during the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the presentation of a joint statement by higher education leaders and the official programme launch at the Summit of the Future. Looking ahead to 2025, with funding from Majmaah University, two editions of the LEAP-FAST Certificate Programme will be delivered for all 16 participating universities, with the University of Mauritius nominating six faculty members to take part, further advancing academic leadership for the SDGs.

STRENGTHENING REGIONAL MARITIME SECURITY AND COUNTER-NARCOTICS EFFORTS THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

In a groundbreaking move for regional security, Mauritius recently hosted the first-ever Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking and Substance Abuse in the Western Indian Ocean with United Nations support, drawing 11 ministers, delegates from 24 states and representatives from 12 intergovernmental organizations, regional centres, NGOs and other key partners, in collaboration with UNODC. This landmark gathering marked a pivotal

moment in the fight against the escalating threats of drug trafficking and substance abuse. With a shared commitment to science-based strategies, Mauritius and its regional partners unveiled a bold plan to tackle these issues head-on. The Conference culminated in the adoption of a far-reaching declaration, setting the stage for stronger regional and international cooperation to address the challenges plaguing the Western Indian Ocean.



2.4 RESULTS OF THE UN WORKING MORE AND BETTER TOGETHER: UN COHERENCE, EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

In response to the evolving country context, the United Nations in Mauritius worked collaboratively through joint Government and United Nations governance structures, inter-UN agency platforms and development partners to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in supporting the 2030 Agenda and national development priorities.

RESULTS GROUPS

The three Results Groups aligned with the UNSDCF Pillars of People, Prosperity and Planet, was co-chaired by Government and United Nations representatives, with full participation from relevant ministries, departments, agencies and United Nations entities. This collaboration ensured effective development, review and alignment of joint work plans with national development strategies, the Voluntary National Review (VNR) of SDGs and the Pact for the Future. The **People** pillar advanced policies on labour migration, health financing and domestic abuse; the **Prosperity** pillar focused on national employment, diaspora skills, circular economy and ocean renewable energy financing; and the **Planet** pillar drove discussions on disaster management, climate risk integration in health, invasive species, fisheries and maritime laws.

UN COUNTRY TEAM

In 2024, the UNCT endorsed the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and Youth Strategy, marking significant progress in inclusive development. It also approved the Joint Communication and Resource Mobilisation Strategies. The UNCT advocated for human rights and environmental pledges, emphasizing the ratification of two key international human rights treaties in Mauritius (the Convention on the Rights of Migrants and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) and the implementation of the recommendations from the 2024 UPR with government partners.

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMT)

Chaired by UNFPA, with 22 non-resident agencies and 3 resident agencies, the PMT guided the United Nations family in identifying the UNSDCF priority areas, opportunities for joint programming and resource mobilization and in providing overall quality assurance to key UNCT reports. Key initiatives included mobilizing bilateral resources for youth climate diplomacy with ILO and UNFPA, planning a blue carbon market initiative with UNDP and UNEP, and advancing the efforts to fight trafficking in persons with ILO and IOM, reinforcing cross-agency cooperation to address critical regional challenges. The team also led the task force on the protection from sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment with five United Nations agencies, creating a comprehensive plan that included a national referral pathway, a strengthened inter-agency referral framework and the dissemination of effective guidelines. Efforts also focused on plans to engage the private sector to uphold standards and enhance accountability.

“These collective achievements are a testament to the power of unified efforts as we address critical challenges and drive transformative change for the SDGs in Mauritius and Seychelles.”

Josiane Yaguibou
PMT Chair and
UNFPA Representative

UN PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNICATION GROUP (UNPCG)

The UNPCG, chaired by IOM, played a pivotal role in effectively communicating the core values and mission of the United Nations. By developing and securing approval for a joint communications strategy by the UNCT, the Group enhanced inter-agency collaboration, unified messaging and increased the transparency and visibility of United Nations activities nationally and internationally. Emphasizing norm- and issue-based communications, the strategy spotlighted key UNCT messages to support the implementation of the UNSDCF. The Group held inclusive stakeholder consultations to provide recommendations on the nine principles for the Secretary-General-led voluntary Code of Conduct presented at the Summit of the Future. The Group's efforts included United Nations Day celebrations, quarterly newsletters, a special edition on SIDS4 ABAS and campaigns like the #16Days of Activism against GBV. These initiatives, paired with outreach through websites, Facebook and video content, showcased the work of United Nations agencies while reinforcing the organization's commitment to peace, human rights and sustainable development.

“Strengthening collaboration and amplifying impact—The UNPCG continues to enhance transparency and visibility of United Nations activities through strategic communications, engaging campaigns and impactful storytelling.”

Alia Hirji,
IOM Chief of Mission for
Mauritius & Seychelles

GENDER & “LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND” THEMATIC GROUP (GLTG)

Chaired by OHCHR, the gender and “leave no one behind” thematic group brought together 12 United Nations agencies to focus attention on these issues. Key achievements include the successful implementation of the UNCT system-wide action plan gender scorecard, meeting 11 indicators and exceeding 6. The group participated in the Beijing Platform for Action 30-year anniversary review, advocated for the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence with the Ministry of Gender and development partners and contributed to the joint United Nations Youth Strategy through the Youth Task Force including TOR development for the External Youth Engagement Working Group to empower country's youth to engage in the UNSDCF. An interesting initiative is ‘noontime knowledge’, the fourth edition of which was co-organized with students of the African Leadership University and focused on the circular economy and economic opportunities for young people, contributing to youth engagement in the national processes leading to the COP29, the 4th International SIDS Conference (May 2024) and the Summit of the Future (September 2024). Additionally, progress was made on disability inclusion, with 64% of key indicators implemented, advancing accessibility, equality and empowerment for persons with disabilities.

“The United Nations-coordinated and collaborative efforts of this thematic group exemplify our commitment as a United Nations family to keeping the promise of leaving no one behind as a catalyst for the implementation and attainment of the SDGs.”

Abigail Noko
Regional Office for Southern Africa, OHCHR (thematic group chair)

2.5 LESSONS LEARNED AND EVALUATIONS

Since 2024 was the first year of implementation of the UNSDCF for Mauritius, a UNCT retreat was held with all heads of resident and non-resident agencies, regional directors, senior ministers that aimed to strengthen leadership, enhance collaboration across the UNCT and address the unique needs of SIDS in the context of climate change and sustainable development.

SEVEN KEY THEMES EMERGED FROM THE RETREAT

- Climate Change Advocacy:** Given the existential threat posed by climate change, the United Nations must amplify the voice of Mauritius at international forums like the SIDS 4 Conference and the Summit of the Future, while focusing on collective economies of scale.
- Regional Integration:** Sub-regional and regional integration initiatives, aligned with the SDG transitions and key ‘enablers’, must be strengthened in order to achieve scaled impact through cross-sectoral joint programmes.
- Whole-of-society approach:** A people-centered approach is needed, bringing together government, the private sector and civil society to implement solutions. The convening power of the United Nations is a key asset for forging partnerships.
- Private sector engagement:** A pivot is needed towards the private sector to co-design innovative solutions and bridge financing gaps. Mechanisms like blended finance, bonds and carbon credits can facilitate sustainable development.
- Resource optimization:** Resources must be optimized, both internally and externally, is essential for maximizing impact. Key questions were posed regarding the allocation, efficiency and effectiveness of resources to ensure that no efforts are wasted.
- Resource mobilization & communication:** The UNCT emphasized the importance of accelerating progress on collective resource mobilization, strategic communications and closely monitoring the implementation of gender-focused plans.
- Role of the United Nations:** The UN's neutrality and convening power are vital for supporting SIDS advocacy, climate resilience and policy development, particularly in innovative financing, disaster risk reduction and access to Special Drawing Rights (SDRs).

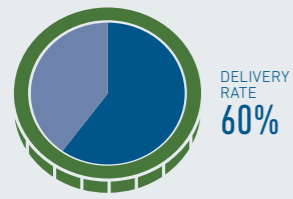
These themes highlight the need for a collaborative, results-driven approach to achieving the SDGs and addressing the unique challenges faced by Mauritius. The retreat fostered a commitment to a whole-of-society approach, leveraging the strengths of the United Nations to drive impactful change.

UNSDCF RESULTS GROUPS REFLECTIONS IN 2024

- ▶ Ensure synergy between all three UNSDCF pillars of People, Prosperity and Planet
- ▶ Focus on the monitoring and evaluation of joint work plan outputs to assess emerging results
- ▶ Ensure enhanced Joint Programming between United Nations and Implementing Partners and build on existing initiatives
- ▶ Strengthen partnerships with the Private Sector
- ▶ Develop a Strong Resource Mobilisation Strategy for joint work plan activities including financing from IFIs

2.6.1 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

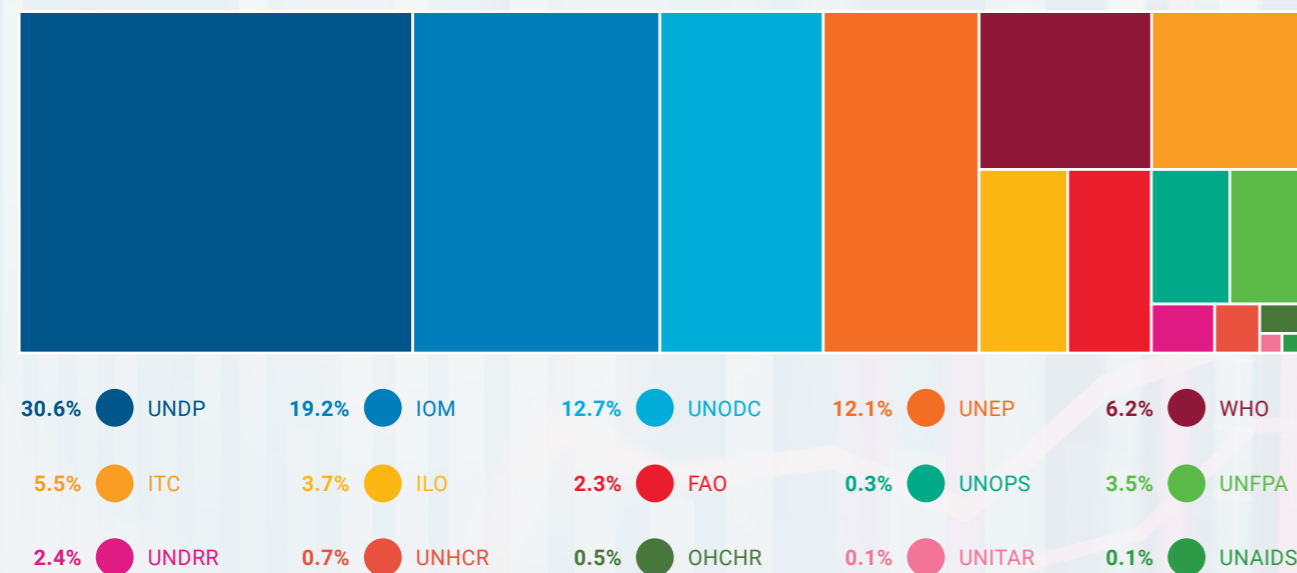
DELIVERY RATE IN MAURITIUS



WHERE IS THE MONEY GOING? AVAILABLE RESOURCES BY SDG



EXPENDITURES BY UNITED NATIONS AGENCY



2.6.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

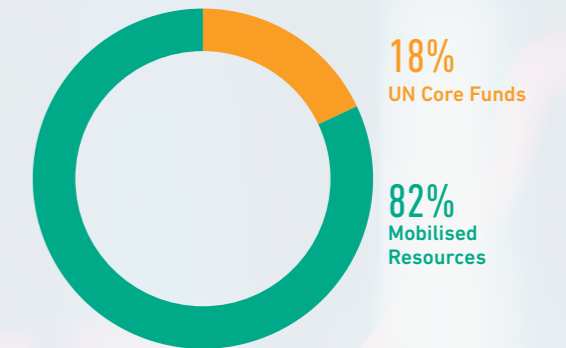
The UNCT and the Government have put in place a Joint Resource Mobilisation and Partnership Strategy to provide a framework to support the efforts of the UNCT, through a coordinated and coherent approach, in mobilizing the required partnerships and resources for implementation of the Cooperation Framework and Agenda 2030.

In line with the strategy, the United Nations and the Government are working to increase joint initiatives, diversify funding sources and catalyse the innovative SDG financing ecosystem in Mauritius.

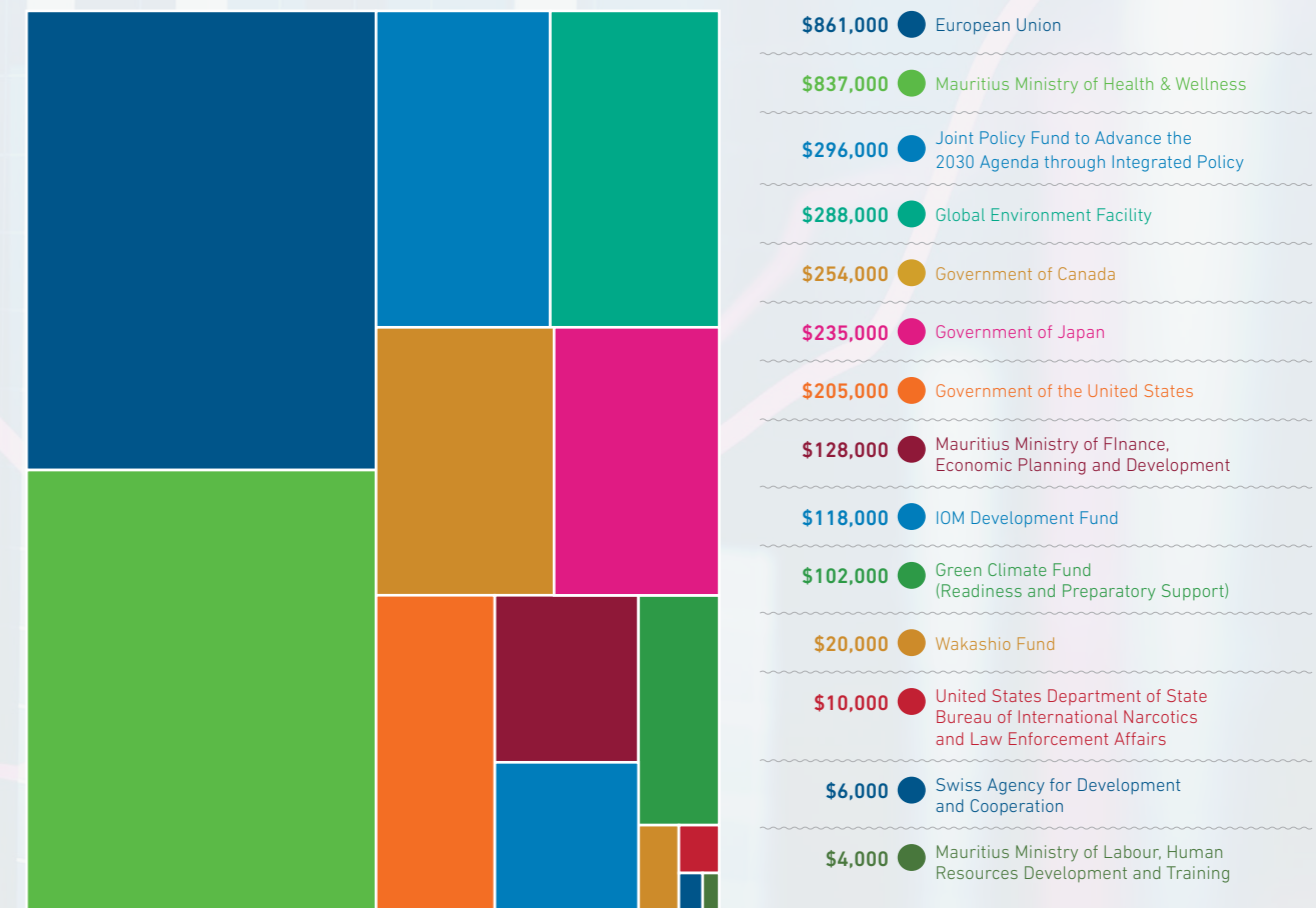
MULTI-YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK – REQUIRED FUNDS FOR 2024–2028



UN CORE FUNDING vs MOBILISED RESOURCES IN 2024



EXPENDITURE BY CONTRIBUTING PARTNER IN 2024



INTO THE FUTURE

3

UNCT KEY FOCUS

In 2024, Mauritius experienced the first year of implementation of the UNSDCF amid significant socio-political and environmental changes that made headlines. This included a government transition, the Chagos Islands sovereignty agreement, disruptions in tourism caused by Cyclone Belal, ongoing drug trafficking, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and a record number of migrants. On the international stage, Mauritius engaged in important processes, including the Group of 20 (G20), the SDG Voluntary National Review at the high-level political forum for sustainable development, SIDS4 ABAS, the Pact for the Future and the adoption of the Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI).

Looking ahead towards 2025, the United Nations in Mauritius will capitalize on these international processes and national processes, particularly the new Government Programme (2025–2029). With the new Government in place, the United Nations will emphasize the importance of multilateralism in fostering innovative partnerships for financing key sectors. The goal is to ensure that growth

remains inclusive, with an emphasis on regional and international integration.

Addressing the paradox of the country's classification as being upper middle income and its vulnerabilities to climate change, limited natural resources and susceptibility to external economic shocks, the UNCT will support the country in aligning the development partners across critical sectors, pivoting to private sector and international financial institution partnerships and enhancing regional cooperation. These strategies will be key to financing inclusive joined-up SDG acceleration, particularly at a time when global shifts and their potential impact on SIDS are in focus. This is especially timely as the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development approaches, presenting an opportunity for Mauritius to streamline with broader international financing agendas.

By leveraging these prospects, Mauritius can navigate its vulnerabilities while ensuring continued progress toward its sustainable development goals.

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GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME (2025-2029)

1. DEMOCRACY, GOVERNANCE, INTEGRITY AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

2. A MORE DYNAMIC INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STRATEGY

3. A NEW ECONOMIC MODEL

4. A NEW SOCIAL ORDER

5. FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

6. SHAPING A NEW DEVELOPMENT COURSE FOR ARTS AND CULTURE

7. A MORE PERFORMING PUBLIC SECTOR

8. A MODERN AND APPROPRIATE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

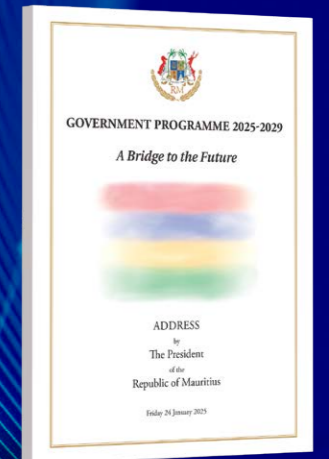


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UNITED NATIONS COUNTRY TEAM MAURITUS 2024 IN IMAGES



Family Day Picnic



UN Day 2024



RCO Team Building Hike



Global Resident Coordinator Meeting



UN Mauritius & Seychelles Retreat



International Women's Day 2024



UN Mauritius Diplomatic Football Tournament

ACRONYMS

ABAS	Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
MSMEs	Micro-, small and medium enterprise
MYFF	Multi-Year Funding Framework
NAP	National Action Plan
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SIDS	Small Island Developing State
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
SPF	Strategic Partnership Framework
UN	United Nations
UN AIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations Country Team

UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UN DESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinators Office
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

- i. Per the definition of Statistics Mauritius, Relative Poverty Line (RPL) is defined in relation to the distribution of income / expenditure of a country at a given point in time. It is usually set at a certain percentage of the median income, and it changes with the median from year to year. Such a line helps to measure dynamic improvements of the poor over time. But it cannot be used to monitor poverty level over time.
- ii. According to the Global Gender Gap Index (GGI) of the World Economic Forum, Mauritius was ranked 107 out of 146 countries worldwide. The GGI measures gender equality across four key areas, (a) economic participation and opportunity, (b) educational attainment, (c) health and survival and (d) political empowerment.
- iii. The United Nations Mauritius Annual Results Report 2024 focuses on key results achieved in 2024. For full progress report inclusive of ongoing projects, please consult <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/105/unct-overview>
- iv. The UNCT use specific tools (scorecards and markers) to measure its performance on the advancement of the LNOB Agenda. These are:
 - a. The UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard is a globally standardized monitoring and accountability framework that promotes adherence with minimum gender mainstreaming requirements in the work of the United Nations system at the country level.
 - b. The Gender equality marker systems that track and report on allocations and expenditures for gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment. More details can be found here: <https://unsdg.un.org/resources/gender-equality-marker-guidance-note>
 - c. The United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy provides the foundation for sustainable and transformative progress on disability inclusion through all pillars of the work of the United Nations. Through the Strategy, the organizations of the United Nations system reaffirm that the full and complete realization of the human

- rights of all persons with disabilities is an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. More details can be found here: https://www.un.org/en/content/disabilitystrategy/assets/documentation/UN_Disability_Inclusion_Strategy_english.pdf
- d. The UNCT Youth Scorecard is a strategic planning, performance measurement and accountability tool for joint action by United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs). A self-reporting tool structured to understand UNCT performance on Youth2030 foundational and priority areas, through 20 key performance indicators. The indicators span both working for and with youth. More details can be found here: https://www.unyouth2030.com/_files/ugd/b1d674_9f63445fc59a41b6bb50cbd4f800922b.pdf
- v. The Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) is the mechanism through which the General Assembly assesses the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and impact of United Nations operational activities for development. The QCPR is the primary policy instrument of the General Assembly to define the way the United Nations development system operates to support programme countries in their development efforts.
- vi. Mauritius has acceded to almost all the core human rights treaties at the international and regional levels and is party to seven out of nine of the core United Nations conventions. Mauritius has also ratified some of the optional protocols to human rights treaties.
- vii. The United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Output Indicator Framework was launched globally in November 2022. It ensures cohesive functioning of the UN by facilitating the design and implementation of UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (Cooperation Framework), at the level of the Cooperation Framework outputs and producing/providing quality assured SDG-focused corporate-level output indicators.

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