

## National Voluntary Review of the Republic of Mauritius

Existing texts:	To modify and read as follows:
<p><b>4.1 Objective 1 - Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Housing and Population Census is expected to start in 2022. However, the exercise of collection of data will depend on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country. Statistics Mauritius has proposed some questions on migration in the 2022 Census questionnaire.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 2022 Housing and Population Census is on track. Statistics Mauritius has added some questions on emigration in the 2022 Census questionnaire.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.2 Objective 2 - Minimize the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin</b></p>	
<p>Mauritius has signed and ratified the Paris Agreement on 22 April 2016. The climate change agenda of Mauritius will be geared towards the implementation of measures listed under our Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) which <b><u>is presently under review and is expected to be completed before the Conference of the Parties (COP 26) in November 2021.</u></b></p>	<p>Mauritius has signed and ratified the Paris Agreement on 22 April 2016. The climate change agenda of Mauritius will be geared towards the implementation of measures listed under our Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) which <b><u>has been reviewed in 2021.</u></b></p>
<p><b>4.6 Objective 6 - Facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Migrant workers are treated on equal footing as would the nationals. Since January 2018, a National Minimum Wage is payable to full time employee and is currently nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five Mauritian Rupees (<b><u>Rs 9,375</u></b>) per month for export oriented enterprises and ten thousand and seventy-five Mauritian Rupees per month (<b><u>Rs 10,075</u></b>) for non-export oriented enterprises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Migrant workers are treated on equal footing as would the nationals. Since January 2018, a National Minimum Wage is payable to full time employee and is currently nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five Mauritian Rupees (<b><u>Rs 9,875</u></b>) per month for export oriented enterprises and ten thousand and seventy-five Mauritian Rupees per month (<b><u>Rs 10,575</u></b>) for non-export oriented enterprises</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Special Migrant Workers' Unit at the level of the Ministry of Labour, Human Resource Development and Training, on the other hand, is mandated to provide services to migrant workers such as, the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Special Migrant Workers' Unit at the level of the Ministry of Labour, Human Resource Development and Training, on the other hand, is mandated to provide services to migrant workers such as, the</li> </ul>

<p>vetting of contracts (Models of Contract of employment) and investigation into companies regarding conditions of work, including inspection at workplaces for migrant workers.</p>	<p>vetting of contracts (Models of Contract of employment) and investigation into companies regarding conditions of work, including inspection at workplaces for migrant workers.</p> <p><b>Sensitization of migrant workers is also carried out during inspection visits whereby they are apprised of the provisions of the law and their rights at work. Prompt action is taken by the Special Migrant workers Unit (SMWU) of the Ministry wherever migrant workers voice out any grievances pertaining to their conditions of employment.</b></p>
<p>• It is also worth noting that Mauritius has ratified a total of 52 ILO Conventions including the 8 fundamental ones. Mauritius has ratified the following 16 Conventions since year 2000: 87, 88, 100, 111, 137, 150, 154, 155, 156, 159, 182, 183, 187, 189, 190 and MLC 2006 together with its accompanying Amendments 2014, 2016 and 2018. Under section 22 of the ILO Constitution, the Government is required to report on measures taken which have given effect to the provisions advocated by the articles of the Conventions. <b><u>The last Conventions ratified by Mauritius on 01 July 2021 are "Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No. 190)" and " Violence and harassment Recommendation, 2019 (No.206)."</u></b></p>	<p>• It is also worth noting that Mauritius has ratified a total of 52 ILO Conventions including the 8 fundamental ones. Mauritius has ratified the following 16 Conventions since year 2000: 87, 88, 100, 111, 137, 150, 154, 155, 156, 159, 182, 183, 187, 189, 190 and MLC 2006 together with its accompanying Amendments 2014, 2016 and 2018. Under section 22 of the ILO Constitution, the Government is required to report on measures taken which have given effect to the provisions advocated by the articles of the Conventions. <b><u>On 01 July 2021 Mauritius ratified the ILO Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No.190) and adopted its accompanying Recommendation No.206.</u></b></p>