



National Voluntary Review
of the Republic of Mauritius

Implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly
and Regular Migration (GCM)

August 2021

ACRONYMS

API	Advance Passenger Information
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
AVRR	Assisted Voluntary Return and reintegration
AVSEC	Aviation
CERD	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CSG	Contribution Sociale Généralisée
EDB	Economic Development Board
EU	European Union
EUDiF	

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Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology;
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade;
Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning and Development;
Ministry of Social Integration, Social Security and National Solidarity (Social Integration Division);
Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change (Environment and Sustainable

4.0 PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 23 GCM OBJECTIVES

4.1 Objective 1 - Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies

The Ministry of Labour, Human Resource Development and Training collects data on migrants working in Mauritius through the e-work permit system. Data on work permits issued and renewed is disaggregated by sector, nationality and sex. The data is available

Employment with the State of Qatar (2014), the Government of the United Arab Emirates (2016) and Nepal (2019).

In addition, circular labour migration agreements have been signed with France (2008), Italy (2012) and with Canadian employers, universities and cultural associations between 2008 and 2014 to enable Mauritian workers to gain professional experience and training in these countries before returning to the Republic of Mauritius. Furthermore, an MoU was signed in October 2017 with the Republic of Seychelles concerning the recruitment of Mauritian teachers to work in Seychelles. MoUs on labour exchange are currently under process are with other countries, namely, Madagascar, India, Bangladesh, Lesotho and New Zealand.

Furthermore, Mauritius has signed the Addis Convention for the recognition of qualifications on the African continent. Mauritius offers 50 scholarships annually to Member States of the African Union at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. The impl

provisions of the Data Protection Act of Mauritius while processing data in respect of passengers.

The Immigration Border Control System deployed in the context of border enforcement and administration compound racial discrimination by, *inter-alia*, ensuring protection against all forms of discrimination for reasons based on race, colour, descent, ethnic or national origin, religion or citizenship. The Passport and Immigration Office also ensures the protection of migrants against any form of discrimination during verification process at the immigration counters, in accordance with the International Human Rights Law, ICAO standards, Aviation Security and Facilitation of International Air Transport Convention in ensuring Convention in

as may be authorised by law. Should a migrant commit an offence under a law in force in Mauritius and if it is an arrestable offence, the migrant may be so arrested and detained. There is also the possibility under the Deportation Act for a person to be deported subject to the procedures laid down under sections 5 and 6 of the Deportation Act.

including migrants mainly due to free health services provided to all in our public hospitals and care centers.

It is to be noted that migrant workers coming to Mauritius are required to submit a complete medical report to the Ministry of Health and Wellness which provides pre-departure clearance. It is to be noted that according to section 8(b) of the Immigration Act, a person afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease is deemed to be a prohibited immigrant.

It is to be noted that Mauritius has a welfare system and offers free health coverage including access to migrants in public hospitals. Regarding the re-emerged COVID-19 in the country, quarantine facilities, Antigen tests for SARS COV2 with Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

The other SDGs are on track. Particular attention is needed to be able to achieve SDG14: Life Below water.

Mauritius, being a member of several Regional Economic Communities such as SADC, COMESA and IOC, is also active in regional consultative processes/migration dialogues [Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA), Migration Dialogue from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM) and Intra-regional Cooperation & Coordination on Migration Consultative Meeting on the establishment of a Migration Dialogue for Indian Ocean Commission Countries (MiDIOCC)] which aim to make migration safe, regular, orderly and dignified.

4.23 Means of implementation

As part of the budgetary process, all the concerned Ministries/Departments are required to make the relevant provisions for implementation of the recommendations of the Global Compact for Migration in their respective budget and the Ministry of Finance, Economic

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Republic of Mauritius is committed to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), under the auspices of the United Nations 2030 Agenda to cover all dimensions of migration in a holistic and comprehensive manner. The Government of Mauritius promotes

**First Regional Review of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in
the Africa Region**

Guiding template for the review of the implementation of the GCM

This template is in line with the UN Network on Migration proposed framework to assist Member States in conducting reviews of GCM implementation at the national level, in preparation for regional reviews. It is intended to provide an outline and elements that Member States could consider when preparing the national review. The template serves to promote consistency and comparability between reviews across regions. This review is voluntary in nature, and countries have the flexibility to adapt it to their national context and priorities.

I. Methodology (*should not exceed 500 words*)

Describe the methodology followed to prepare the national review of the GCM:

- a. Did you establish a mechanism responsible for coordinating the review? Which entities were represented in the coordination mechanism? Does it have a chair?
- b. If you did not establish a specific mechanism, who was responsible for the review?
- c.

- b. Has the government integrated GCM implementation into SDG implementation and other relevant processes? If so, how?
- c. What migration-relevant policies have you developed since the adoption of the GCM in December in 2018? Did you reform existing policies in line with the GCM? Which ones? (please provide title and date of policies) What challenges and barriers did you face in developing or reforming those policies? Did you adopt any specific policies that targeted migrants in light of the COVID-19 pandemic?
- d. Can you elaborate on any policies and/or provisions in policies you have developed or incorporated in relation to specific category of migrants, such as women migrant workers, child migrants, and undocumented migrants?
- e. Did you have to adopt new policies or measures as a result of regional migration dynamics, policies or measures?
- f. Did you adopt any institutional reforms to respond to the GCM (did you establish new bodies or mechanisms, or restructure existing ones? Did you change working procedures?)
- g. Are there any relevant regional, sub-regional and cross-regional strategies, frameworks, and implementation plans? How have you contributed to implementing them? What are the main gaps and challenges you face in implementing them?

III. Progress on GCM objectives *should not exceed 2000 words*)

- a. Did your government develop implementation plans for the GCM? What is the status of implementation of the 23 objectives of the GCM?
- b. What steps has the government taken to integrate the GCM guiding principles into migration governance frameworks and GCM implementation plans?
- c. What success, challenges and gaps do you face in reaching GCM objectives? What potential risks do you foresee? How could they be addressed? Have you taken any mitigation measures? (please highlight any trends, successes, challenges, emerging issues, including as impacted by regional dynamics).
- d. What are some promising practices and lessons learned that may be relevant for other countries in the region (or across regions)? Please highlight innovative policies or promising practices related to any of the objectives, especially those targeting categories of migrants who are more vulnerable. Where possible, information should be based on statistical as well as qualitative data.

IV. Means of implementation *should not exceed 500 words*)

- a. How are you mobilizing means of implementation to ensure the achievement of the GCM objectives (for example, allocating budgets, building partnerships, collecting data, and building capacities)?
- b. What challenges do you face in mobilizing means of implementation?
- c. What additional resources do you need? Do you have a plan to mobilize them?

V. Next steps *should not exceed 500 words*)

- a. Based on the outcomes of this review, what areas do you consider a priority? what steps are you planning to enhance the implementation of the GCM?
- b. How will the results of the review be disseminated? What additional actions will you take in preparation for the first IMRF that will be held in 2022?

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration**A. 23 Objectives:**

- 1) Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies;
- 2) Minimize the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin;
- 3) Provide accurate and timely information at all stages of migration;
- 4) Ensure that all migrants have proof of legal identity and adequate documentation;
- 5) Enhance availability and flexibility of pathways for regular migration;
- 6) Facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work;
- 7) Address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration;
- 8) Save lives and establish coordinated international efforts on missing migrants;
- 9) Strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants;
- 10) Prevent, combat and eradicate trafficking in persons in the context of international migration;
- 11) Manage borders in an integrated, secure and coordinated manner;
- 12) Strengthen certainty and predictability in migration procedures for appropriate screening, assessment and referral;
- 13) Use migration detention only as a measure of last resort and work towards alternatives;
- 14) Enhance consular protection, assistance and cooperation throughout the migration cycle;
- 15) Provide access to basic services for migrants;
- 16) Empower migrants and societies to realize full inclusion and social cohesion;
- 17) Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration;
- 18) Invest in skills development and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualifications and competences;
- 19) Create conditions for migrants