

ALTERNATIVE BUDGET PROPOSAL 2019



LAYING THE
FOUNDATION FOR A
WELLBEING SOCIETY

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	03
2. Groundwork	04
3. Our 10 Priorities	08
- Our Proposals	
- <i>Creating an Open Government</i>	11
- <i>Put Mauritius back to work</i>	15
- <i>Caring for our planet</i>	19
- <i>Rethinking our Economic Diplomacy</i>	21
- <i>Making Our Democracy Work Again</i>	24
4. Mauritius International Index	27
5. Proposed Consolidated Budget	36

01

INTRODUCTION

LAYING THE FOUNDATION FOR A WELLBEING SOCIETY

Traditional economic thinking has focused mainly on GDP growth. The argument is that if government supports the economic elite to make more money, roughly speaking around 1% of our society, their economic growth will trickle down the social ladder and improve the lives of the 99% of the people found in the middle and bottom classes of the society.

One positive outcome of the globalisation of the world is that it has brought to light the devastating effect of traditional economics on communities, countries and the planet.

Consequently, in July 2017, G-20 Leaders reiterated their commitment to *“work to ensure that our economic growth serves the needs of everyone and benefits all countries and all people including in particular women, youth and disadvantaged groups, generating more quality jobs, addressing inequalities and eradicating poverty so that no one is left behind”*.

It is now well documented that political leaders worldwide are recognizing the value of wellbeing and social cohesion as policy objectives to complement the traditional emphasis on GDP as the main measure for government success.

We at 100% CITOYENS, we embrace this modern trend of challenging conventional wisdom.

Our vision is to move our country towards a new economy and democracy by the people, for the people.

02

GROUNDWORK



GROUNDWORK

We met people from all walks of life since October 2018.

We have seen the misery of our people and were shocked by the appalling situation our people are living in.

We heard their frustration, anger and despair.

We analysed and understood the publicly available statistics.

Our conclusion is that the Mauritian society is losing its soul! That is the reason why there is this growing feeling of “mal-être” in our society.

The source of this “mal-être” is the growing degree of inequality between the haves and the have-not. Which in turn has been feeding a weak economic performance for the past 10 years.

Unfortunately, all projections today point to a status quo for the period 2019/2020.

We cannot afford the status quo! We are already paying a high price for NOT tackling the growing inequalities in our society.

To name a few:

- We are living beyond our means. The budget deficit is out of control. Official figures are being manipulated to hide the truth.
- Public debt has hit the roof, sending alarm bells ringing at the IMF amongst others.
- The balance of trade deficit is unprecedented
- The balance of payment is also in deficit
- There is a significant and persistent misallocation of our human capital 168,000 persons were either unemployed or underemployed in 2018
- Economic growth will stagnate under 4%
- Level of FDI is declining, plus more than half of the investments are in real estate, with 5% in manufacturing and 1.6% in ICT
- Savings rate has been declining steadily for the past 10 years
- Households and small entrepreneurs debt are on the increase
- By the end of 2019, our public debt will reach a record level of 70% of GDP.
- Households and small entrepreneurs are suffocating under private debts
- Our environment is degrading “a vue d’oeil”. Half a day’s rain and people are losing everything.
- No new economic sectors have been developed and the existing ones are either faltering or depending more and more on foreign workers to survive
- International and regional instabilities are “épée Damocles” hanging over our future.
- lack of meritocracy and nepotism are driving our best brains outside of the country
- youngsters who remain, their future prospects are increasingly dependent on the income and wealth of their parents.
- growing insecurity and drugs-linked activities are disseminating our society.
- 51 years after our independence, our public institutions cannot deliver value for money
- Last but not least, racial and gender discrimination are dismembering our nation. This is a fact, highlighted by the Truth and Justice Commission in November 2011 and the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in September 2018.

Racial and gender discrimination are corroding our fundamental values and our notion of nationhood. Such systemic discrimination can have significant negative implications for both longer-term growth and macroeconomic stability as inequality is systematically associated with instability.

Finally, the traditional economic thinking has distorted our democracy of one man, one vote.

In as much as, economic inequality feeds into inequality of political power, which in turn leads to more rules and regulations in favour of the 1%. A downward vicious circle which lead to disillusionment of the voters. During the last general elections, 25% of the voters abstained. Their argument was that whatever be the result, nothing will change for them. The 1% always win!

This is a dramatic and dangerous situation when considering that there are countries where people are fighting for the fundamental right to vote around the world.

As a result, such a vicious circle has strengthened the power of money, in as much as more money was needed to target enough people to vote in support of fictitious political agendas. The 1% has the resources, the know-how and the vested interest to do this as they would prefer a weak government, which will be at their beck and call rather than an independent government who would engage in a redistribution agenda.

IS THERE HOPE?

First and foremost it is essential to put on record that we are for a new economic and political system built by the many for the good of all, including the 1%.

We have all witnessed how protests against inequalities can affect the whole country.

The good news is that the market economy can be shaped by politics. In other words, by rules and regulations politicians adopt on behalf of the people.

In other words, there are policies that can be adopted **immediately**, to tackle this problem of inequality in our society by ensuring a balanced redistribution of the economic success of the country.

That is the reason why we are presenting this “Alternative Budget 2019/2020” today. The traditional system is to wait for the end of the official budget speech and then unleash their critics or praise according to vested interests. 100% Citoyens are proactive.

Our aim is to offer the prospect of a new era for our economy, our politics and our society in advance because real leaders make the difference with their vision.

The best way to tackle this growing inequalities in our society is to MAKE MAURITIANS A PRIORITY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COUNTRY in line with the IMF’s Annual Report 2018, namely by adopting *“policies to address inequality and help enhance growth and economic inclusion at the same time include expanding access to quality education and healthcare for the poor, investing in infrastructure, deepening financial inclusion to reach the most vulnerable, and incentivizing increased female labor force participation”*.

We believe that market forces are ultimately shaped by politics. That is the reason why “100% CITOYENS” was founded.

The sovereign power for rebalancing the rules of the game is the hands of the voters.

With the right policies, implemented today, we can build a wellbeing society by reducing the level of inequality and increasing the extent of equal opportunities for all.

Our vision is of a society with a shared destiny, in *“peace, justice and liberty”* and consistent with our values to simultaneously increase economic efficiency, fairness and opportunity.

We believe that time has come to break free from the old paradigm of *“ki pou fer”* to a new paradigm of *“Fer seki bizin”*.

We believe that as one people and one nation, we can shape the destiny of our country into a wellbeing society for one and all.

THANK YOU

03

OUR 10
PRIORITIES



A. 
**Democracy, Rule of law
 and human rights**

- Justice -
- Parliament -

C. 
**Economic Growth (Put
 Mauritius back to work)**

- Exports -
- SME -
- Textile -
- Tourism -
- FDI -
- Innovation -
- Debt -
- Agro-ecology -

E. 
Open Government

- Transformation of Government -
- Public service -
- Transparency -
- Corruption -
- Public Institutions -
- Recruitment -
- Audit Report (waste of public funds) -

B. 
Inequalities

- Well-being
- Affordable Housing
- Poverty
- Gender
- Employment
- Discrimination
- Social Inclusion
- Vieillessement

D. 
Learning Society

- Academic
- Continuing Professional Development
- University Town

F. 
Public Health

- Recreational Cannabis – referendum
- Water
- Food
- Hospitals



G.

Environment

- Energy
- Climate change
- Natural disaster
- Sustainability
- Carbon Tax
- Waste management



I.

Infrastructure

- Transport
- Drains



H.

Decent jobs

- Insurance on Job loss
- Gratuity fund



J.

Economic Diplomacy

- Indian Ocean
- UK/US
- Africa

OUR PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

01

Creating an Open Government



CREATING AN OPEN GOVERNMENT

For the past 50 years government has been organised almost the same way. With time it has become a 'monster' with all its parastatal bodies. Even though technology has helped into managing data, the workflow and operational behaviour has not really changed. A clear example could be all the audit reports and the waste of public funds every year, with no concern.

A general demotivation factor is actually prevailing in our public service and it reflects directly to the low level of service being provided to the citizens.

Government always work in silos with huge bureaucracy. Public bodies do not normally collaborate between themselves.

We are proposing a Transformation of Government plan to optimise efficiency, transparently and create a super-collaborative structure for the benefit of tax-payers, the public in general, an Open Government. Civil service will serve the well-being strategy - redefining the public sector.

Public officials should be able to work stress-free without interference from politicians, political advisers and nominees.

Public Finance Management will have to be real-time and transparent, accessible to the public. Tax-payers are the employers of our public service. Meritocracy is often felt to be absent.

Six head ministries will be created with a new 'cluster board' to support the concerned ministries. All existing 26 ministries will be re-organized with a minimum disruption, but with a maximum collaboration. There will be increased efficiency and ensuring the best use of public funds.

Creating an Open government

(including parastatal bodies & local government)

1. Transformation of Government. Build Trust.

26 ministries re-organised into 6 clusters of ministries with 6 head ministers

Efficiency, productivity, red tape, too much waste of public funds

Recurrent expenditure is around Rs 60 Bn

We expect to save 10 Bn over 5 years (recurrent) + Capital 10 Bn (of loss) over 5 years = 20 Bn





Well-being, Social / Human Development & Welfare Services

	Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
Social Inclusion Social Housing, Integration, Empowerment & Family	2,428	4,860
Learning Society Education, Manpower & Training	16,057	1,566
Well-being Health & Social Security	36,330	2,040
Youth & Sports	850	850
Arts & Culture	430	110
	56,095	9,426

Democracy, Rule of Law & Human Rights

	Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
Attorney General	600	32
Protection Labour, Customer, Vulnerable groups	1,190	60
Rule of Law & Human Rights	950	190
General	3	120
	2,743	402

Public Goods & Services

	Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
Environment Land Infrastructure	2,250	5,370
Electricity Water Waste Water	260	5,500
Transport Port Airport	2,030	510
	4,540	11,380

Economic Development, Exports & Employment

	Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
SERVICES Financial Tourism ICT / BPO ...	2,800	380
PRODUCTS Agroecology Ocean Industry ...	4,598	3,250
Exports (Mauritius.Inc)	660	120
Employment & Research	1,912	750
General	480	545
	10,350	5,045

Transformation, Public Administration, Transparency & Integrity

	Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
Country Planning & Urbanisation	280	20
Local Government, Rodrigues & Outer islands	7,740	3,640
Civil Service & Transformation	636	280
Governance & Accountability	120	40
Budget, Public Accounts, Audit & Procurement	620	60
	9,396	4,040

Africa & Foreign Development

	Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
Foreign Affairs (Regional/Africa)	1,500	500
International Development	204	112
African Affairs	440	308
	2,144	920

2. PSC / LGSC / EoC reviewed and merged

To properly manage central and local government recruitment, promotion and rewards.

3. Creation of multi-service government regional hubs.

Our citizens lose a lot of time in administrative tasks. A regional setup will help them, pending an efficient E-Governance digital system.

4. Introduction of shift system be better serve the citizens

This will enhance global productivity in both public and private sectors as government services will be available after 4pm.

5. Introduce quarterly Audit report for all public bodies

More than Rs 40 Bn are aggregated over the past 10 years by the Audit bureau. Pro-active problem solving model.

6. Standardisation of all local authorities.

Our country is a small island. All areas should be considered equal.

7. Artificial intelligence will be introduced in government to improve efficiency

Cutting red tape and excessive bureaucracy for the benefit of citizens.

8. Introduction of a complaint procedure for public officers to deal with punitive transfers

There has been too many abuse of punitive transfers and our public officers need to work stress-free.

9. Freedom of Information Act will finally become a reality.

In a full democracy as Mauritius we can no more continue with opaque decisions. Our people have the Right to Know.

10. Decentralise social-aid and services

We hear on radios everyday how complicated it is for our citizens, the needy, to have due support.

02

Put Mauritius
back to work



PUT MAURITIUS BACK TO WORK

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) will be at the center of our development to create a nation of innovators. The SME sector will be completely revamped to give much more breathing space to small entrepreneurs and get them being protected. They will need to innovate, get access to existing markets, to new markets, to grow in order to absorb the jobless.

SMEs will be clustered to create new pillars where necessary efforts have not been made in order to create jobs for people we have, those 41,000 jobless in Agro-industry, in the Ocean & Seafood sector, in 'facilities and works', in construction sectors as examples. SMEs will be integrated when developing these sectors. Local contracts will protect local workforce. Sectorial SMEs will be the engine for growth.

Exports will become priority 1 for all sectors and all categories of companies. We propose to support our companies including large firms and SMEs. A new company, Mauritius.Inc and will drive exports under two clusters (services & products) and sub-clusters. Any industry association will be most welcome to partner with the new entity. EDB and the Foreign Affairs will be key facilitators and will have a crucial role. Inward and outward investments will be separated and accountable. MTPA will integrate the EDB.

Our country possesses a lot of knowhow in both the Textile and Tourism sectors, but both industries are declining drastically. These key industries will be re-invented.

Put Mauritius back to work

1. Increase threshold up to Rs 100M, no corporate tax for SMEs.

Actually capped at Rs 50M and 15% corporate tax, whilst some large companies pay 3%. This measure will help SMEs grow and get prepared for export.

2. Duty free utility vehicles for SMEs

While large land owners benefit of tax free on property construction, SMEs have no real incentives. We need to rebalance.

3. Creation of Ecole nationale des Arts & Metiers to validate knowledge and experience of 'unskilled workers'.

Professionalise and upscale existing knowhow so that these workers get a better pay, new markets and benefit of advantages.

4. SME friendly public contracts target 50%

Access to market is more important than access to finance for SMEs.

5. Introduction of a law on late payments to SMEs (30 days)

Several SMEs close due to cash-flow. Their due money is not in their pocket, but with their clients who often pay abusively late.

6. Margin of preference for SMEs increased from 15% to 25% mandatory (public procurement)

7. Creation of Post-Office SME bank

Easy access to post-offices around the country will help SMEs losing less time.

8. Growth friendly tax regime above Rs 800M (+5%).

Financing a Learning society and put Mauritius back to work has to be financed.

9. Tax credit on job creation

Within a fiscal year companies creating jobs (quantum to be defined) will have a tax credit.

10. Introduction of Job loss Insurance

At a minimal fee employers will contribute to JLI protecting both employees and employers.

11. Retirement portability @ 4% + Job Protection fund @ 1%

12. Introduction of new labour legislation

13. Amendment of bankruptcy laws to give priority to workers

Workers will be protected and come top of the list.

14. Creation of a special fund for Agro-ecology to support farming and bio agriculture

Rs 2.1 Bn will be invested in this sector to create 10,000 jobs, reduce imports of vegetables and boost the SME sector.

15. Hemp will be used in the Agro-ecology activity.

For medical, to boost the Textile industry, for bio-fuel, bio-plastics ... Re-invent the drowning textile industry and let's get high end value added products to export and create new jobs with existing knowhow.

16. Mauritius.Inc : To support Export for all sectors (SMEs & Corporates)

Government will drive exports of services and products with industry associations. Rs 680M is proposed to boost exports.

Learning society

- Creation of a university town in the north to accommodate 10,000 students by 2025
- Substantial increase of education spending as a % of GDP including pre-primaries, ... continuous learning,
- Ecole des Arts et des metiers will start with Rs 42M in addition to existing MITD budget.

03

Caring for our Planet



CARING FOR OUR PLANET

Today we are living on resources borrowed from future generations. Urgent actions are needed against the pace of global warming, which one of the biggest threat to sustainable development.

We believe that taking care of nature is in fact taking care of our people.

Hence the urgent need to promote harmony with the environment to achieve a just balance between economic and social needs of present and future generations.

1. Introduce a carbon tax on industries polluting the environment - contribute in the national environment fund

Polluters have to contribute more than non-polluters.

2. Reform of the National Parks and Conservation Service to include wildlife

We need to protect wildlife and our bio-diversity for future generations.

3. A phased-ban on single use plastic

While creating bio-plastic from Hemp, import less and protecting our environment, we'll preserve our nature.

4. Improving local government capacity to prepare and respond to emergencies & natural disasters

An additional budget of Rs 1.5 Bn is proposed for badly managed drains issues. Local government will be responsible for repairs.

5. Investing in the installation of PV panels on all public buildings.

With new technologies in photovoltaic coupled with our strategy for renewable energy, government has to set the pace.

6. Sustainable solid waste management managed by government

It is high time to move with action and stop talking.

7. Creation of an International Energy research institute - Target 50% renewable energy by 2025 (objective 100%)

Will be integrated into above International research & development center.

04

Rethinking our Economic Diplomacy



RETHINKING OUR ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

In today's globalised world, economic diplomacy will be playing a major role in the advancement of our country's economic, political and strategic goals.

Africa is home to 7 of the 10 fastest growing economies in the world and we are blessed to be located in that continent.

However, location alone will not be enough. We need to adopt proactive and holistic measures that would benefit all parties concerned.

1. Creation of an Indian Ocean economy

Indian Ocean islands should collaborate for their respective benefit. None has the budget to invest in this sector alone. We propose to invest in a Mauritian fishing fleet that will create short-term 3,000 jobs and reduce imports of seafood. Rs 1,9 Bn will be invested to kick off this Indian Ocean economy.

2. Creation of an International Research and Development Center

To drive our growth and boost sector as 'new textile', seafood, medical, technology, clean energy and others, the IRDC will be setup in partnership with world leading research centers. A minimum of 1,500 jobs are forecasted for our 'unemployed degree holders'.

3. Proper mix of career-driven ambassadors

Our diplomacy need better people. We propose to increase the number of 'ambassadeurs de carriere'.

4. New embassy in West-Africa (Ghana)

To support our export and Africa strategy, Mauritius has to be physically present in West Africa.

5. Consulates in all African countries

Mauritius need to be closer to our mainland, Africa. Our business people need on the ground support to help them partner with other African companies and government.

6. Economic and marketing counsellors in all embassies

In order to support our Export strategy and support Mauritius.Inc, the economic counsellors will be present worldwide to boost inward and outward investments.

7. E-Showroom to support local companies

Mauritian companies will have a 'virtual showroom' in all embassies to help them 'video-conference' with potential buyers, partners as well as e-exposing their products and services.

8. E-embassy

Our diplomacy and economic strategies will not be achieved if all embassies are not under one 'virtual roof'. Market intelligence, business intelligence, forecasting per region is essential to optimise resources and public funds.

05

Making our
democracy work again



MAKING OUR DEMOCRACY WORK AGAIN

The level of people's distrust in our public institutions today is alarming. This is due to, amongst others, excessive politics, the absence of meritocracy, transparency and accountability and the disproportionate influence of vested interests.

Democracy is the most important public good and it comes at a cost to taxpayers. That is the reason why the will of the people must be respected.

Making our democracy our work again

1. e-Voting on blockchain (referendum act, diaspora voting...)

Locally developed solution to enhance our democracy. Referendum could be easily done and elections will cost much less.

2. Abolition of pension for MPs, ministers and president. Increase pension for retired athletes to Rs 25,000/ month

The saved budget will also allow for medical insurance for our athletes who are striving with their passion.

3. Abolition of post of vice-president

A useless post.

4. Zero tolerance for racial and gender discrimination

Our harmony is often threatened by irresponsible actions. Very severe laws will apply coupled our learning society program will create our so wished 'Mauritianism'.

5. Professionalise NGOs to tackle Inequalities

NGOs will be paid correctly to do government's job.

6. Suspension of sale by levy pending setting up of a land tribunal.

We'll take responsible immediate action as this caused too much distress for several families.

7. Referendum on recreational cannabis

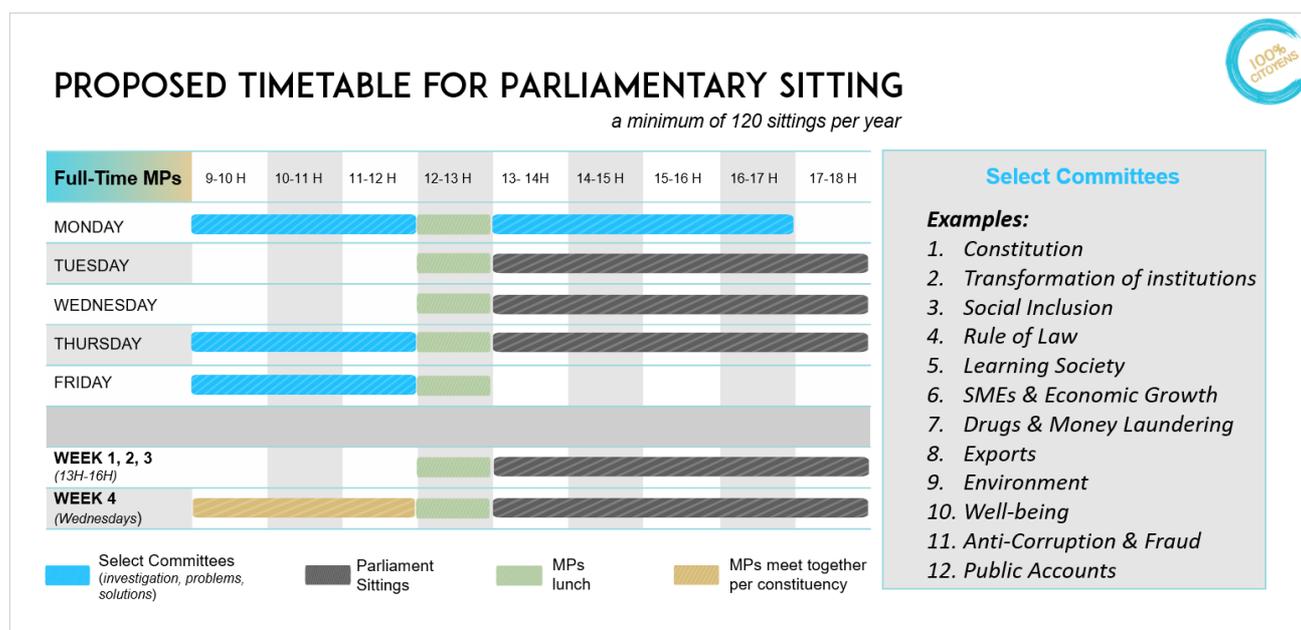
In a democracy our people should decide.

8. Transform the Judiciary. Cases cannot take years.

One of our pillars of democracy should serve just-in-time its citizens.

9. Full-time parliament

Our actual parliament sits only 40 days a year.



Laws

In addition to above measures, we propose the following:

- Financing of political parties will be completely banned and illegal.
- Laws affecting public freedom will be reviewed (ICTA, PGA).
- Introduce a small business act and a buy Mauritius act
- 'Public Officials should be able to participate in politics (leave without pay)



04

MAURITIUS INTERNATIONAL INDEX

- *Corruption Index Rank*
- *Human Development Index Rank*
- *Happiness Index Rank*
- *Press Freedom Index*
- *ICT Development Index*
- *EGOV Index*
- *Environmental Performance Index*
- *Global Competitiveness Index*

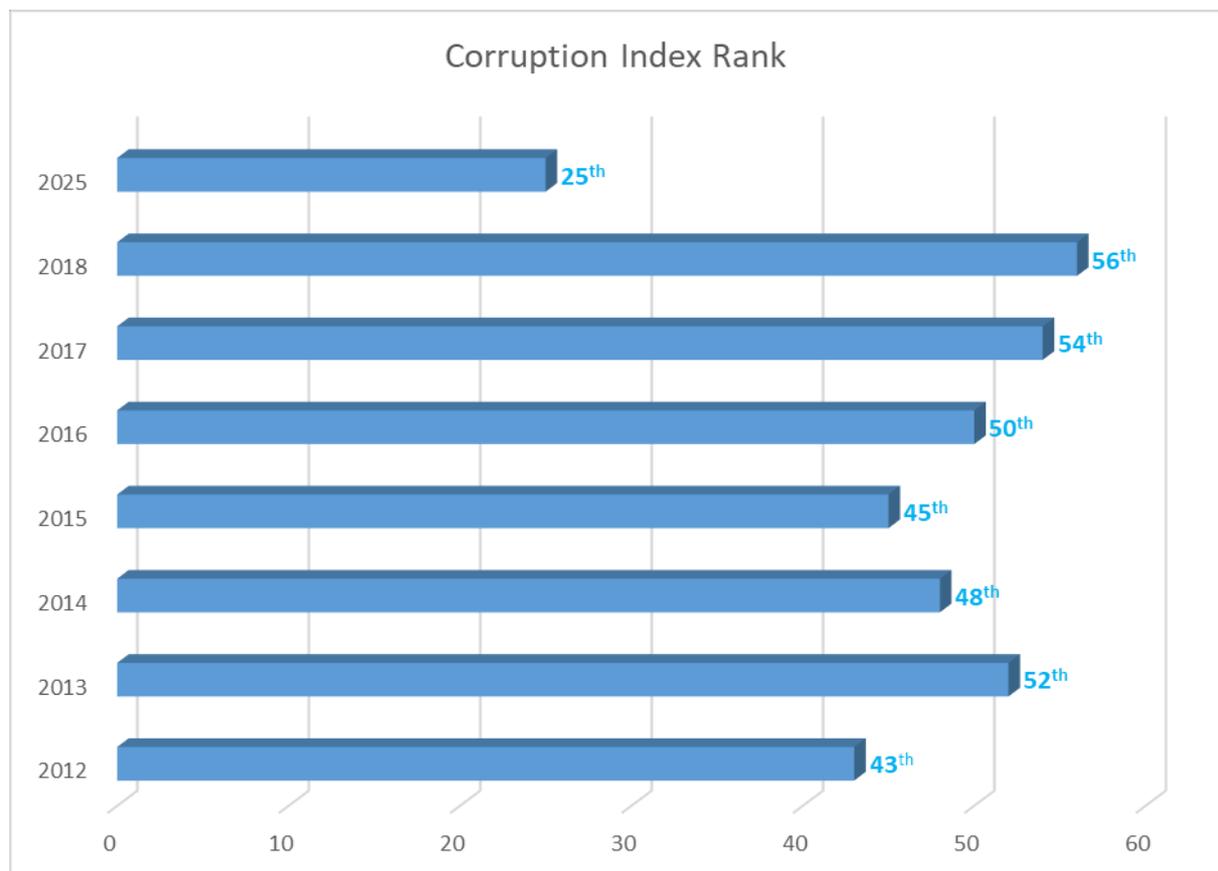
CORRUPTION INDEX RANK

The Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) is an index published annually by Transparency International since 1995 which ranks countries "by their perceived levels of public sector corruption, as determined by expert assessments and opinion surveys."

SOLUTION:

- Financing of political parties will be completely banned and illegal
- Freedom of Information Act
- Transparency in institutions

Target by 2025 : 25th



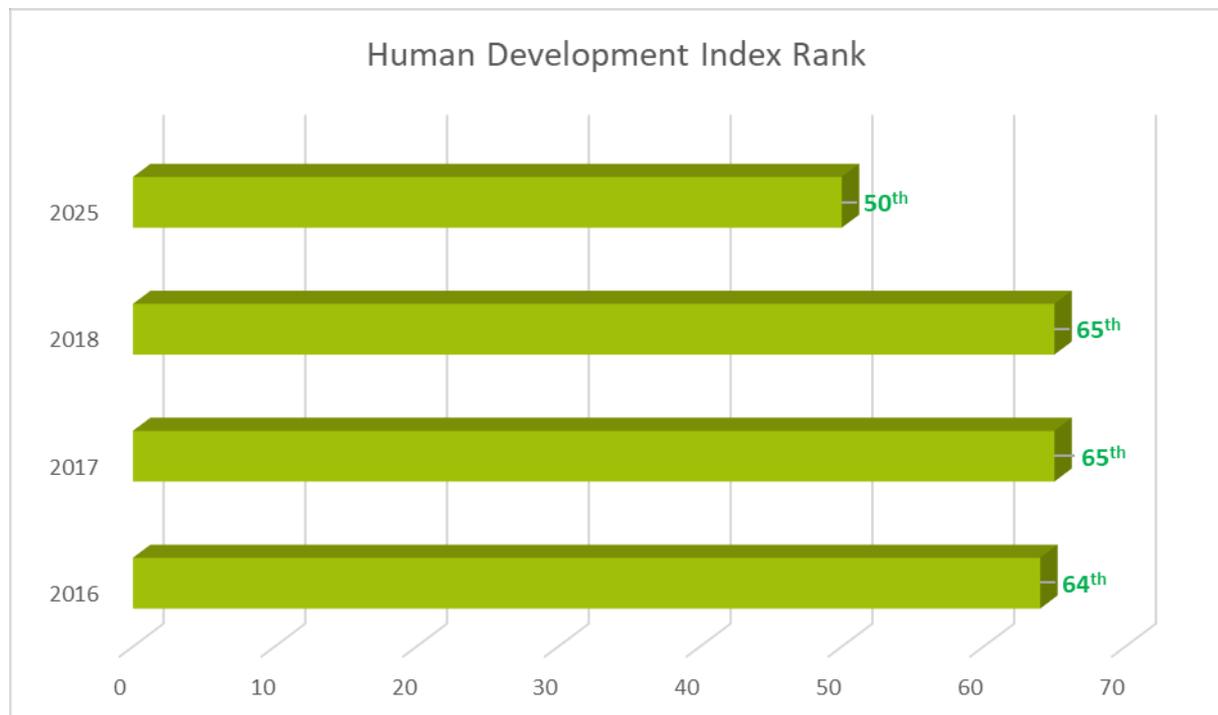
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX RANK

The Human Development Index HDI is defined as the composite statistics used to rank countries by levels of human development. The HDI is a measure of health, education and income. It measures the average achievements in a country in these three basic dimensions of human development, calculated into an index.

SOLUTION:

- Equality of pay for equal work
- Laws affecting public freedom will be reviewed (ICTA, PGA)
- Learning Society: pre-primary / primary training, training in all sectors
- Youth empowerment & training programs (new economic sectors)
- University Town
- Professionalize NGO
- Purchasing power

Target by 2025 : 50th

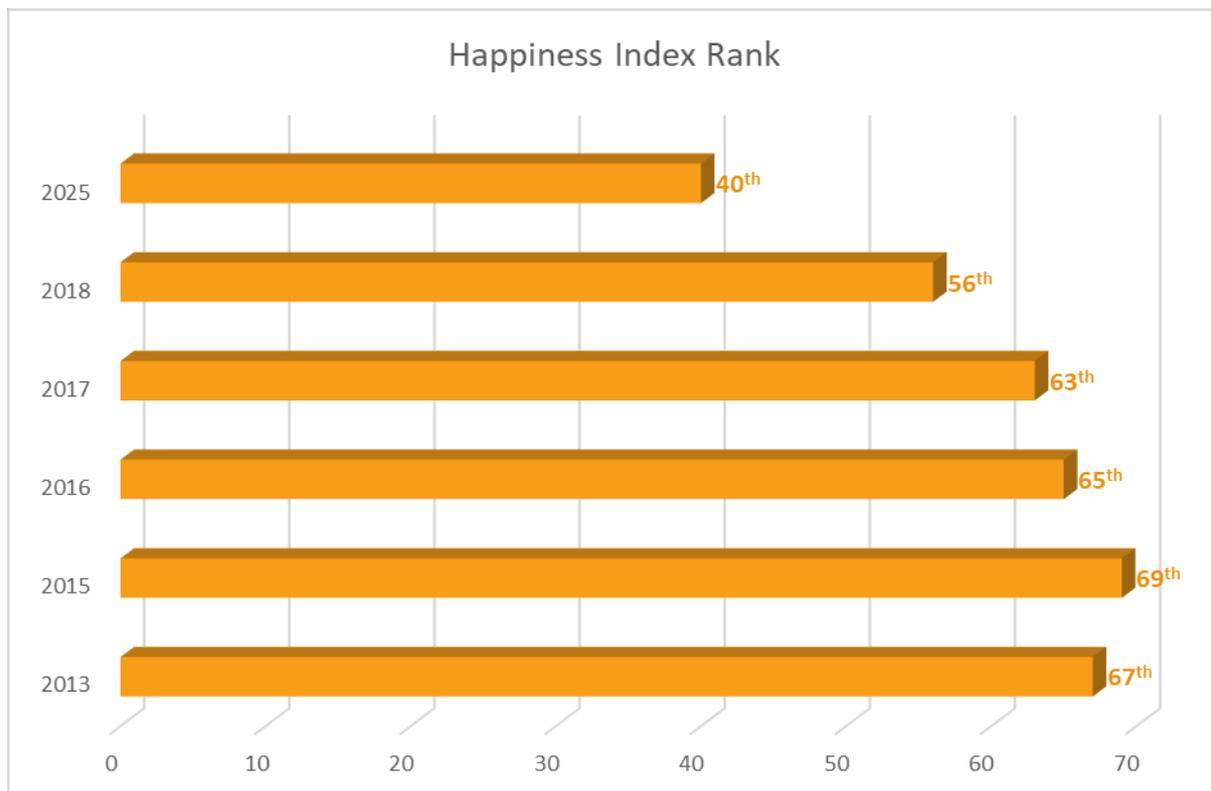


HAPPINESS INDEX RANK

Happiness is a mental or emotional state of well-being defined by positive or pleasant emotions ranging from contentment to intense joy. The World Happiness Report is a measure of happiness published by the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

- Wellbeing economy
- Decentralise of government services
- Learning society
- Protection of workers
- Complaint procedure for Public officials
- Protection of SMEs

Target by 2025 : 40th



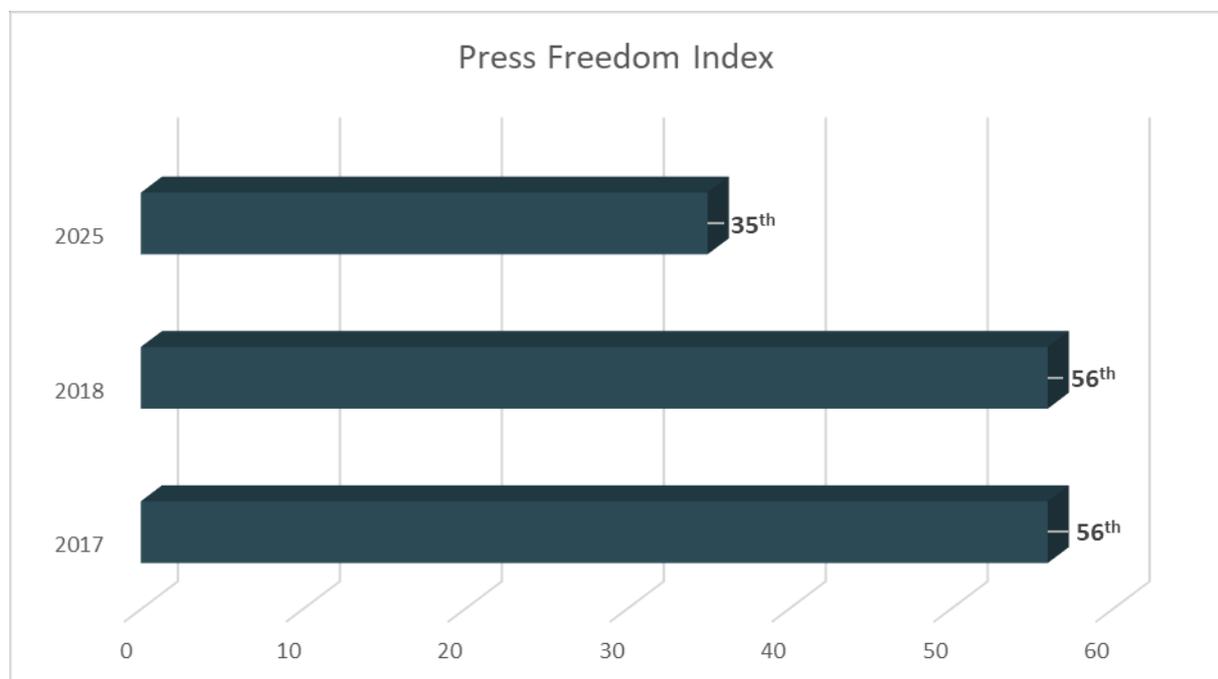
PRESS FREEDOM INDEX RANK

The press freedom index is an annual ranking of countries compiled and published by Reporters Without Borders based upon the organisation's own assessment of the countries' press freedom records in the previous year.

SOLUTIONS:

- Laws affecting public freedom will be reviewed (ICTA, PGA)
- Freedom of Information act
- Transparency

Target by 2025 : 35th



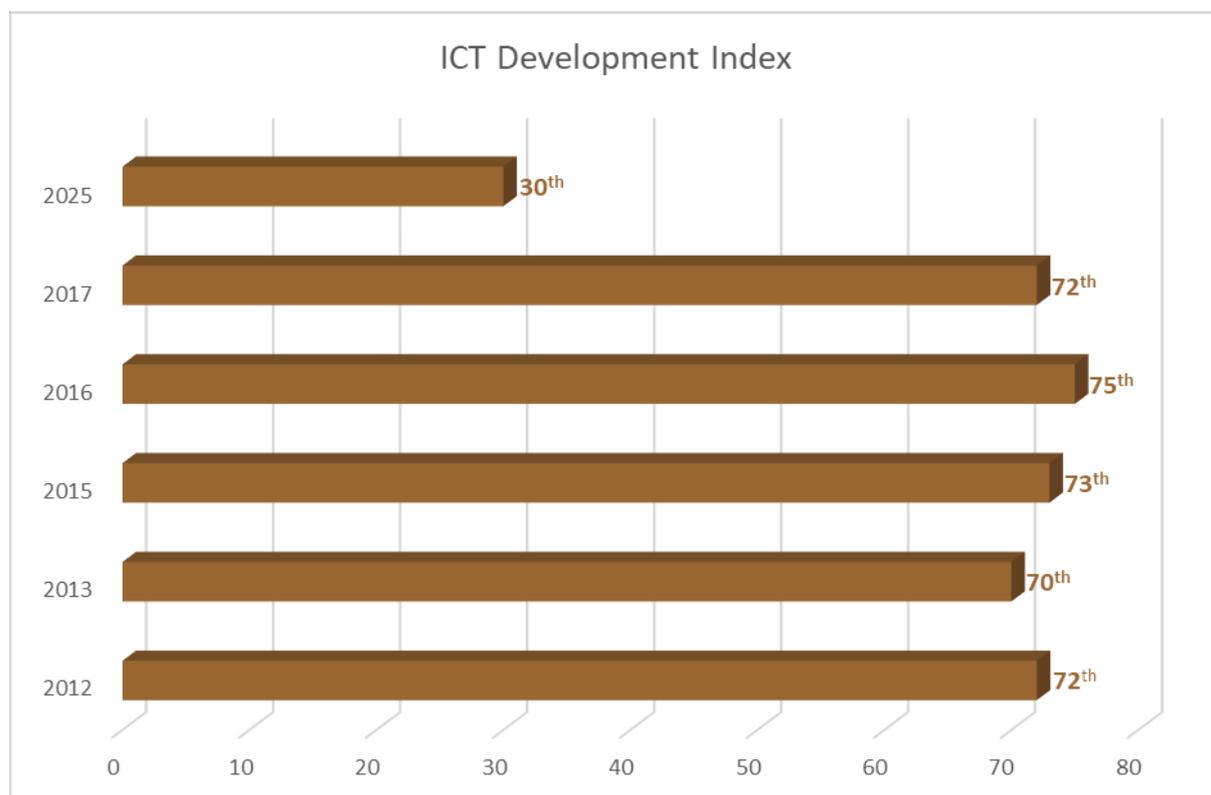
ICT DEVELOPMENT INDEX RANK

The ICT Development Index (IDI) is an index published by the United Nations International Telecommunication Union based on internationally agreed information and communication technologies (ICT) indicators. This makes it a valuable tool for benchmarking the most important indicators for measuring the information society. The IDI is a standard tool that governments, operators, development agencies, researchers and others can use to measure the digital divide and compare ICT performance within and across countries. The ICT Development Index is based on 11 ICT indicators, grouped in three clusters: access, use and skills.

SOLUTIONS:

- Transformation of government
- Increase powers of audit areas (investigation)
- Introducing Artificial intelligence in government
- International Research & Development Centre

Target by 2025 : 30th



E-GOVERNMENT INDEX RANK

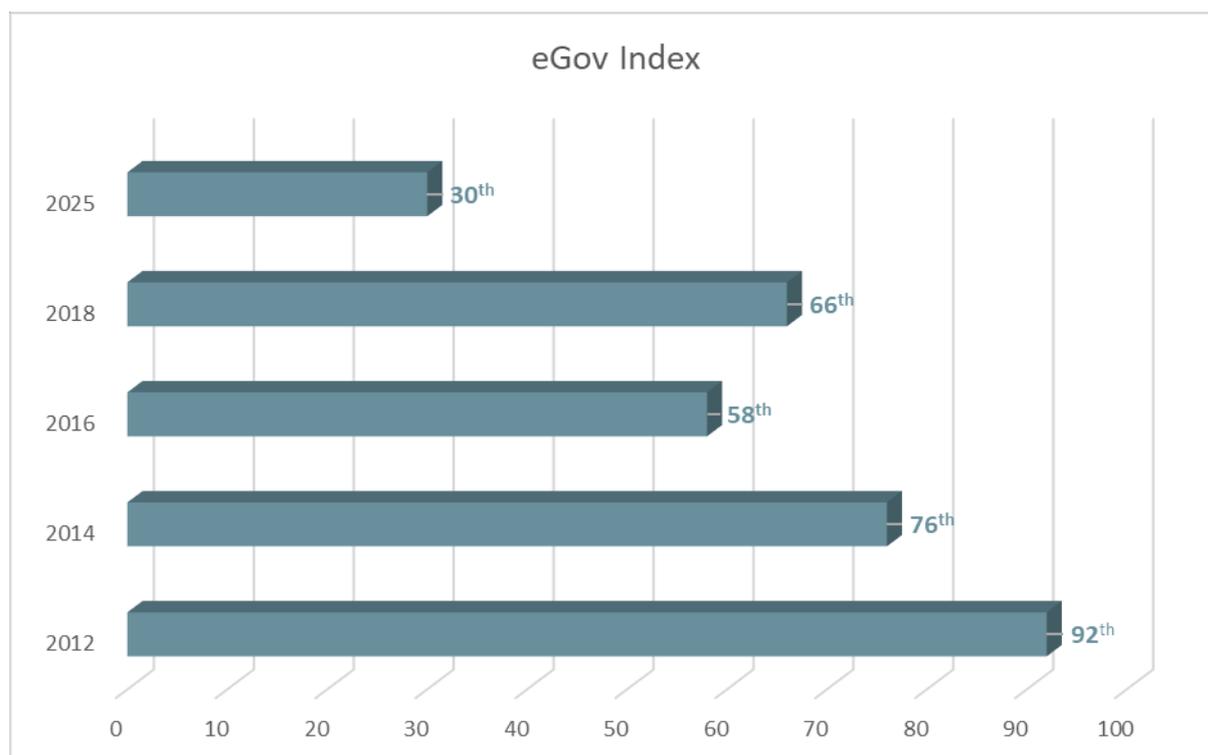
E-Government Development Index (EGDI) The United Nations. ... The EGDI is a composite indicator that consists of three indexes (Online Service Index, Telecommunication Index and Human Capital Index) that are equally weighted and cover a broad range of topics that are relevant for e-government.

Electronic government (or e-Government) is the application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) to government functions and procedures with the purpose of increasing efficiency, transparency and citizen participation.

SOLUTIONS:

- Transformation of government
- Increase powers of audit areas (investigation)
- International Research & Development Centre
- Reform of public institutions
- Government contact-centre to handle all citizens complaints and cases.
- Citizens, civil society, NGOs, businesses and government will interact transparently through the web (non-confidential data).

Target by 2025 : 30th



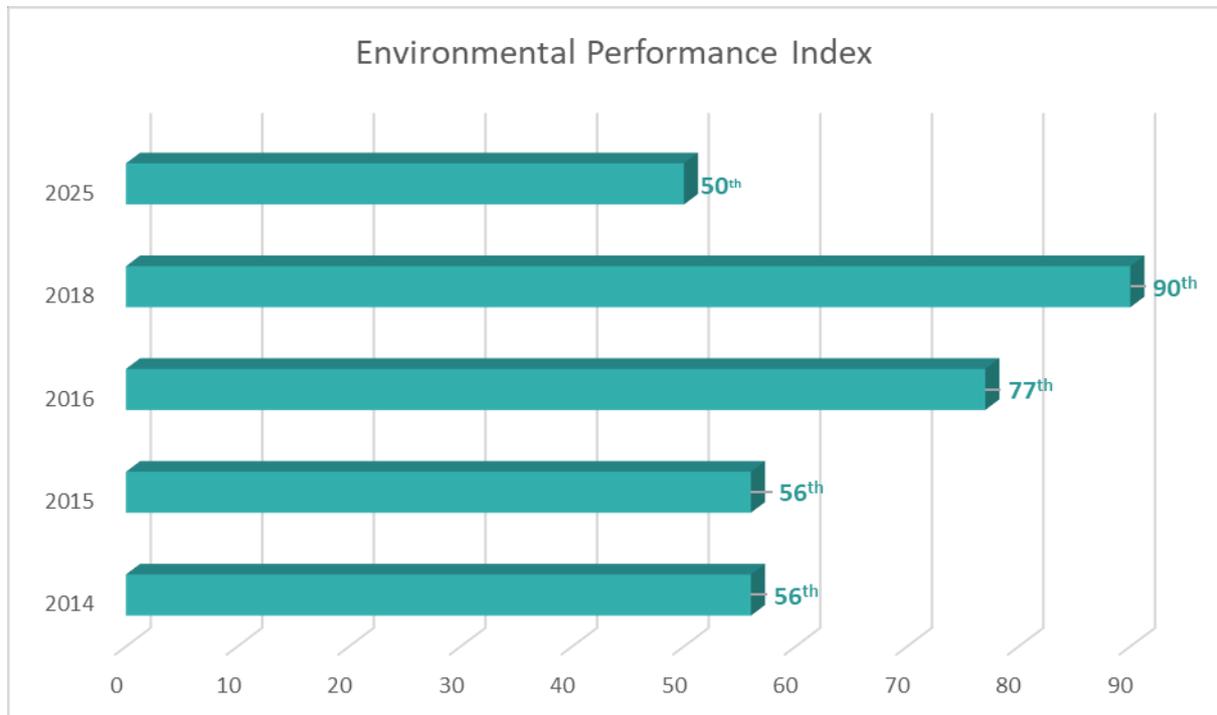
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDEX RANK

Careful measurement of environmental trends and progress provides a foundation for effective policymaking. The 2018 Environmental Performance Index (EPI) ranks 180 countries on 24 performance indicators across ten issue categories covering environmental health and ecosystem vitality. These metrics provide a gauge at a national scale of how close countries are to established environmental policy goals. The EPI thus offers a scorecard that highlights leaders and laggards in environmental performance, gives insight on best practices, and provides guidance for countries that aspire to be leaders in sustainability..

SOLUTIONS:

- Target 50% renewable energy by 2025 (objective 100%)
- Drain repairs and embellishment under local government
- International Energy research institute
- A phased-ban on single use plastic
- Sustainable solid waste management managed by government

Target by 2025 : 50th



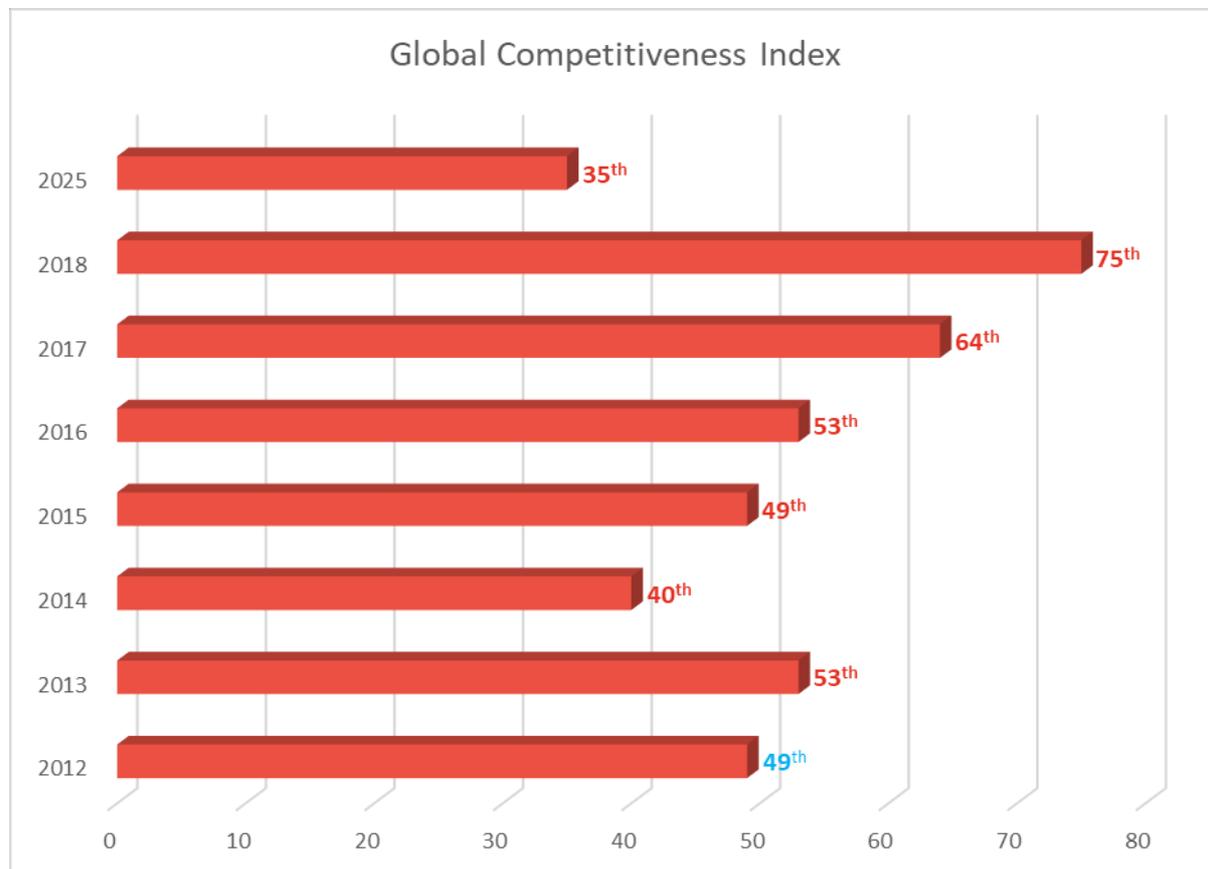
GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX RANK

Since 2004, the report ranks the world's nations according to the Global Competitiveness Index.[2] The report states that it is based on the latest theoretical and empirical research.[5] It is made up of over 110 variables, of which two thirds come from the Executive Opinion Survey, and one third comes from publicly available sources such as the United Nations. The variables are organized into twelve pillars,[6] with each pillar representing an area considered as an important determinant of competitiveness.

SOLUTIONS:

- Debt repayment
- SME friendly Public contracts - target 50%
- Tax credit on job creation
- Law on late payment to SMEs - 30 days (fines)
- Margin of preference for SMEs will be increased to 25%.
- Full employment by 2025
- Transparency
- Freedom of Information act

Target by 2025 : 35th



05

PROPOSED
CONSOLIDATE
BUDGET



			Recurrent (M)	Capital (M)
Well-being, Social/ Human Development & Welfare Services	A	Social Inclusion (Empowerment, Social Housing, Integration & Family)	2,428	4,860
	B	Learning Society (Education, Manpower & Training)	16,057	1,566
	C	Well-being (Health & Social Security)	36,330	2,040
	D	Youth & Sports	850	850
	E	Arts & Culture	430	110
		<i>Subtotal</i>	56,095	9,426
Economic Development, Exports & Employment	A	Services - Financial Tourism ICT / BPO ...	2,800	380
	B	Products (Agroecology Ocean Industry ...)	4,598	3,250
	C	Exports (Mauritius.Inc)	560	120
	D	Employment & Research (new)	1,912	750
	E	General	480	545
		<i>Subtotal</i>	10,350	5,045
Democracy, Rule of Law & Human Rights	A	Attorney General	600	32
	B	Protection (Labour, Customer, Vulnerable groups)	1,190	60
	C	Democracy, Rule of Law and Human rights	950	190
	D	General	3	120
		<i>Subtotal</i>	2,743	402
Transformation, Public Administration, Transparency & Integrity	A	Country Planning & Urbanisation	280	20
	B	Local Government, Rodrigues & Outer islands	7,740	3,640
	C	Civil Service & Transformation	636	280
	D	Governance & Accountability	120	40
	E	Budget, Public Accounts, Audit & Procurement	620	60
		<i>Subtotal</i>	9,396	4,040
Public Goods & Services	A	Environment Land Infrastructure	2,250	5,370
	B	Electricity Water Waste Water	260	5,500
	C	Transport Port Airport	2,030	510
		<i>Subtotal</i>	4,540	11,380
Africa & Foreign Development	A	Foreign Affairs	1,500	500
	B	International Development & Trade	204	112
	C	African Affairs	440	308
		<i>Subtotal</i>	2,144	920
Other 1		Centrally managed expenses of government	2,370	-
Other 2		Centrally managed initiatives of government	1,147	1,983
		<i>Total: Recurrent Capital</i>	88,785	33,196
		BUDGET		121,981
Other 3: Govt Debt		Goods & Services	15	
		Interests	14,905	
		Capital Repayments	17,230	