MISSION STATEMENT

To serve and promote the interests of the business community in playing a leading role in the economic development of Mauritius
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COUNCIL MEMBERS 2018/2019

President
Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, GOSK, CSK

Vice President
Mr. Ganesh Ramalingum*/
Mr. Kiran Juwaheer

Industry Group
Mr. Marday Venkatasamy
GOSK, CSK
Filao Ltd.
Public Road
Richer Terre

Mr. Azim Currinjje
Quality Beverages Ltd.
Royal Road
Belle Rose

Mr. André Espitalier Noël
Mauritius Oil Refineries Ltd.
Quay Road
Port Louis

Mr. Nicolas Lamusse
New Maurifoods Ltd.
Pont Fer
Phoenix

Commerce Group
Mr. Rishad Currinjje
Currinjje Jeevanjee & Co. Ltd.
38, Royal Street
Port Louis

Mr. Nicholas Park
ENL Group
ENL House
Vivea Business Park
Moka

Mr. Guillaume Hugnin
Panagora Marketing Ltd.
Pont Fer
Phoenix

Mr. Kiran Juwaheer
Vivo Energy Mauritius Ltd.
Cemetery Road
Roche Bois

Financial Services Group
Mr. Daniel Essoo
Mauritius Bankers’ Association
15th Floor, Newton Tower
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis

Mr. Samade Jhummun
Global Finance Mauritius
1st Floor, Cybertower 1
Ebène

Tourism Group
Mr. Bruno Lebreux
Concorde Tourist Guide Agency Ltd.
Royal Road
Floral

Logistics Group
Mr. Guy Alain Robert Desvaux, GOSK
ACB DDS Ltd.
34-35, Tamariniers Street
Roche Bois

Property Development Group
Mr. Armoogum Vyrae
Dayland Consultants Ltd.
Rabadia Building
38, Mere Barthelemy Street
Port Louis

ICT Group
Mr. Ganesh Ramalingum* (OTAM) /
Mr. Ashvin Pudaruth
OTAM
(ICT Group)
C/o The Mauritius Chamber of Commerce
and Industry
6 Adolphe de Plevitz Street
Port Louis

Affiliated Associations
(Permanent Seats)
Mr. Shehzad Ahmed
Mauritius Chamber of Merchants
c/o Abdullasonco Ltd.
Louis Pasteur Street
Port Louis

Mr. Sathiamoorthy Sunassee, GOSK
Indian Traders’ Association
c/o S. Sunassee
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis

Mr. Steve Li Shun Cheong
Chinese Chamber of Commerce
Suite 305, Jade Court
Jummah Mosque Street
Port Louis

Other Business Services Group
Mrs. Clara Calou-Veerapatren
Association Mauricienne des Femmes Chefs d’Entreprise
C/o Posi+ive Management Ltd.
2, Atlas Avenue
Morcellement Nazroo
Pointe aux Sables

Mrs. Elise Raffray
Blended Services Ltd.
Office 230, 1st Floor, Block B
The Junction Business Hub
Calebasse

Co-opted Members
Mr. Christopher Hart de Keating
Association of Mauritian Manufacturers
Minisy Lane, Telfair
Moka

In Attendance
Mr. Kevin Ramkalloon
Business Mauritius
MEF-MCCI Building
Ebène Cyber City
Ebène

* as at 29 October 2018
## Council Meetings Attendance 2018-2019

**Special Meetings**

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<tr>
<th>Names</th>
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<td>Mr. Marday Venkatasamy (Filao Ltée.)</td>
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<td>Mr. André Espitalier Noël (MOROL)</td>
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<td>Mr. Armoogum Vyravene (Davyland Consultants Ltd.)</td>
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<td>Mr. Kevin Ramkaloan (In attendance from Business Mauritius)</td>
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In attendance from MCCI:
- Mr. Raju Jaddoo (as at 31 July 2018)
- Mr. Barlen Pillay (as from 1 August 2018)
- Mrs. Sarada Moothooamy

*Present: Present, Apology: Apology, Not yet co-opted: Not yet co-opted*

* as at 29 October 2018
SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT 2018/19

170th Annual General Meeting,
Thursday 28th March 2019,
Labourdonnais Waterfront Hotel, Port-Louis
I am delighted to welcome you to the 170th Annual General Meeting of the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Oui, vous avez bien entendu. 170ème Assemblée. Et Nous célébrerons le 25 janvier 2020 les 170 ans de la MCCI !

I would like to extend my special thanks to the Ministers, the Ambassadors and public sector officials who have always honoured this function with their presence. It is yet a strong testimony to the synergy that exists between the public and the private sector in our country and our close collaboration with international organisations, development partners and partner countries.

The State of the Economy address is a time of the year, where, the MCCI’s President has the ever-challenging task of reflecting on the state of the Mauritius economy. It is an opportunity, as the voice of the private sector to assess the general direction in our economy. At a time where uncertainties and transformations are at a peak—be they worldwide or in Mauritius, it would be easy to shy away from delivering this address. Yet, it is our role, more than ever, to live up to our mandate of playing a leading role in the economic development of the country.

Policy transitions, fiscal stimulus and strong business and consumer confidence in a number of countries have continued to support the recovery in the global economy, despite rising downside risks to world economic expansion. In 2018, with a deceleration in world trade growth, tightening of financial conditions, and policy uncertainties, the IMF expects expansion in economic activity to have reached its peak, with global growth projected to remain at 3.7 percent, similar to the 2016 and 2017 figures.

Despite tensions and uncertainties, as well as unpredicted policies having dampened the growth in world trade and industrial production, growth in advanced economies has increased from 2.3 percent in 2017 to 2.4 percent in 2018 driven by the pro-cyclical fiscal expansion in the United States. In emerging economies, economic growth rates have reached a sustained level at 4.7 percent.

Yet, the broad-based recovery observed in 2017 is today less balanced, with challenges to steady growth. In 2019, the IMF, the World Bank and the OECD all point to an increased period of uncertainty in the world economy with downside risks linked to the tightening of financial conditions globally, geopolitical and trade tensions, the uncertainty surrounding Brexit and an accelerated slow-down in the Chinese economy.

Has the world economic expansion reached a plateau? Or are we, as Christine Lagarde, the head of the IMF, recently warned — at the brink of a perfect economic storm. And if it is so, how far is our economy ready to face it?

Amidst this global economic landscape, the Mauritian economy has been growing steadily at approximately 3.8 percent last year and we estimate growth of 3.9 percent in 2019. The resilience of the economy has been largely due to an expansion in internal demand. Indeed, the Mauritian economic growth is largely the result of a continued improvement in consumption expenditure, which has improved by more than 3.4 percent coupled with a recovery in both public and private sector investments. After negative growth since 2012, there has been a pick-up in private sector investment since 2016, with an accumulated increase of more than 16 percent over the last three years.

But the investment growth figures are showing weaker prospects, with growth in 2018 at only 3 percent. Our investment growth over the last three years combined has not been able to match what was achieved in 2007 — double digit figures of more than 20 percent over just one year. With weaker private investments, and as we engage in a public sector investment boost, we need to be prudent on our public debts to ensure we meet our targets set for next year. We should adopt strategic partnerships between the public and private sector on high value investment projects — the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) is one example of the mechanisms which can be used. At the same time, our recurrent expenditure debts should be minimised to ensure greater efficiency and use of public resources.

On the external front, our exports of goods and services has been affected by the prospects in the global economic environment — the slowdown in world trade growth combined with lower growth figures in the UK and EU — two of the countries’ largest markets for both our goods and services. For 3 years now, exports of goods and services has been contracting. It is also the first time in over more than 10 years, that imports of goods have been on the decline.

Now that the broad assessment of the economy has been made, let me delve into those main socio-economic issues that, we as the Chamber, believe are the priorities to look at in 2019.
Firstly, we cannot shy away from the debates on global cooperation. We cannot afford to remain unconcerned about trade tensions between US and China. Since the post Cold War era, it is the first period of retreat of globalization – trade tariffs are no longer going down, and there is a move towards less integration in the world economy. As a small island economy, highly dependent on our trade and investment relations, we will undeniably be affected by changes in the world economic model. It is one of the most pronounced periods of uncertainty in the world since the Cold War.

The closest of those uncertainties to us is Brexit. Despite the extension to Article 50 which means that the United Kingdom will not leave the EU with or without a deal tomorrow, the economic effects of Brexit are already here today. With an impact on the purchasing power of the British population of more than £400 per week, it will undeniably affect a number of sectors in our local economy.

- Tourist arrivals from the UK – which account for more than 10% of our tourist arrivals has been showing slower growth
- Our exports of consumer goods to the UK, which remains our largest export market is on the decline
- Whilst in the financial services sector, the slowdown in U.K. economic activity will inevitably affect us.

Il y a également des incertitudes liées au phénomène des « gilets jaunes » en France métropolitaine et à l’île de la Réunion. Les effets combinés de ces protestations et du ralentissement de la croissance économique de l’Union Européenne, ont eu un impact sur un certain nombre de secteurs clés de notre économie. Pour la seule année 2018, le nombre de touristes réunionnais a baissé de 7 600 et le nombre de touristes arrivant de la France a stagné. Par ailleurs, nos exportations de marchandises en France ont chuté de presque 1,5 Milliard de roupies en 2018. Il y a sans aucun doute une conséquence liée au ralentissement de l’économie européenne, notamment couplée avec les protestations en France qui affectent directement notre économie.

Ce sont que quelques exemples qui démontrent notre vulnérabilité vis-à-vis de la situation de l’économie mondiale.

Secondly, the Mauritian economy is more than ever going to be affected by weather disruptions and the effects of climate change. Last September, the IMF published a working paper which shows that for emerging countries like Mauritius, a one percent increase in temperature lowers growth in the same year itself by 0.9 percentage points. We have all noticed the paralysis of the country with the recent flash floods since 2013. In the last few days, we also saw the damage that the cyclone Joaninha has done and we stand in solidarity with our fellow countrymen of Rodrigues in this difficult situation. Those phenomena are here to stay, and we have to swiftly and urgently take the necessary measures to adapt to this changing landscape.

In priority, we have to implement the Land Drainage Master Plan and consolidate our infrastructure systems. And as we move forward, Urban Planning is essential to making our economy resilient to weather changes and disruptions. Our economy can no longer afford to engage in erratic infrastructural development. A comprehensive and coherent masterplan for urban planning is indeed key.

When talking about climate change and the international economic environment, it should make us rethink our Food Security strategy and this is clearly linked to our industrial policy. In 2018, to meet our domestic demand, we imported more than 80 percent of our food consumption – i.e. nearly Rs. 35 Billion. Whilst this is reflective of our openness strategy, it also reflects our vulnerabilities to any disruptions in international trade or weather disruptions affecting freight operations.

Self-sufficiency, more than an environmental issue, is intrinsically linked to de-industrialisation and our strategic local enterprises. Can we afford, in such an international context of uncertainty to have such a high reliance on imports for our domestic consumption? Or should we not ensure that we have an industrial base to produce and supply a minimum of our domestic consumption? We cannot afford to become a de-industrialised nation. Even as we move towards a services-led economy, we need to keep an industrial base in order to ensure our self-sufficiency. And to do so, Government should give the necessary support to enable those enterprises to invest in machinery, and Innovation, but also to compete on a level playing field with imported products through high quality standards and norms and minimum shelf lives imposed to mitigate against any possible dumping practices.

For the development of the Mauritian economy, it is also essential that our public infrastructure – be they the port or the airport be the drivers of the development of our economic model. With the recent unprecedented challenges, our port operations have been affected with more than 30 days of port closure in 2018 alone. It is vital to adopt innovate mitigating measures at the port including the construction of a breakwater.

Regionally, it is also critical for us to enhance our connectivity to the African market through a regional feeder vessel. It is inconceivable that it is quicker for goods to reach Europe than certain African countries which are much closer to us!!

Let me stay on the topic of connectivity. Air access and connectivity is primordial for the development of our tourism sector – but also for our ability to attract investors to the country. We need a coherent open air access policy that enables us to be connected to our principal but also emerging markets with a high frequency. It is not conducive to do business if we have to fly for more than 36 hours to markets such as Nigeria, which are not far from us. How can we expect to tap into the African market if our flights to the region are minimum?

On air access, we are all aware of the near saturation of our airport capacity. During the last Budget, we witnessed the Government’s commitment to expand the airport capacity to 8 million passengers annually. We look forward to the rapid implementation of this project which is of national importance for our economy.

These are linked to one of the main sectors of our economy – the Tourism sector. When we analyse the economic impact of travel and tourism on our economic eco-system –the sector brings about 24 percent of our GDP and 131,000 of our jobs. But, after a decade of exceptional growth, we are seeing signs that the sector is being affected by the international context.

We, at the MCCI, are pioneering new technology and aiming at creating an eco-system around the tax free shopping experience. It is today essential to integrate the tourism value chain in order to create the value proposition for tourists to come to Mauritius. At the same time, we should ensure that we are competitive in our package offerings be they in terms of air access, costs but also in the tourism experience. It is a rethinking of our tourism strategy. Today, the tourists arriving from the Middle East, and Asian regions have a high potential in our effort to boost the tourism expenditure.
Let me touch on one of the most important issues facing our economy – the Demographic trend. Last year, my predecessor stressed on this urgent issue which we are going to face in the next 5 to 10 years. Let us be clear - it is practically impossible to achieve a dynamic economic development with a declining and ageing population. During our consultations under the NESC with the Prime Minister, we proposed a three-pronged agenda.

Firstly, a long-term strategy to do away with the Malthusian policies set-up in the 1980s by harmonising income tax deductions in respect of each and every additional child. At the same time, we need to ensure that the necessary support systems are provided for women. We need to adopt child support policies and education incentives, parental leaves as well as income tax deductions for individuals to access crèche services, the provision of Government incentives through the operationalisation of flexible Work@Home Schemes.

Secondly, one of the crucial aspects of our strategy for Mauritius is about having a Migration and Openness Policy. It is clear that our decreasing working age population will impact our labour force whilst measures to reverse our declining fertility rate will only have an effect in 15 to 20 years. In the short term, we need to look at our labour market integration through the targeting of specialised foreign talents. Let us not shy away from having a Migration and Openness Policy. Specialists over the next five years! Let us clearly define our openness strategy with a targeted approach.

Whilst we conduct a targeted openness of our economy, we should in parallel address the growing skills mismatch in our labour force. It is not normal for an economy with an unemployment rate of less than 6.9 percent that more than 25 percent of those aged between 16 and 25 years old are unemployed! It is also not normal that 45 percent of our unemployed do not have a School Certificate. Structural changes in our economy have created a skills mismatch in our labour force. Prioritising quality education based on skills development, and self-development of the individual should be the priority of all.

Let me address one of the sectors in a transition phase today – the financial services. Let me, at the very outset, congratulate the Government and all stakeholders in the challenging reforms upon which the sector has been going through since the OECD-BEPS initiative was put forward. We are now considered as a compliant jurisdiction with the OECD. This should give us the necessary gravitas to retain and attract firms. Nonetheless, with the questions raised by the EU on our partial exemption system and the effects of the new India DTAA, maybe we should think forward on a comprehensive alignment of all sectors in terms of corporate taxation? We are all aware of the benefits of flat taxation in economic development. And a flat taxation regime, with certain adjustments has proven itself in the past. Let us not think that by lowering the taxation rate, Mauritius would lose in revenue. These are the big questions we should be pondering on as we approach the Budget presentation.

At the same time, we should nonetheless maintain the development of new services in order to remain competitive. At the start of this month, Mauritius was the first jurisdiction worldwide to provide for a Digital Assets Regime – a successful regime in a number of countries and which has a great potential in Mauritius.

One aspect of our strategy for development is undeniably innovation and R&D. It is unconceivable that in our economy, only 0.2% of our GDP is spent on R&D! Our aim should be 2 to 3 percent of our GDP on R&D expenditure at least! The double deduction of R&D expenses is highly welcomed but it is important to clarify that in our economy, only 0.2% of our GDP is spent on R&D! Our aim should be 2 to 3 percent of our GDP on R&D expenditure at least! The double deduction of R&D expenses is highly welcomed but it is important to clarify and issue clear guidelines to ensure its operability. It is equally important to re-engineer the Innovation Box Regime – a successful regime in a number of countries and which has a great potential in Mauritius.

Concurrently, it is critical to adopt the Industrial Property Bill at the earliest!!

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SMEs and Entrepreneurs are at the heart of the economic development strategy. They account for approximately 35 percent of the GDP and nearly one in two jobs are in SMEs today! It is crucial for us to address the recurring issues facing SMEs – Access to Finance, High levels of administrative hurdles but also getting the right skills and technology. It is about democratising the economic landscape.

The operationalisation of the movable collateral registry and the recent small loan scheme for women entrepreneurs are welcomed step. More can however be done by promoting an economic eco-system of ‘intrapreneurship’ where larger enterprises partner with SMEs but also crowdfunding in a world of blockchain.

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2019 shall be the year of outstanding challenges for the economy. We are living at a time where the debate on the economy has been ignited again. From the budding economists to the individual in the shops, everyone today has a view on the economy. And it is a good thing. The state of the economy should be the concern of each and everyone!

When it comes to the economic indicators, it is more than ever critical to have independent source of analysis to assess the state of the economy and to guide the Government in its economic strategies.

We can all debate on whether economic growth in the country has been of 3.8 or 4 percent. We can all debate on whether the unemployment rate truly reflects the reality of the economy. These are all genuine debates, as knowing the state of economic indicators enables planning.

What is more important, however, is how can Mauritius achieve 5 to 6 percent of economic growth? How can we raise the standards of living of each and everyone? How can Mauritius attain full employment? These are the debates which we should have!

And to have these debates, what is key is economic planning!! In 2017, we proposed a Strategic Economic Directorate at EDB to conduct economic planning. We did so because we have observed, too often, contradicting policies implemented, and this creates too much uncertainty amongst economic operators. Regulatory and economic impact assessments should be the priority before the implementation of business-related legislations. At the same time, we should be clear on our economic strategies for the next 5 years in terms of priority sectors of development, Demographics, labour and openness strategies, R&D and Innovation, business facilitation, climate change, etc…

Let us clearly define our strategy at Horizon 2025!

What is more important, however, is how can Mauritius achieve 5 to 6 percent of economic growth? How can Mauritian entrepreneurs get involved in innovative and higher value added activities. Our accession to the three WPO protocols of Madrid, PCT and Hague is critical for the financial services hub - Mauritius can become an IP registration hub for Africa! We would thus urge the Government to prioritise the IP Bill legislation in the parliamentary calendar before the Budget.

At the level of MCCI, we are already working in collaboration with the European Union to set up an innovative platform for technology transfer between Mauritian and European companies. However, just as we push towards an IP-focused economy, we should brainstorm on the issues surrounding international exhaustion of trademark rights! We have had consultations with our members and the consultant and we look forward to this report being made available to the Government in the near future.

Before I conclude, a few words on inclusive growth. The development of strategies and policies to enhance the socio-economic processes of the country is at the core of our mission at MCCI. It is crucial that our development in Mauritius should be inclusive one.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Let us clearly define our strategy at Horizon 2025!
Overview

The year in review saw many initiatives aimed at transforming Mauritius’ economic model towards a more sustainable one driven by digital innovation, trade and investment. Dialogue between the MCCI and the government has further strengthened to engage an anchor to this effort.

In addition to its continuous contributions to improve the doing business environment in Mauritius, the MCCI has consolidated its endeavours beyond the shores to enhance international business prospects; the institution was engaged at various levels to influence trade liberalisation, trade policy, and bilateral and regional trade agreements of the country. The MCCI has also sustained its focus to consolidate its collaboration with its counterparts as well as with trade promotion organizations on the international front.

Furthermore, the MCCI has pursued its efforts to modernise the delivery of its specialised services.

Governance

Internal Audit

The Audit Committee for 2018 was chaired by the Vice-President of the MCCI, Mr. Ganesh Ramalingum.

The main issues discussed at the level of the Audit Committee were the defined benefit pension scheme and ways to contain liabilities. A consultant has been appointed to review the performance of the defined pension fund and to advise management on the return on investment. This was to ensure that the scheme is performing well to secure the pension of the staff. In addition, the Audit Committee has also assessed the performance of the Business units such as the MARC, the Tax Tourist Refund Counter and its subsidiary the GS1 (Mauritius) Ltd. Debtors management was again discussed and the system in place to follow up same was assessed.

The Audit Committee also recommended that Management monitor its excess cash flow and explore other possibilities of investment while at the same time taking into consideration the risk element.

Human Resources

After five years at the service of MCCI, Mr. Raju Jaddoo resigned as Secretary General of MCCI in July 2018. The MCCI Council nominated Mr. Barlen Pillay, Manager Legal Services and Business Facilitation as Acting Secretary General. In December 2018, the Council appointed Mr. Barlen Pillay as the new Secretary General of the MCCI.

Finance

In 2018, MCCI has further consolidated its business activities. MCCI is investing in MARC with emphasis on promotional activities. Furthermore, there have been many initiatives for the Tax Tourist Counter to improve its operations and further promote tourism shopping.

The investments of MCCI are also performing well. In the case of the subsidiaries, 2018 has been an exceptional year for the MCCI Business School. The GS1 (MAURITIUS) Ltd has also finished the year with a profit.

The return on investment from Maurinet Ltd. has also been on the high side and MCCI has earned its first dividends from the Mauritius Cargo Community Services Ltd as well.
The MCCI remains at the forefront of national economic policy formulation through its evidence-based advocacy and a constant policy dialogue with public authorities. Extensive research works, findings from the MCCI’s economic tools and discussions held through meetings of various MCCI Commissions form the basis of its reports and studies. The MCCI’s regular reports include the Quarterly Business Confidence Indicator and the Economic Review, which help Mauritian entrepreneurs to better assess the economic situation and have a better clarity in their decision-making processes.

State of the Economy Address

The President’s Speech in March 2018 shared the MCCI’s outlook on the economy, as Mauritius attained 50 years of independence.

The President raised concerns on:

- a decreasing and ageing population and made proposals to favour
- a pro-fertility rate policy
- increased openness to talents and improved education.

The speech further emphasised on the premature de-industrialisation observed and the need to support productivity to improve competitiveness of local enterprises.

He also highlighted the need to promote Mauritius as a platform between Asia and Africa in the context of the CECPA negotiations with India and FTA with China and stressed on the need for more comprehensive economic partnerships and investment protection partnerships.

The President commended the Government on the improvement in the World Bank Doing Business Report to achieve 25th worldwide, and identified areas where further streamlining of procedures should be conducted.

The Speech finally highlighted the importance of R&D and Innovation in our quest for sustained economic development and made the case for the swift implementation of the Industrial Property Bill.

Amongst MCCI proposed measures:

- improve business and trade facilitation
- harmonise VAT exempt products to zero-rated
- reduce trade and licence fees
- enhance the country’s productivity and competitiveness
- improve the R&D and Innovation landscape

It is to be noted that around 40% of MCCI Proposals have been retained in the Budget 2018-2019.

An Analysis of the National Budget 2018/2019

In the context of the yearly National Budget Analysis of MCCI, a Post-Budget Breakfast meeting was organised in July 2018 with operators. Presentations on the Budgetary Measures were made by MCCI and EDB during the meeting.
The MCCI Business Confidence Indicator (BCI) is a quarterly business intelligence survey based on an OECD methodology, which allows for an instant estimation of the morale of entrepreneurs in the country. Similar to the methodology of the CES-Ifo and of the OECD, the MCCI now uses a balance methodology – a geometric mean of the balance of the current economic situation and the balance of the economic expectations for the next three months. The economic climate ranges between -100 and +100 points. When the economic climate is positive, it shows that entrepreneurs are positive with respect to the economic situation, and vice versa.

For the first time since the launch of this economic tool, the Business Confidence Indicator witnessed a rise over two successive years, with a turnaround observed in mid-2016.

The index settled at 11.2 balance points in the fourth quarter of 2018.

At the end of 2018, the economic barometer was situated in the ‘upturn’ quadrant, reflecting a situation of a better present and positive expectation of the future by entrepreneurs.

The BCI publication also provides for annualised and quarterly GDP Growth forecasts. In its latest publication, the MCCI estimates Year-on-Year GDP Growth for the fourth quarter of 2018 to be of 4.2% and the annual GDP Growth rate for 2018 is hence estimated at 3.9%.

Collaboration with local stakeholders

National Economic and Social Council (NESC)

On Thursday 12th April 2018, the first meeting of the NESC was held whereby Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, raised the issue of the ageing and receding population levels. The MCCI submitted a Policy Paper on the Impact of Demographics on the economy.

The MCCI has been later nominated as part of the Economic Commission under the NESC.

CPI Advisory Committee on Household Budget Survey 2017

The MCCI formed part of the CPI (Consumer Price Index) Advisory Committee on Household Budget Survey 2017, which made recommendations as to the update of weights assigned to different items. The CPI is a critical macro-economic indicator that enables an assessment of the price increases in the country, and an indication of whether the economy is moving close to its potential output.

Latest statistics on the Consumer Price Index can be accessed here.

Monetary Policy Consultations with Bank of Mauritius

A meeting was held between the MCCI and the Governor of the Bank of Mauritius on the 17th of October 2018 to discuss on the monetary policy. Discussions focused on the number of bottlenecks in the Mauritian economy.

The MCCI advocated for a further expansionary monetary policy of the MPC, but most importantly that the Key Repo Rate should not be increased in the medium term – over the twelve months. The MCCI also advocated for a rules-based monetary policy strategy of inflation targeting and a review of the transmission mechanism in order to give visibility to operators and ensure cascading of lower KRR towards the productive sectors of the economy.
Doing Business

As a member of the High-Level Technical Committee on Doing Business, set-up under the aegis of the Interministerial Committee chaired by the Prime Minister, the MCCI contributes to the improvement of the business environment in the country. In this context, the MCCI is working in close collaboration with the MOFED and the EDB for the formulation of proposals.

Some of the objectives of the Committee on Doing Business, set-up in December 2018, are to:

- address issues in the implementation of the e-licensing system;
- facilitate the Business Process Re-Engineering (BRP) exercises to streamline licensing procedures;
- provide guidance and support for the implementation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment Framework and the Regulatory Review exercise.

MCCI-U.S. Embassy Collaboration on Satellite-based data

Following the submission of a project proposal to the U.S. Embassy under the Business Facilitation Incentive Fund (BFIF) in August 2018 for a joint collaboration on satellite-based data and its applications, both institutions collaborated in devising a strategy for Mauritius on the “Use of Satellite-based data for Government and Business”.

In this context, a presentation was made by Mr Alex Fortescue from Digital Globe, on the 6th of December 2018 to create awareness on the applications of satellite-based data. Stakeholders from the public and private sectors, as well as the academia attended the event.

A working session was also held on Friday 7th of December 2018 with the MCCI, the EDB and the US Embassy to devise the way forward for the industry. Several priority areas for the development of a roadmap were identified, which include:

- Devising a Digital 3D Map of Mauritius and Online Imagery Services
- Precision Farming & Smart Agriculture
- Mapping of Marine Resources & Fisheries
- Traffic Management and Smart Cities

The MCCI, as the National Focal Point, is coordinating requests and interests of all stakeholders in order to devise an efficient and sustainable model for the use of satellite-based data from the Digital Globe data set for Mauritius.

Expectations:

Some 130 licenses, permits, clearances and authorizations to be streamlined

Business Facilitation measures to be implemented in the Finance Bill in July 2019

Transforming Tourism Value Chain in developing countries and SIDS

The MCCI forms part of the STAG Advisory Group, jointly chaired by the Ministry of Tourism and the Travel Foundation. The project, entitled ‘Transforming Tourism Value Chains in Mauritius to accelerate Resource Efficiency and Low Carbon Development’ is being spearheaded by consultants from the Travel Foundation and UN Environment.

The project will focus on the implementation of the National Action Plan which makes provision for mandatory energy audits in hotels as well as policy incentives to promote waste recycling and circular economy.

Collaboration with international organisations

EU-Mauritius Private Sector Development

The MCCI held discussions with an EU expert in October 2018 on private sector development in the context of a scoping mission for the establishment of a structured dialogue between the European Union and the private sector in Mauritius and in the region within the External Investment Plan of the European Union.

Other Policy Interactions with international institutions

Supporting business and economic development for Mauritius, the MCCI regularly collaborates with international organisations and submits its recommendations on Country Reports for Mauritius. Throughout 2018, the MCCI held working sessions on the country’s macro-economic analysis and produced recommendations, including the following:

- World Bank Mission on Strategic Economic Planning in June 2018
- UN Strategic Framework 2019/2023 for Mauritius in September 2018
- IMF Article IV Consultations for Mauritius for 2018 in January 2019
The MCCI strongly believes that R&D and innovation is the key towards a dynamic economic development of Mauritius over the next decades. In this respect, it works closely with government bodies and development agencies.

In August 2018, the MCCI obtained the approval of a project proposal submitted to the EU for a financial assistance to the tune of EUR 300,000. The project aims at assisting the MCCI in improving the knowledge and expertise on IPR and to encourage technology transfer agreements between Mauritian and EU companies through an Accelerated Technology Transfer Platform.

The project is composed of the following main activities:

- **Accelerated Technology Transfer Platform**
- **Consultancy Services**
- **Draft Industrial Property Bill**
- **WIPO Program and Budget for the 2020/2021 Biennium**
- **Presentation on the EU Cyber Resilience Programme (Cyber4D)**
- **Study on International Exhaustion of IP Rights**
- **Policies**
  - Strengthening cyber security policy, strategy and systems
- **Training**
  - Increasing the ability to respond to breaches in cyber security
- **Integration**
  - Encouraging international partnerships and networks to share expertise and information needed to ensure cyber resilience

**Accelerated Technology Transfer Platform**

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**Draft Industrial Property Bill**

The MCCI has been advocating, throughout the year, for the swift implementation of the draft IP Bill in Parliament. Discussions were held with the Government, the EDB, as well as Embassies. The new IP Bill shall enable Mauritius to join the Madrid Protocol, the PCT and the Hague Convention and ensure a stronger IP ecosystem in Mauritius.

**WIPO Program and Budget for the 2020/2021 Biennium**

The MCCI presented, in December 2018, a Memorandum to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade in the context of the preparation of WIPO’s Program and Budget for 2020/2021 biennium.

The MCCI highlighted:
- the need for capacity building of the IP Office
- the electronic submission of IP Registrations
- training in Madrid, PCT and Hague Agreements for Mauritius
- collaboration between Mauritius and the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Centre

The MCCI’s proposals were taken in the context of Mauritius’ contributions on programmatic priorities for WIPO.

**Study on International Exhaustion of IP Rights**

In the context of the socio-economic impact assessment of the adoption by Mauritius of the International Exhaustion of Trademark Rights, the MCCI has submitted a Position Paper against the move towards an international exhaustion of IP Rights to the ITD, following consultations with private and public sector representatives. The report of the Consultant, Dr. Pacon, is expected to be published by end of March 2019.

The MCCI shall continue to follow up closely the study and any recommendations made to the Government in this respect.

The MCCI is furthermore finalising cooperation agreements for technology transfer between Mauritian companies and EU-based companies with:

- **Policies**
  - Strengthening cyber security policy, strategy and systems
- **Training**
  - Increasing the ability to respond to breaches in cyber security
- **Integration**
  - Encouraging international partnerships and networks to share the expertise and information needed to ensure cyber resilience
As a proponent of a robust industrial sector, the MCCI has raised concerns on a number of issues and continued to actively defend and promote the interests of its members through proactive and evidence-based advocacy on the industrial development of the country.

Advocacy on industrial issues

The MCCI remained at the forefront of advocacy efforts for the manufacturing sector through constant consultations with the Government and at the international level. MCCI working relationship with the Ministry of Industry has been further strengthened and the MCCI continues to advocate for a buoyant industry through a number of policy papers and other representations on committees.

Support to Enterprises

The MCCI forms part of the coordinating committee on Support to Enterprises to monitor the performance of manufacturing companies which are in a difficult situation and provide remedial solutions. The Committee also identifies challenges faced by the manufacturing sector and prepares recommendations which are submitted to the Minister of Industry, Commerce, and Consumer Protection.

MCCI position paper on Export-Oriented Enterprises and Non-EOE

The MCCI submitted a Policy Paper in May 2018 to the Director of Industry of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Consumer Protection, highlighting its position on the classification of manufacturing sector enterprises – with a move from the EOE and Non-EOE classification towards an integrated manufacturing sector classification. There is today no registration certificate being issued by the EDB, as incentives for export are today harmonized and on a level playing field for both EOEs and Non-EOEs manufacturing. The statistics and list of companies in the list of EOEs is thus today not reflective of the Government policy on export and outdated as the definition of EOEs is no longer applicable post-2006.

The MCCI's request on the review of statistics is currently being considered at the level of the Ministry of Industry and Statistics Mauritius.

Collaboration with the Association of Mauritian Manufacturers

The strong relationship between the MCCI and the AMM continued to evolve over the past year, with MCCI focusing on technical and policy support to the industrialisation of Mauritius. Both organisations worked in close collaboration on industrial issues through the MCCI Manufacturing Commission and adopted a concerted stance vis-à-vis the public authorities with a policy paper on strategic local enterprises submitted to the Ministry of Industry in light of the Budget consultations. This strong synergy and concerted approach between the two organisations have been translated in a number of industry measures in the Budget 2018/2019.

MCCI Participation at SADC Industrialisation Week

The MCCI participated in the 3rd SADC Industrialisation Week held between the 29th July and 1st of August 2018 in Windhoek, Namibia, under the theme ‘Promoting Infrastructure and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development’. The SIW is an annual public-private engagement platform aimed at fostering new opportunities for intra-African trade and investment in developing cross border value chains in the region. The MCCI was represented by Mr. Azeem Salehmohamed, Analyst, Economic Analysis and Industry Division.

MCCI Commission on Manufacturing

The Commission, chaired by Mr. Christopher Hart de Keating, discussed issues and impediments facing the sector. Under the recommendations of the Commission, a Post-Budget survey was launched in December 2018 in order to assess the awareness and use of measures for the sector.

A preliminary analysis with our operators shows that companies are largely unaware of measures, and there is an underutilisation of budgetary measures. The main incentive used by enterprises is the Training Levy Refund of 70 percent for training of employees, whilst the least utilised measure is the double deduction on R&D Expenditure.

For more details, click here.
**TRADE**

Trade policy advocacy has always been one of the main functions of the MCCI. During the year, the MCCI gave its views and recommendations on a wide spectrum of issues of strategic importance for the private sector. The main aim has been to represent and safeguard the best interests of Members in all discussions with the Government. Trade negotiations have again been high on the agenda of the MCCI during the year with the main focus being the consolidation of regional integration.

**MCCI Commission on Commerce**

The MCCI Commission on Commerce, chaired by Mr. Guillaume Hugnin, representative of the Commerce Sector on the MCCI Council, has held several meetings to discuss trade issues and problems faced by operators in the local trading environment. A wide number of issues were on the agenda including business facilitation, the trade regulatory framework and implementation of the budget measures. A number of sub-committees were set up to discuss specific issues raised by Members and proposals to be submitted to Government were worked out.

**Extension of excise stamps on beer and wine bottles**

In the Budget 2018/19, Government announced the extension of the affixing of excise stamps to bottles of beer and wine. The main objective of this measure was to control for counterfeit goods and evasion of exercise taxes. As part of its mandate, the MCCI held consultations with its importers and manufacturers operating in this sector and a private sector memorandum was sent to the MOFED with the practical issues anticipated with implementation of the new measure and proposals for a smooth operation.

**Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations**

Following the introduction in 2017 of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations to control the standards of domestic appliances, importers experienced delays in the clearance of their goods at Customs. As part of its objectives of eliminating trade obstacles, the MCCI worked closely with the concerned Government agencies and the EDB to review the existing provisions of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations to simplify the procedures for the clearance of electronic appliances.

**National Price Consultative Council**

The National Price Consultative Council (NPCC), set up in June 2015, met every month last year to discuss bottlenecks relating to consumer protection and evolution of prices. The NPCC is chaired by a representative of the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Protection and comprises representatives of consumer associations and private sector, including the MCCI.

A number of issues were discussed, including:

- Maximum retail price
- Consumer Indebtedness
- Price affixing
- Consumer education

**Introduction of plain packaging on tobacco products**

Following the announcement of Government to introduce plain packaging on tobacco products in line with its commitment made under the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, the MCCI held consultations with its Members to identify the main issues faced with the implementation of the proposed legislation. The MCCI submitted proposals from Members in a Memorandum submitted to the Ministry of Health and Quality of Life for consideration.
In 2018, the Economic Development Board set up a high-level committee on Trade Facilitation, comprising of representatives from public and private sector organisations, including MCCI, with the objective to address cross-border trade obstacles faced by business operators. The main objective of the Committee, chaired by the Vice-President of the EDB, Mr. Azim Currimjee, is to look at all issues hindering cross-border trade and propose corrective measures in terms of changes in legislation and implementation of best practices to facilitate trade.

Some of the issues discussed:
- the streamlining of import-related permits
- the review charges paid by private operators at different stages prior to commercialising goods;
- the involvement of several public-sector agencies in controlling the same products.

Trade Facilitation Committee

To further advance the trade facilitation agenda, the MCCI has been working closely with the public authorities to streamline import and export procedures.

Time Release Study

The MCCI was the main private sector institution involved in the National Steering Committee and the Inter-Agency Technical Committee to oversee the second Time Release Study which was conducted by MRA Customs. The results are expected to be presented in the first quarter of 2019.

The Time Release Study is a unique tool and method for measuring the time taken by all stakeholders in the processing of imports, exports and goods in transit, and to identify the bottlenecks. The Time Release Study will enable the authorities to gauge progress on actions recommended in order to further facilitate trade.

‘Mauritius TradeLink’ Project

As a member of the Technical Committee set-up to oversee the implementation of the Mauritius Trade Link (Single Window), the MCCI has been actively participating in several meetings to review and simplify the business processes of the various agencies for the issue of import and export permits. The MCCI held several working sessions with MRA Customs, EDB and Mauritius Network System (MNS) to work on the simplification of import procedures for the electronic issue of import permits. The MCCI also organised a sensitization workshop with various agencies, including the Pharmacy Board and the National Plant Protection Office.

International Trade Agenda

International trade negotiations were high on the agenda of the MCCI over the past year with several bilateral and regional trade agreements being in the limelight. The MCCI has been actively present in trade discussions both at national, regional and international levels to represent and safeguard the interests of the business community.

Bilateral Trade Negotiations

FTA with China

Following several rounds of negotiations, the discussions for the setting-up of a Free Trade Agreement between Mauritius and China was concluded in September 2018. The FTA with China aims to provide access to the main products of export interest to Mauritius whilst ensuring that sensitive products are excluded from tariff liberalisation.

CECPA with India

The negotiations for the setting-up of a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) between India and Mauritius were high on the trade agenda last year. The CECPA addresses four pillars, namely Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment and Economic Cooperation. On trade in goods, both sides pursued discussions on market access for products of export interest to both countries and on trade in services, discussions focused on enhanced market access for specific services of interest to both countries.

Brexit

With the United Kingdom being the main market for Mauritian exports, Mauritius has been very proactive in ensuring that a new trade agreement be discussed and finalised to ensure that there is no disruption of trade. Following several meetings between the ESA states and the UK, an agreement was reached and was signed by Mauritius in January 2019. The agreement will ensure the preservation of the duty-free and quota-free access on the British market irrespective of the Brexit outcome.
Collaboration with the Association Professionnelle des Transitaires

The collaboration between the MCCI and the Association Professionnelle des Transitaires (APT) has been very fruitful so far and last year this relationship was renewed. The MCCI has been providing secretariat services to the Association and has been responsible for all the administrative tasks. In addition, the MCCI has been working closely with the APT on several issues of common interest to both organisations including the implementation of the Mauritius Trade Link, Customs issues and other trade facilitation projects.

Workshop on Trade in Services

The MCCI participated in a workshop on Trade in Services, which was organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade in collaboration with the World Trade Organisation. Held on 29–31 January 2019 in Mauritius, the workshop aimed at apprising the participants on the current state of play of trade in services at the multilateral level and on the main provisions of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). Participants were also trained on how to draft specific schedules of commitments in services sectors with regards to bilateral and regional agreements.

Deepening and Widening of the EPA with the EU

Both the Eastern and Southern African (ESA) States and the European Commission have agreed to start negotiations to deepen the scope and coverage of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). A first meeting was held in January 2019 in Brussels to discuss about the ‘Joint Scoping Paper’ to define the scope of the discussions which would include improving the existing rules of origin, trade in services and other trade related issues.

Other Policy Contributions

First African Forum on Trade Facilitation

The first African Forum for Trade Facilitation Committees (NTFCs) was held on 27–29 November 2018 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Policy makers, regulators, private sector representatives, international organisations and donors were invited to discuss on the implementation of trade facilitation reforms needed in Africa and the challenges faced. The aim was to identify the main priorities for economic and trade activities to increase administrative efficiency and reduce costs of doing business.

Regional Trade Negotiations

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) was launched in March 2018 and aims to set up a Free Trade Area among the 55 African countries. Up to now, 49 countries have signed the agreement, including Mauritius. The Agreement consists of three Protocols, namely the Protocol on Trade in Goods, the Protocol on Trade in Services and the Protocol on Rules and Procedures on the Settlement of Disputes.

African Continental FTA

The objective of the Tripartite FTA is to set up a free trade area between countries in SADC, COMESA and EAC. The negotiations for the framework agreement have been completed with only the negotiations on rules of origin outstanding. The MCCI attended a regional Tripartite meeting in June 2018 to pursue the discussions on rules of origin.

Tripartite FTA

Mrs. Rooma Narrainen, Manager Trade Division, was invited to speak on a panel, chaired by the International Trade Centre on the “The involvement and role of private sector in NTFCs”. The objective of the panel was to discuss the role and contribution of private sector institutions in the NTFCs as well as the main challenges faced by the private sector in implementing trade facilitation reforms.

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Me. Dipna Gunnoo has been appointed as the Head of the MARC Secretariat on 1st August 2018. She is responsible for continuing the development of the arbitral institution both locally and internationally and for the promotion of Mauritius as a neutral seat for arbitration.

New Head of MARC appointed

Me. Dipna Gunnoo has been appointed as the Head of the MARC Secretariat on 1st August 2018. She is responsible for continuing the development of the arbitral institution both locally and internationally and for the promotion of Mauritius as a neutral seat for arbitration.

ICCA 2018

Members of the MARC Secretariat attended the ICCA Congress which took place in April 2018, in Sydney, under the theme "Evolution and Adaptation: The Future of International Arbitration".

In the sidelines of ICCA 2018, a MARC event showcasing the functions and services of MARC, was hosted by the Sydney-based law firm, McCullough Robertson on Tuesday 17 April 2018, in Sydney.

Mr. Neil Kaplan, President of the MARC Court, spoke about the role of Mauritius as a neutral dispute solution interface between Asia and Africa and MARC’s emerging role as an ADR center in this part of the world.

Mauritius Arbitration Week 2018

The MCCI Arbitration and Mediation Center (MARC) hosted the first edition of the Mauritius Arbitration Week (MAW) from 21 to 25 May 2018. MAW was marked by a series of events, presentations and discussions on hot topics by over 20 leading practitioners in the field of arbitration. The week was launched by Mr. Neil Kaplan QC, President of the MARC Court.

The various events of the first Mauritius Arbitration Week was attended by around 100 local and international participants, mainly lawyers, judges, arbitrators and other ADR specialists.

London Roadshow

The first MARC Roadshow was held on Friday 12 October 2018 in London and showcased the latest version of the MARC Arbitration Rules revised in 2018.

This event was hosted by FTPA (UK) LLP and was moderated by Mr Rajeev Sharma Fokeer, Member of the MARC Advisory Board.

MARC-CMAP Training in Arbitration

MARC, in collaboration with the Paris Mediation and Arbitration Center (CMAP), organised an arbitration training course from 15 to 19 October 2018. The training course was delivered by Professor Denis Mouralis, expert in international business law, more specifically in the field of arbitration, transnational litigation and foreign investment.

Two new members to the MARC Court

David Edmond Neuberger, Baron Neuberger of Abbotsbury, PC Hon FRPS, immediate past president of the UK Supreme Court and Mrs. Shaheda Peeroo, former judge of the Supreme Court of Mauritius, were appointed as members of the MARC Court in 2018, bringing the total number of members to 15.

MARC New Rules

MARC unveiled its innovative new arbitration rules during the Mauritius Arbitration held in May 2018. The new rules are meant to reflect best international practice and include a comprehensive toolkit of tried and tested provisions as well as innovative provisions.

Events

Lord Neuberger’s visit to Mauritius

MARC also welcomed Lord Neuberger for a Gala Dinner on 11 April 2018. Lord Neuberger delivered a speech on ‘Arbitration: Facilitating Investment in Africa’ on this occasion.

The Hon. Maneesh Gobin, Attorney General, Minister of Justice, Human Rights and Institutional Reforms and the Hon. Nandcoomar Bodha, GCSK, Minister of Public Infrastructure and Land Transport attended the event.

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Visit of the China-Africa Legal Research Institution

A delegation from the China-Africa Legal Research Institute led by its President, Prof. Wan Meng, met with the MARC Team on Friday 30 November 2018, at the MCCI, in Port Louis.

The delegation and the MARC Team exchanged on potential cooperation avenues on joint training projects and events were discussed.

Hong Kong Arbitration Week 2018

MARC organized an event during the Hong Kong Arbitration Week on Tuesday 30 October 2018 at The China Club in Hong Kong on the theme “The Rising Commercial and Investment Interface Between Africa and Asia: Challenges and Opportunities”. The Keynote speaker was Mr. Neil Kaplan CBE QC SBS.

This event was hosted by CMS Hasche Sigle Hong Kong LLP, an international law firm specialized in international arbitration.

TAX REFUND SERVICE

Since 1996, a continuous progression is being registered in the number of transactions at the MCCI Tax Refund Counter. Furthermore, last year, the number of departing Mauritians availing themselves of the opportunities of tax-free shopping has increased as well. In 2018, despite a decrease in the arrival of tourists in two of the Top Three Countries with the highest share of Tax-Free purchases, namely China and Reunion Island, a positive trend in the number of transactions has been noted.

Operations at the Airport

For a second successive year, French tourists have the highest share in tax-free shopping. French tourists maintained their top position (22%), followed by China (15.5%) and Reunion (13.1%). They are followed by India and Germany with a 5.6% share (see table 1). This, combined with new additional flights introduced in 2018 such as Alitalia and Kenya Airways, has contributed to an 8.5% increase in the number of transactions in 2018 compared to 2017.

Saudi Arabia, the top improver in 11th place, is poised to join the top ten list very soon with tourists from this country posting a 214% increase from 2017 to 2018 thanks to Saudi Airline flights.

Table 1 – Top Five countries with highest share in TFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Share %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reunion</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2018, MCCI Tax Refund Counter has achieved a record number of transactions, servicing more than 53,000 passengers coming from over 180 countries. The number of transactions with respect to tourists’ arrivals by country has also noted a significant progress.
Tax Free purchases trend is almost the same as in 2017. Jewellery & Accessory represents 39% of total sales value for Tax Free Shopping, followed by Clothing and Fashion at 33% and Art & Souvenirs at 9%.

### Operations at the Port

In the year 2018, MCCI handled the refunds of tax and the deliveries of tax-free purchases on 36 cruise ships. There has been a 68% increase in transactions compared to 2017, with a greater number of shops as well as a surge in the number of cruise passengers claiming refunds and taking deliveries.

### Tax Free Shopping to Mauritians

Following the implementation of the MCCI Budget Memo recommendation of providing Tax Free Shopping opportunities to Departing Mauritians in the Budget 2017-2018, nearly 200 Duty-Free shops are offering this service.

The MCCI has been promoting this service with the aim of inciting Mauritians to shop tax free in Mauritius rather than overseas.

#### Results:

- **number of shops:** 60% from 2017 to 2018
- **Tax Free purchases by Departing Mauritians:** 40% in second semester of 2018 compared to the first semester

#### Marketing tools used:

- **Results:**
  - The total number of shops providing Tax Refund Service from end of 2017 to end of 2018.
  - 6.3% increase in transactions
  - 90,000 flyers were distributed
  - Information sessions were organised with shop operators to join the scheme

### MCCI Digital Platform

The MCCI Digital Platform is also e-commerce enabled since May 2018 and continues to increase visibility for shopping malls and tax-free shops in Mauritius with more than 600 shops registered last year.

The coming of a cruise terminal in 2020 and the rise in the number of tourist arrivals in the coming years set the base for further developments.
**GS1 MAURITIUS**

**Collaboration with Public Authorities**

In view of providing further support to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to access new markets namely supermarkets and export markets, GS1 Mauritius has collaborated with public authorities, which provide financial schemes to eligible MSMEs to acquire the GS1 Barcodes and to benefit from GS1 Standards.

In this context, GS1 Mauritius has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SME Mauritius Ltd on 26th March 2018, to enable MSMEs to upgrade their products and facilitate access to new markets. SME Mauritius Ltd has devised a scheme which aims at financing 100% of the registration and training fees to acquire GS1 Barcodes.

The scheme gained further visibility following a certificate remittance ceremony organised in August 2018. The GS1 Membership Certificate is a proof that the subscribers are the unique authorised licensees of the GS1 Global Company Prefix allocated to them and enables supermarkets and authorities to identify fraudulent use of GS1 barcodes.

As at date, some 65 MSMEs have benefitted from both schemes, contributing to an increase in the number of new subscribers by 30% in 2018.

GS1 Mauritius also organised one-to-one meetings with operators and associations to better understand their challenges and support them accordingly.

The visibility campaign was also targeted to both public and private sectors representatives of the healthcare sector.

GS1 Mauritius also provided much advice and support to its members to join the GS1 Cloud.

Increasing awareness of GS1 Standards

GS1 Mauritius continued its collaboration with the public sector to promote the importance of GS1 standards to potential exporters as well as young entrepreneurs.

GS1 Mauritius assisted supermarkets to implement a special retail in-store code for variable measure products and internal divisions.

GS1 Mauritius supported the Healthcare sector and made sure that Mauritian medical manufacturers are allowed to use GS1 identifiers on medical devices supplied to the USA.

Since August 2018 GS1 Mauritius has also collaborated with the Small Farmers Welfare Fund, which provides financial assistance to eligible agro-processors by financing 100% of the total fees to acquire GS1 Barcodes.
ATA CARNETS

In 2018, the MCCI provided continued support to the business community for the duty-free temporary exports of professional equipment, commercial samples, and goods meant for exhibition at trade fairs or client meetings, through the issue of the ATA carnets.

The ATA carnet, which the MCCI issues since 1984, facilitates the duty-free temporary imports of certain categories of goods in a number of countries.

The ATA carnet covers namely professional equipment, commercial samples, and goods for presentation or use at exhibitions, trade fairs, shows and the like.

GS1 Mauritius contribution on regional and international forefronts

As from 2018, GS1 Mauritius is now represented on the GS1 Sub-Saharan Africa Group. The objective of this group is to collaborate to address similar challenges faced by the African Region and to be better supported by GS1 Global Office to promote and implement GS1 standards.

As a subsidiary of the MCCI, GS1 Mauritius was contacted in September 2018 by Euromonitor, one of the world’s leading business and marketing information companies, who was conducting a research on behalf the Namibia Trade Forum, in view of establishing a GS1 Member Organisation in Namibia. Information about the collaboration between MCCI and GS1 Mauritius to promote GS1 Standards amongst the business community, public authorities and stakeholders at large were given through the survey.

WASTE MANAGEMENT & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The MCCI is positioning itself to address issues regarding sustainable development for the benefit of the business community.

Under the E-waste Management Project in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development, the E-Waste Regulations have been sent for vetting to the State Law Office. Furthermore, MCCI has submitted its comments on the Partnership Agreement to implement a system as per international standards.

The MCCI forms part of the Waste Sub-Committee of Business Mauritius, which has the aim to help the private stakeholders to integrate the concept of sustainable development.
International Chamber of Commerce
World Chambers Federation

MCCI has welcomed the ICC-WCF Chairperson, Mr. Peter Mihok, at its premises on Thursday 6th September 2018. Mr. Mihok delivered a talk on the Challenges in the New International Economic Environment. He also highlighted the role of Chambers of Commerce across the globe as being the advocate for the private sector to the Government.

For more information on the ICC-WCF, please click here.

COMESA Business Council (CBC)

MCCI President elected as Chairperson of the COMESA Business Council

The MCCI President has been elected as the Chairperson of the COMESA Business Council during the 8th Annual General Meeting held on Wednesday 28 November 2018 in Lusaka, Zambia. Mr. Marday Venkatasamy will serve the COMESA Business Council for a mandate of two years.

Anti-Corruption Compliance Training for Enterprises

The MCCI and the COMESA Business Council co-organized an Anti-Corruption Compliance Training for Enterprises, in collaboration with CIPE, saw the participation of about 40 employees from both the private and public sector. Held on 31st October - 1st November 2018, the event was officially launched by the Minister of Financial Services and Good Governance, Hon. Dharmendar Sesungkur.

For more information on the COMESA Business Council, please click here.

Forum Économique des Îles de l’Océan indien

The Forum Économique des Îles de l’Océan indien is an annual event organised, since 2005, by the UCCIOI, with the support of the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) and the European Union. The President of the MCCI, also the Vice-President of the UCCIOI, Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, attended the event held on 26-28 September 2018 in Madagascar.

Oceanindien.biz: digital platform of the UCCIOI

The digital platform of the UCCIOI, oceanindien.biz, is a collaborative space which aims to give economic actors access to relevant business information on the six Indian Ocean territories.

A joint project between UCCIOI chamber members, the platform includes, amongst other things, an economic cartography, strategic intelligence information tool, events and business opportunities posted by members. It also provides a personal platform for each user to create one-to-one business connection.

The MCCI is the leader of the steering committee of this project.

Oceanindien.biz will soon form part of the services available to members of the MCCI.

Economic Cartography

The MCCI also forms part of the steering committee of the Economic Cartography. The cartography consists of a map whereby business operators can easily find business connections of their interest on the 6 territories of the UCCIOI. The implementation strategies of the project plan were devised with the support of the MCCI. Mrs. Sabina Aumeer, MCCI referent for the project, attended various workshops in Réunion and Mauritius held last year.
COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED

In 2018, the MCCI has enhanced its collaboration with several private-sector organisations by signing MoUs with the aim of promoting economic and trade cooperation, exploring commercial business opportunities and fostering business information amongst members.

Indian Ocean Rim Association

The Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) is a dynamic inter-governmental organization aimed at strengthening regional cooperation and sustainable development within the Indian Ocean region through its 22 Member States and 9 Dialogue Partners.

For more information on IORA, please click here.

Workshop to Strengthen Women’s Economic Empowerment in the Indian Ocean

Following the commitment of IORA Member States to gender equality, a workshop was organized with the aim of Strengthening Women’s Economic Empowerment in the Indian Ocean by the IORA.

International Trade Centre

Participation of the MCCI at World Export Development Forum

The World Export Development Forum (WEDF), organized by ITC, is a unique global forum dedicated to supporting export-led development. WEDF provides an issue-focused platform for policymakers, trade support institutions and business people to gain practical understandings in export competitiveness, within a framework of Aid for Trade and trade-related technical assistance. The 2018 edition was organised on 11-12 September 2018 in Zambia.

Ms. Faeza Ibrahimsah and Ms. Vijeta Bissessur of the MCCI attended the Forum.

For more information on ITC, please click here.

MCCI – ITC Capacity Building Workshop

A workshop on Driving Growth, Influence and Value was co-organized by ITC and the MCCI in Zambia on the 13 and 14 September 2018. The workshop aimed at raising awareness on the role of private sector organisations as the voice of the business community, and also on their contribution in the economic development of their country.

Participants were mainly from COMESA and SADC private sector organisations. MCCI was represented by Ms. Faeza Ibrahimsah and Ms. Vijeta Bissessur.

Russia

Moscow Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Lipetsk Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Mr. Anatoly V. Goltsov, President of Lipetsk Chamber of Commerce (left) and Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, President of the MCCI (right), in the presence of HE Barlen Vyapoory, Ag. President of the Republic of Mauritius
21st November 2018

China

Mr. Wang Yongqing, Vice Chairman of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (right) and Mr. Barlen Pillay, Acting Secretary General of MCCI (left).
29th October 2018

Slovakia

Mr. Peter Mihok, President of Slovakia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (left), and Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, President of the MCCI (right).
6th September 2018
COURTESY VISITS

The MCCI received the visits of several dignitaries in 2018-2019. Discussions focused on the strengthening of existing cooperation between the business people of the respective countries.

MCCI DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

MCCI Website

The MCCI website has been refreshed in 2018 to allow a smoother navigation through the platform. The updating of the website will continue this year with the implementation of new designs and page-layouts.

Social Media

The MCCI consolidated its presence on Social Media to get closer to its Members. Invitations to events, information on its services, responses to queries, updated business news and several business opportunities have been posted and an increase in the level of engagement from the audience have been noted.

MCCI E-news

As is the case every year, MCCI has redesigned its MCCI E-Newsletter template in the beginning of 2019. The new template is divided into different sections, whereby only the summary of the news is displayed. Readers now have the choice to select and read the news that are only pertinent to them.

PUBLICATIONS
"A Tradition of Excellence"

The MCCI Business School has been proactive and proven its quality and efficiency in responding to the needs of a constantly changing professional environment. The school is playing a fundamental role in Education and Training by collaborating closely with enterprises and promoting on-the-job training at all levels. The MCCI BS has thus been the first institution to introduce the “Alternance” mode of learning with the support of Government and private sector companies. Since the introduction of “Alternance” in 2017, around 200 sponsored youngsters have enrolled on the programme and all those who have successfully completed their courses have been recruited on a permanent basis by private companies.

The MCCI Business school has, during these last years, confirmed its status as a dynamic and modern school playing a leading role in the Mauritian and Indian Ocean tertiary educational landscape and standing out as an institution with a “tradition of excellence”.

New Challenges

In line with its Strategic Plan approved two years ago, the school has maintained its momentum to achieve its objective in: achieving excellence in teaching and learning.

The MCCI Business School has aggressively pursued new opportunities and diversified its course offerings to propose a wide range of courses that consider the changing work environment and the advent of major technological advances.

New courses launched:

- A certificate in Audiovisual in partnership with Talent Factory
- A diploma (BTS) in Insurance
- A Bachelor’s degree in Communication
- Masters in Human Resources

The school has, for the first time since it started its operation more than 30 years ago, reached the milestone of 400 students enrolled in its various academic and professional courses which has also led to an exceptional financial result in 2018.

Award of Scholarships to BTS Students

Six scholarships were offered to BTS Students of the MCCI Business School. This initiative, taken by the Council Members of the MCCI and the Board of Governors of the MCCI Business School, aimed to help deserving students who have successfully completed their HSC/Bac to pursue their tertiary studies at BTS level, at the MCCI Business School. The selection of students was done by taking into consideration several criteria, including their academic performance.

The MCCI has appealed to the generosity of its members to be part of this initiative. Five Members, namely Rogers & Co. Ltd., Medine Ltd. - Uniciti Education Hub, Swan General, Currimjee Jeewanjee & Co. Ltd., Filao Ltée., have sponsored the students. A scholarship was also offered by the MCCI.

These collaborations have enabled the MCCI Business School to propose to local as well as foreign students, internationally-recognized qualifications.:
Partnership

MCCI Business School in Rodrigues

Courses leading to a BTS in computer studies was launched for the first time in Rodrigues in September 2017 in collaboration with the Rodrigues Regional Assembly. A first batch of 14 students has succeeded the first year and are now in Mauritius for their internship and their final year examination. A second cohort of students has started their courses at the ICT Centre for Excellence in Rodrigues in September 2018.

Institut de la Francophonie pour l’Entrepreneuriat

The partnership of the MCCI Business School with the University of Mauritius and the “Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie” to revamp the “Institut de la Francophonie pour l’Entrepreneuriat” is now well in place in view of promoting training and an entrepreneurship culture in Mauritius and the Indian Ocean region.

Short courses in Soft Skills and Copyrights have been launched and an MoU has been signed with SME Mauritius to propose training programmes courses aimed towards Small and Medium Enterprises.

Success rate

The success rates of the MCCI Business School, which stand as one of the best of the “Académie de la Réunion”, were as follows in 2018:

- BTS : 83%
- Licence de Gestion/Tourisme : 90%
- Masters : 90%

All the Dual Training Programme students have successfully completed their studies.

Marketing actions are focusing on constantly improving the reach of the school programmes and offer on a local, regional and international foreground. Digital marketing campaigns have been designed to improve the visibility of the MCCI BS.

Furthermore, the school is regularly present in major students fairs both in Mauritius and in the region.
The MCCI shall, in the year 2019/20, remain at the forefront of its mandate in playing a leading role in economic development through the use of its existing and new economic tools and publications. Advocacy will continue to play a leading part of MCCI’s initiatives in 2019, with the launch of its Commission on Services to complement its Commissions on Industry and Commerce. The MCCI has been and will continue to promote business expansion and competitiveness through evidence-based dialogue with public authorities, particularly in light of the upcoming Budget 2019/2020. In addition, the MCCI will keep on consolidating its endeavours beyond the shores to enhance international business prospects.

The MCCI shall maintain its efforts to enhance the trade and investment landscape for operators. The MCCI shall pave the way towards greater economic and trade integration in the region, leveraging on the President’s mandate as Chairperson of the COMESA Business Council with targeted approaches.

The MCCI aims to be ever-closer to its members through business facilitation and support services. The MCCI’s Arbitration and Mediation Centre (MARC) will hold its 2nd Annual Arbitration Week and continue to enhance its drive to sensitise operators on the benefits of alternative methods of dispute resolution, i.e. arbitration and mediation. Through GS1 Mauritius, the MCCI shall aim to improve standards in industries through the implementation of traceability solutions. 2019 shall also be characterised with an innovative approach to the tax-free shopping experience as we integrate technology in our Operations with E-Kiosks and Credit card refunds. Our Business School shall keep up with the trend of meeting demands of a changing labour market. The MCCI shall further renew its exclusive MCCI Business Club with networking events between CEOs and enterprises in a unique after-hours setup.

Innovation and Technology Transfer shall be amongst the priority areas for the MCCI in 2019. The MCCI shall further its efforts to advocate for the swift implementation of the IP Bill, whilst ensuring certainty on the national exhaustion of trademark rights. The MCCI shall launch its Accelerated Technology Transfer Platform and IP Help Desk, in collaboration with the European Union, in June 2019 to accompany Mauritian enterprises in acquiring new technologies and R&D solutions through strategic partnerships with European institutions.

We will be celebrating next year, in January 2019, the 170th anniversary of the foundation of our institution. It is befitting that we recall the motto, written in Latin on the Coat of Arms: Non nobis, sed patriae, which can be translated as ‘Not for ourselves, but for our country’. Such a perennial dimension is a clear sign that over the years, members, councils and presidents, have been wise enough to constantly adapt to their evolving context and changing time.

Our strength over the years has been our capacity to look beyond the present and prepare ourselves for future challenges. The MCCI is geared towards a constant watch for new opportunities, and for adding supplementary dimensions to its role and functions.

On this note, I wish to thank the Vice-President and Council Members, for their valuable contribution and their active support during my term of office. Many thanks also to members who have participated in the various activities organised by the MCCI and who have provided their comments and proposals to improve the work of our institution.

I would also like to place on record the loyal support I received from the Secretary-General and his team.

Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, GOSK, CSK
President
Policy transitions, fiscal stimulus and strong business and consumer confidence continue to support the recovery in the global economy, despite rising downside risks to the world economic expansion. In 2018, with a deceleration in world trade growth and a tightening of financial conditions, the IMF expects expansion in economic activity to have reached its peak, with global growth projected to remain at 3.7 percent, similar to the 2016 and 2017 figures.

The broad-based recovery from the 2009 Crisis observed in 2017 has been less balanced, with challenges to the steady growth in 2018. In advanced economies, economic activity has lost momentum in the first half of 2018, after peaking in the second half of 2017. Despite geopolitical tensions and uncertainties, as well as unpredicted policies having dampened the growth in world trade and industrial production, growth in advanced economies has increased from 2.3 percent in 2017 to 2.4 percent in 2018. In the United States, the procyclical fiscal expansion is sustaining an exponential improvement from the 2.2 percent and exceptionally robust growth of 2.9 percent, a continued state of affairs, with growth projected to remain at 3.7 percent, similar to the 2016 and 2017 figures.

In emerging markets, growth rates were sustained at a rate of 4.7 percent in 2018. Whilst growth in China is expected to continue to moderate, pick-up in economic growth in India and higher growth forecasts for Russia and Brazil have contributed to maintaining a sustained growth in economic activity in the developing countries, despite the sharp decline in growth from 6 percent to 3.8 percent in Emerging and Developing Europe – notably in Turkey and the effects of US trade tariffs on Chinese imports. Activity in the Sub-Saharan Region showed a slight pick-up to reach 3.1 percent with more stable commodity prices and domestic conditions.

Average global inflation remained subdued in 2018, below central bank targets in most countries, indicating that there are still unexploited capacities. Despite higher fuel prices raising headline inflation rates in both advanced and emerging economies, core inflation (excluding food and energy) has remained subdued. Average global inflation remained subdued in 2018, below central bank targets in most countries, indicating that there are still unexploited capacities. Despite higher fuel prices raising headline inflation rates in both advanced and emerging economies, core inflation (excluding food and energy) has remained subdued.

After a moderate growth cycle observed after the Global Financial Crisis between 2009 and 2015, the Mauritian economy has shown signs of renewed dynamism, with a turnaround since mid-2016. Indeed, economic growth rate at market prices has been growing at steady rate of 3.8 percent since 2016, according to latest estimates from Statistics Mauritius. In 2018, growth is estimated by Statistics Mauritius to have grown by 3.8 percent.

Economic activity in the country continues to be driven by internal demand. On the one hand, consumption expenditure grew by 3.4 percent, higher than the 2.9 percent rate in 2017. Consumption expenditure was largely balanced between a 3.4 percent increase in household expenditure and a 3.6 percent increase in government expenditure.

On the other hand, investment grew by 6.6 percent, with sustained positive growth since 2016. Public sector investment expanded by 17.8 percent compared to a contraction of 2.9 percent in 2017 – on the back of the implementation of the Metro Express and the Road Decongestion Programme. With a recovery of 3.1 percent in 2018, private sector investment remained the largest driver of investment in the country with 73.7 percent of total investment by the private sector.

With slight pick-up in commodity prices, most especially in the price of iron ore, China is expected to continue to moderate, pick-up in economic growth in India and higher growth forecasts for Russia and Brazil have contributed to maintaining a sustained growth in economic activity in the developing countries, despite the sharp decline in growth from 6 percent to 3.8 percent in Emerging and Developing Europe – notably in Turkey and the effects of US trade tariffs on Chinese imports. Activity in the Sub-Saharan Region showed a slight pick-up to reach 3.1 percent with more stable commodity prices and domestic conditions.

Average global inflation remained subdued in 2018, below central bank targets in most countries, indicating that there are still unexploited capacities. Despite higher fuel prices raising headline inflation rates in both advanced and emerging economies, core inflation (excluding food and energy) has remained subdued.
The MCCI Business Confidence Indicator summarises, in a single variable, the simultaneous changes of several variables and thus allows an instant estimate of the morale of entrepreneurs over a short time period.

For the first time since the launch of the economic tool, the MCCI Business Confidence Indicator witnessed a rise over two consecutive years, with an increase of 11.2 in balance points in the fourth quarter of 2018. The indicator is firmly in the dynamic territory, reflecting a situation of a better present and positive expectation of the future by entrepreneurs, with nonetheless downside risks to the economic outlook. The CES-IFO World Economic Indicator has decreased and is in the negative territory at the end of 2018.

Over its 50 years of Independence, the Mauritian economy has championed considerable progress since independence, moving from a GDP of Rs 841 Million to achieve over Rs 485 Billion in 2018. In fact, the country has been growing at an average of 5.4 percent since 1968. This has been enabled through a constant transformation in the country’s economic structure, moving from a mono-crop economy with a high reliance on sugar to a well diversified economic model based on business facilitation and innovation. While growth rates have moderated since the Global Financial Crisis, the country continues to show incredible resilience and dynamism, through constantly new impetus given in traditional and emerging sectors.
Outlook 2019

On the international scene, the cyclical turnaround in the global economy observed since mid-2016 is expected to continue in 2018-19, with nonetheless, downside risks to the world economic expansion. Looking ahead, the IMF predicts an increased period of uncertainty which shall have an effect on the global economic configuration. Downside risks are linked to a tightening of financial conditions globally, geopolitical tensions and higher oil import bills in a number of emerging economies. This is accentuated with policy uncertainties surrounding Brexit, and the trade war between the US and China.

Amidst this global economic landscape, growth in Mauritius is expected to pick-up slightly with the latest Statistics Mauritius and IMF forecasts for Mauritius pointing to a 3.9 percent growth rate in 2019. Based on our forecasts, we estimate that the unemployment rate shall continue to decrease in 2019 to reach 6.6 percent whilst inflation rate shall remain moderate at less than 3 percent.

Higher rates of economic growth in the Mauritian economy will largely be driven by continued improvement in public and private investment with the implementation of public infrastructure projects such as the Metro Express, the Road Decongestion Programme and the Cote D’Or Stadium as well as improvement in private sector investment with the implementation of the Smart Cities. Moreover, consumption expenditure is expected to continue to improve with the effects of the minimum wage, as well as tax reliefs for middle-income earners and an accommodative Monetary Policy.

On the exports side, challenges to the expansion of traditional exports shall remain, especially in the wake of lower global growth in trade and lower expansion in Europe and the United Kingdom. The country should urgently pursue its diversification strategy to tap into new markets and products for both goods and services.

The MCCI’s latest Economic Barometer shows that the country is in an Upturn, with a sustained improvement in the current economic situation over 2018. Entrepreneurs in general remain positive in regards to future prospects for the economy. However, the expectations on the future has significantly decreased.

Nevertheless, both internal and external risks remain as the country is faced with the combination of negative externalities with the effect of climate change and weather disruptions, having an effect on trade operations as well as persistent uncertainties in the global economy, most particularly in the country’s major markets – the EU and UK. At the back of this economic landscape, Mauritius should continue to make full use of its monetary and fiscal expansionary mechanisms and adopt structural measures to support the economy.
It is useful that the Audit Committee has written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. The following Terms of Reference are thus proposed:

1. Membership and attendance
1.1 The Committee shall be appointed by the Council and shall comprise of a Chairman and at least 3 other Council members, who should be clearly independent of management and, as far as possible, free from any direct conflict of interest.
1.2 The Chairman of the Council shall not be a member of the Committee.
1.3 The Chairman of the Committee should have relevant financial knowledge.
1.4 In the absence of the Committee Chairman, the remaining members present shall elect one of their numbers present to chair the meeting.
1.5 The Committee may ask the Council Chairman, Secretary General, Finance Officer and any relevant senior management to attend meetings.

2. Secretary
2.1 The Audit Committee shall appoint the Secretary to the Committee who shall not be the Secretary-General.

3. Quorum
3.1 The quorum necessary for the transaction of business shall be 3.

4. Frequency of Meetings
4.1 The Committee shall meet quarterly and at such other times as the Chairman of the Committee shall require.
4.2 Meetings will be arranged to tie in with the publication of the Chamber’s financial statements, prior to its presentation to the Council Meeting where accounts or financial statements are to be approved.
4.3 Meetings can be requested by the external or internal auditors if they consider one is necessary.

5. Notice of Meetings
5.1 Meetings of the Committee shall be summoned by the Chairman of the Committee at the request of any member thereof.
5.2 Notice of each meeting confirming the venue, time and date together with an agenda of items to be discussed, shall be forwarded in advance to each member of the Committee and any other person required to attend.

6. Proceedings at Meetings
6.1 The Secretary shall minute the proceedings and resolutions of all meetings of the Committee, including recording the names of those present and in attendance.
6.2 The Committee Members shall declare their interest as soon as a conflict or potential conflict of interest arises.

7. Reporting Responsibilities
7.1 The Chairman shall report to the Council and make whatever recommendations the Committee deems appropriate.

8. Annual General Meeting
8.1 The Chairman of the Committee shall attend the Annual General Meeting and any other meeting where issues of relevance to the Audit Committee are likely to be raised.

9. Duties
9.1 Internal Control and Risk Assessment
9.1.1 The Committee shall keep under review the effectiveness of the Chamber’s financial reporting and internal control policies and procedures for the identification, assessment and reporting of risks as well as the management of those risks by the Chamber.
9.2. Internal Audit
9.2.1 The Committee shall consider applications for the post of and recommend the appointment of the internal auditors; any dismissal of the post holder should be considered by the Committee.

9.2.2 The Committee shall consider and approve the terms of reference of the internal audit function, and shall be advised of the planned programme of audits and the reason for any change or delay in the programme.

9.2.3 The Committee shall review the management of financial matters and focus upon the independence allowed to the internal auditors.

9.2.4 The Committee shall review promptly all reports on the Chamber from the internal auditors.

9.2.5 The Internal Auditors shall be given the right of direct access to the Chairman of the Committee.

9.3 External Audit
9.3.1 The Committee shall consider and make recommendations to the Council as regards the appointment and re-appointment of the Chamber’s external auditors.
9.3.2 The Committee shall meet with the external auditors at least twice each year, once at the planning stage, where the scope of the audit will be considered, and once post audit at the reporting stage, and shall ensure that any auditor’s management letters and management’s responses are reviewed.

9.3.3 The Committee shall keep under review the relationship with external auditors including (but not limited to):
9.3.3.1 the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
9.3.3.2 the consideration of audit fees which should be paid as well as any other fees which are payable to auditors in respect of non-audit activities; and
9.3.3.3 discussions with the external auditors concerning such issues as compliance with accounting standards and any proposals which the external auditors have made vis-à-vis the Chamber’s internal auditing standards.

9.4 Financial Statements
9.4.1 The Committee shall keep under review the consistency of accounting policies on a year-to-year basis.
9.4.2 The Committee shall review and challenge where necessary the Chamber’s financial statements taking into account:
9.4.2.1 decisions requiring a major element of judgment;
9.4.2.2 the extent to which the financial statements are affected by any unusual transactions;
9.4.2.3 the clarity of disclosures;
9.4.2.4 significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
9.4.2.5 the going concern assumption;
9.4.2.6 compliance with accounting standards; and
9.4.2.7 compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in so far as they relate to financial issues.

9.5 Other Matters
9.5.1 The Committee shall be responsible for co-ordination of the internal and external auditors.
9.5.2 The Committee shall oversee any investigation of activities which are within its terms of reference.
9.5.3 The Committee should, on a regular basis, review its own performance, constitution and terms of reference to ensure it is operating at maximum effectiveness and make recommendations thereon to the Council.
9.5.4 The Audit Committee shall take up, on an ad-hoc basis, specific issues connected with Finance and referred to it by the Council. In such cases, other Members of the Council may be co-opted on the Committee, with representatives of Management.
9.5.5 On a yearly basis, the Audit Committee will take cognisance of the financial status of the investments of MCCI which will coincide with finalisation of yearly accounts

10. Annual Report
10.1 A section of the Annual Report of the Chamber will be devoted to the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee and its composition.

Composition of the Audit Committee 2018/2019

Chairperson: Mr. Ganesh Ramalingum*/ Mr. Kiran Juwaheer
Mr. Guillaume Hugnin
Mr. Samade Jhummun
Mr. Rishaad Currinjee

*As at 29 October 2018.
MEMBERSHIP LIST
### Statutory Bodies

| Court of the University of Mauritius | Toriden Chellapermal |
| Information and Communication Technologies Advisory Council | Barlen Pillay |
| Jewellery Advisory Council | Anwar Kaidoo / Azeem Salehmohamed |
| Mauritius Advisory Council | Anwar Kaidoo / Barlen Pillay |
| Dangerous Chemicals Advisory Council | Anwar Kaidoo |
| Mauritius Standards Bureau | Anwar Kaidoo / Azeem Salehmohamed |
| Minamata Initial Assessment Project | Anwar Kaidoo |
| Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Foundation Board | Ashraf Joomun |
| SME Board | Rooma Narrainen |
| Port Productivity Committee | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| Port Users' Council | Barlen Pillay / Azeem Salehmohamed |
| UOM Consultative Committee | Toriden Chellapermal |

### Standing Committees

| African Continental FTA and Technical Working Groups | Rooma Narrainen / Vagen Anmoogum |
| AGOA Committee | Rooma Narrainen |
| APEI Committee | Rooma Narrainen |
| COMESA Committee on Industry | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| COMESA Trade and Customs Committee | Rooma Narrainen |
| COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Technical Committee on Industrial Development (TTIDC) | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| Commission for Economic Affairs | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| Construction Industry Development Board | Barlen Pillay |
| International Development Committee | |
| Coordinating Committee on Support to Enterprises in Difficulty | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| CPI Advisory Committee | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| EDB Technical Committee on Trade Facilitation | Rooma Narrainen |
| Joint Working Group on ESA-EU EPA | Rooma Narrainen |
| Joint Working Group - Turkey | Rooma Narrainen |
| Joint Working Group (JWG) - Pakistan | Rooma Narrainen |
| OTAM Committee | Barlen Pillay |
| OTAM/MITA/CCIFM/MCCI Committee | Barlen Pillay |
| National Ocean Council | Azeem Salehmohamed |
| National Price Consultative Council | Rooma Narrainen |
| National Trade Facilitation Committee | Rooma Narrainen |
| MRA Stakeholders Meeting | Rooma Narrainen |
| Public/Private Coordination and Coherence Committee on Africa Strategy | Rooma Narrainen |
| SADC Committee for the Development of an Industrial Strategy and Roadmap | Azeem Salehmohamed |

### Private Sector Bodies

| Mauritius Network Services Ltd. | Marday Venkatasamy / Barlen Pillay |
| GS1 Mauritius | Guillaume Hugnin / Barlen Pillay |
| Maurinet Investment Ltd. | Marday Venkatasamy / Rooma Narrainen / Sarada Moothoosamy |
| Société de la Chambre et de la Fédération | Marday Venkatasamy / Barlen Pillay / Faeeza Ibrahimsah |
| MCCI Business School Board | Kiran Jauhaeer / Sarada Moothoosamy |
| MACCS LTD | |

### International Organisations

| Association of SADC Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASCIC) | Marday Venkatasamy / Barlen Pillay / Fareeza Ibrahimmsah |
| COMESA Business Council | Marday Venkatasamy / Barlen Pillay / Fareeza Ibrahimmsah |
| GS1 | Barlen Pillay / Faeeza Dhuny |
| Union des Chambres de Commerce et d’Industrie de l’Océan Indien (UCIOI) | Marday Venkatasamy / Barlen Pillay / Fareeza Ibrahimmsah |