

5 JUNE 2025

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS 2025/2026

5 JUNE 2025

FOREWORD

The National Budget 2025-26, themed “From Abyss to Prosperity: Rebuilding the Bridge to the Future” presented by the Prime Minister, Dr. the Hon. Navinchandra Ramgoolam, GCSK, FRCP, on 5th June 2025 marks a crucial moment for Mauritius.

It comes at a time when Mauritius faces both renewed domestic ambitions and heightened international challenges, including global competition, tariff pressures, and the need for sustained fiscal discipline. The Budget is anchored on three main pillars: Economic Renewal, A New Social Order and Fiscal Consolidation.

Through its budget memorandum, the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI) provided key recommendations aligned with these priorities. Our proposals focused on modernising the labour market, promoting an export-oriented reindustrialisation strategy, enhancing economic diplomacy, developing emerging economic sectors, facilitating public-private partnerships, investing in productive infrastructure, and achieving a balanced fiscal framework.

In this context, the budget introduces several measures that are broadly aligned with these objectives. We welcome the Government’s emphasis on innovation, support to start-ups and SMEs, and facilitation of foreign labour through a fast-tracked, rule-based system.

The introduction of a forward-looking and responsive immigration policy is a progressive step. We also support the new Industrial Policy and the development of emerging sectors such as the blue economy, AI-enabled industries and the green economy. Announced investments in the port and cargo handling segments are also welcomed as they are key enablers to commerce and ancillary services with high growth potential such as bunkering.

The bold steps taken to improve the sustainability of the pension system—an important measure of fiscal responsibility was much awaited. However, the announced increase in corporate taxation for certain businesses comes at a time when many enterprises are undergoing a significant period of transition. It is essential that this shift be managed carefully and remain time-bound to avoid undermining recovery and long-term competitiveness.

FOREWORD

The proposed setting up of a High-Level Steering Committee to discuss the ‘Parallel Import’ framework will provide a platform for ensuring broader consultations to fully assess the full implications of parallel imports—especially concerning product safety, regulatory compliance, supply continuity, pharmacovigilance, and product traceability.

Continued representations and collaboration with the authorities will be essential to avoid unintended disruptions to business continuity and competitiveness. The MCCI will pursue its discussions with the authorities to ensure that the announced measures are implemented effectively and in a manner that supports growth, economic resilience and private sector dynamism.



“A Bridge to the Future”

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ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND BUDGET FINANCIALS



ECONOMY IN FIGURES



MUR 769.6 bn

GDP (2025/26)



3.7%

Real GDP Growth
Rate estimate
(2025/26)



2.6%

Inflation Rate
(Apr-25)



MUR 33 bn

FDI Inflows
(2024)



6.0%

Unemployment Rate
(2024)



6.4%

Current Account
Deficit to GDP (2024)



+8.3%

Real Growth in
Investment (2024)



MUR 93.6 bn

Gross Tourism
Earnings (2024)






ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK

In 2024, the Mauritian economy grew by 4.7%. As a small open economy, vulnerable to external shocks and global economic uncertainties, the reforms set in the National Budget 2025/26 aim to strengthen the resilience of the Mauritian economy by enhancing productivity, improving fiscal sustainability, diversifying key sectors, and fostering a more conducive environment for investment and innovation.

Priority areas include renewable energy, financial services, the ocean economy, education, and pharmaceuticals—positioning Mauritius for sustainable and inclusive growth.

With continued momentum, Mauritius is projected to achieve medium-term real GDP growth of 3.5% to 4%, with potential to reach 4.5%.

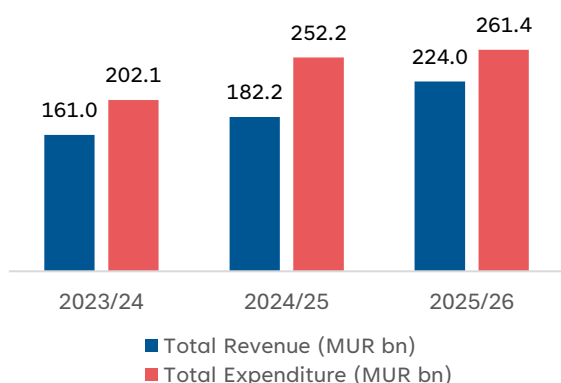
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
 GDP at current market prices (MUR bn)	713.6	769.6	828.4	891.7
 Real GDP Growth Rate - constant market prices (%)	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0
 GDP Deflator (% change)	3.2	4.0	3.5	3.5
 Investment Rate (%)	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.1
 Current Account Deficit (as a % of GDP)	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.4

The economic outlook for Mauritius faces both risks and opportunities. Downside risks include global uncertainty, geopolitical tensions, US tariffs, weakened confidence, and climate change. However, upside potential lies in a stronger tourism rebound, rising foreign investment, and enhanced trade through free trade agreements.

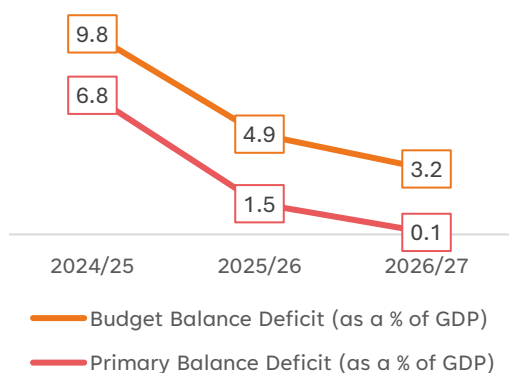
BUDGET FINANCIALS

PUBLIC FINANCE

Total Revenue & Expenditure



Budget Balance (% of GDP)



Total Revenue

25.5% of GDP (2025/26 estimates)

Government's revenues is estimated at MUR 224.0 bn for 2025/26, rising from MUR 182.2 bn for 2024/25. The main source of revenue is tax, representing 85% of total revenue.

Total Expenditure

34% of GDP (2025/26 estimates)

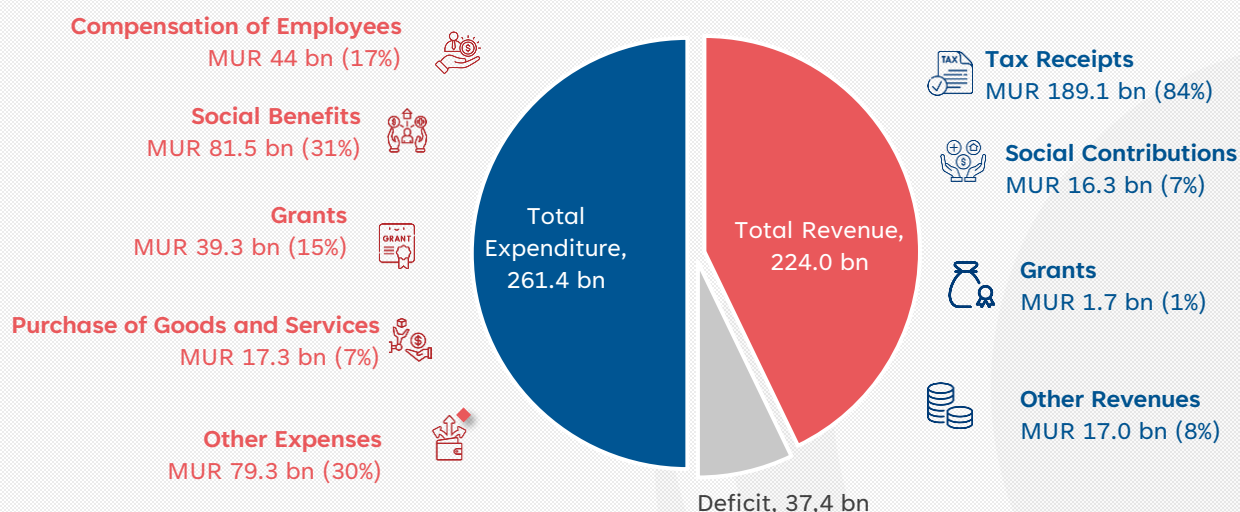
Government's expenditures is estimated at MUR 261.4 bn in 2025/26, rising from MUR 252.2 bn for 2024/25. Expenditures are mainly geared towards social protection (old age pension), general public services, education and health.

Balance Deficit

4.9% of GDP (2025/26 estimates)

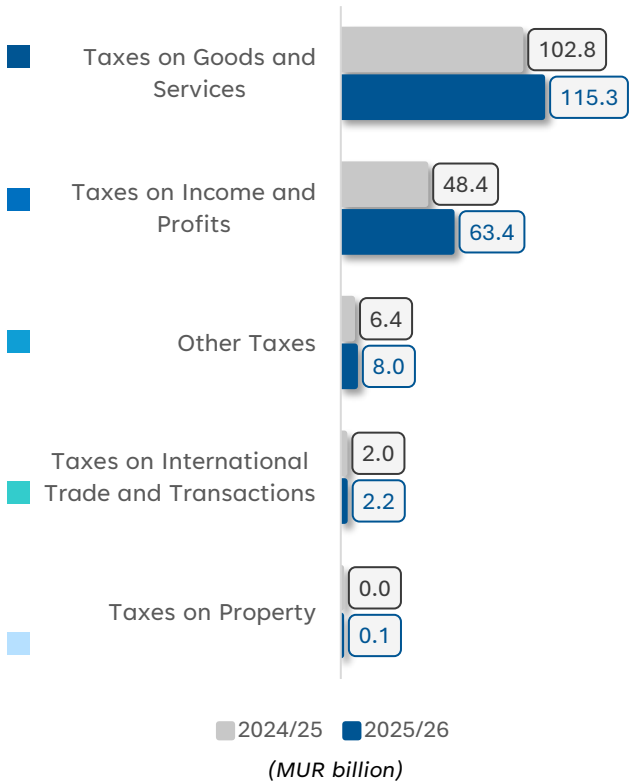
The budget deficit in 2025/26 would decline to 4.9% of GDP from 9.8% in the previous year. Over the medium term, the budget deficit is projected to narrow from 4.9% in 2025/26 to 1.3% in 2027/28.

MAIN REVENUE / EXPENDITURE ITEMS FOR 2025/26



REVENUE ESTIMATES 2025/26

REVENUE FROM TAXES



Taxes on Goods and Services

VAT	MUR 64.2 bn	+7%
Excise duties and environmental taxes	MUR 27.6 bn	+19%
License fees	MUR 4.4 bn	+32%

Taxes on Income and Profits

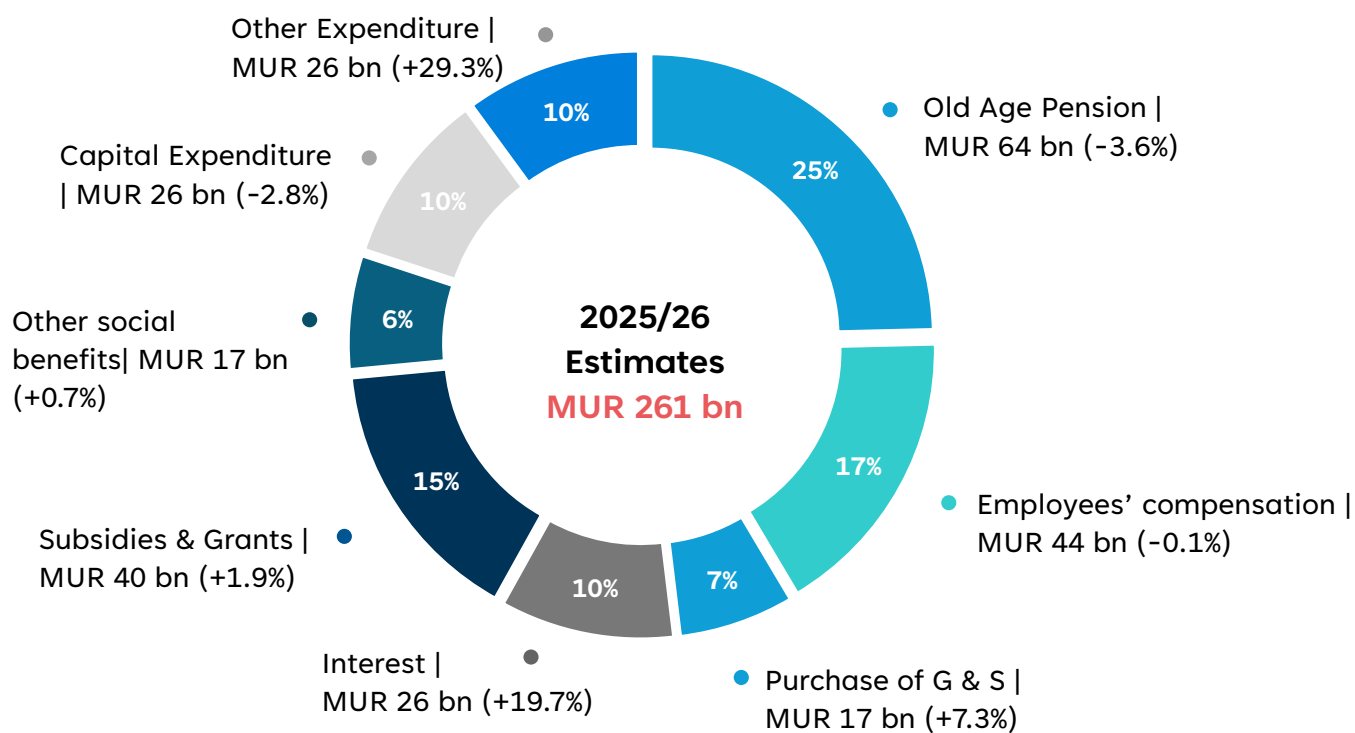
Revenues from taxes on income and profits estimated to rise to MUR 63.4 bn in 2025/26 from MUR 48.4 bn in 2024/25. Income from Tax Deduction at Source estimated at MUR 4.95 bn.

Taxes on International Trade and Transactions

Comprise of customs duties, estimated at MUR 2.2 bn for 2024/25 (+9%)

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES 2025/26

EXPENDITURES – MAIN ITEMS

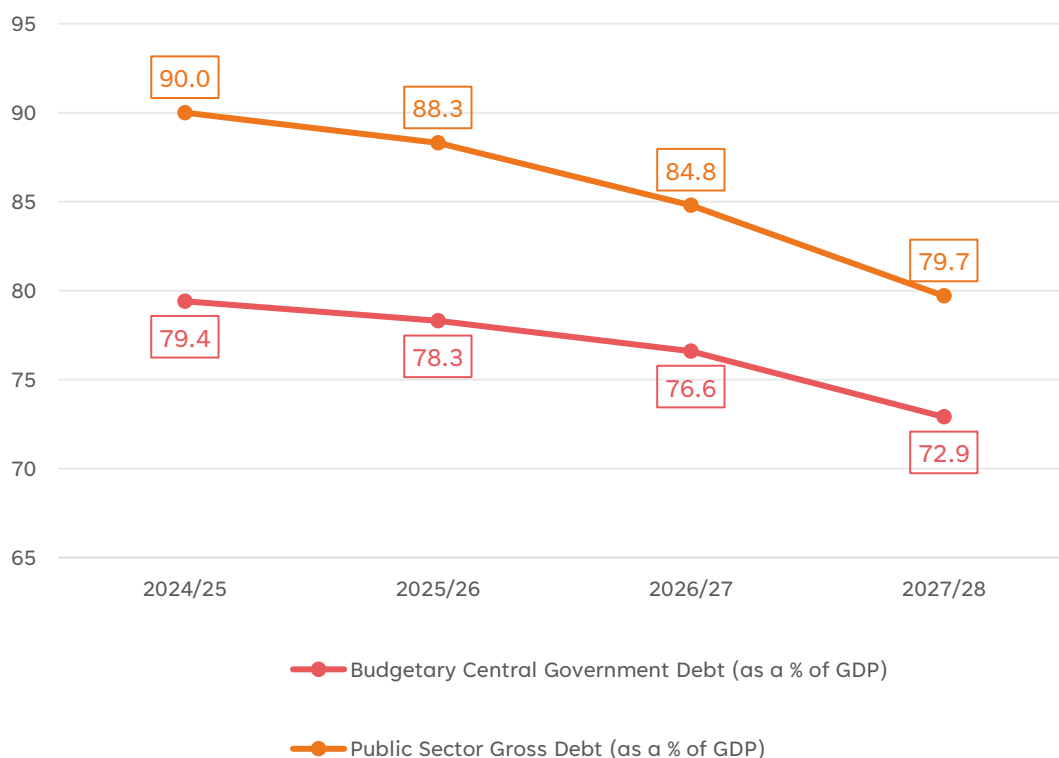


EXPENDITURES BY SECTOR

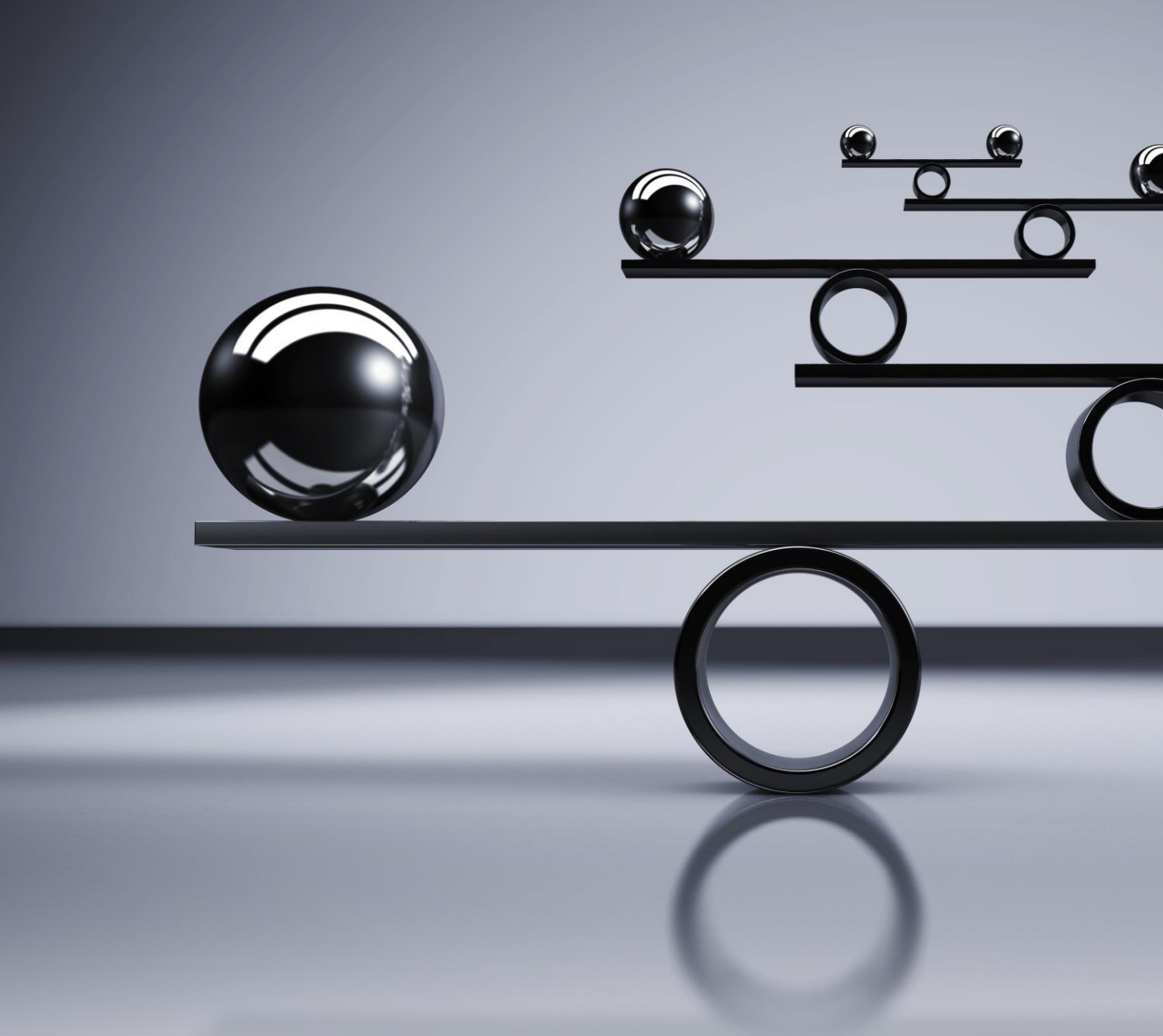
Estimates 2025/26			
	Social Protection	MUR 89 bn	-2%
	General Public Services	MUR 81 bn	+1%
	Education	MUR 23 bn	+2%
	Public Order and Safety	MUR 18 bn	+11%
	Health	MUR 19 bn	-1%
	Economic Affairs	MUR 15 bn	+15%
	Housing and Community Affairs	MUR 5 bn	+8%
	Environment Protection	MUR 3 bn	+20%
	Others	MUR 3.8 bn	

PUBLIC DEBT

- Public sector debt is expected to increase to MUR 642 billion as at end June 2025. As a percentage of GDP, the debt ratio would amount to 90%, that is, 18.1% points higher than the 71.9% estimated initially.



- Budgetary Central Government (BCG) debt is expected to reach MUR 566.8 billion as at end June 2025, compared to the initial forecast of MUR 509.8 billion. The BCG debt to GDP ratio would amount to 79.4% compared to the initial target of 63.8%.



MAIN BUDGET MEASURES

FISCAL POLICY

REMOVAL OF VAT

- ◆ VAT to be zero-rated on the following: specific infant foods, canned and frozen packed vegetables, CCTV systems and hairdressing services.

EXCISE DUTY ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

- ◆ 10% increase in excise duty on alcoholic and tobacco products. (Effective 6th June 2025)
- ◆ The annual licence fee for the wholesale or retail of alcoholic products will be doubled.
- ◆ A processing fee of MUR 1500 will be introduced on applications for issue or transfer of excise licenses for the wholesale or retail of alcoholic products.

DUTY-FREE ALLOWANCES

- ◆ Duty free allowances for passengers to be reduced from 3 to 2 litres of spirits and from 6 to 4 litres of wine as from 01 September 2025.

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

- ◆ Excise duty on sugar content in sugar-sweetened products increased from 6 cents to 12 cents per gramme, as from 06 June 2025
- ◆ To be extended to chocolates and ice cream as from 01 October 2025.

ENHANCED VAT RELIEF FOR BUSINESSES

- ◆ The VAT deferment mechanism at customs for capital goods is being lowered and will apply for VAT-registered persons importing capital goods valued at MUR 500,000 (or more)

PAYMENT OF TAX IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

- ◆ Companies earning at least 50% of their annual turnover in foreign currency will be required to pay their tax in foreign currency.



FISCAL POLICY

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (AMT)

- ◆ An alternative minimum tax (10% of book profits) will be introduced on certain companies operating in the hotels, insurance, financial intermediation, real estate, and telecommunication sectors.

DOMESTIC MINIMUM TOP-UP TAX FOR MNES

- ◆ A Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax will apply to resident parents or subsidiaries of large Multinational Enterprises, ensuring a minimum effective tax rate of 15%.
- ◆ Appropriate safeguards will be introduced to maintain the competitiveness of Mauritius as an International Financial Services Centre.

SMART CITY SCHEME

- ◆ The Smart City Scheme is undergoing significant policy review, primarily through the withdrawal of its fiscal incentives, except for the construction of public transport stations or terminals, and projects falling under the National Regeneration Programme.

- ◆ For projects where development commenced before 05 June 2025, no further exemptions will be available for:

- Land conversion tax;
- Customs duty on furniture and construction machinery/materials.

- ◆ However, existing benefits will be maintained for projects where a Building and Land Use Permit (BLUP) was already issued and construction had begun prior to 5 June 2025, namely:

- VAT recovery on buildings, capital goods, and public road construction;
- Income tax holiday on real estate activities within the Smart City.

- ◆ Promoters will be liable to pay a fee equivalent to the Morcellement fee for Smart City developments even if it is outside the scope of the Morcellement Act.

FISCAL POLICY

VAT REGISTRATION THRESHOLD

- ◆ Businesses will now be compulsorily required to register for VAT when their turnover of taxable supplies exceeds MUR 3 million, down from the previous threshold of MUR 6 million.

VAT ON FOREIGN DIGITAL SERVICES

- ◆ Specified digital or electronic services provided by foreign suppliers will become subject to VAT, enhancing tax equity and digital economy compliance. (Effective 1 January 2026).

TOURIST FEE

- ◆ A Tourist Fee of EUR 3 per night will be introduced for each tourist staying in designated accommodation establishments, contributing to sustainable tourism development and infrastructure support.

LAND TRANSFER TAX

- ◆ The land transfer tax rate for the seller of a residential property or apartment will be increased from 5% to 10%, aligning with broader efforts to reform property taxation and ensure equity in the real estate market.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX BANDS

The number of personal income tax bands will be reduced from eleven to three, simplifying the tax system.

- ◆ 0% on annual chargeable income up to MUR 500,000
- ◆ 10% on the next MUR 500,000
- ◆ 20% on any remaining income

PERSONAL TAX RELIEFS AND DEDUCTIONS

Existing tax reliefs and deductions will be streamlined to ensure consistency and efficiency in the personal income tax system.

EXTENSION OF MANDATORY E-INVOICING

The e-invoicing system will be progressively extended to suppliers exceeding an annual turnover of MUR 80 million, bringing a wider segment of large businesses into the scope of real-time invoice reporting.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Companies will be allowed to spend up to 50% of their CSR fund.

FISCAL POLICY

FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO EMPLOYERS

SALARY COMPENSATION 2025

- ◆ Monthly financial support for payment of Salary Compensation 2025, payable during the period from January 2025 to June 2025.

NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE AND SALARY COMPENSATION 2024

- ◆ Monthly financial assistance to EOE's, irrespective of profitability, for payment of the National Minimum Wage and salary compensation 2024.

SCHEMES AND ALLOWANCES

- ◆ The Revenu Minimum Garantie Allowance and Equal Chance Allowance which are ending on 30 June 2025 will be renewed for two years, i.e. up to 30 June 2027.
- ◆ The following allowances under the Social Contribution and Social Benefits Act which are ending on 30th June 2025 will be renewed and phased out over two years except for a member of a household who is a beneficiary under the Social Register of Mauritius:
 - i. CSG Income Allowance;
 - ii. CSG Child Allowance
 - iii. CSG School Allowance;
 - iv. Pregnancy Care Allowance; and
 - v. Maternity Allowance

- ◆ The Housing Loan Relief Scheme under the Income Tax Act which is ending on 30th June 2025 will be renewed and phased out over two years.
- ◆ The payment of the Independence Allowance under the Social Contribution and Social Benefits Act will be stopped as from 01st July 2025. However, a household who is a beneficiary under the Social Register of Mauritius will continue to benefit from this allowance.
- ◆ The Prime à L'emploi Scheme which is ending on 30 June 2025 will not be renewed.
- ◆ The Home Ownership Scheme and the Home Loan Payment Scheme which are ending on 30 June 2025 will not be renewed.

FISCAL POLICY

INCOME TAX

REVIEW OF PERSONAL INCOME TAX

Current tax rates and bands		New tax rates and bands	
Chargeable Income	Rate (%)	Chargeable Income	Rate (%)
First Rs 390,000	0	First Rs 500,000	0
Next Rs 40,000	2	Next Rs 500,000	10
Next Rs 40,000	4	Remainder	20
Next Rs 60,000	6		
Next Rs 60,000	8		
Next Rs 300,000	10		
Next Rs 300,000	12		
Next Rs 300,000	14		
Next Rs 400,000	16		
Next Rs 500,000	18		
Remainder	20		

- ◆ The new income tax rates and bands will be effective as from income year starting on 01st July 2025, i.e., on income received by an individual as from 01st July 2025.

FISCAL POLICY

INCOME TAX

REVIEW OF PERSONAL INCOME TAX

- ◆ The following double or triple deductions will, as from 01st July 2025, be granted only to a small and medium company (i.e. having annual turnover not exceeding Rs 100 million):
 - i. (double deduction of emoluments and training costs paid in respect of an employee in Rodrigues and emoluments paid to a woman paid under the Prime à l'Emploi Scheme;
 - ii. double deduction of expenditure on the cost of setting up a crèche or Child Day Care Centre for its employees;
 - iii. double deduction of expenditure on acquisition of patents and franchises;
 - iv. double deduction of expenditure on acquisition of specialized software and systems;
- i. double deduction of expenditure on financing, sponsorship, marketing or distribution costs of a film;
- ii. deduction of 150% of expenditure on filing fees in respect of an application to a recognised arbitration institution in Mauritius; and
- iii. triple deduction of donation, capped at Rs 1 million, to a charitable institution or NGO involved in specified activities.

FISCAL POLICY

FAIR SHARE CONTRIBUTION FOR HIGH-INCOME EARNERS

- ◆ Individuals with annual net income exceeding MUR 12 million, including dividend income, will be required to pay a 15% Fair Share Contribution on their chargeable income, inclusive of dividends received from domestic companies.
- ◆ The contribution will be collected through the PAYE system on income received from 1st July 2025 and will apply for three consecutive income years, ending 30th June 2028.

FAIR SHARE CONTRIBUTION ON CORPORATES

A Fair Share Contribution will be introduced for corporates with annual chargeable income exceeding MUR 24 million, applicable as from 1st July 2025 for three consecutive years (until 30th June 2028). The applicable rates are:

- ◆ 5% of chargeable income for entities taxed at the standard corporate tax rate of 15%;
- ◆ 5% for banks, including income from transactions with non-residents and Global Business Companies;
- ◆ 2% for corporates taxed at the reduced rate of 3%.

The contribution:

- ◆ Excludes companies with a Global Business Licence, those exempt from income tax, or enjoying tax holidays.
- ◆ Cannot be offset by unused tax credits, such as foreign tax credits.
- ◆ Will be payable quarterly under a mechanism similar to the Advance Payment System (APS).
- ◆ Will be legislated under the Value Added Tax Act.

FAIR SHARE CONTRIBUTION ON BANKS

Banks will be required to pay an additional 2.5% contribution on chargeable income from domestic operations, excluding income derived from non-resident transactions and Global Business Companies.

- ◆ Applicable to income earned from 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2028 (3 years).
- ◆ Payable quarterly, under a system similar to the Advance Payment System (APS).
- ◆ Unused tax credits, such as foreign tax credits, cannot be offset against this contribution.
- ◆ The measure will be introduced under the Value Added Tax Act.

FISCAL POLICY

EXCISE DUTY ON MOTOR VEHICLES

- ◆ Excise duties ranging from 5% to 100% will apply on all categories of vehicles (including hybrid and electric vehicles).
- ◆ Vehicles that are already in bonded warehouses or that have already been shipped on or before 5 June 2025 and are cleared from customs before 30 June 2025 will be exempted from the new excise duty rates.
- ◆ The Negative Excise Duty Scheme for electric vehicles will be abolished on 30 June 2025.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION DUTY AND ANNUAL LICENCE FEE

- ◆ Registration duty on the sale and transfer of domestic pre-owned vehicles will be abolished from 1 June 2025.
- ◆ Annual licence fees for motor vehicles will be increased as from 1 July 2025.
- ◆ Additionally, the 50% concessionary rate of annual motor licence fees, applicable on hybrid and electric motor vehicles is being abolished.

TAX CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

Qualifying small businesses or service providers with annual turnover not exceeding MUR 10 million will be eligible for an investment tax credit of 5% per year over 3 years (totalling 15%) on the acquisition cost of new equipment, up to MUR 500,000 per year.

- ◆ The incentive excludes motor vehicles.
- ◆ Applicable on investments made between 1st July 2025 and 30th June 2030.
- ◆ Unused credits may be carried forward for up to 5 years.

INCOME TAX HOLIDAY FOR SMES

The 4-year income tax holiday granted to an SME converting from a sole trader or partnership into a company will no longer apply if the SME operates as:

- ◆ A professional services provider;
- ◆ A tourism operator; or
- ◆ A training institution.

HUMAN CAPITAL

WOMEN PARTICIPATION

- ◆ Replacement of the Workers' Rights (Working from Home) Regulations 2020 by the Workers' Rights (Flexible Work Arrangement).
- ◆ All DBM loans under the Women Entrepreneur Loan Scheme to carry a grace period of 18 months for repayments instead of 12 months.
- ◆ The maximum credit limit on these loans will be raised from MUR 500,000 to MUR 1.2 million.
- ◆ Women entrepreneurs to have access to a wide range of non-financial support including mentorship programmes, marketing assistance, and opportunities to build networks.
- ◆ Both flexible and hybrid employment opportunities will be encouraged.
- ◆ Promotion of employment in the gig and platform economy.

FOREIGN TALENTS

- ◆ Expediting the recruitment of foreign labour and skills through a fast-track and simplified rules-based work permit system to be managed by the Economic Development Board (EDB).
- ◆ Introduction of an innovative immigration policy.
- ◆ Allocation of MUR 550 million for training, reskilling and upskilling of labour.
- ◆ Implementation of a new scheme for diasporas.
- ◆ Setting up of a Diaspora and Global Advisory Council.

LABOUR REFORMS

- ◆ The Employment Relations Act will be amended to provide certainty regarding private sector remuneration systems.
- ◆ The Workers' Rights Act will be amended to extend the current leave entitlement for workers to care for their spouse with health issues.



HUMAN CAPITAL

HIGHER EDUCATION HUB

- ◆ Government to encourage international institutions of higher learning to establish operations in Mauritius. In partnership with private stakeholders, a comprehensive marketing strategy will be developed to promote the 'Study Mauritius' brand, positioning the country as a regional education hub.

WORK PERMITS

- ◆ The lodging Accommodation Framework will be revamped to make it easier for employers to recruit foreign workers by allowing owners of lodging accommodations to hold a Lodging Accommodation Permit to lodge foreign workers of several employers centrally in their lodging accommodations.
- ◆ The process for occupation, immigration, and residence permits will be reviewed and streamlined.

TRAINING & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

- ◆ The Career Guidance Unit will be revamped by integrating industry specialists directly into the process.
- ◆ Development of a Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Strategy to:
 - i. Address the issue of skills mismatch
 - ii. Integrate TVET in the mainstream of education
 - iii. Ensure that training programmes being offered meet the requirements of the industry.

CONSUMER PROTECTION

PARALLEL IMPORT

- ◆ Government to establish a High-Level Steering Committee to fast-track the Parallel Import Framework, aimed at reducing medicine prices while ensuring product quality and therapeutic effectiveness.

STABILISATION FUND

- ◆ The setting up of a Price Stabilisation Fund of MUR 10 billion, starting with an initial MUR 2 billion contribution in the Budget.

PRICE MONITORING

- ◆ Consumer Protection Act will be amended to require online traders to affix prices of goods and services offered for sale
- ◆ A new Information System (PMIS) to combat price collusion and provide maximum information to consumers so that they can make right choices



SECTORAL MEASURES



INDUSTRY

PRODUCTIVITY

- ◆ Establishment of an Industrial Policy Coordination Committee to oversee and direct the rollout of productivity-boosting strategies with particular emphasis on raising capital productivity in the manufacturing sector.
- ◆ Expanding certification to boost consumer confidence, both locally and abroad in Mauritian products.

SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED

ENTERPRISES (SMEs)

- ◆ The following measures will be implemented to promote the participation of SMEs:
 - i. public contract for works costing above MUR 30 million and up to MUR 50 million will be reserved for Medium Enterprises; and
 - ii. the threshold of MUR 30 million will be raised to MUR 50 million for an SME to benefit from the 30% margin of preference in respect of public works contracts.



BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

FINANCIAL SERVICES

- ◆ Government to advance a strategic focus on higher value-added offerings in the financial services sector, while consolidating financial stability to ensure long-term sectoral growth and resilience.
- ◆ Government to initiate a request for a joint FSAP by the IMF and World Bank to assess the robustness, resilience, and regulatory soundness of the financial services sector.
- ◆ The Financial Services Commission (FSC) will roll out a unified e-licensing platform, seamlessly integrated with the centralised KYC repository and enhanced by a “Known to the Commission” feature to streamline regulatory compliance and improve user experience.
- ◆ Development of a new Africa Strategy for the financial services sector.

AML/CFT FRAMEWORK

- ◆ Government to invest in wide-ranging skills development, including advanced training in Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), to build high-value competencies across sectors.

- ◆ National Roadmap to strengthen AML/CFT Framework.
- ◆ FSC to review its annual licence fees to reflect evolving market conditions.

BANKING

- ◆ Government to revise the legislative framework governing the Bank of Mauritius, reinforcing its institutional independence and enhancing regulatory credibility.
- ◆ The Bank of Mauritius to establish an effective resolution regime to enable the orderly handling of bank failures, thereby safeguarding financial system stability.
- ◆ Introduction of a new Electronic Trade Documents Bill, granting legal recognition to digital trade instruments such as bills of exchange.
- ◆ Creation of a Centralised Banking Skills Database.
- ◆ Amendments to the Bank of Mauritius Act, the Banking Act, the Financial Services Act, the Mauritius Deposit Insurance Scheme Act, the National Payment Systems Act, and the Private Pension Schemes Act to strengthen the sector.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

BANKING

- ◆ Licensing processes for wealth management and family offices to be simplified, enhancing services for high-net-worth clients and strengthening Mauritius' positioning as a premier investment gateway into Africa.
- ◆ Relevant legislations to be amended to allow the use of secured electronic signatures for registration and transcription of official documents, fostering greater digital efficiency and legal certainty.
- ◆ Introduction of Bullion Banking as a new authorised private banking activity. Banks licensed to carry out exclusively private banking business will be allowed to, inter alia, buy, hold, store or sell gold and other precious metals.
- ◆ Setting up of a dedicated licensing framework for Wealth Management and Family Offices to offer integrated services ranging from investment advisory to succession planning.

DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS

- ◆ By 30 June 2026, all companies, partnerships, and foundations will be required to maintain a written declaration from each beneficial or ultimate beneficial owner, confirming their ownership status.

SPECIAL LEVY ON BANKS

- ◆ The 1.5 times cap of the Special Levy on Banks will be eliminated.

PARTIAL EXEMPTION REGIME

- ◆ A Virtual Asset Service Provider licensed by the FSC and engaged in the exchange, transfer, safekeeping, and administration of virtual assets will be able to claim partial exemption of 80% on income derived from these activities.
- ◆ However, banks will not be able to claim this exemption on foreign source dividend.

INNOVATION, R&D AND AI

INNOVATION

- ◆ Setting up of a new National Research and Innovation Institute (NRII) to support both public and private sectors.
- ◆ Setting up of a High-Level Steering Committee on the Government Programme to monitor progress on the Innovative Mauritius mission.
- ◆ Amendments to be made to the Data Protection Act to meet EU requirements.
- ◆ Alignment of Cybersecurity and Cybercrime Act with international standards.
- ◆ Setting up of a Cyber Security Operation Centre based on the UK model.
- ◆ Incentives such as eligibility to a new Premium Investment Certificate, fast-track permits and easy access to infrastructure to attract foreign research laboratories to Mauritius.
- ◆ New fiscal incentives through a new Innovative Mauritius Scheme to promote R&D and innovation.
- ◆ Setting up of an AI-Innovation Start-up Programme.
- ◆ Setting up of a dedicated AI-Unit.
- ◆ Tax deductions for Start-Ups and MSMEs on their investments in AI technologies up to an amount of MUR 150,000.



REGULATORY MEASURES

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS

- ◆ Setting up of a National Digital Transformation Steering Committee to ensure that digital projects are delivered efficiently, securely and with maximum benefits to citizens and businesses.
- ◆ The IT system of the National Land Transport Authority (NLTA) will be revamped and fully digitalised.
- ◆ In support of digital transformation, the Registrar-General will accept electronically signed deeds and documents for registration transcription and inscription.

ANNUAL REPORTING

- ◆ All public interest entities will be required to prepare an annual report.

INCREASE IN ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEES

- ◆ The annual registration fees payable by companies, sociétés commerciales, partnerships and foundations with annual turnover exceeding Rs 100 million will be doubled.



INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY

ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

- ◆ Mauritian embassies to be equipped and tasked with driving trade and investment projects, leveraging bilateral and regional economic cooperation agreements.
- ◆ Operationalisation of the Mauritius–UK Strategic Partnership, enhancing ties with EU member states
- ◆ Negotiation of a mutually beneficial trade and investment agreement with the USA.

REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

Targeted efforts to leverage benefits from:

- ◆ CECPA with India, FTA with China
- ◆ African Continental FTA

AFRICA PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY

- ◆ Government will update its Africa Partnership Strategy to align with the Innovative Mauritius vision, while advancing the goals of the Africa 2063 Agenda.

EXPORT SUPPORT

- ◆ *En Route vers L'International*, a new matching grant scheme, will be launched to help companies structure their export strategy.
- ◆ The sea freight rebate scheme for exports to Rodrigues will be maintained

PHASING OUT OF EXISTING SCHEMES

- ◆ The 50% waiver on fees for exporters will lapse on 30 June 2025
- ◆ The Trade Promotion and Marketing Scheme, Freight Rebate Scheme, and Export Credit Guarantee Insurance Scheme will be phased out in the next 2 years.



PORT AND LOGISTICS SERVICES

PORT DEVELOPMENT

The Mauritius Ports Authority to invest MUR 5.4 billion in key infrastructure projects, including:

- ◆ Expansion of the cruise jetty,
- ◆ Construction of a small jetty for bunker barge,
- ◆ Acquisition of tugs, and
- ◆ Expansion of the Mauritius Container Terminal.

CARGO HANDLING CORPORATION

- ◆ A comprehensive restructuring of the Cargo Handling Corporation Ltd. (CHCL) is underway to position Mauritius once again as one of the most efficient ports in the Indian Ocean.



GREEN ECONOMY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

LOWERING CARBON FOOTPRINT

- ◆ Introduction of a “Waste-to-Wealth Investment Scheme” to promote creative waste to art projects, waste to compost, waste to energy and re-use of metal scrap, amongst others.

CLIMATE FINANCE

- ◆ A dedicated Climate Finance Unit will be established at the Ministry of Finance to better mobilise and manage climate finance for adaptation, mitigation, and resilience strategies.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- ◆ Over the next 3 years, MUR 30 billion will be unlocked for investment in renewable energy projects, primarily in solar and biomass energy, contributing to reduced greenhouse gas emissions and increased energy sustainability.

DEPOSIT REFUND SCHEME

- ◆ A Deposit Refund Scheme of MUR 5 will be implemented for plastic bottles to reduce environmental litter.



AGRO-INDUSTRY

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY & FOOD SECURITY

Government to introduce a comprehensive scheme to boost Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA), encouraging:

- ◆ Advanced techniques like vertical farming;
- ◆ Indoor climate-controlled agriculture systems;
- ◆ Support for modern seed and fertiliser production, among other innovations.

AGRI-INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Government to allocate MUR 800 million in support of farmers, planters, and breeders through a range of targeted schemes and assistance programmes, aimed at strengthening the agri-sector's resilience and productivity.

BUSINESS AND INNOVATION SUPPORT

- ◆ Government to provide Artificial Intelligence tools to food producers, with a focus on SMEs, to support the modernisation of operations, enhance food safety, and strengthen national food sovereignty.
- ◆ Landscape will spearhead food security initiatives by strategically leveraging its land assets, supporting national efforts toward sustainable agriculture and self-sufficiency.
- ◆ The Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute (FAREI) will facilitate access to artificial intelligence subscription to produce food, especially SMEs so that they can monetise their operations to produce safe food.



OTHER MEASURES

BLUE ECONOMY

Introduction of a new Blueprint through an “Assises de l’Océan”. The focus six strategic ocean economy sectors, namely:

- ◆ Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture;
- ◆ Ocean-Based Renewable Energy;
- ◆ Sustainable Ocean Tourism;
- ◆ Marine Transport and Trade;
- ◆ Research, Capacity Building and Innovation; and
- ◆ Blue Finance.

HEALTH SECTOR

Implementation of measures for a transformative improvement in healthcare delivery and patients’ outcomes:

- ◆ Amendment of the Food Act to cater for onsite testing to ensure better food safety through a drastic reduction in the time taken for preliminary testing of food products, water or environment for contaminants.

- ◆ Clinical Trials for cardiac and cancer patients will be allowed to enable access to cutting-edge and precision medicines.

TOURISM

- ◆ Introduction of a blueprint for the tourism sector that is smarter, resilient, sustainable and inclusive.
- ◆ Introduction of e-gates to facilitate visitors upon arrival at the airport.

LAND TRANSPORT SYSTEM

- ◆ Setting up of Vehicle Transfer Centres.
- ◆ Introduction of a new Strategic Road Network Masterplan, focusing on the construction of new roads and upgrading of existing ones to engineering standards.
- ◆ Introduction of Adaptive Traffic Control System to improve traffic flow, cut vehicle emissions, shorten travel time and reduce traffic congestion.





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