

SM's contribution in Human Resource Management System

The Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reforms is in the process of developing a Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) with a view to rendering human resource management and related financial operations more efficient and effective.

The proposed system will comprise a central on-line database and will contain information on all public officers in Mauritius such as name, address, position held, NID, Ministry/Organisation, date joined service, date joined the present organisation, qualifications, job code, salary code, etc.

On and above the elementary information provided by all Ministries and Departments to populate the HRMIS, SM has been called upon to provide an updated list of job codes based on the latest version of the National Standard Classification of Occupations (NASCO-08), which is an adapted version to the national context of the International Classification of Occupations (ISCO) developed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The previously used 6-digit job codes will be replaced by new 8-digit codes, whereby the first 4 digits correspond to International Classification of Occupation – (ISCO-08), the fifth digit to NASCO 08 and the remaining 3 digits to the description of jobs at the national level to cater for the uniqueness of the codes. To date, SM has allocated some 3,175 job codes to the different occupational grades in the public service.

Regional Workshop on the Launch of the ICP-Africa Interim Round for 2015

The main objective of conducting the International Comparison Program (ICP) is to obtain the Purchasing Power parity (PPP) which is used by the World Bank to combat poverty, to compare the economy and standard of living among different countries.

The African Development Bank (AfDB) organised a Regional Workshop from 29 June to 03 July 2015 in Dakar whereby some fifty four African countries participated. Mauritius was represented by two SM officers. The main purpose of this seminar was to launch the ICP-AFRICA Interim Round for 2015, emphasize on the importance of conducting the ICP-Africa activities in 2015 and prepare the 2015 interim Round.

To note that Statistics Mauritius participates in the ICP since 1985.

World Population Day



The World Population Day is an annual event observed on 11 July to bring awareness about population growth and related issues. The event was established by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in 1989. It was inspired by the public interest in the "Five Billion Day" on 11 July 1987, approximately the date on which the world's population reached five billion people.

The global theme for this year's celebration was "Vulnerable Populations in Emergencies". This theme was chosen by the United Nations Population Fund to focus on women, children and young people who comprise over three quarters of the over 50 million people who have been forcibly displaced from their homes by conflict and disasters in most parts of the world.

To celebrate the World Population Day 2015, the Ministry of Health and Quality of life organized a one-day workshop on 9 July 2015 to disseminate the findings of the 2014 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (CPS) and carry out training programmes for peer educators in sexual and reproductive health.

Participation of SM in elaboration of National MDG Status Report

With the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set to expire in 2015, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade (MoFA), is currently preparing its fourth National MDG status report which provides a final assessment of the MDGs since 1990.

As the MDGs cut across various sectors such as poverty, education, health, environment etc., the report is being prepared based on inputs from various organisations like the UNDP, Ministries/Departments and Non-Governmental Organisations, in particular Statistics Mauritius (SM) which is the data repository on MDGs.

As an official provider of statistics, SM has provided updated statistics with an analytical part, tables and charts, to be used as inputs to support policies in the country assessment. The statistical analysis is based on data series on MDGs and related indicators with baseline year 1990. It highlights the progress made so far and acknowledges the uneven progress and shortfalls in some areas. SM has also contributed in discussions held at the National MDG Coordination Committee as well as other bilateral meetings held in improving the report.