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PARTI JUSTICE SOCIALE

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Manifesto

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Introduction

We live in a highly globalised and complex world marked by a multiplicity of crises- the food crisis, the financial crisis, the economic crisis, the climate change crisis. These crises will unfortunately continue to take their toll on the citizens of Planet Earth, particularly those of the developing world. Small, isolated, resource-poor Mauritius will not be spared. Mauritius is caught in the throes of globalization and is currently at a crossroads. We therefore need to rethink our political and development model urgently.

The country needs social, cultural and economic re-engineering in order to move forward and shape the nation for a better future for all. Politics and the political class are no doubt central to such re-engineering. The current mainstream political class – the ‘old guard’ - can no longer meet the aspirations and the expectations of the new generation. Citizens legitimately expect that democracy does not remain strictly procedural and that it becomes substantive; they expect that those who govern them adopt relevant, workable policies and programmes to improve their lives. But when politics is reduced to a few people chasing power for their own immediate interests, the risk that the very foundations of our democracy are shaken is quite high. Mauritius is at a very important turning point in its history. True, we do not have a culture of dissent but we need to brace ourselves for a silent revolution. Otherwise there is the danger of some kind of dictatorship quietly settling in. Such dictatorship coupled with a growing polarization, ethnic revivalism and identity politics constitute a major threat to peace and stability. Averting a politico-social disaster is part of our responsibility. We must therefore remember that our votes are of utmost significance. We need to vote intelligently especially if we want a better and brighter future for our children.

The mainstream political class has failed us

The mainstream political class has failed us in more ways than one. It has failed us by (1) keeping the democratic space as a very narrow base and by ensuring the reproduction of the same political elite often informed by dynastic politics, clans, cronies and friends; (2) by manipulating the national radio and TV station in favour of governmental propaganda and in so doing muffle alternative voices; (3) by perpetuating an archaic and elitist education system which continues to fail a large segment of our youth, particularly those of the working class; (4) by systematically brainwashing people into believing



that an 'opposition' cannot do much for them, as well as instilling fear in anyone who dares raise his or her voice against the system, thus perverting democracy; (5) by allowing poverty and inequality to grow and thus infringing upon the basic socio-economic rights of certain communities; (6) by failing in its responsibility to protect the citizens of the Republic from violence and crime; (7) by encouraging the perpetuation of a political landscape dominated by pre-electoral alliances and maintaining an electoral system which prevents the emergence of a strong opposition; and (8) by engaging in a 'politics of divide and rule' and allowing governance to be shrouded in a 'politics of opacity'.

The need for constructive opposition politics

At **Parti Justice Sociale**, we believe that a strong opposition and constructive 'opposition politics' can go a long way in shaping the kind of society we wish to live in. An opposition, which keeps government in its toes, also represents an effective system of checks and balances and helps to promote transparency, accountability and efficiency. There is always so much work that needs to be done especially at a time when our society faces numerous challenges. Fraud, waste, corruption, poverty and growing inequality, rapidly rising public debt, drug trafficking and other drug related problems, prostitution, rising criminality and violence, the destruction of the environment, the absence of meritocracy, as well as lack of accountability, transparency have become the hallmarks of contemporary Mauritius.

The anger of the people, often expressed on the private radios, the discontent of the youth on the net, the angst and disgust of those who, out of fear, have chosen to keep quiet, are the precursors to the silent revolution. We know that our fellow citizens can no longer digest the political non sense that is going on. We will not forgive the current mainstream political class for keeping the parliament, which costs Rs25 million per month, to stay closed for months on end, and this too at a time when the country is shaken by numerous scandals and the economy is showing important signs of stress and starting to derail. Nor will we forgive the former leader of the opposition who has chosen not to fulfil his responsibilities.

It suffices that all concerned citizens who want a better, safer, cleaner, more equitable, ethical and inclusive Mauritius, make their voices heard in a significant manner so that the population can be educated and take stock of the impending dangers.



Given the loss of credibility of certain leaders within the current mainstream political class and the tensions and uncertainty prevailing on the political terrain, many citizens are at a loss and disoriented. Many of you, I am told, are tempted not to vote in the forthcoming elections since you are outraged by the behaviour of the political class. But allow me to invite you to take your destiny and that of your children in your own hands. **Parti Justice Sociale** therefore humbly requests you to fulfil your responsibility and to use your vote effectively. Vote for a new Mauritius, vote for transformation. Let your vote be a major instrument towards the building of a more just and inclusive Mauritius. Let your vote help the nation in realising the new vision that **PJS** proposes to you.

The Vision of Parti Justice Sociale: A Humanist Ideology through a Holistic and Rights Approach to Development

PJS is a young political party which was launched on the 12th of July 2014 but bent on rewriting the history of democracy and improving the lives of each and all. We wish to provide a ray of hope to the citizens of the country, particularly the youth.

I have resigned from my Professorial position at the University of Mauritius and let go of my comfort zone to assist in opening up the political space for new voices, new blood, innovative ideas, ethical governance and a true sustainable development. Let **US** be the **CHANGE** that we wish to see. As you very well know changing the mindset and the current political landscape is a daunting task. The political arena is extremely rough for new comers and the playing field is much unlevelled. The mainstream political parties are throwing in a lot of money to buy peoples' votes as well as our potential candidates but at **PJS**, we speak with our conscience and work for the truth to prevail. We are, more than ever, determined to bring home to you a better, happier and peaceful life. What lies foremost on our minds is the interest of the nation.

The vision of **PJS** is that of a society free from crime and violence, illiteracy, disease, homelessness, poverty and communalism. Becoming free from coal is also part of our agenda. In short, **Parti Justice Sociale** is determined to work for a more inclusive, environmentally sound and just society where no citizen is left behind. Meeting our objectives for a greater common good requires that we advocate and push for Human security, Economic security, Energy security, Food security and Social Security (HEEFS Model). Our manifesto – the **PJS 100 points** - speak to the diverse securities mentioned here



and in many ways emphasise a rights approach to development. The points are simple and easy to implement. They are pragmatic and all geared towards improving the lives of the people. In speaking to a RIGHTS approach to development, the HEEFS model assists in embedding **PJS** ideology which is simply a HUMANIST one. It is through the streamlining of certain ministries and organizations, the combat against waste and inefficiency, the pedagogy of the citizens regarding the dangers associated with the growing gap between the haves and the have nots, the judicious and more equitable allocation of resources as well as a fair sharing of profits that we shall be able to promote human security, economic security, energy security, food security and social security. A holistic approach to development and a more humane society is what **PJS** is all about.

Our manifesto is delineated under 8 main themes which are: (1) The expansion and deepening of democracy, (2) Combating wastage and inefficiency, (3) Transparency, accountability and meritocracy, (4) Workers' rights and the economy, (5) Youth and their future, (6) Environment and sustainable development, (7) Protection of the elderly and the young and (8) Law and Order. The securities of the HEEFS model speak to the various points captured under these 8 main themes. The implementation of these points rest largely on ethical governance and democratic consolidation.

Taking our Destiny in our own Hands

Our future lies in our hands and not in those of the mainstream political class. Shaping national interest first requires a complete rupture with the current political class. The latter has, for decades, encouraged the reproduction and expansion of the same inhumane economic model, the politicisation of ethnicity, the destruction of our environment and our humanity. Learning to perceive social, political and economic contradictions and take action against all wrongs requires that we are bold and fearless. We should use our brains to discard the dishonest, opportunist, incompetent, corrupt candidates. There is a critical need to reinvent a future for ourselves and redefine the social, cultural, moral, ethical and institutional foundations of citizenship and belonging for a better and unified Mauritius.

It suffices that we have the determination and political will to implement the ideas that we propose for a better Mauritius. We are grateful to our THINK TANK which is working closely with us for the much desired transformation. We, at **Parti Justice Sociale**, have the will, the commitment, the



determination as well as the know how to transform our society in line with our vision. Join our action: **Vote for Parti Justice Sociale** and more importantly join the party. We have created this party for YOU and not for US. We are fully aware that transforming a society is a long haul exercise and rather difficult, but we also know that it is not impossible: We should start NOW. In discussing transformation, Nelson Mandela aptly noted: *“it is impossible until it gets done”*.

Let us do it and let us unite with **Parti Justice Sociale** for a true transformation of our society.

Professor Sheila Bunwaree (PhD)
Leader, Parti Justice Sociale





THE ACTIONS OF PJS FOR A BETTER MAURITIUS FOR ALL

Expansion and Deepening of Democracy

1. We shall limit the mandates of the President, the Vice president, the Prime Minister as well as the ministers to 2 mandates of 5 years. Limiting their mandates also implies widening the circle of opportunity for other Mauritians to aspire to the highest and most prestigious positions in the country
2. We shall allow public officials and academics to take leave without pay to participate in active politics. In so doing, we shall optimise on the country's competencies and talents and allow for a more effective management of the affairs of the country.
3. We shall break the monopolisation of the political space by a handful of people and render democracy more meaningful. We shall also introduce the use of Kreol and sign language in the parliament as well as ensure that parliamentary debates are broadcast live on national radio and television.
4. We shall encourage the full participation of women in the political activity of the Republic. Obtaining parity in all fields and ensuring that budgets are done with gender lenses will be one of the central goals of PJS.
5. We shall make legal provisions for the registration of political parties at the Registrar General.
6. We shall address the question of funding of political parties as top priority in order to ensure the levelling of the playing field as well as make the election process more transparent.
7. We shall eliminate the 'best loser' system and work towards strengthening Mauritianism and a sense of belonging to the nation.
8. We shall amend the constitution to make provision for the holding of legislative, municipal and village/district councils elections on a fixed date every 5 and 6 years respectively.
9. We shall introduce legal provisions for increasing the number of parliamentary sessions and parliamentary committees as well as to decrease the parliamentary holidays in a significant manner. Parliamentarians will be made to be more productive and accountable.



10. We shall bring amendments to the law so that the decision to prorogue parliament does not lie with the Prime Minister only but is a decision of 'force majeure' to be taken by a special parliamentary committee made of government and opposition members. This amendment will also make provision to prevent the prorogation of parliament for futile reasons.
11. We shall bring a true electoral reform and rebalance the constituencies in relation to their respective populations, adjust the MP's/population ratio and other fundamental measures to strengthen democracy.
12. We shall give the right to vote to Mauritians abroad and provide adequate facilities accordingly.
13. We shall introduce a Freedom of Information Act. The setting up of private televisions, focusing on information and debates will be a priority.
14. We shall encourage and promote our cultural diversity and request socio-cultural organisations not to give the floor to politicians on platforms celebrating religious festivals and performing religious ceremonies. We shall resist all attempts from religious organisations to interfere with Government affairs.
15. We shall review and enhance all legislations pertaining to the combat of racism and communalism. We shall introduce new legislations if deemed necessary.
16. We shall review the functioning of the judiciary to make it more independent and credible, and to ensure that every citizen benefits from faster and more efficient judicial services.
17. We shall introduce a new law to prevent politicians from "crossing the floor" every now and then.
18. We shall review the functioning of the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation and ensure that it broadcasts in total independence and in the most neutral manner.
19. We shall review the biometric identity card and most importantly eliminate the built-in tracking system and destroy the databank holding the digital fingerprints.
20. We shall introduce political literacy classes in youth clubs and community centres throughout the island so that the Mauritian citizen can be fully integrated in the development of the Republic and be fully aware of political issues and the political matter.



21. We shall engage in voters' education regarding a broad range of political issues as well as key political reforms being proposed. The significance of the citizens' vote in fashioning the kind of society we live in will be central to such a project.

Combating wastage and inefficiency

22. We shall review the pension benefits attached to ministerial, presidential and parliamentarians' positions since these are considered to be excessive and represents a huge financial burden on the state. Resources saved can be used to consolidate social security of the most vulnerable sections of society.
23. We shall reduce the number of Ministries, eliminating those that are not justified, and those which are inefficient and absorbing resources unnecessarily. In this process, no workers, no employee of the public sector will be deprived of their rights: the public service will be reorganised in an efficient manner to ensure all public officers are productive and are given due recognition. The money saved will contribute to a fund (**SFV: Savings Fund for the Vulnerable**) for redistribution to meet the basic needs of the population, particularly as regards access to water, electricity and decent housing for vulnerable citizens, as well as for providing facilities to the physically challenged. Such savings can go a long way in promoting human security.
24. We shall revamp and reintegrate the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Fisheries, the Ministry of Gender Equality, the Ministry of Social Integration as well as the Ministry of Arts and Culture with other relevant Ministries and departments. In this process, some of the Ministries' appellations will be changed to reflect the new thinking and policy directions required on the ground. In so doing, economic security of both the nation and the individual can be enhanced. The rights of workers and conditions of work within these ministries will be improved and consolidated in this process.
25. We shall introduce a limit for Government cars: the President, the vice president, Prime Minister, Ministers, Heads of parastatal bodies and the heads of Municipalities and District Councils will only be allowed one duty free car respectively with engine capacity not exceeding 1800 cc. The escort of high public officials shall be drastically reduced, if not eliminated.
26. We shall reduce the salaries of ministers and MP's by at least 25 %; major cuts on trips overseas and all other fringe benefits will also be introduced; the savings will contribute to the fund mentioned in point 23 above to fight poverty and other forms of vulnerability.
27. We shall review the embassies and diplomatic bodies of Mauritius around the world, ensure that the expenditure of these offices are controlled. An audit of



the diplomatic missions will be undertaken and where there are no effective returns on the investments made, the missions would be streamlined or closed down as appropriate.

28. We shall undertake an audit of the various relief funds and other funds under the prime minister's office and assess the relevance of such funds to ensure that resources are being used judiciously. This will also help to promote transparency.
29. We shall revisit the role of the Public Accounts Committee to make it more effective and accountable to the public.

Transparency, accountability and meritocracy

30. We shall revise the law so that the declaration of assets is made more effective and applicable to all public officers (also including those in Municipalities, Districts and Village Councils) and employees of parastatal bodies, and that such information is accessible to the public.
31. We shall ensure that meritocracy remains central to all our actions and decisions. We shall review the 'confidentiality clause' attached to files and 'dossiers' of public interest.
32. We shall eliminate the 'politics of cronyism and clientelism': no more beaches, state land, airport, parastatal bodies, government contracts, etc. to those connected to the political class.
33. We shall amend the law of ICAC so that the latter has legal authority and free hand to initiate investigations on all persons and legal entities, including Government bodies and public officers, suspected of being engaged in corruption. ICAC will then be able to operate effectively without necessarily having to receive formal complaints or proofs, and will be able to take fraudulent matters to Court in a timely manner.
34. We shall put a stop to the 'culture of impunity' in the country. We shall work closely with the police and the judiciary and all other relevant bodies to take necessary sanctions against those who have been looting public money.
35. We shall review the legislation so that ministers, including the Prime Minister, are accountable for their actions and decisions, so that the annual Audit Report is completed and published on a fixed date every year and that concrete actions follow the report of the Audit.



36. We shall use all fraud control mechanisms and request the cooperation of foreign countries to repatriate the funds that have left Mauritius illegally.
37. We shall use the repatriated funds for key development projects which can assist in modernising and greening the country rapidly. Such repatriated funds can also be used in diversifying our agriculture and adding value to our agricultural products and in so doing shift towards greater food security.
38. We shall establish legal provisions for transparency in the funding of political parties, and move towards political party funding by the state in the future.
39. We shall review the legal framework governing the Electoral Supervisory Commission and enhance its powers regarding the control of the finances of candidates in all elections, the control of corruption as well as the control of foul and derogatory language during electoral campaigns. We shall also encourage the introduction and institutionalisation of independent national observer missions during the elections.
40. We shall reorganise the management of the Republic through a real decentralisation of powers towards Municipalities and District Council with a view to improve efficiency in the public sector and eliminate the “one-person decision approach”.
41. We shall eliminate the culture of « roder boutt » and favouritism through transparent and professional recruitment methodology in all areas of the public sector. Zero tolerance for incompetent political nominees and advisers in parastatal organisations. We are not in the business of witch-hunting but shall do away with incompetent political nominees and/or advisors who are putting an extra burden on the public purse unnecessarily.
42. We shall also set up an independent Commission for Meritocratic Recruitment (ICMR) to mobilise and recruit our best brains- both local and from the diaspora. THE ICMR will be constituted of high calibre civil servants, representatives from academia and the private sector and foreign experts where necessary.
43. We shall use and promote our talents and competencies with the view of consolidating our economy and ensuring the economic security of each and all. Human capital being our main resource, every effort will be made to optimise on it.



Workers' rights and the economy

44. We shall introduce a 'Minimum vital' with the view of ensuring that each Mauritian family lives on a decent wage and enjoys an adequate standard of living.
45. We shall drastically reduce the public debt of over 225bn rupees through considerable savings in government current expenditure and ensure that resources are reallocated to priority development projects to ensure economic security for each and all.
46. We shall develop and consolidate 'solidarity economics' so that each and every citizen is included in the economy. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development will be turned into the Ministry of Economic and Social Planning so that there is a better articulation between the economic and the social. In so doing, the human being will be truly placed at the centre of all development initiatives and efforts, and every care will be taken to ensure policies and programmes are done through gender lenses.
47. We shall address the 'missed potential' and underutilisation of women's resources by creating more opportunities for women. Women's inherent characteristics and knowhow will be optimised to benefit both the nation and the individual. In so doing, economic security will be enhanced.
48. We shall initiate 'Home Business Schemes' and 'start-ups' to give women and youth a better chance of economic empowerment and participate more actively in the economy. Such schemes will pave the way for the emergence of independent entrepreneurs and the expansion of jobs.
49. We shall encourage productive foreign direct investment. The latter should be crafted upon a national employment strategy and vice versa. There can be no economic security without jobs and sustainable livelihoods.
50. We shall prevent the country from being trapped into a middle income economy and ensure its transition towards a high income one, but without falling into the trap of 'jobless growth'. Job creation is central in the shift towards a high income economy so that both economic and human security are sustained.
51. We shall create new jobs linked with the boosting of small-scale agriculture, the green economy, the ocean economy, the service economy, the health economy and knowledge economy amongst others. Cooperatives and small and



medium entrepreneurs will be central to the job creation initiatives within these sectors.

52. We shall set up diverse platforms and work with the private sector to boost the economy through small businesses in innovative fields as well as encourage social entrepreneurship.
53. We shall ensure reasonable investments in R and D so as to become comparable with the Asian tigers and allow for the expansion of Innovations and Technology.
54. We shall provide high speed Wi-Fi connection all over the island and turn the country into a real global village while ensuring the creation of jobs in the world of telecommunications and technology.
55. We shall work in close collaboration with the private sector to ensure that workers' rights are protected and well-balanced in the context of the current economic challenges and imperatives.
56. We shall revisit relevant labour legislations with the aim of moving towards a more equitable society and decent work but without jeopardising the work being carried out towards achieving a high income economy.
57. We shall set up a joint committee with the private sector to find ways and means to achieve a fairer distribution of wealth while acknowledging the right and the need for reasonable profits and high profile salaries within the private sector. There is a need for a "pedagogy of sharing" by all. Excessive profits and misdistribution of resources constitute a major threat to stability.
58. We shall set up a Private sector/Banking sector/Civil society Academy to look into the ongoing processes of wealth accumulation and distribution and the implications of same on peace and stability in the country.
59. We shall review the operation mode of the State Trading Corporation, more particularly the method and inputs behind the Automatic Pricing Mechanism and now the Petroleum Pricing System.
60. We shall revisit the current value added tax and bring it down by a small percentage point so that the citizens' rapidly eroding purchasing power gains some strength and that economic security at the individual level be enhanced. Measures will also be developed to reduce the level of household indebtedness.



61. We shall make sure that our fellow citizens from Rodrigues, Agaléga and Chagos enjoy the same rights as any other citizen of the Republic of Mauritius. A special unit will be opened under the Prime Minister's office for this specific purpose.

Youth and their future

62. We shall take appropriate measures to review in depth the educational system and ensure that the multiple intelligence and talents of our children do not go to waste. We shall revamp the education system as a whole so that no child or young person is left behind

63. We shall ban all illegal universities and other fake educational institutions tolerated by the present Government and put an end to the exploitation of students, particularly from middle income and poor families. No more of piece meal approach to educational planning and policy making. The latter will be geared towards the promotion of human and economic security of each and all.

64. We shall considerably strengthen the means to enable the fight against drugs with the perspective of eliminating drug trafficking and consumption in Mauritius. We shall also make provisions so that the distribution of methadone is done in a more humane and socially acceptable manner.

65. We shall enhance youth recreation in the country, for boys and girls, young men and women as well as for the handicapped by reviving theatres, creating local and regional facilities for cultural learning and development. We shall also provide adequate resources for the promotion and development of sportsmen and women at national and international level.

66. We shall review in depth the overall management of sports in Mauritius, starting with the federations which have to be re-visited to eliminate power games and any possible form of discrimination to the detriment of sportsmen and women.

67. We shall review the housing policy, targeting particularly the youth of middle and low income class. Such housing policy will be infused with a 'kitchen garden' philosophy and praxis, thus orienting our youth towards greater food and human security.

68. We shall work on turning the "brain drain" that has been happening for the last decades into a 'brain gain.' Mobilising the Mauritian diaspora for investment and for work in Mauritius can help the country to achieve greater growth and excellence.



69. We shall introduce a transitory dole system for all unemployed youth between the age of 18 and 30 and simultaneously initiate a diversity of schemes and programmes wherein they can start small businesses and become self-employed. Such a transitory dole system can go a long way in consolidating the social, economic, and human security of the country's youth.
70. We shall establish a National Youth Service where all the young people inclusive of the laureates will spend one year providing service to Mauritian society. The National Youth Service will be based on a panoply of activities and programmes which are oriented towards the green economy, modern agriculture/aquaculture and food security.
71. We shall ensure that all youth clubs and community centres develop specific activities in alignment with the National Youth service and in so doing ensure the optimisation of the existing structures.
72. We shall ensure that our youth and children are fully conversant with their natural environment and the need to protect and sustain it. A 'sustainable environment youth award' will be instituted to reward youth working on sustainable development projects in different regions.

Environment and Sustainable Development

73. We shall clean the country and safeguard the environment and the balance of nature through ongoing education and 'keep Mauritius clean' campaigns across the island. The "police de l'environnement" will be strengthened and made to work. We shall also introduce appropriate legislations to ensure the maintenance and renovation of old buildings within an overall modernisation plan.
74. We shall put an immediate stop to the distribution of our beaches and other state land to the "petits copains / grandes copines" (to friends and cronies).
75. We shall set up innovative schemes for the production of renewable energies by ALL for ALL. The latter will go a long way in promoting energy security in the country.
76. We shall ensure that our natural resources (land and ocean) are exploited in an intelligent and sustainable way to prevent depletion. Such prevention of depletion will also assist with the promotion of economic and food security.
77. We shall work hand in hand with the private sector, the NGO's and the civil society to revive local production of food: we must produce what we eat and

eat what we produce without compromising on the quality and diversity of food.

78. We shall, through an efficient diversification of agriculture and an expansion of food production both locally and in the African region, assist towards greater food security both locally and in the region.
79. We shall develop and implement a policy framework and regulations for territorial development, and take appropriate measures for a long term sound transformation of the residential, industrial, as well as port and airport zones.
80. We shall enforce the control on pollution of vehicles, industries and household waste. Energy saving devices and mechanisms will also be looked into and exploited fully with the view of optimising on energy security.
81. We shall undertake an in depth audit of Mare Chicose landfill site and bring new technologies for the treatment and re-use of household and industrial waste.
82. We shall engage in a long term plan to ban diesel from all vehicles while setting up facilities and regulations for the increasing use of bio-energy such as ethanol. The use of hybrid vehicles will also be encouraged. Such measures can go a long way in making us more energy-efficient and secure.
83. We shall review the public transport system in its entirety and work with public transport operators to provide modern, safe and clean public transport with a view to reduce the use of individual vehicles, and in consequence reduce pollution, traffic problems, costs of road maintenance, etc.
84. We shall engage in the planning and modernisation of urban spaces while ensuring the greening of these very spaces. Healthy, convivial, clean walking zones will be developed around and within the city centres and big agglomerations.
85. We shall introduce 'A Greening Mauritius Policy' which will be urgently developed and implemented, inclusive of a 'coal tax.'

Protection of the Elderly and Children

86. We shall reorganise our towns and villages, as well as public transport facilities, public spaces and pavements, to render them accessible to the disabled and the elderly.



87. We shall take steps for the Welfare State to be more effective and human by enforcing discipline, respect of 'the Other' and efficiency in the public departments linked to social welfare. Rendering our welfare state more effective will help to promote both human and social security in a big way.
88. We shall fight strongly and severely against child abuse of all sorts and any other form of exploitation against children. The protection and promotion of children's rights are in line with human security enhancement.
89. We shall improve the public retirement plans and we shall offer more entertainment and quality homes for the seniors. Quality homes based on international safety norms are essential for the promotion of human security.
90. We shall increase old age pensions significantly so that our seniors can live in dignity. Measures and schemes will be established to reconcile the rapidly ageing population and the declining worker/pensioner ratio with the view of helping the elderly and ensuring a life of dignity for them.
91. We shall introduce inter-generational and intercultural activities and schemes so that different segments of society can have the opportunity to mix and get to know and appreciate the 'other'.

Law and Order

92. We shall remove the Ministry of Defence and Home Affairs from under the authority of the Prime Minister's Office and create a separate ministry for Internal Affairs and Security.
93. We shall focus on the reestablishment of Law and Order in the country by having an independent and efficient management of the Police Force, by giving proper tools and authority to the Police Force, by definitely preventing the intrusion of politicians in the affairs of the Police Force. The Police Force will be reorganised in order to give value and due recognition to the vocation of the police officer.
94. We shall establish a special training Academy which will have the responsibility of beefing up the capacity of the police and enable them to discharge their responsibilities more effectively especially as regards the protection of the citizens and promotion of human security.
95. We shall consolidate community policing and neighbourhood watch by a more relevant training as well as investments in appropriate equipment. The



community policing will work closely with la 'brigade des mineures' to protect our young people as well as make them become more responsible.

96. We shall strengthen the law against domestic violence and all other forms of violence against women and children as well as ensure the effective implementation of the legislation.
97. We shall organise to dispense relevant training to the police to handle effectively and respectfully reported cases of domestic violence. Such measures will go a long way in assisting the promotion of human security.
98. We shall reorganise the Police Force in charge of discipline and law enforcement on our roads and ensure that legislations pertaining to traffic are strictly observed for safer roads. We shall in parallel engage in a wide and long term education scheme for Mauritian drivers.
99. We shall resolve rapidly the problem of hawkers in all towns, and large villages, without allowing the issue to be politicised. Hawkers are often subject to diverse vulnerabilities. Resolving their problems also means that the economic and human security dimension of their lives are being taken care of.
100. We shall make legal provisions to allow the officers of all units and departments of the Mauritius Police Force to form part in trade unions.