



**ASSESSMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION NEEDS
IN AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN & PACIFIC (ACP) STATES**

EASTERN AFRICA

Country Study: Mauritius

Final Report

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List of Acronyms

AAS	African Academy of Sciences
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific States
AFDB	African Development Bank
AFRC	Albion Fisheries Research Centre
AID	Agricultural Information Division (Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries)
AMAS	Annual Meeting of Agricultural Scientists
AMB	Agricultural Marketing Board
ANAFE	African Network for Agriculture, Agro-Forestry & Natural Resources
APD	Animal Production Division (Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries)
APEXHOM	<i>Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice</i>
AREU	Agricultural Research and Extension Unit
AU	African Union
AUF	<i>Agence universitaire de la francophonie</i>
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CAR	Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources
CCAMLR	Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
CERF	<i>Centre d'Essais, de Recherche et de Formation [Réunion]</i>
CERT-MU	National Computer Emergency Response Team
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIRAD	<i>Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement</i>
CITS	Centre for Information Technology & Systems, University of Mauritius
CMS	Content Management System
CNFR	<i>Campus Numérique francophone de Réduit</i>
COI	<i>Commission de l'Océan Indien</i>
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CTA	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation
CTHA	<i>Centre Technique Horticole d'Antananarivo</i>
DCDM	De Chazal Du Mee
EASSy	Eastern Africa Submarine System
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
EICA	Egyptian International Centre for Agriculture
EM	Enterprise Mauritius
EPA	Economic Partnerships Agreements
EU	European Union
FAD	Fish Aggregating Devices
FANRPAN	Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FARC	Food and Agricultural Research Council
FIRCOP	Fund for Innovative and Regional Collaborative Projects
FL	François Leguat Giant Tortoise and Cave Reserve
FRCI	<i>Formation, Recrutement et Conseil en Informatique</i>
FS	Forestry Service
FSC	Farmers Service Corporation
FTA	Free Trade Area

GINS	Government Intranet System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
IA	Irrigation Authority
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAPSIT	International Association of Professionals in Sugar and Integrated Technologies
IC3	Internet and Computing Core Certification
ICM	Information and Communication Management
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTA	Information and Communication Technologies Authority
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOR-ARC	Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
IRD	<i>Institut de recherche pour le développement, France</i>
IRS	Integrated Resort Scheme
ISBUC	International Sugarcane Biomass Utilization Consortium
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISO	International Sugar Organisation
ISP	Internet Service Providers
ISSCT	International Society of Sugar Cane Technologists
ITES	Information Technology Enabled Services
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IVTB-R	Industrial and Vocational Training Board – Le Chou Multi Purpose Training Centre – Rodrigues Branch
LAN	Local Area Network
LAS	La Sentinelle Ltd
MAAS	Multi Annual Adaptation Strategy
MAIF	Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries (<i>renamed Ministry of Agro Industry, Food Production and Security in September 2008</i>)
MAFNR	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology, and Natural Resources
MAGRIS	Mauritius Agricultural Resource Information System
MARS	Marine and Agricultural Resources Support Programme
MAURITAS	Mauritius Accreditation Service
MCA	Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture
MCAF	Mauritius Cooperative Agricultural Federation
MCFI	Mauritius Chemical & Fertilizer Industry Ltd
MEF	Mauritius Employers Federation
MITT	Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications
MOI	Mauritius Oceanography Institute
MRC	Mauritius Research Council
MSA	Mauritius Sugar Authority
MSB	Mauritius Standards Bureau
MSRI	Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute
MSPA	Mauritius Sugar Producers' Association

MSS	Mauritius Sugar Syndicate
MSTCB	Mauritius Sugar Terminal Corporation Board
MTML	Mahanagar Telephone Mauritius Ltd.
NASAC	Network of African Scientific Academies
NICTSP	National ICT Strategic Plan
NISS	National Information Security Strategy
NCB	National Computer Board
NPCS	National Park and Conservation Service
NRI	Natural Resources Institute
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
ODINAFRICA	Ocean Data and Information network in Africa
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OPAC	Online Public Access Catalogue
PC	Personal Computer
PIAP	Public Internet Access Point
PRPV	<i>Programme Régional de Protection des Végétaux</i>
QAS	Question and Answer Service
RC	Rodrigues College
RSAS	Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of Mauritius
RTC	Regional Training Centre
RTMC	Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co Ltd
SADC	Southern African Development Community
San Bio	Southern African Network for Biological Sciences
SANAS	South African National Accreditation System
SASRI	South African Sugarcane Research Institute
SASTA	South African Sugar Technologists' Association
SDI	Selective Dissemination of Information
SIFB	Sugar Insurance Fund Board
SPMPC	Sugar Planters Mechanical Pool Corporation
SPWF	Small Planters Welfare Fund
STASM	<i>Société de Technologie Agricole et Sucrière de Maurice</i>
SWIOFC	South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission
TWAS	Academy of Sciences for the Developing World
UIEP	Universal ICT Education Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UOM	University of Mauritius
USEPA	United States Environment Protection Agency
USF	Universal Service Fund
UTM	University of Technology, Mauritius
WABCG	World Association of Beet and Cane Growers
WHO	World Health Organisation
WMA	Wastewater Management Authority
WTO	World Trade Organisation
WWW	World Wide Web

Currency conversion rate

1.00 EUR (Euro) = 42.7073 MUR (Mauritius Rupees)
(<http://www.xe.com/ucc/convert.cgi>) - 27 June 2008

Executive summary

Introduction

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) was established in 1983 under the Lomé Convention between the ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific) Group of States and the European Union Member States. CTA's tasks are to develop and provide services that improve access to information for agricultural and rural development, and to strengthen the capacity of ACP countries to produce, acquire, exchange and utilise information in this area. CTA's programmes are organised around three principal activities: providing an increasing range and quantity of information products and services and enhancing awareness of relevant information sources; supporting the integrated use of appropriate communication channels and intensifying contacts and information exchange (particularly intra-ACP); and developing ACP capacity to generate and manage agricultural information and to formulate information and communication management (ICM) strategies, including those relevant to science and technology.

Since 2003, CTA has been systematically conducting needs assessment studies across the Pacific, Caribbean and Africa regions – the regions it has been mandated to serve. These studies have been in direct response to calls for CTA, in various evaluations of its products, services and programmes, to be more strategic in its choice regarding the setting of its own agenda and reacting to demand. The Centre's new strategic plan covering the 2007 – 2010 period places emphasis on: improving CTA's efficiency and increasing the Centre's outreach by addressing the problem of difficult or insufficient access to information in ACP countries; and further defining the niche where the Centre has a comparative advantage. Consequently, to reach more beneficiaries and to strengthen CTA's partnership networks, it is important that ICTs and ICM strategies are made more widely available.

Objective of the study

The overall objective of the study is to improve the collaboration strategies with ACP agricultural organisations and the relevance of CTA's support to African ACP countries. The study should assist CTA to improve and better target interventions and activities aimed at potential partners and beneficiaries (including women, youth, private sector and civil society organisations) to have a more informed picture of their needs and help in the elaboration of a strategy and framework of action. The study should also highlight where there are specific needs for CTA's products and services thereby enabling improvement in the delivery of the same.

Methodology

The objectives and methodology of the study were explained and agreed upon in a briefing meeting, which was attended by CTA and the participants from the countries mentioned in the study. A combination of qualitative and quantitative rapid appraisal methods has been used to obtain a general overview of the key issues and company / organisational profiles in Mauritius. The methods include a desk review of available literature and information sources including the findings of programme evaluations; the conduct of face-to-face interviews with relevant stakeholders / concerned parties (total 22) and the use of questionnaires.

Conclusions

Information needs

The 22 institutions visited have indicated their information needs in relation to their objectives and work programmes. The conclusions are that the information needs of institutions in agriculture and rural development in Mauritius are strongly linked to the structure of the Mauritian sugar industry. In view of the EU sugar reform which will entail a

reduction in the price of sugar of 36% by 2009-2010 for ACP countries signatory to the EU sugar protocol, an accelerated action plan, the 'MAAS – Action Plan 2006-2015' was prepared by the Government of Mauritius to ensure the commercial viability and sustainability of the sugar sector so that it can continue to fulfil its multi-functional role in the Mauritian economy. The main measures of the plan concern restructuration of the personnel of the sugar industry, training programs and redeployment, centralisation, new commercial agreements for sugar produced, investments for the production and commercialisation of refined sugars, as well as the regrouping of small planters to enable them to benefit from the economics of scale and improved sugar cane yields. The contribution of the sugar industry towards renewable energy, towards flexi-factories and integrated procedures, and towards ethanol production is now a reality. The measures for improving the competitiveness and sustainability of the 26,000 regrouped small sugar cane planters entails a judicious use of resources (land, irrigation, water), mechanization of field operations, optimum use of inputs, provision of soil testing facilities free of charge for optimal fertilizer recommendations, provision of planting materials of new varieties for establishment of nurseries free of charge, diversification into other crops, implementation of IRS, and provision of financial incentives. A Project Implementation Committee is working on a land suitability index, with the collaboration of the MSIRI.

To execute their programs, 14 institutions need information from MAIF, while 13 contact the MSIRI and 12 use sources from AREU, depending upon the mandates of the requesting institutions, classified in Mauritius as sugar, non sugar crops and livestock. Staff from 10 institutions use personal contacts with colleagues within and outside their own organisations to obtain information for their work programmes, or for their target audience. As personal contacts are usually established at meetings, conferences and workshops, 16 out of the 22 institutions need information on conferences and meetings.

Certain types of information is common to several institutions (government and international regulations, conferences and meetings, development and funding programmes, available agricultural/development networks), other types of information are required by only a few institutions, depending on the nature of their work (non-farm livelihoods, gender issues, social development issues). Common to all institutions working with sugarcane or vegetable growers is the constant need for technical information on crop varieties and their adaptability to different agro-climatic regions. Twelve out of the twenty-two institutions need economic information on market data, another twelve institutions need information on commodity profiles, and eleven institutions on identification of markets. Trade data, cost of production, and value chain analysis are difficult to obtain as these are mostly produced by private companies, and kept confidential. Organisations therefore need advice and training on developing appropriate market information systems.

Fifteen institutions find it difficult to obtain statistical data, and 14 have difficulty in obtaining journal articles. Only 6 institutions find it difficult to acquire abstracts, as these are freely available on the web. Subscriptions to online full text databases are very expensive, and cannot be taken by most institutions. Hence the importance for MSIRI of collaborative projects such as the JSTOR African Access Initiative Plan and the I-Management Group which allow participants to have access to full text articles.

By maintaining regular contact with their beneficiaries through meetings, training activities, face-to-face communication, the 22 institutions can monitor the information needs of their target audience.

The 2008/2009 budget has a series of measures to tackle the problem of food security, both on domestic and regional levels for example in Madagascar and Mozambique, to encourage diversification, (AGRECO, 2007; Autrey, 2006; Autrey & Ng Kee Kwong, 2006; MAIF,

2006a; MAIF, 2007; MAIF, 2008c; Mauritius Parliament, 2008b, 2008c, 2008e, 2008f). The implementation of these measures will need to address issues such as food quality concerns, exploitation of emerging market opportunities for IRS (villages and hotels), research and development in new crops and products, legislation for the agricultural sector, and encouraging vegetable and fruit production at community level. For example, the Agricultural Youth Club Members have successfully undertaken roof top gardening and used composting equipment. The agrifood processing industries will be vertically integrated. Collective procurement of inputs, collective packaging, labelling and marketing, new technologies (e.g hydroponics) and precision agriculture for production of vegetables and fruits, model farms, agricultural training programmes and guidance to producers and service providers in the agricultural sector will have to be established.

Innovative initiatives like the coral farms, pharmaceuticals, aquaculture will be studied by the MRC, Mauritius Oceanography Institute (MOI) and the UOM. The AFRC is actively involved in the setting up of the fish auction market and training extension facilities to fishermen, besides the research and development activities in the fisheries sector (MAST, 2008).

Therefore, the information needs will be geared towards the attainment of all these objectives set by government. A management information system has been set up by AREU and a centralised market system will be implemented by the AMB. Furthermore, a strategic plan will be drafted for the AMB.

Capacity-building needs

The capacity building needs of the 22 institutions visited are prioritised as described below and summarised from the requests of the different institutions. The conclusions are that the institutions will follow the government's ten year reform programme and there is a need for:

- Renewal of IT equipment to allow institutions to obtain the information to implement the R & D programmes.
- Provision of the software and hardware towards easy and rapid access to agricultural information.
- Training of the staff to use the ICT, to organise information within the institution, then to satisfy the needs of the beneficiaries.
- Harmonization of the information systems in the agricultural libraries in Mauritius.
- Training in use of open source resources.
- Training in information security.
- Collaboration with other regional initiatives (e.g SIST: Système d'Information Scientifique et Technique) to accelerate the digitalisation of agricultural documents in the island while expanding the possibilities of access to scientific and technical information from participating countries.

The capacity building need of Rodrigues is focussed on the CAR. The main priority in their capacity building needs also include the creation of a documentation centre, the training centre, and the setting up of a rural radio for the farming community under the CAR. Due to the remoteness of Rodrigues Island, it is envisaged that a connection with the EASSy/SAFE network would provide the island with international bandwidth capacity and ensure reliability of international connectivity. This would be a major breakthrough in bringing ICT investment climate in Rodrigues in sectors such as call centers, disaster recovery centers, back up for Mauritian' institutions, contingency planning, and would create employment in the island.

Overview of CTA's products and services

CTA products and services are known to the major agricultural institutions in Mauritius, especially *Spore*, and the support schemes to seminars, the website and the Publications Distribution Service. The CDROM programme whereby bibliographic databases are made

available is very useful to the research institutions, because the CTA provides the CDROM and the Electronic Resource Library.

The web services provided by CTA e.g. *ICT Update*, the *Anancy* virtual library and *Agritrade* are not well known and used rarely. Institutions benefiting from the publications distribution service, make judicious use of the publications to meet the requirements of their beneficiaries. The Radio Rural Pack is used by AREU only. Some institutions (e.g. EM, the RTC and a major newspaper, *L'Express* with a readership of 100 000) do not know about CTA products and services.

Potential partners and beneficiaries

Potential partners and beneficiaries of CTA products and services are the research and development institutions (MSIRI, AREU, FARC, APEXHOM, EM, AFRC, MAIF (FS, AID, APD). Through these major institutions that provide extension services to the target groups, the use of CTA products and services should reach the potential partners and beneficiaries. The CAR should be encouraged to become a partner of the CTA for Rodrigues Island.

Recommendations

Information needs

To satisfy the information needs of the institutions visited, it is recommended that CTA works in close collaboration with the local institutions that have specialized recognized skills, so that other organizations can benefit through extended networks and training. CTA can assist the MSIRI to use its infrastructure and expertise in organizing a national workshop regrouping all the stakeholders, so that an audit of information resources available in the island can be made. MSIRI has trained staff in information management and retrieval. It is recommended that resource persons be recruited from the MSIRI to assist in training courses to be organized. CTA should assist MSIRI to further reinforce its existing information facilities in order to allow it to expand towards other institutions. CTA to identify the potential suppliers of information in other countries or fund donors able to meet the needs identified for Mauritius. CTA should assist in negotiating with book suppliers for discounts that will allow easier access to scientific literature or providing incentives to local booksellers for the import of documentation.

For organizations to improve their access to information and to information formats they have difficulty in acquiring, it is recommended that the CTA trains organizations in Mauritius to tap available resources to increase their networking capabilities.

The information needs of Rodrigues Island should be given special attention as they lack the necessary infrastructure to operate units specialized in ICM. A community rural radio for transmitting agricultural information to farmers in local language is a priority need. It is recommended that Rodrigues (CAR) be provided with a community rural radio, a training centre, and a documentation centre. Funds should be provided to the IVTB-R and RC to acquire updated teaching materials.

Capacity-building needs

It is recommended that CTA provides the necessary framework in infrastructure through institutions like AREU, who have operative and technical skills in server administration to help other institutions, or even the internal departments in their own institution to operate more efficiently. Modern and updated equipment e.g., anti virus software is required in several institutions together with the required training to use the software. CTA can facilitate the identification of training needs that local firms and suppliers can meet to do the training in anti virus software and computer maintenance. The CNFR (Campus Numérique Francophone de Réduit), of the *Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie*, has training, video

conference facilities, and networking servers. It is recommended that CNFR/AUF be approached to provide training in ICT basic software since the MSIRI has previously organized courses in collaboration with AUF. CTA should consider book donation schemes (e.g DORA project) for Rodrigues, and the implementation of courses in Web 2.0 tools for Mauritius. Rodrigues urgently needs a training center for farmers, as the buildings provided by government, funds are required to obtain the ICM equipment (e.g screen, beamer, computers etc.) to implement the project.

It is recommended to improve the capacity building needs of the institutions by extending the training in open source resources already supplied by the Royal Tropical Institute, who is already making available the Science Direct, an online bibliographic resource at MSIRI.

CTA's products and services

It is recommended that CTA develops an awareness of its products and services, with the help of the agricultural institutions in Mauritius. Only *Spore* is widely known. For example, the Radio Rural Packs would be useful in Rodrigues for the extension staff. CTA should organize a sensitization workshop, to explain to all stakeholders, the overall scope of CTA interventions, and the new emphasis in CTA's ICM services as mentioned in its Strategic Plan 2007-2010. Although the CTA website has resources for trade (Agritrade – <http://agritrade.cta.int>) and a virtual library (www.anancy.net), yet it is not consulted as widely as it should be primarily because some of the institutions visited are not aware of them. The training needs of the institutions are very specific, and are all related to ICT and ICM. This can be provided locally, through the numerous training institutions. As CTA will emphasize web services, it is recommended that CTA help to create websites for organizations that lack one. For those organizations that already have websites, it is recommended that web-based information services be created to incorporate the existing databases for wider dissemination of information. Virtual learning is not popular among the organizations interviewed and should not be privileged. The CTA programme of support to seminars is widely appreciated as it encourages local networking and access to services that organizations were not aware of. The CTA Electronic Resource Library is an important asset to the Research and Development Programme and should be extended to other organisations that need it.

Finally, it is recommended that the role of the National Focal Point is to be reformulated so that the functions include exposure of institutions in Mauritius to the range of products and services provided by CTA.

Potential strategic partner institutions

CTA is already working with the FARC and the MSIRI for the CD-ROM Programme, the QAS and the Publication Distribution Service. AREU benefits from the Radio Rural Packs. A total of 11 institutions are identified as strategic partner institutions for Mauritius and Rodrigues. Five (MSIRI, AREU, FARC, MAIF-AID, AFRC) already benefit from some of the CTA programmes, therefore only 6 new institutions are to be included. CAR, IVTB-R are the 2 priority institutions in Rodrigues, while the MAIF-FS, SPWF, APEXHOM, CSO are included because they have different mandates from the 5 already mentioned.

The FSC and the youth clubs will have to interact more closely with the strategic partner institutions that are already collaborating with the CTA. The CAR is a new potential strategic partner institution for Rodrigues.

1. INTRODUCTION

1. The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) was established in 1983 under the Lomé Convention between the ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific) Group of States and the European Union Member States. CTA's tasks are to develop and provide services that improve access to information for agricultural and rural development, and to strengthen the capacity of ACP countries to produce, acquire, exchange and utilise information in this area. CTA's programmes are organised around three principal activities: providing an increasing range and quantity of information products and services and enhancing awareness of relevant information sources; supporting the integrated use of appropriate communication channels and intensifying contacts and information exchange (particularly intra-ACP); and developing ACP capacity to generate and manage agricultural information and to formulate information and communication management (ICM) strategies, including those relevant to science and technology.

2. Since 2003, CTA has been systematically conducting needs assessment studies across the Pacific, Caribbean and Africa regions – the regions it has been mandated to serve. These studies have been in direct response to calls for CTA, in various evaluations of its products, services and programmes, to be more strategic in its choice regarding the setting of its own agenda and reacting to demand. The Centre's new strategic plan covering the 2007 – 2010 period places emphasis on: improving CTA's efficiency and increasing the Centre's outreach by addressing the problem of difficult or insufficient access to information in ACP countries; and further defining the niche where the Centre has a comparative advantage. Consequently, to reach more beneficiaries and to strengthen CTA's partnership networks, it is important that ICTs and ICM strategies are made more widely available.

3. This study aims to provide an overview of main agricultural services and actors in terms of their strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for collaboration with CTA; to identify the agricultural information and ICM capacity building needs of key strategic partners for CTA products and services; and to have an update of the status of ICM and ICTs in Mauritius.

4. Tables 1, 2 and 3 show the list of 22 institutions visited, their type and role, and the number (42) of people interviewed for Mauritius and Rodrigues.

2. COUNTRY PROFILE

5. The Republic of Mauritius is made up of a group of four tropical islands and smaller islets located in the southern Indian Ocean, about 2,400 km east of the African continent. The main islands are Mauritius, Rodrigues, Agalega and St Brandon. Mauritius Island is the largest and most densely populated of the group with an area of 2,040 km² and a population of about 1.2 million people. The second largest island, Rodrigues, lies 640 km off Mauritius (one and a half hour by plane) with a population of about 37,000 on an area of 108 km². The islands are volcanic in origin and are surrounded by coral reefs. Mauritius has a small coastal plain, mountains and a central plateau.

6. The mixed population of the country is made up of Indians, Creoles, Africans, Chinese and Europeans. About 70% of the population is aged between 15-64 years. The literacy rate is about 84%. Only 9% of the labour force is involved in agriculture and fishing. Unemployment rate is estimated at 8.5% for 2007. Mauritius gained independence in 1968. Rodrigues obtained its autonomy in 2002.

Table 1. Details of the 22 organisations visited and number of persons interviewed for Mauritius & Rodrigues

Organisation	Acronym	Type	Location	No. of persons interviewed
Mauritius				
1. Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute	MSIRI	STA OT	Réduit	3
2. Agricultural Research and Extension Unit	AREU	GOV STA	Réduit	5
3. University of Mauritius	UOM-FOA	EDU STA	Réduit	1
4. Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries (Agricultural Information Division)	MAIF (AID)	GOV	Réduit	4
5. Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries (Animal Production Division)	MAIF (APD)	GOV	Réduit	1
6. Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries (Forestry Services)	MAIF (FS)	GOV	Curepipe	1
7. Albion Fisheries Research Centre	AFRC	GOV	Albion	2
8. Central Statistics Office	CSO	GOV	Port Louis	2
9. Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice	APEXHOM	AS-F NGO	Moka	1
10. Food and Agricultural Research Council	FARC	GOV STA TE	Réduit	1
11. Farmers Service Corporation	FSC	GOV	St Pierre	1
12. Entreprise Mauritius	EM	TE	Port Louis	2
13. La Sentinelle Ltd	LAS	MED PRV	Riche Terre	1
14. Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture	MCA	CCI PRV	Port Louis	1
15. Regional Training Centre	RTC	PRV	Réduit	1

Organisation	Acronym	Type	Location	No. of persons interviewed
16. Mauritius Research Council	MRC	GOV	Rose Hill	1
17. Small Planters Welfare Fund	SPWF	AS-F GOV STA	Saint Pierre	3
Rodrigues				
18. Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources	CAR	GOV	Port Mathurin	5
19. François Leguat Giant Tortoise and Cave Reserve	FL	PRV	Anse Quitar	1
20. Rodrigues College	RC	GOV EDU	Port Mathurin	3
21. Industrial and Vocational Training Board – Le Chou Multi Purpose Training Centre – Rodrigues Branch	IVTB-R	GOV EDU	Le Chou	2
22. Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co Ltd	RTMC	GOV TE	Citronelle	1

Table 2: Summary of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues by type of institution

Type	Institution																					
	Mauritius																	Rodrigues				
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM (FoA)	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEXHOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC	RTMC
AS-F (Farmers' Association)									x													
CCI (Chamber of Commerce and Industry)														x								
EDU (Educational Institution)			x																	x	x	
GOV (Government Department/Ministry)		x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x					x	x	x		x	x	x
MED (Media)													x									
NGO (Non-Government Organisation)									x													
PRV (Private Enterprise, Company)													x	x	x				x			
STA (Statutory Body)	x	x	x							x	x						x					
State Enterprise (TE)										x		x										x

Table 3. Summary of 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues by role of institutions

Role	Institution																					
	Mauritius																	Rodrigues				
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM (FoA)	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEXHOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC	RTMC
EX (Extension and Outreach)	X	X			X	X	X				X						X	X				
IN (Information Services)	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
FS (Financial Services)																						
PP (Policy and Planning)	X				X		X		X	X	X						X	X				X
PS-E (Exporter)																						
PS-M (Manufacturer)																						
PS-P (Producer)						X																
PS-S (Supplier)									X									X				
RD (Research and Development)	X	X	X		X	X	X			X		X				X		X	X			
RG (Regulation)	X				X	X			X					X				X				X
RU (Rural Development)		X									X						X	X				
TR (Training)	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X				X		X		X	X	X	
TM (Trade and Marketing)									X			X										X
OT (Other)									X													

7. Mauritius has grown from a low-income economy depending largely on agriculture into a robust middle-income economy. The per capita gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices was MUR 149,049 (€ 3489.79) in 2005, MUR 164,669 (€3855.51) in 2006, MUR 192,787 (€ 4279.72) in 2007, and is estimated at MUR 208,539 (€ 4882.67) for 2008 (CSO, 2008f). A stable democracy, sound macroeconomic policies and racial harmony have allowed the country to nurture rapid and steady economic growth, particularly in the industrial, financial and tourism sectors. Mauritius has also attracted considerable foreign investment, more than 32,000 offshore entities, many aimed at commerce in India, South Africa, and China. Through strong social policies, Mauritius has channelled its wealth into improvements in health, education and infrastructure. Life expectancy has improved, infant mortality has fallen and there has been a significant reduction in poverty across the country. The economy rests on sugar, tourism, textiles and apparel, and financial services, and is expanding into fish processing, information and communications technology, and hospitality and property development. Sugarcane is grown on about 90% of the cultivated land area and accounts for 15% of export earnings. Agricultural products are mainly sugarcane, tea, maize, potatoes, bananas, pulses, flowers, cattle, goats and fish.

8. The government's development strategy centres on creating vertical and horizontal clusters of development in these sectors. Mauritius has recorded an increase of 15.1% of tourist arrivals and of 27.4% of gross tourism receipts for the year 2007. The Rodriguan economy is based on a subsistence type of agriculture, stock rearing and fishing. Agriculture is characterised by the predominance of the production of staple food such as maize, sweet potato, cassava, onion and garlic. The major livestock reared are cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and poultry. Total livestock production not only meets the subsistence requirements of the island but also generates surplus for export to Mauritius.

9. Since 2004 economic growth has slowed down. The GDP for "Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing" show a negative sectoral growth rate of - 5.4% in 2005, + 0.6 in 2006, - 7.4 in 2007 and is estimated to +4.2 in 2008 (CSO, 2008f). The main reasons are largely the lifting of EU subsidies for sugar industry in Mauritius, which coincided with a global fall in the price of sugar, the end of preferential trade agreements for textiles from Mauritius therefore exposed to strong competition from low cost textile producers such as China, the rise in the cost of fuel and the consequent impact on transport and the export of goods. Mauritius is now in a process of transition as it redirects its industries and aims to transform an economy formerly based on low-wage sugar and textiles exports into an economy based on globally competitive services. To guide this process, the government launched a ten-year Reform Programme initiated in 2006, which include the Multi-Annual Adaptation Strategy (MAAS) 2006-2015 for the sugar sector, the National Empowerment Foundation, the Fisherman Investment Trust, the Integrated Resort Scheme (IRS), the Strategic Options in Crop and Livestock Sector 2007-2015 etc. (MCB, 2007; MCB, 2008)

2.1 Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry and Livestock

2.1.1 Agriculture

10. Agriculture occupies around 44% of the arable land area. In 2005, sugarcane plantations covered 38.6%, 1% is under tea cultivation and the rest under other crops. The share of agriculture in the GDP was only 4.7% in 2007. The total agricultural export earnings in 2007 is estimated at 34.2% of the total domestic exports, of which sugar represents 18.4%. Employment in agriculture and fishing sector represented 9.3% of total employment in 2006, of which sugarcane accounted for 3.5%. 52% of the total sugar is produced on a large scale farming by miller planters. The number of sugar factories will be reduced to 4 after 2010. (MAIF, 2006a)

11. The Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries (MAIF) furthers the development of agriculture and promotes agro-industries focussing on safety, supply, quality, innovation and new technologies through service providing institutions and with stakeholders. It has 6 main Departments and 12 parastatal bodies under its aegis. The key institutions for Agriculture include: the Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC), for the coordination and consensus building, the Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU), for research in non sugar crop and livestock, the Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI), to promote by means of research and investigation the technical progress of the sugar industry, and for foodcrops grown in association with sugarcane, the University of Mauritius (UOM), for effective training and research, the APEXHOM (Association des producteurs et exportateurs des produits horticoles à Maurice.) and the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture (MCA). The latter regroups about 100 companies/producer groups/individuals, representing more than 20,000 sugarcane producers, and vegetable producers and agro-industries, and aims to promote and safeguard the interests of the agricultural community.

12. The MAIF has elaborated various strategies to meet the challenges in agriculture for the sugar and non sugar sectors in the context of food security, rising prices of food imports, and cross border initiatives. In 2006, the Government formulated a comprehensive ten-year economic reform programme of which the MAAS is an integral part. The agricultural sector apart from its traditional mission will have a role in employment creation, rural development, poverty alleviation and environment protection, e.g. a training programme for workers opting to retire. The Marine and Agricultural Resources Support Programme (MARS-IFAD) will help to establish new means of livelihoods for fishermen communities and the smallholder planters in Mauritius and Rodrigues, with the structural changes in the sugar and textile industries. The island of Rodrigues is a typical example of an agricultural economy based on traditional farming systems, using little inputs. The main pillars of the Rodriguan economy are agriculture, forestry, fishing, trade and services, tourism, export of agricultural commodities to its main market, Mauritius, via the sea (CAR & RRA, 2007).

2.1.2 Fisheries

13. The Fisheries sector accounts for about 1% of the GDP and employs about 11,000 people. Local fish production amounts to 1 billion MUR. Fisheries provide 100 million € in export earnings annually, representing 10% of net merchandise export earnings. The Sea Food Hub was set up in 2005 as a joint private-public initiative. The domestic fisheries sector in Mauritius (including Rodrigues Island) consists of 3 distinct sub-sectors, namely industrial scale fishery, artisanal lagoon fishery, and artisanal off-lagoon fishery. In addition, there are a very small number of commercial aquaculture activities in Mauritius, producing giant freshwater prawns, red tilapia and marine red drum fish, and some recreational fishing associated with the tourist industry.

14. The Fisheries Division operates under the MAIF which administers the Fisheries and Marine Resources Act (1998), but aquaculture activities are administered under the Environment Protection Act (2002). The Albion Fisheries Research Centre (AFRC) carries out research and development activities for the sustainable development and management of fishery resources in Mauritius. The Government encourages new avenues such as a Fisherman Investment Trust, a Fish Auction Market. Thus the fisherman and small planters can become suppliers of products and services to the IRS. (MAIF, 2008a; MAIF, 2006c, BOI/MAIF, 2007)

2.1.3 Forestry

15. The two major government institutions responsible for the management of state forest lands under the MAIF are the Forestry Service (FS-MAIF) and the National Parks and Conservation Service (NPCS) (MAIF, 2008c). The FS-MAIF, headed by a Conservator of Forests, has two territorial divisions, North and South, six nurseries, (4 in North – 2 in

South), including a Forest Tree Seed Centre. It is responsible for all state and forest plantations and a considerable area of native forests. The NPCS, headed by a Director, has a native plant propagation centre, a captive breeding centre, three field research stations and other field facilities. It is responsible for the management of the National Park and the islets around Mauritius. About 50,000 ha of the land surface (2,000 km²) of Mauritius is under forest cover. An area of about 20,000 ha is owned by the State and some 30,000 ha are private, of which 6,540 ha are protected by law as mountain and river reserves. Plantations, including those in *Pas Géométriques* (a narrow coastal belt around the island theoretically 81.21 metres in width, but narrower or non-existent in some places), make up about 13,000 ha of the forest cover. Timber from State forests is sold to wood merchants registered with the FS-MAIF. The forest sector provides direct and indirect employment to some 5,000 people in forest resource and watershed management activities, biodiversity conservation, tree planting, wood production, wood processing, wildlife capture and export, deer-ranching and eco-tourism. The contribution of the forest sector to the GDP is estimated to be 1%. (Ministry of Finance and Economic Development *et al*, 2005a-d)

2.1.4 Livestock

16. The livestock sector in Mauritius is dominated by poultry (broiler chicken and eggs) for which self-sufficiency has been reached since a number of years. Production of poultry increased by 11.1% since 2006 amounting to 40,000 tonnes in 2007, Per capita consumption is increasing and will reach 30kg poultry meat and 125 eggs by 2015.

17. Beef production decreased by 15.5% to reach 1,847 tonnes in 2007. Production from the slaughter of imported cattle declined by 15.9% and local production fell by 9.1%. A few small private companies together with the backyard farmers undertake fresh beef supply, on the local market. Fodder production to feed cattle is vital to the success of the livestock industry, and should be grown on a commercial scale on land released from other plantations.

18. Duck production, excluding backyard, was estimated at 250 tonnes in 2006. Local production of duck is mainly carried out by private companies. The MAIF is promoting the production and consumption of ducks and a unit producing 1,500 ducklings per week has been set up at Réduit. Ducklings are being supplied to farmers and AREU is supporting the farmers through training and demonstration activities.

19. Production of pork fell by 25.0% in 2007. Some 465 producers own around 18,000 heads producing 750 tonnes of pork. Only, 250 tonnes (local) and 650 tonnes (imported) pig meat are processed locally. Production of goat meat and mutton fell by 24.2%. The goat population has shown an increasing trend with 16 328 heads in 2005. Only 29 t of meat were produced locally and 65 t were imported in 2006. However, Mauritius produces only 6% (21,800 t) of its meat and 2% (21,700 t) of its milk requirements. Deer farming has established itself as a full-fledged economic activity. Deer population stands at 70,000 heads, from some 60 production units. Venison is produced on an extensive basis and in feedlot system and production in 2006 totalled 426 tonnes (12,076 carcasses). Opportunities exist to increase venison production by 40% (200 t). All venison produced is consumed locally. Although there are 272 farmers owning some 3,400 rabbits, rabbit rearing on a "commercial scale" is carried out by a few farmers only. The annual production of rabbit meat since 2000 is estimated to be around 25 t with a per capita consumption of 0.2 kg/annum (FAO, 2005; CSO, 2007c).

20. The general objective of the livestock development programme (2007-2015) of Mauritius is to increase production and marketing of locally produced milk, meat and poultry thereby increasing the contribution of the livestock sector to national development. In order to achieve this objective, the strategic plan would be implemented through four sub-

programmes which are large ruminants, small ruminants, pig & poultry and animal health. (MAIF, 2007).

2.2 Brief Description of the Status of ICT Infrastructure and Recent Developments in the Sector

21. Mauritius has the ambition of becoming a Cyber Island with ICT as the 5th pillar of the economy. The project initiated in 2000 focuses on moving Mauritius beyond its core sugar, tourism, textile and financial services industries into new age markets, like IT and IT Enabled Services (ITES), including software development, Disaster recovery centres, call centres and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). One of the strategies adopted to achieve this vision is the promotion of foreign and local investment in ICT. Being bilingual and having a British based education system, Mauritians can work for English as well as French-speaking ICT markets. Furthermore, the Mauritius time zone is such that business can be conducted when US and Europe are not yet awake. Business parks, such as the Ebene Cybercity, are being built, with Cyber Towers, as key components, and equipped with ultra modern features. A modern telecommunications infrastructure has been developed.

22. Mauritius has been connected to the SAFE/SAT3/WASC submarine fibre optic cable system, which provides high bandwidth international connectivity. The SAFE cable network links Mauritius to Europe via South Africa and to Asia via India and Malaysia. Deregulation of the telecommunications sector has resulted in the expected reductions in tariffs coupled with enhanced quality of service.

23. A crucial element for ICT development is the availability of a conducive legal and regulatory framework, appropriate legislations on data security, protection against cyber crimes, the liberalisation and regulation of telecommunications and data protection have been enacted. The Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA) regulates the ICT sector, in particular telecommunications, use of the Internet and data protection. The ICTA also grants licenses to telecommunications operators

24. The availability of a critical mass of qualified and skilled manpower is important for ICT development. To build capacity for the ICT sector, educational and training institutions have been offering new courses in ICT and have considerably increased their student intake. Government has introduced the Internet and Computing Core Certification (IC3) Training Initiative, which is focussed on developing an ICT literate labour force aimed to initiate some 400,000 persons: students, employees and unemployed alike to Computer Literacy Skills over the next years. The National Computer Board Cyber Caravan provides IT facilities to the community, school and workplace.

25. The ICT industry in Mauritius has evolved towards export-oriented services. An increasing number of foreign ICT companies are setting up their development centres in Mauritius to conduct software development, multimedia, BPO and ITES activities for the export market. Key players already in Mauritius include Microsoft, Infosys, Accenture, Oracle, and Infinity BPO. Mauritius is taking an active part in the EASSy Project (Eastern Africa Submarine System), which will link the only part of the African continent that is not currently connected to any submarine cable. EASSy will boost connectivity of East African countries between themselves and with the rest of the world. EASSy will provide Mauritius with additional international bandwidth capacity and coupled to the SAFE cable system will increase the reliability of international communications, and reduce our international bandwidth costs.

26. Mauritius has also joined the Pan-African E-Network (MOU Mauritius/ India) to connect some 53 African countries by electronic routes through satellite and optic fibres. Two of the

salient components of the Pan African E- Network Project will be E-Medicine and E-Education. The move towards a cost-based IUC (Interconnection Usage Charges) will give a new impetus to the ICT sector and constitutes an important landmark towards the emergence of 'Networked Mauritius'. The National ICT Strategic Plan (NICTSP) 2007-2011, implemented in October 2007, aims at providing the right environment for the harnessing of ICT to generate employment, improve quality of life and create new opportunities for the socio-economic development of Mauritius. A National Information Security Strategy (NISS) has also been formulated to provide a common platform for the information security efforts of the Government, businesses, organisations and individual citizens. The main goal of the NISS is to build trust and security in the use of ICTs in Mauritius.

27. A National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-MU) has been launched in May 2008, aimed at reducing the vulnerability of Mauritius towards cybercrime threats, broadcasting and disseminating alert programmes in the face of such threats, and co-ordinating actions to be undertaken in response to offences committed through the Internet. CERT-MU will also interact with ministries and departments, the private sector, the research community and other stakeholders to disseminate reasoned and actionable cyber-security information to the public. (ICTA, 2005; MITT, 2004, MITT 2007a, MITT 2007b)

3. STATUS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Institutional and Regulatory Policy Framework

28. As the sugar sector is undergoing profound restructuring with centralization, cost cutting measures and diversification, the government is placing much emphasis on the development of the agro-industry sector, to create employment, and further develop the horticultural and livestock sectors. Therefore, the institutional and regulatory policy framework for information and communication for agriculture and rural development is governed by the action plans issued by government, namely, for the sugar industry (MAAS Action Plan 2006-2015), for the non-sugar sector (Strategic Options for Crop Diversification and Livestock 2007-2015), for the forestry (National Forest Policy 2006), for fisheries (Aquaculture Master Plan 2007, 5-year Fishery Development Plan), for environment (the National Environment Policy 2007), for conservation (the National Bio-Diversity Strategy and Action Plan 2006-2015), for rural development (the MARS with IFAD), for Rodrigues (the Sustainable Integrated Development Plan for Rodrigues - 2008, the Strategic Option Plan for Agricultural Sector – Rodrigues 2007-2015), the blueprint for a 'Sustainable diversified agri-food strategy for Mauritius, NICTSP 2007-2011, National ICT Policy, 2007-2011. (MAIF, 2006a; MAIF, 2007; MAIF, 2006d; BOI/MAIF, 2007; MAIF, 2008a; Ministry of Environment and NDU, 2007; MAIF, 2006b; IFAD, 2007; RRA, 2008(a, b); MAIF, 2008c; MITT, 2004, Ministry of Public Utilities, 2008)

29. The MAIF has defined the strategies to meet the challenges of 2005-2015 (MAFNR, 2006; MAIF 2007; MAIF, 2008b) for the different sectors, namely regrouping of sugarcane planters, revisiting existing service providers in the sugar industry, and operating a Food Technology Laboratory, a Mauritius Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, a Market Intelligence Unit, a Fish Auction Market and a Arboretum amongst other policies targeted at the small-planters and the fishermen. As the government objective is to make the ICT sector, a fifth pillar of the economy (ITU, 2004; ICTA, 2004), the National Computer Board (NCB) has developed strategies to e-power people, business and the public sector, thus enabling ICT related services to provide the required information in a timely and reliable frame to researchers, policy makers, and the planting community at large. Government aims to provide access to ICT to all sectors of the population through the Universal Service Fund (USF), which funds projects, with a social bias, to provide Internet facilities to remote rural regions. The Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology (MITT), has a project entitled 'Partnership Technology Access' (PTA), to sign an agreement with 'Advanced Micro Devices' (AMD), to provide computers at reduced prices.

30. In Mauritius, freedom of information, speech and the press (print and electronic media) is protected by the Constitution, and is largely respected in practice. All the newspapers are owned by private companies. Government does not control the content of, and opinions expressed in newspapers, but journalists abide to the code of ethics of the Media Trust. The 1984 Newspapers and Periodicals (Amendment) Act prohibits the press from giving out false information. The Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) is the national public radio and TV broadcasting service established under the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation Ordinance no. 7 (1967). The programmes cover a wide range of subjects and are broadcasted in different languages including French, English, Hindustani, Creole, Chinese and other oriental languages. To-date MBC operates 14 TV and 5 radio channels. Agricultural and rural development information, prepared by AREU, are regularly broadcasted weekly for 15 minutes on Radio Mauritius 1, in Creole at 19 hrs, and in Bhojpuri

at 17 hrs. Practical advice and information on particular agricultural topics are aired daily on Kool FM at 6 am. MBC TV broadcasts every night around 20.00 hrs, an agricultural meteorological bulletin – *Météo Agricole*, prepared by the Small Planters Welfare Fund (SPWF) in collaboration with the Mauritius Meteorological Services. Moreover, MBC TV broadcasts films prepared by agricultural institutions (e.g AREU) or planters' associations (SPWF) and the Mauritius College of the Air. Debates are also organized on television on agricultural issues of national importance, for example the production of ethanol from sugarcane, or the production of electricity from bagasse. The public can phone to ask questions or seek explanations on the topic under discussion. However, it is difficult to estimate the regular listenership of agricultural radio programmes. While MBC TV is the only television station in the country, several private radios are operational. Radio and television are controlled by the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), which ensures that broadcasting services give adequate coverage to information, education, culture, entertainment and recreation.

31. With the dismantling of the EU-ACP Sugar Protocol, and to curtail the effects of the international food crisis, the MAIF has set up a series of measures to revitalize the agro-industry sector. These measures, which aim at modernizing the Mauritian agriculture and making it competitive, have encouraged many organizations to review their strategies and upgrade the products and services they offer to the agricultural community. For example, the SPWF has to date registered 22,000 planters out of the 40,000, including Rodrigues island, to provide for their social and economic welfare. Similarly, workers who opted for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) from the sugar industry are re-skilled by several organizations, such as AREU and RTC. The SPWF, in collaboration with the NCB, provides IC3 training in basic computer use in Mauritius and Rodrigues for the planting community.

32. The government departments and ministries identified Government's ICT policy as having a positive impact on their own ability to increase their efficiency in communicating and exchanging information with their target audience. They do not have an ICT policy of their own, but they follow the Government's ICT policy (Table 4). Five other institutions (UOM/FOA, FSC, EM, LAS, SPWF) have an ICT policy/ plan, even though it is not always a written policy. Four of the five institutions visited in Rodrigues follow the Government ICT policy. FL, which is a private enterprise, does not have an ICT policy of its own, but takes advantage of the services and training courses provided by Government through the Rodrigues Regional Assembly. None of the institutions visited has a comprehensive written policy/plan for ICM. However, 9 institutions (MSIRI, UOM/FOA, MAIF-AID, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FARC, EM, LAS, MCA) have a communication strategy for the acquisition of the necessary information for their day-to-day activities, and for the dissemination of information towards their targeted audience. Twelve institutions identified an ICM training need which could help them to improve their operations (Table 5).

33. The five institutions in Rodrigues have a policy/plan for ICM. CAR, the main body responsible for the management and development of strategies for agricultural development, communicates regularly with the planting community to bring quality, reliable and simple messages in the shortest delay through various means such as site visits, demonstration, meetings, forums, personal contacts, tours, fairs (*foires agricoles*), newspapers, pamphlets, radio and exchange programs. FL, a private enterprise targeting mostly tourists, uses radio, adverts, articles in magazines, airlines reading material, e-mail and its website. Three institutions (CAR, IVTB-R and FL) have identified ICM training needs to help them provide a more efficient service (Table 5)

3.2 Operational Aspects

3.2.1 Description of agricultural information and services

34. The FARC in 2005 proposed the Mauritius Agricultural Information System (MAIS) and identified the sources of information from all stakeholders in agriculture (NEPAD *et al*, 2005a-d). The main actors in the area of information and communication in agriculture and rural development in Mauritius are: MAIF, including the twelve parastatal bodies under the aegis of the MAIF; the UOM; the MSIRI; and the AFRC. The Agricultural Information Division of the Agricultural Services of the MAIF manages agricultural databases that provide timely and reliable statistics and information on food and agriculture obtained from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) that provides for the island all the official statistics on agriculture. The Division hosts the Agricultural Management Information System (AMIS), which also comprises the Livestock Information System (operational already) and the Crop Information System (to be developed). It is structured in four units, namely the Agricultural Database Unit, the Computer Network Unit, the Library and Documentation Unit, and the Audio-Visual Unit.

35. The following twelve parastatal bodies under the aegis of the MAIF also provide information in their specific areas of expertise: Mauritius Sugar Authority, Farmers' Service Corporation, Sugar Planters' Mechanical Pool Corporation, Mauritius Bulk Sugar Terminal Corporation, Sugar Cane Planters' Trust, FARC/AREU, Agricultural Marketing Board, Mauritius Meat Authority, Irrigation Authority, Tea Board, Tobacco Board, SPWF. As FARC aims to promote the coordination, harmonisation and integration of timely and quality information to the farming community by various agricultural and non-agricultural communities, the Documentation Centre of FARC is the national focal point for CTA, and organises the AMAS (Annual Meeting of Agricultural Scientists) for the island. AREU serves the non-sugar agricultural sector (crop and livestock), and is very active in promoting agriculture in Mauritius through the Extension and Training Unit. It organises radio talks on best agricultural practices and manages the Agricultural Technology Diffusion Scheme for the benefit of small farmers.

36. The MSIRI provides advisory and technical expertise to the sugar industry for sugar cane cultivation and sugar technology and food crop production in association with sugar cane. The UOM-FOA has a vital role in training human resources in agriculture and related sciences. The Library materials cover the courses taught in the faculties. The AFRC, carries out the research, development and management functions of the Ministry of Fisheries, and also provides support services to the stakeholders of the fishing industry. The APEXHOM organises and develops production and export of horticultural products.

Table 4. Availability of information, knowledge management, and ICT policies at the institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

ICM-ICT Policy/Strategy	Institution																					
	Mauritius																	Rodrigues				
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM/FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEXHOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC	RTMC
Information / Communication Policy / Strategy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Knowledge Management Policy / Strategy	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ICT Policy / Strategy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Summary:							Yes							No								
Information / Communication Policy / Strategy							14							8								
Knowledge Management Policy / Strategy							10							12								
ICT Policy / Strategy							11							11								

Table 5. ICM training needs identified by the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Training needs	Required by	Number of institutions
Creation and maintenance of websites	MSIRI	1
Making databases and publications available through the web	MSIRI	1
Creation of an electronic library through digitalization of documents and publications	MSIRI	1
Scientific writing	AREU	1
Computerization and management of documentary resources	UOM/FOA, MAIF-FS, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, SPWF, IVTB-R	6
Computer use and Internet for library staff	IVTB-R	1
New developments in information systems	EM	1
Application of ICM	MAIF-APD, CSO, FARC, MRC, SPWF	5
Establishment of an information and communication center	CAR	1
Establishment of rural radio for farmers	CAR	1
Establishment of a training center for farmers	CAR	1
Production of print material for extension purposes	FSC, SPWF	2
Production of video and audio visual material	FSC, SPWF; CAR	3
Training of staff documentation center	FL; CAR	1
No specific training need	RTC, MCA, LAS; RC, RTMC	5

37. The CSO is responsible for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of the official statistical data in various sectors including agriculture. EM, a collaborative partnership between industry and government, aims to promote export and provides information on the agro-industries in Mauritius. The MCA formulates policies and strategies jointly with government and relevant stakeholders. The RTC aims to develop the human capital of enterprises from various sectors of the economy, but it focuses on local and regional sugarcane sector, and provides training to agronomists and technicians from the African region mainly. The MRC is the advisory body on science and technology issues and funds research projects, including agriculture. The AMB provides and ensures efficient marketing of all controlled agricultural products. The SPWF provides information for the economic and social welfare of 40,000 small planters

38. The institutions publish in the local periodicals that are readily available at most libraries, while the international journals are available only in a few special libraries (e.g MSIRI or UOM Central Library). Most of the institutions visited issue some kind of publications. MSIRI regularly publishes an Annual Report, and scientific and technical documents which are widely distributed to local and overseas stakeholders (Table 6). AREU publishes 'Farming News', a popular agricultural magazine containing non-scientific articles, along with advisory booklets on several aspects of agro industry in Mauritius. Some of the institutions produce pamphlets aimed at their members (SPWF) or the public at large (MAIF-FS) on their products and services, and other special topics. APEXHOM publishes an electronic newsletter for its members. FARC publishes the Proceedings of the Meetings of Agricultural Scientists, and CSO publishes, in print and online, digests and indicator statistics on the social and economic activities.

39. Seven of the 22 institutions visited provide an extension service (MSIRI, AREU, MAIF-APD, MAIF-FS, MAIF-AFRC, FSC and SPWF). MSIRI has a well developed extension department with qualified human resources, logistic and information support for extension

and outreach activities to medium, large and miller planters of sugar cane. FSC deals with small sugar cane planters and has sub offices in thirteen different locations, with centralized logistic and information support at the head office. AREU and SPWF provide extension and outreach services to vegetable growers. AREU has 13 sub-offices, 4 model farms, 1 demonstration center and 4 research stations located in different parts of the island. CAR is accessible to farmers from all over Rodrigues Island, as the public transport and road infrastructure is quite good. CAR officers make site visits to all places. Owing to the small size of the island (108 km²) and its relatively small farmer population (\approx 33,000), all the activities are carried out from one location only, namely at Citronelle.

Table 6. Information services and products provided through various communication channels by the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Service	Institution	Number of institutions
1. Conferences, symposium, workshop, talks	MSIRI, AREU, FSC, MAIF-AFRC, MAIF-FS, MCA, FARC, APEXHOM, MRC, SPWF. CAR	11
2. Databases (e.g maps, decision-support systems, tables)	MSIRI, AREU, MAIF, CSO, EM, FSC, LAS, FOA (UOM), APEXHOM, MRC, SPWF.:CAR, FL	13
3. Electronic information by SMS	AREU, SPWF	2
4. Electronic information by email	MSIRI, AREU, APEXHOM, EM, FSC, CSO, MAIF-AFRC, FOA (UOM), RTC, SPWF. FL	11
5. Extension service	MSIRI, AREU, AFRC, FSC, SPWF. . CAR	6
6. Field days, Open days	MSIRI, AREU, AFRC, FOA (UOM), MAIF, SPWF. . CAR	7
7. Library/Documentation Centre	MSIRI, MAIF, EM, LAS, AREU, CSO, FOA (UOM), MAIF-AFRC, MAIF-FS, FARC, RTC. FL, IVTB-R, RC	14
8. Meeting with beneficiaries (regular visits)	MSIRI, AREU, FARC, MAIF- AFRC, FSC, APEXHOM, RTC, SPWF. CAR, FL, IVTB-R, RC, RTMC	13
9. Newsletter, (electronic)	APEXHOM,	1
10. Print information (annual reports, information bulletin)	MSIRI, MAIF-AFRC, AREU, FSC, CSO, MAIF-FS, APEXHOM,MRC, SPWF. CAR, FL, RC	12
11. Pictorial and/or audio-visual information	MSIRI, AREU, AFRC, FSC, MAIF-FS, MRC, SPWF. .: CAR	8
12. Press releases	MSIRI, AREU, MAIF, MCA, MRC, EM. CAR, IVTB-R, RTMC	9
13. Radio/TV programmes	AREU, SPWF. . CAR, FL, IVTB-R, RTMC	6
14. Research reports, articles	AREU, MSIRI, MAIF-FS, MAIF- AFRC,MRC, FARC. FL	7
15. Telephone queries	AREU, MSIRI, APEXHOM, CSO, EM, FSC, MAIF- FS, MRC, SPWF	9
16. Training	RTC, FA (UOM), AREU, MSIRI, FSC, MAIF- AFRC, APEXHOM, SPWF. FL, IVTB-R, RC	11
17. Websites	MSIRI, AREU, RTC, MCA, CSO, EM, LAS, MAIF, MAIF-AFRC, FARC, FSC, MAIF-FS, FA (UOM), MRC, FL	15

40. Several institutions provide agricultural education and training. The most important is the Faculty of Agriculture of the UOM for courses at Certificate, Diploma, undergraduate and post graduate levels. MSIRI offers customized training in all aspects of sugar cane agronomy, cane sugar manufacture and related disciplines to local and foreign technicians of the sugar industry. The RTC provides training in management and supervision, sugarcane agronomy, cane sugar manufacture, chemical control of sugar factories, core workplace skills. The students are mostly employees of the Mauritian sugar industry, and from Anglophone and Francophone sugar producing countries. While many of the lecturers are the senior staff of the MSIRI, the RTC students have access to the resources of the MSIRI Library. AREU is responsible for capacity building in the field of vocational and technical training in the light of the structural reform of the agricultural sector, re-skilling of retrenched workers, women empowerment, vulnerable groups, and the unemployed. The SPWF, in collaboration with the NCB, implements a IC3 training programme for its registered members and their spouses. In Rodrigues, agricultural education and training are provided by two institutions, namely Industrial and Vocational Training Board, Rodrigues (IVTB-R) and Rodrigues College (RC). RC offers taught courses in agriculture at secondary level, for students aged between 11 and 20, while the IVTB-R offers full time courses in agriculture up

to Form 3 level for students of 15 years or more, at a yearly intake of about 20. It also runs agricultural classes after office hours for part-time farmers, irrespective of their age.

41. With the coming into operation of new Internet Service Providers, the cost of Internet services has gone down, thus encouraging individuals and organizations to use the Internet to access agricultural information. Seventeen institutions have a website and use it as a medium of communication with their target audience (Table 7). Computers with email and Internet access are available in all the institutions, and they are used for the communication and exchange of information. Several institutions have established in-house databases to compile information for their clientele or for their own decision-making. Research institutions, e.g. MSIRI, FARC have their own in-house databases, and access online or CD-ROM based bibliographic or full text databases. AREU produces a Market Information Bulletin based on food crops statistics and market prices, available on a weekly basis through audio text. SPWF, in collaboration with the Mauritius Meteorological Services, provides daily meteorological information through SMS, and on television. Of the 17 institutions visited in Mauritius, 14 provide an information service and make available to their target audience, in different formats, news, documents, advisory leaflets statistical data, and market information.

42. Although all the five institutions in Rodrigues have IT facilities, Internet access is available only at CAR, RC and IVTB-R. Internet connection is difficult and extremely slow. All three institutions identified faster Internet access as an improvement to ICM. The lack of updated anti-virus software greatly hampers their operational work. As farmers are not computer-literate, communication and exchange of information between CAR and its target audience via electronic media is not practiced and they widely use radio programmes and direct contact.

3.2.2 Information sources

43. The major information providers for agriculture and rural development are the institutions that generate information resulting from research in sugar and non-sugar sectors. The libraries of the MSIRI and UOM are well resourced for scientific and technical journals, and are accessible to the other organisations, through reference and interlibrary loans. The different libraries and documentation centres exploit the local sources initially, and then the on-line databases in international sources (e.g the Electronic Resource Library of the CTA, the Science Direct/Scopus of Elsevier through the Royal Tropical Institute). As ICT is well developed in the island, the use of Internet for obtaining information is widespread. However, the software for document management used in the agricultural libraries is inadequate, and not user-friendly (e.g CDS/ISIS in the MSIRI Library, in the Library of the Agricultural Services of the MAIF).

44. Networking among colleagues is not particularly difficult due to the small size of the island, and 98% of the population is covered by mobile telephone. The AMAS, a bi-annual event, is organised by the FARC. Attendance to local, regional, and international meetings keeps the various institutions informed of latest developments subject-wise (such as the International Society of Sugar Cane Technologists (ISSCT) congress and workshops for sugar, Programme Régional de Protection des Végétaux for crop protection on a regional basis, or the Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa (ODINAFRICA). The government regularly organises the agro-business forum to group entrepreneurs, service providers, and international experts to promote a common understanding of the challenges in the agricultural sector. The CTA virtual library, Anancy, is not used frequently by the organisations interviewed, because they do not know about it.

45. Information sources used by the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues is summarized (Table 8). Thirteen institutions use books, journals, reports, proceedings, bulletins and other print publications, available either at their own library/documentation unit

or at other libraries; the Internet; and on line databases to retrieve information of relevance to their needs. Nine institutions receive information from international research institutions (e.g., FAO, CGIAR, CIRAD) while only four (MSIRI, AREU, UOM/FOA, FARC) contact agricultural research networks. At the national level, the resources of the MAIF, and the MSIRI are the most frequently used (AREU, UOM/FOA, MAF-FS, FARC, FSC, EM, RTC, SPWF, CSO). Of the 17 institutions visited in Mauritius, 7 indicated that the knowledge and experience of colleagues is a valued source of information. Furthermore, 6 institutions use the resources of the UOM, while 7 institutions obtain information during visits to fairs and exhibitions.

46. Organisations visited in Rodrigues use various information resources available locally or at overseas institutions. CAR does not have a documentation unit and officers use personal collections, knowledge and experience of their colleagues, fairs and exhibitions, several national institutions (e.g MSIRI, AREU) and regional and international institutions (e.g SADC and ASARECA) to satisfy their information needs.

3.2.3 Information products and services provided

47. The information products and services provided by the 22 institutions are summarised in Table 6. For institutions involved in extension and outreach activities, the most common means of providing information to the target audience is through verbal communication from the head office or from different sub offices or branches. To supplement the oral communication, a number of printed publications, or in electronic formats, are also distributed to the beneficiaries – newsletters, annual reports, research reports, pamphlets, non-technical magazines, videos, CD-ROMs, and DVD's. In many cases, like the MSIRI, AREU, SPWF and MAIF-AID, the library resources are also available to the target audience. AREU and SPWF use radio and television to reach as many beneficiaries as possible. Most organizations have a website which provides information on the services and products they offer, but they are not dynamic websites that allow interaction with the beneficiaries. AREU and SPWF use SMS while the MSIRI operates a Small Planters Desk to assist planters to identify problems, provide advice via a mobile phone or letter or e-mail or visits during office hours. MAIF-AID regularly posts on the website replies to parliamentary questions related to agriculture.

48. In Rodrigues, CAR uses verbal communication as the most common means of information exchange with the farmers. Print publications such as pamphlets, newspapers, and radio programmes are also used although the French and English extension bulletins are often too technical and difficult to understand by the farmers. CAR has created a Public Relations Unit, to which farmers and breeders come daily to register complaints, fill in forms, meet extension staff, requests for information etc. IVTB-R and RC directly contact their students during school hours. IVTB-R also presents a radio programme in agriculture twice monthly.

Table 7. ICT resources available at the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

ICT Resources	Institution																					Number of institutions	
	Mauritius																	Rodrigues					
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM(FOA)	MAIFAID	MAIFAPD	MAIFFS	MAIFAFRC	CSO	APEXHOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC		RTMC
Computer	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Local Area Network	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x					x	x		16
Email	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Internet	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		20
Mobile Phones	x	x					x				x			x		x	x	x				x	9
Fax	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Website	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			17
Printer	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Plotter	x	x																					2
Scanner	x									x						x	x						4
Server	x	x		x						x		x											5
SMS		x															x						2
GPS	x					x	x																3
GIS	x					x	x	x											x				5

Table 8. Information sources used by the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Source	Organizations	Number of institutions
Internal		
Library	MSIRI, AREU, CSO, FARC; IVTB-R, FL, RC	7
In-house electronic databases	MSIRI	1
Colleagues	MSIRI, AREU, CSO, FARC, FSC, EM, APEXHOM, CAR, IVTB-R, RC	10
Departmental databases	MSIRI	1
Fairs and exhibitions	AREU, MAIF-APD, FARC, FSC, EM, APEXHOM, SPWF, CAR, IVTB-R, RC	10
Personal collection	UOM/FOA, EM; CAR, IVTB-R, RC	5
National		
FARC	FARC	1
Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries and others	MSIRI, AREU, MAIF-FS, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FARC, FSC, EM, SPWF; CAR, IVTB-R, FL, RC, RTMC	14
Mauritius Sugar Producers' Association	MSIRI	1
Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture	MSIRI, CSO	2
Mauritius Sugar Authority	MSIRI, CSO	2
Mauritius Meat Authority	CSO	1
Mauritius Sugar Syndicate	MSIRI, CSO	2
Sugar Estates	MSIRI, FSC	2
Mauritius Research Council	MSIRI, MAIF-FS	2
Food and Agricultural Research Council	MSIRI	1
Agricultural Research and Extension Unit	MSIRI, UOM/FOA, CSO, FARC, EM, APEXHOM, SPWF, CAR, IVTB-R, FL, RC, RTMC	12
Central Statistics Office	MSIRI, MAIF-FS	2
APEXHOM	SPWF	1
Agricultural Marketing Board	MSIRI, SPWF, RTMC	3
Mauritius Meteorological Services	MAIF-FS, MAIF-AFRC	2
University of Mauritius	MSIRI, AREU, MAIF-APD, FARC, FSC, SPWF; FL	7
Mauritius Standards Bureau	EM	1
National Library	MSIRI	1
Farmer's Service Corporation	MSIRI	1
Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute	AREU, UOM/FOA, MAIF-FS, FARC, FSC, EM, RTC, SPWF, CAR, IVTB-R, FL, RC, RTMC	13
Mauritius Wildlife Fund	FL	1
Commodity/farmer associations	MSIRI, AREU, FARC, FSC, SPWF	5
Agricultural Development Banks	AREU, FSC	2
Commercial attachés at embassies	AREU	1
Input suppliers	AREU, FSC, APEXHOM, SPWF; CAR	5
Radio/TV programmes	AREU, MAIF-APD, FARC, FSC, EM, APEXHOM, CAR, IVTB-R, RC	6
Audio visual materials	MAIF-AFRC, FARC, FSC, EM; CAR	5
Private sector	MAIF-APD	1
Private households	CSO	1
Rodrigues Regional Assembly	FL	1
Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of Mauritius	FL	1
Commission for Agriculture, Rodrigues	RTMC	1
Regional and International		
International Research Institutions	MSIRI, AREU, MAIF-APD, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FARC, FSC, APEXHOM, MRC; IVTB-R	10
Conferences, meetings, workshops	MSIRI, MCA, RTC	3
Books, journals, reports, proceedings, bulletins	MSIRI, AREU, UOM/FOA, MAIF-APD, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FARC, FSC, EM, APEXHOM, MCA, RTC, SPWF, CAR, IVTB-R	15
Internet, online databases	MSIRI, AREU, UOM/FOA, MAIF-APD, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FARC, FSC, EM, APEXHOM, MCA, RTC, MRC, SPWF; IVTB-R, RC, RTMC	17
Agricultural research electronic networks	MSIRI, AREU, FoA (UOM), FARC	4
SADC	MAIF-APD, MAIF-FS; CAR	3
ASARECA, RAIN, UNEMO/CEDEAO	CAR	1
Universities	MAIF-APD, UOM/FOA; FL	3
Commission de l'Océan Indien	MAIF-FS	1
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	MAIF-FS	1
Others		
Agricultural Consultants	FARC, EM, APEXHOM, CAR	4
Overseas scientists and consultants working on tortoises and caves	FL	1

3.2.4 Information and communication management capacity

49. Of the 22 institutions visited, 16 have a library or documentation unit. The MSIRI has a well established and organized Library, Scientific Information and Publications Department, managed by qualified personnel. Some institutions, e.g. AREU and MAIF-AFRC, have smaller libraries, managed by clerical staff with limited or no training in library management. The UOM/FOA has its own documentation Unit, managed by an Executive Assistant, and consists mainly of students' theses. However, the teaching staff and the students also access the resources of the central library; 3 graduates in agriculture operate the Multi Service Centre of the SPWF, but they are not trained in library management. The list of library collections are organized and classified in Excel files (Table 9). Training is needed in the use of an integrative knowledge management system.

50. Sixteen out of the twenty-two institutions visited have an ICT Department/Unit with qualified personnel to provide IT support to the Library/Documentation Unit (MSIRI, UOM/FOA, AREU, MAIF-AID, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FARC, FSC, EM, LAS, MRC, SPWF, IVTB-R, RC, FL, RTMC). Organizations which do not have an ICT Department contact commercial companies. While all the organizations have computer facilities with e-mail and Internet access, only three of them (APEXHOM, MRC, SPWF) are not connected by a LAN and only two of them (APEXHOM, SPWF) do not have a website. LAS publishes its daily *L'Express* online, and includes a 1-year archive of back issues which can be searched freely for texts and photos.

51. Most organizations operate with financial constraints, resulting in their inability to recruit new staff or to provide specialized training to those already in service. Of the 22 institutions visited, 15 lack specialized staff, and 12 of them have training problems. Eight institutions have technical constraints. AREU and SPWF lack logistic facilities for desktop publishing; MAIF-FS, CSO, EM and SPWF need an information management system for documentary resources, while lack of ICM equipment was identified as a constraint by four organisations, namely MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FSC and MRC. The list of constraints (human, technical and financial resources) faced by the institutions is given in Table 10. In Rodrigues, only three of the organizations (RC, IVTB-R, FL) visited have a library/documentation unit. The documentation unit of the IVTB-R is managed by a physical education teacher. RC has a larger library managed by a library officer with a Diploma in Librarianship and six years of experience. Apart from CAR, all the other organisations have a unit /person responsible for ICT. For example, IVTB-R has a graduate and a diplomate with about five years' experience responsible for IT matters. However, all five organisations need more computers, have a slow Internet connection, lack anti-virus software, lack trained IT personnel, lack a good maintenance programme for their computers and IT equipment. Presently, all the library operations are done manually but FL plans to automate its library operations. CAR, IVTB-R and FL identified lack of specialised staff and training as major ICM constraints (Table 10)

Table 9. Information resources of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Information Resources	Institution																					
	Mauritius																	Rodrigues				
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM/FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEXHOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC	RTMC
Library	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x		x		x	X	X	
Databases	x	x		x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x		x	x		X			
Publications (Print)	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	X	x	
Publications (Electronic)	x	x						x	x	x			x	x		x						
Audio Text		x																				
Films	x	x												x			x					
Radio Programmes		x																x		x		
Photo (Print or Digital)	x	x											x									
Website	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x		

Table 10. ICM constraints (human, technical and financial resources) faced by the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Constraint	Faced by	Number of institutions
Human resources		
Skills to make databases and publications available through the web	MSIRI	1
Skills and staff to create and maintain websites	MSIRI	1
Lack of specialised staff	AREU, UOM/FOA, MAIF-AID, MAIF-APD, MAIF-FS, MAIF-AFRC, CSO, APEXHOM, FARC, FSC, MRC, SPWF. Rodrigues: CAR, IVTB-R, FL	15
Training	MSIRI, AREU, UOM/FOA, MAIF-AFRC, MRC, SPWF, FSC, FARC, CSO, MAIF-APD, MAIF-AID Rodrigues: IVTB-R	12
Technical resources		
Logistic facilities for production of publications (PC, scanner, printer, desktop publishing software)	AREU, SPWF	2
Lack of information management system for documentary resources	MAIF-FS, CSO, EM, SPWF, Rodrigues :CAR	4
Lack of ICM equipment	MAIF-AFRC, CSO, FSC, MRC Rodrigues: RC	5
Lack of studio to produce advisory films in local language	Rodrigues: CAR	1
Extension material received from Mauritius is too technical for local farmers	Rodrigues: CAR	1
Financial resources		
High cost of acquisition of scientific and technical information	MSIRI	1
High cost of hardware and software for the processing, storage and dissemination of information	MSIRI, AREU, SPWF	3
Allocation of funds	AREU, MAIFAID, APEXHOM, FARC, FSC Rodrigues: RC	6
Others		
Lack of space for storage of documents	MAIF-FS, CSO Rodrigues: RC	3
Lack of proper air conditioning system for conservation of collections	MAIF-FS	1
No specific constraint		
	LAS, MCA, RTC	3

52. Several institutions produce their own extension material, or in collaboration with professional organizations. For example, MSIRI produces its own annual report, recommendation sheets, advisory bulletins and other information sheets; only the printing work is entrusted to commercial firms. A DVD on the various research and development activities of the Institute has also been produced, as well as a series of videos on several aspects of sugar cane agronomy, and these are used during training and outreach programmes. AREU and SPWF produce films and radio programmes in collaboration with

the Mauritius College of the Air and the MBC. These films and radio programmes are very effective information materials as they are based on local issues set in the local context. AREU and SPWF mention they do not have the necessary equipment/personnel to produce the films and radio programmes by themselves. In Rodrigues, two institutions (CAR, IVTB-R) use radio programmes to reach their target audience. In this connection, CAR mentions they need an audio-visual studio for producing films and programmes on agriculture in local languages, and a community radio for broadcasting directly to planters at times convenient for the farming community. They need print material for mass distribution in a simple, non-technical language, more adapted to local conditions.

3.3. Interventions Supporting Information and Communication for Agriculture and Rural Development

53. The interventions supporting information and communication for agriculture and rural development result from a close collaboration between the public and private sectors, to make Mauritius a regional ICT Hub with a high Digital Opportunity Index in Africa. (0.56 in 2006). (Sinathambou, 2008)

54. As mentioned in sections 2.2 and 3.2 and in Tables 6,7, 9, these interventions are entwined in the operational aspects of the institutions concerned. The lessons learnt from these interventions are essentially the crucial importance of Government commitment in establishing the necessary infrastructure (e.g. business parks, cables) and in providing the ICT basic training to planters (SPWF), financial incentives (e.g. for purchase of computers), E-services on the web or on mobile phones (e.g. weather alerts, applications for tractors, soil sampling), small planter's desk (disease and variety recommendations), reduced IUC charges (*paragraph 26*), public Internet access point in post offices (*paragraph 26*), PC in primary schools (*paragraph 24*). Other interventions are the USF, AMD 2008 Empowerment project (*paragraph 29*), and the national ICT policy and security plan (*paragraph 26*).

55. Government is also hoping to establish Mauritius Agricultural Resource Information System (MAGRIS) to promote sustainable and coordinated development in Agriculture and to satisfy the needs for broad rural development, economic, technical information and training. (MITT, 2007a)

4. INSTITUTIONAL NEEDS ANALYSIS

4.1 Information needs

56. Except for the RTC, all the other 21 institutions need a broad range of information (rural development, technical, economic, training) to execute their own work programmes, and meet the information needs of their target audiences (Tables 11,12,13,14). Fifteen out of twenty-two institutions need information on government and international regulations and sixteen institutions need information on conferences and meetings or on development and funding programmes. Twelve institutions (Table 13) need economic information on market data, commodity profiles, identification of markets, credit and micro-credit, and crop insurance systems. Two need information on trade data and cost of production (MSIRI) and value chain analysis (AREU). Seventeen institutions (Table 14) need information on training in "Management of information within the organization", and thirteen on training on the editing of reports. Some institutions (MSIRI, AREU, UOM/FOA) have specific information needs owing to the nature of their work, others like APEXHOM, need broad types of information, ranging from farm problems to crop insurance schemes. CAR need scientific and technical information on crop and livestock development, natural resources, research and extension, and water and forests development. IVTB-R and RC have broad information needs. FL has created a database on tortoise history, evolution of growth, bones repository and inventory. RTMC needs technical and economic information on marketing and export of Rodriguan produces. Some institutions have information needs, which do not vary too much with time, e.g CSO, as compared to research institutions (MSIRI, AREU, FARC, etc.) whose needs change according to the research and development projects undertaken. Consequently, such institutions have a dynamic ICM strategy to cope with the ever changing information needs of their personnel.

57. Many of the institutions visited have specific information needs which remain unmet:

- *Broad rural and development information:* policy planning (MAIF-AID, FARC), agri-environmental issues (APEXHOM), women empowerment schemes (CAR), information from NGOs on wildlife conservation (FL)
- *Technical information:* quality norms for export and agro-processing (AREU, SPWF), quality norms for local market (SPWF), essential oils production (AREU), loss and damage assessment of crops after natural calamities (SPWF)
- *Economic information:* trade data and cost of production (MSIRI), value chain analysis (AREU)
- *Training information:* environmental laws and policy (MAIF-FS), impact assessment of research (FARC), group dynamics (AREU), participative rural appraisal (AREU), marketing of agricultural produce (RTMC)

58. The difficulties in obtaining information produced in certain formats, as mentioned by all the 22 institutions visited, are listed in Table 15. Of the 22 institutions, 14 do not readily obtain journal articles, while 15 have problem with statistical data. Visual or pictorial information is a difficult format to acquire by 8 institutions, while 6 do not have easy access to patents and cartographic information. The high cost of subscription to international journals is a major ICM constraint for several institutions (Table 10). Libraries, e.g the MSIRI, maintain publications exchange programmes and collaborative links with local and foreign institutions to obtain mutual access to information resources including online and CD-ROM-based databases. Institutions visited in Rodrigues have difficulty in obtaining journal articles, statistical data, material suitable for mass distribution and material in appropriate language. The two agricultural training institutions (IVTB-R and RC) need recent editions of

books on agriculture and soil fertility, and other subjects taught as they lack the required funds to purchase these expensive texts.

59. Agricultural publications disseminated by the various institutions are mostly in English or French. Few agricultural printed materials are translated into Creole, (a local French-derived dialect) or Bhojpuri. Planters cannot easily read agricultural information bulletins nor understand radio or TV programmes produced in English or French and rely on their children. Some planters prefer to listen to the bhojpuri radio programmes. Translation of technical and scientific information into formats useful to the beneficiaries requires general agricultural knowledge, proficiency in materials development and specialized skills in the translation of technical content into Creole and Bhojpuri. The MSIRI has produced a DVD in English, French, which has been translated into Creole and Bhojpuri to reach the planters more effectively. This language aspect is especially true for Rodrigues, where there is a need for extension materials based on local issues set in the local context, which is different from Mauritius. (Table 10).

60. As indicated at section 3.2.2, most of the institutions visited rely on print (books, journals, reports, proceedings) and electronic (Internet, online databases) information sources. Institutions in Mauritius collaborate with each other to share resources, e.g. on inter-library loans of special collections. For example, the MSIRI Library has a unique comprehensive collection on all aspects of sugar cane agronomy, cane sugar manufacture, biotechnology and related disciplines, including bibliographic databases.

4.2 Capacity-building needs

61. The detailed information of the needs for equipment, funds, additional staff, training for a cost effective management of information and communication of the activities that will allow each organisation to function and to fulfil its mandate is summarized from the replies in Annex 3.2 (Table 16). Table 16 should be viewed in conjunction with the list of ICM constraints (Table 10) and the ICM training needs (Table 5) identified by the 22 institutions visited. Most of the 22 institutions need to upgrade their current human capacity through appropriate training and skills development courses. Of the 22 institutions, 15 identified the lack of specialized staff as the major ICM constraint, while 12 institutions identified training also as a major constraint (Table 10). Furthermore, the capacity building needs are for updated equipment, updated hardware and software, digitalization, and updated reference works for teaching purposes, a training centre and a community radio for farmers in Rodrigues.

**Table 11. Information needs of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues
(Broad rural development information)**

Type of information	Institutions																					Number of institutions	
	Mauritius																	Rodrigues					
<i>Broad rural development information</i>	MSIRI	AREU	UOM/FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEX HOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC	RTMC	
Farm problems	x	x	x						x		x	x						x	x	x	x		10
Non-farm livelihoods									x									x			x		3
Social development issues	x							x	x				x			x		x			x		7
Gender issues								x					x								x		3
Government and International regulations	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x		x			x	x	x	x	x	x		15
Conferences and meetings	x	x		x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		16
Trade fairs		x							x			x	x				x	x	x	x	x		9
Development and funding programmes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x			16
Available agricultural /development networks (regional and international)	x	x		x					x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			13
Other: Information on policy planning(MAIF-AID, FARC), Agri-environmental issues(APEXHOM), Scheme for empowering women(CAR), information from NGO on wildlife conservation (FL)				x					x	x								x	x				5

**Table 12. Information needs of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues
(Technical information)**

Type of information	Institutions																				Number of institutions		
	Mauritius															Rodrigues							
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEX HOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R		RC	RTMC
<i>Technical information</i>																							
o Grading systems		x						x												x			3
o Post-harvest technology	x	x		x				x		x	x						x	x		x	x	x	11
o Crop varieties	x	x		x		x		x		x	x						x	x		x	x		11
o Packaging		x						x			x						x	x		x	x	x	8
o Equipment sourcing/availability		x		x				x		x	x						x			x	x	x	9
o Transportation (sea, land, air)	x							x			x	x					x		x	x	x	8	
o Waste utilisation	x	x						x			x	x				x		x	x	x	x	x	11
o Patents	x					x		x								x				x			5
o Industrial profiles	x						x	x				x				x				x	x	x	8
o Integrated pest management	x	x		x				x		x								x	x	x	x		9
Others (Mauritius): Agro-industries (MAIF-AID), animal husbandry practices, biogas production (MAIF_APD), tissue culture techniques(FARC), biotechnology (MSIRI, AREU), quality norms for export, agro processing (AREU, SPWF), essential oils production (AREU), quality norms for local market, loss and damage assessment of crops after natural calamities (cyclone, flood, drought) (SPWF)	x	x		x	x					x							x			x			7
Others (Rodrigues): Animal husbandry, seed production, organic agriculture, conservation agriculture and natural resources, irrigation, land management, fruit flies control, animal health, HACCP norms, natural pesticides (CAR), veterinary information on tortoises (FL), updated books on agriculture in general (IVTB-R, RC)																		x	x	x	x		4

**Table 13. Information needs of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues
(Economic information)**

Type of information	Institutions																			Number of institutions			
	Mauritius														Rodrigues								
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEX HOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL		IVTB-R	RC	RTMC
Credit and micro-credit				x				x		x	x	x					x		x	x		8	
Market data	x	x	x	x	x			x	x		x	x				x	x					12	
Identification of markets		x		x					x			x				x	x	x		x	x	x	11
Commodity profiles		x		x				x	x				x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	12
Crop insurance systems				x					x								x	x		x	x	x	8
Other: Trade data, cost of production (MSIRI), Value chain analysis (AREU), sales, visits to Reserve (FL)	x			x															x				3

Table 14. Information needs of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues (Training)

Type of information	Institutions																				Number of institutions		
	Mauritius															Rodrigues							
	MSIRI	AREU	UOM FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEX HOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	SPWF	CAR	FL	IVTB-R		RC	RTMC
Application of communication technologies in extension services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x					x	x					12
Management of information within the organisation	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		17
Editing of reports	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x					13
Participative methodologies		x	x	x		x				x	x	x	x				x	x					10
Others (Mauritius): Environmental laws and method slopes (MAIF-FS), Impact assessment of research (FARC), Application of ICT in the handling of information (MSIRI), Group dynamics (planters), Database Management, ICT tools, Communication skills, Participative Rural Appraisal (PRA) (AREU), desktop publishing (SPWF)	x					x								x									4
Others (Rodrigues): communication skills for disseminating information, for writing technical information in the local rodriguan language or simple french, trained personnel for the documentation centre and radio (CAR), software used in networking, network management, documentation centre management, automation and digitization of documentation centre (FL), teaching of agriculture to young students (IVTB-R, RC), marketing information on agricultural products (RTMC)																		x	x	x	x	X	5

Table 15. Information formats difficult to acquire by the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Type of Information	Institution																				Number of Institutions	
	Mauritius															Rodrigues						
Possible Formats	MSIRI	AREU	UOM FOA	MAIF AID	MAIF APD	MAIF FS	MAIF AFRC	CSO	APEXHOM	FARC	FSC	EM	LAS	MCA	RTC	MRC	CAR	FL	IVTB-R	RC	RTMC	
Information is sometimes not available in the format in which it may be most useful - people may mention difficulty in finding:																						
Journal articles	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x			x	X			x		14
Briefings/summaries							x					x	x			x			x	x		6
Abstracts		x	x		x							x				x		x				6
Statistical data	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x		15
Standards									x	x		x				x						4
Patents	x					x	x			x		x				x						6
Material suitable for mass distribution					x				x	x		x	x				x		x	x		8
Material in appropriate languages										x		x	x				x		x	x		6
Visual or pictorial information								x	x	x	x	x	x			x			x			8
Cartographic information (e.g. maps)		x								x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x		9
Other: CD-ROM (AID), electronic format (UOM), (EM), grey literature (MSIRI), outdated books on agriculture (IVTB-R, RC), aerial photographs (FL), updated books on soil fertility (RC)	x		x	x								x						x	x	x		7

Table 16. Capacity needs, Strengths, and Weakness of the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

1. Institution: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI)		
Strength	Weakness	Needs
Specialised skills in research and development (sugar and associated food crops), GIS, biotechnology, management of scientific and technical information, specific databases, publications. Internet access in all departments.	Lack of staff to maintain updated website, to provide a binding and reprographic service. Photos, slides not classified.	Interactive web based information system for the databases. Funds to recruit staff to provide this service. Digitalisation of publications (software and equipment). Training in use of specialised software for managing the visual resources.
2. Institution: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)		
Specialised skills in research and development, non-sugar crops, extension service to farmers and breeders, training to farmers and vocational for retrenched and unemployed. Internet access in all departments.	Shortage of staff and computers to improve communication in the extension network. Photos, slides, documents listed alphabetically per subject.	More facilities in publication logistics (equipment and software). Training in information management for the staff to facilitate retrieval of documents including digital collection of photos and slides.
3. Institution: Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries (Agricultural Information Division)		
Computer Network Unit manages the Government Intranet System. Agricultural Management Information System with operative modules. Updated website.	Shortage of trained professional staff in information and communication. Shortage of funds to renew IT equipment	More sophisticated anti-virus software. user-friendly document management software. Digital camera and high powered digital flash system. Training in interactive platform and web development, use of java scripts.
4. Institution: Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries (Animal Production Division)		
Database of breeders. Livestock Information System. Involved in the SADC PRINT program.	Lack of trained personnel in ICM and ICT.	Resources to set up a Livestock Training Centre.
5. Institution: Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Albion Fisheries Research Centre)		
Produces batymetric charts, posters, pamphlets, field guides. Has a documentation centre for publications on marine sciences. Participates in the Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa (ODINAFRICA). Has GIS, conference hall (200 persons)	Lack of qualified staff in ICM. Lack of equipment and training in information management.	Training in IT security, open source, website management, electronic repositories of marine publications, e-government initiatives. Acquisition of new audiovisual equipment.
6. Institution: Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Forestry Service)		
Skills in nature conservation techniques: botany, plant propagation, communication skills, photography archiving. Documents dating back to 1900 relating to forests in Mauritius.	Small library of about 600 books, managed by Forest Ranger, having no training in information management. No information system (hardware/software to manage information unit). Lack of adequate environment for storage of documents.	Resources to develop databases for setting up of an electronic herbarium and a forest land information system.
7. Institution: Central Statistics Office (CSO)		
40 qualified statistical officers with experience. The only organisation providing official statistics for agriculture. Well organised, timely and relevant statistics.	No specific training in information management for the staff. Lack of physical space for the collections of the Library Unit. Lack of appropriate ICT equipment.	Training of statistician in information management. Thesaurus to classify the publications in the small Library Unit. A centralised database management system.
8. Institution: Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC)		
Specialised skills in tissue culture techniques, coordination of projects and processing of information. CTA National Focal Point. Responsible for the proceedings of Annual Meetings of Agricultural Scientists	Lack of qualified staff in information management. Slow network infrastructure. Lack of an in-house mailing system.	Funding for training in website management, information management. Digitalisation of documentation centre. In-house mailing system.

9. Institution: Farmers Service Corporation (FSC)		
Crucial role for small planters to increase productivity and reduce cost of production. Produces extension material. Skills in regrouping of small planters in viable units.	Lack of equipment and qualified personnel in ICM. Lack of ADSL in FSC centres for access by planters.	Funds dedicated to ICM, ICT. Website updating and maintenance. Training in operating audiovisual equipment. Internet facilities and a network to link all branches.
10. Institution: Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice (APEXHOM)		
Development of national codes of good agricultural practices, of eco-labelling. Skills in training farmers on agricultural, environmental practices. Documentation centre on trade issues. Dissemination of electronic newsletter.	Financial constraints to create and maintain a website, to sustain cost of ADSL connection. Lack of staff trained in ICM.	Funds to purchase information resources (books, databases), to have ADSL connection, to create/maintain website.
11. Institution: Entreprise Mauritius (EM)		
Special skills in market development, e-business. Development of electronic market place platform for the Mauritius industry. Documentation centre with special databases (e.g Export Directories).	Database of collection for reports, market surveys etc available to internal staff only.	Information kiosk to provide Internet facilities to public and to provide public access catalogues for browsing holdings. Training in desktop publishing.
12. Institution: La Sentinelle Ltd		
Wide readership of dailies and weeklies, an audience with a radio station. Specialised skill in ICM management of photos, newspaper archives using open access software.	Not aware of CTA activities.	To set up an in-house IT system.
13. Institution: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture (MCA)		
Regroups practically all agricultural producers (about 100 companies/producer groups/ individuals). Policy formulation and elaboration of strategies for the sector. Has a Documentation Centre with historical documents and photos relating to Mauritian agriculture.	Not readily accessible to the public for consultation.	Setting up of an archival/storage intranet system.
14. Institution: Regional Training Centre (RTC)		
Only centre providing specialised training to enterprises, with a focus on the local and regional cane sector. Advanced electronic filing system.	No department or staff dedicated to ICT or ICM.	Internet connections in all training rooms (possibly Wifi). Information on sugar companies, especially in Africa.
15. Institution: Faculty of Agriculture (University of Mauritius) (UOM/FOA)		
Has access and facilities of the Centre for Information Technology and Systems (CITS) for the University.	Lack of human resources to manage the collection of the Documentation Unit.	Digitalisation of theses by students for availability on faculty website. Computerisation of the documentary collection of the Resource Unit.
16. Institution: Mauritius Research Council		
Has specialized skills specific to MRC, Central apex body to advise Government on S&T issues and to influence the direction of technological innovation by funding research projects in areas of national priority and encouraging strategic partnerships.	Staff, equipment training constraint.	Insufficient funds to build an accessible information system for research projects
17. Institution: Small Planter's Welfare Fund		
Has a multi-service centre with a documentation unit, provides IC3 training to planters, and conference room.	Shortage of staff dedicated to ICM. Lack of appropriate hardware and software	Staff trained in library management. Document management Software for Library. Training to produce virtual library
18. Institution: Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources		
Has a Public Relations Unit	Specialized training in communication, information management, lack of antivirus software.	Documentation centre, community rural radio, training centre for farmers, audio visual studio to produce programmes in creole

19. Institution: Francois Leguat Giant Tortoise and Cave Reserve		
Documentation unit on Rodrigues archives being established, Tortoise database	Lack of trained staff	Training on information management, networking and LAN design and administration
20. Institution: Industrial and Vocational Training Board- Rodrigues Branch: Le Chou Multi Purpose Training Centre		
Library, ICT unit for training	No dedicated Library staff, slow Internet access.	Updated books on agriculture, registration as a Pitman Training Centre to award certificates, training in hardware maintenance
21. Institution: Rodrigues College		
Library, trained library staff	Not enough PC, Outdated software, slow ADSL connection	Training in network management, antivirus software, computer maintenance
22. Institution: Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co Ltd.		
Just set up	Just set up	Skills in marketing of agricultural products

4.3 Feedback on CTA products and services

62. This section summarises the feedback received from the institutions interviewed on CTA's products and services, as indicated in Table 17. Out of the 22 institutions interviewed, 12 are aware of CTA's activities, while 6 rate CTA's products as "useful" (MAIF-APD, AFRC, APEXHOM, FSC, MCA, CAR), six find them "very useful" (MSIRI, AREU, UOM/FOA, MAIF-AID, FARC, IVTB-R). Ten institutions do not interact with CTA at all (MAIF-FS, CSO, EM, LAS, RTC, MRC, SPWF, FL, RC, RTMC). Two institutions receive only *Spore* magazine (MCA, CAR) and one receive *Spore* magazine and the *Agrodok* series (IVTB-R) only.

Table 17. Usefulness of CTA's products and services, and extent of interaction with CTA for the 22 institutions visited in Mauritius and Rodrigues

Institution	Evaluation of CTA Products and services			
	Useful	Very useful	Do not know about CTA	Interaction with CTA
MSIRI		Yes		Yes
AREU		Yes		Yes
UOM/FOA		Yes		Yes
MAIF (AID)		Yes		Yes
MAIF (APD)	Yes			Yes
MAIF (FS)			X	No
MAIF (AFRC)	Yes			Yes
CSO			X	No
APEXHOM	Yes			Yes
FARC		Yes		National focal point (Yes)
FSC	Yes			Yes
EM			X	No
LAS			X	Not relevant (No)
MCA	Yes			Only <i>Spore</i> received (Yes)
RTC			X	No
MRC			x	No
SPWF			X	No
CAR	Yes			Only <i>Spore</i> received (Yes)
FL			X	No
IVTB - R		Yes		Only <i>Spore</i> , <i>Agrodok</i> received (Yes)
RC			X	No
RTMC			X	No
Total	6	6	10	12 Yes 10 No

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

5.1.1 Information needs

63. The 22 institutions visited have indicated their information needs in relation to their objectives and work programmes. The conclusions are that the information needs of institutions in agriculture and rural development in Mauritius are strongly linked to the structure of the Mauritian sugar industry. In view of the EU sugar reform which will entail a reduction in the price of sugar of 36% by 2009-2010 for ACP countries signatory to the EU sugar protocol, an accelerated action plan, the '*MAAS – Action Plan 2006-2015*' was prepared by the Government of Mauritius to ensure the commercial viability and sustainability of the sugar sector so that it can continue to fulfil its multi-functional role in the Mauritian economy. The main measures of the plan concern restructuration of the personnel of the sugar industry, training programs and redeployment, centralisation, new commercial agreements for sugar produced, investments for the production and commercialisation of refined sugars, as well as the regrouping of small planters to enable them to benefit from the economics of scale and improved sugar cane yields. The contribution of the sugar industry towards renewable energy, towards flexi-factories and integrated procedures, and towards ethanol production is now a reality. The measures for improving the competitiveness and sustainability of the 26,000 regrouped small sugar cane planters entails a judicious use of resources (land, irrigation, water), mechanization of field operations, optimum use of inputs, provision of soil testing facilities free of charge for optimal fertilizer recommendations, provision of planting materials of new varieties for establishment of nurseries free of charge, diversification into other crops, implementation of IRS, and provision of financial incentives. A Project Implementation Committee is working on a land suitability index, with the collaboration of the MSIRI.

64. To execute their programs, 14 institutions need information from MAIF, while 13 contact the MSIRI and 12 use sources from AREU, depending upon the mandates of the requesting institutions, classified in Mauritius as sugar, non sugar crops and livestock. Staff from 10 institutions use personal contacts with colleagues within and outside their own organisations to obtain information for their work programmes, or for their target audience. As personal contacts are usually established at meetings, conferences and workshops, 16 out of the 22 institutions need information on conferences and meetings (Table 11).

65. Certain types of information is common to several institutions (government and international regulations, conferences and meetings, development and funding programmes, available agricultural/development networks), other types of information are required by only a few institutions, depending on the nature of their work (non-farm livelihoods, gender issues, social development issues). Common to all institutions working with sugarcane or vegetable growers is the constant need for technical information on crop varieties and their adaptability to different agro-climatic regions. Twelve out of the twenty-two institutions need economic information on market data, another twelve institutions need information on commodity profiles, and eleven institutions on identification of markets. Trade data, cost of production, and value chain analysis are difficult to obtain as these are mostly produced by private companies, and kept confidential. Organisations therefore need advice and training on developing appropriate market information systems.

66. Fifteen institutions find it difficult to obtain statistical data, and 14 have difficulty in obtaining journal articles. Only 6 institutions find it difficult to acquire abstracts, as these are freely available on the web. Subscriptions to online full text databases are very expensive, and cannot be taken by most institutions. Hence the importance for MSIRI of collaborative

projects such as the JSTOR African Access Initiative Plan and the I-Management Group which allow participants to have access to full text articles.

67. By maintaining regular contact with their beneficiaries through meetings, training activities, face-to-face communication, and so on, the 22 institutions can monitor the information needs of their target audience.

68. The 2008/2009 budget has a series of measures to tackle the problem of food security, both on domestic and regional levels for example in Madagascar and Mozambique, to encourage diversification, (AGRECO, 2007; Autrey, 2006; Autrey & Ng Kee Kwong, 2006; MAIF, 2006a; MAIF, 2007; MAIF, 2008c; Mauritius Parliament, 2008b, 2008c, 2008e, 2008f). The implementation of these measures will need to address issues such as food quality concerns, exploitation of emerging market opportunities for IRS (villages and hotels), research and development in new crops and products, legislation for the agricultural sector, and encouraging vegetable and fruit production at community level. For example, the Agricultural Youth Club Members have successfully undertaken roof top gardening and used composting equipment. The agrifood processing industries will be vertically integrated. Collective procurement of inputs, collective packaging, labelling and marketing, new technologies (e.g hydroponics) and precision agriculture for production of vegetables and fruits, model farms, agricultural training programmes and guidance to producers and service providers in the agricultural sector will have to be established.

69. Innovative initiatives like the coral farms, pharmaceuticals, aquaculture will be studied by the MRC, Mauritius Oceanography Institute (MOI) and the UOM. The AFRC is actively involved in the setting up of the fish auction market and training extension facilities to fishermen, besides the research and development activities in the fisheries sector (MAST, 2008).

70. Therefore, the information needs will be geared towards the attainment of all these objectives set by government. A management information system has been set up by AREU and a centralised market system will be implemented by the AMB. Furthermore, a strategic plan will be drafted for the AMB.

5.1.2 Capacity-building needs

71. The capacity building needs of the 22 institutions visited are prioritised as described below and summarised from the requests of the different institutions. The conclusions are that the institutions will follow the government's ten year reform programme mentioned in Paragraph 9 (See Annex 3.2) and there is a need for:

- Renewal of IT equipment to allow institutions to obtain the information to implement the R & D programmes.
- Provision of the software and hardware towards easy and rapid access to agricultural information.
- Training of the staff to use the ICT, to organise information within the institution, then to satisfy the needs of the beneficiaries.
- Harmonization of the information systems in the agricultural libraries in Mauritius.
- Training in use of open source resources.
- Training in information security.
- Collaboration with other regional initiatives (e.g SIST: Système d'Information Scientifique et Technique) to accelerate the digitalisation of agricultural documents in the island while expanding the possibilities of access to scientific and technical information from participating countries.

72. The capacity building need of Rodrigues is focussed on the CAR. The main priority in their capacity building needs also include the creation of a documentation centre, the training

centre, and the setting up of a rural radio for the farming community under the CAR. Due to the remoteness of Rodrigues Island, it is envisaged that a connection with the EASSy/SAFE network would provide the island with international bandwidth capacity and ensure reliability of international connectivity. This would be a major breakthrough in bringing ICT investment climate in Rodrigues in sectors such as call centers, disaster recovery centers, back up for Mauritian' institutions, contingency planning, and would create employment in the island.

5.1.3 Overview of CTA's products and services

73. CTA products and services are known to the major agricultural institutions in Mauritius, especially *Spore*, and the support schemes to seminars, the website and the Publications Distribution Service. The CDRom programme whereby bibliographic databases are made available is very useful to the research institutions, because the CTA provides the CDRom, the Electronic Resource Library.

74. The web services provided by CTA e.g *ICT Update*, the *Anancy* virtual library and *Agritrade* are not well known and used rarely. Institutions benefiting from the publications distribution service, make judicious use of the publications to meet the requirements of their beneficiaries. The Radio Rural Pack is used by AREU only. Some institutions (e.g EM, the RTC and a major newspaper, *L'Express* with a readership of 100 000) do not know about CTA products and services.

5.1.4 Potential partners and beneficiaries

75. Potential partners and beneficiaries of CTA products and services are the research and development institutions (MSIRI, AREU, FARC, APEXHOM, EM, AFRC, MAIF (FS, AID, APD). Through these major institutions that provide extension services to the target groups, the use of CTA products and services should reach the potential partners and beneficiaries. The CAR should be encouraged to become a partner of the CTA for Rodrigues Island.

5.2 Recommendations

5.2.1 Information needs

76. To satisfy the information needs of the institutions visited, it is recommended that CTA works in close collaboration with the local institutions that have specialized recognized skills, so that other organizations can benefit through extended networks and training. CTA can assist the MSIRI to use its infrastructure and expertise in organizing a national workshop regrouping all the stakeholders, so that an audit of information resources available in the Island can be made. MSIRI has trained staff in information management and retrieval. It is recommended that resource persons be recruited from the MSIRI to assist in training courses to be organized. CTA should assist MSIRI to further reinforce its existing information facilities in order to allow it to expand towards other institutions. CTA to identify the potential suppliers of information in other countries or fund donors able to meet the needs identified for Mauritius. CTA should assist in negotiating with book suppliers for discounts that will allow easier access to scientific literature or providing incentives to local booksellers for the import of documentation.

77. For organizations to improve their access to information and to information formats they have difficulty in acquiring, it is recommended that the CTA trains organizations in Mauritius to tap available resources to increase their networking capabilities.

78. The information needs of Rodrigues Island should be given special attention as they lack the necessary infrastructure to operate units specialized in ICM. A community rural radio for transmitting agricultural information to farmers in local language is a priority need. It is recommended that Rodrigues (CAR) be provided with a community rural radio, a training centre, and a documentation centre. Funds should be provided to the IVTB-R and RC to acquire updated teaching materials.

5.2.2 Capacity-building needs

79. It is recommended that CTA provides the necessary framework in infrastructure through institutions like AREU, who have operative and technical skills in server administration to help other institutions, or even the internal departments in their own institution to operate more efficiently. Modern and updated equipment e.g., anti virus software is required in several institutions together with the required training to use the software. CTA can facilitate the identification of training needs that local firms and suppliers can meet to do the training in anti virus software and computer maintenance. The CNFR (Campus Numérique Francophone de Réduit), of the *Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie*, has training, video conference facilities, and networking servers. It is recommended that CNFR/AUF be approached to provide training in ICT basic software since the MSIRI has previously organized courses in collaboration with AUF. CTA should consider book donation schemes (e.g DORA project) for Rodrigues, and the implementation of courses in Web 2.0 tools for Mauritius. Rodrigues urgently needs a training center for farmers, as the buildings provided by government, funds are required to obtain the ICM equipment (e.g screen, beamer, computers etc.) to implement the project.

80. It is recommended to improve the capacity building needs of the institutions by extending the training in open source resources already supplied by the Royal Tropical Institute, who is already making available the Science Direct, an online bibliographic resource at MSIRI.

5.2.3 CTA's Products and services

81. It is recommended that CTA develops an awareness of its products and services, with the help of the agricultural institutions in Mauritius. Only *Spore* is widely known. For example, the Radio Rural Packs would be useful in Rodrigues for the extension staff. CTA should organize a sensitization workshop, to explain to all stakeholders, the overall scope of CTA interventions, and the new emphasis in CTA's ICM services as mentioned in its Strategic Plan 2007-2010. Although the CTA website has resources for trade (Agritrade – <http://agritrade.cta.int>) and a virtual library (www.anancy.net), yet it is not consulted as widely as it should be primarily because some of the institutions visited are not aware of them. The training needs of the institutions are very specific, and are all related to ICT and ICM. This can be provided locally, through the numerous training institutions. As CTA will emphasize web services, it is recommended that CTA help to create websites for organizations that lack one. For those organizations that already have websites, it is recommended that web-based information services be created to incorporate the existing databases for wider dissemination of information. Virtual learning is not popular among the organizations interviewed and should not be privileged. The CTA programme of support to seminars is widely appreciated as it encourages local networking and access to services that organizations were not aware of. The CTA Electronic Resource Library is an important asset to the Research and Development Programme and should be extended to other organisations that need it.

82. Finally, it is recommended that the role of the National Focal Point is to be reformulated so that the functions include exposure of institutions in Mauritius to the range of products and services provided by CTA.

5.2.4 Potential strategic partner institutions

83. CTA is already working with the FARC and the MSIRI for the CD-ROM Programme, the QAS and the Publication Distribution Service. AREU benefits from the Radio Rural Packs. A total of 11 institutions are identified as strategic partner institutions for Mauritius and Rodrigues. Five (MSIRI, AREU, FARC, MAIF-AID, AFRC) already benefit from some of the CTA programmes, therefore only 6 new institutions are to be included. CAR, IVTB-R are the 2 priority institutions in Rodrigues, while the MAIF-FS, SPWF, APEXHOM, CSO are included because they have different mandates from the 5 already mentioned.

84. The FSC and the youth clubs will have to interact more closely with the strategic partner institutions that are already collaborating with the CTA. The CAR is a new potential strategic partner institution for Rodrigues.

6. PROPOSED CTA INTERVENTION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

6.1 Intervention strategies

85. To address the information needs, capacity building needs, and partnership related needs identified in this study, CTA's intervention strategy and action plan should aim at the following:

1. Ensure that CTA products and services are better known.
2. Promote collaboration in information exchange and knowledge sharing within the country.
3. Assist organisations to improve ICT, thus provide better ICM.

Aim 1: Promote CTA products and services

86. Rationale

Although CTA has a national focal point in Mauritius (FARC), its existence is not known to 10 institutions in Mauritius and Rodrigues. CTA therefore needs to establish a strategic partnership with the local institutions which would help it publicise its activities and its products and services to a broader audience throughout the country.

87. CTA intervention

- To organise a sensitisation workshop to stakeholders such as media, agro industry producers, and all others who are not yet aware of CTA activities to explain all the possibilities of CTA's products and services.
- To assist organisations that are already aware by sending regular alert e-mails, whenever training courses or new information, relevant to their needs, are made available on the CTA website.

Aim 2: Promote collaboration in information exchange and knowledge sharing within the country

88. Rationale

It has been noted during this study that despite the small size of the island, organisations tend to work in isolation in the different physical sites and take care of their beneficiaries only (e.g sugar cane planters by MSIRI and vegetable growers by AREU) and that the structure is geared towards extension within the assigned mandate.

89. CTA intervention

- To assist FARC to promote the AMAS and to help editing and publishing work for the proceedings.
- To provide facilities and funds to partner institutions to organise meetings, or visits in the different organisations, so that colleagues are more familiar with facilities available in the different organisations in the island.

Aim 3: Assist organisations to improve ICT, thus provide better ICM

90. Rationale

It has been noted that some organisations lack adequate and up-to-date ICT equipment to allow them to disseminate the information more efficiently.

91. CTA intervention

- To organise a sensitisation workshop among possible fund donors, so that the ICT constraints identified can be removed through the purchase of the necessary modern equipment.
- To provide funds and expertise to allow the agricultural documentation centres to have a common harmonized database of the holdings in the different organisations and to promote resource sharing in the island.
- To provide funds to allow organisations to have updated websites or to create a website for those that do not have a website yet.
- To provide expertise to allow more access to web-based information databases
- To provide a community radio to Rodrigues Island to allow updated agricultural practices and news to reach beneficiaries.

6.2. Action plan

92. Table 18 summarises the objectives, expected results, activities and time frame for each strategy detailed here.

Table 18. Summary of strategies, objectives, activities, expected results, responsible agencies and time frame

Strategy	Objective	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible Agency	Time frame
Increase Awareness of CTA and its activities	Promote CTA products and services	Organisations have improved access to CTA products	Sensitization Workshop	CTA/FARC/MSIRI	2009
Promote collaboration in information exchange and knowledge sharing within the country	Better management of information within the organisations, Increased knowledge of information resources available	Improved access to information resources within the country	Visits to organisations and interactive sessions	CTA/FARC/MSIRI/MAIF	2009
Assist organisations to improve ICT, thus provide better ICM	Improve IT equipment and logistics	Ability to perform R and D activities	Acquisition of equipment	Fund Donors	2009
		More Reports published	Training in editing of reports	CTA/CIRAD	
			Training in Open Source Resources	AUF/FAO/KIT	
			Training in IT Security	Local Firms	
			Training in ISO	MRC/ local firms	
		Better collaboration and sharing of resources	Harmonization of software in agricultural libraries	CTA/FAO/KIT/CIRAD	
		Documents available for reference, conservation of fragile and out of print publications	Digitalization of scientific documents, creation of electronic libraries	FAO/CTA/CIRAD	
			Training in Desk Top Publishing	Local Firms	
		Updated information available	Creation and updating of websites	Local firms	
		Web based databases	Awareness of software available and training in use of these software	Local firms	
	Improve communication to beneficiaries in Rodrigues	Beneficiaries have access to updated agricultural practices and news	Community Radio provided to reach more beneficiaries	CAR /CTA / UNESCO	

ANNEXES

Annex 1. Terms of Reference

TERMS OF REFERENCE

ASSESSMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION NEEDS FOR CTA'S PRODUCTS AND SERVICES IN ACP AFRICAN STATES – EASTERN AFRICA

1. Introduction

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) was established in 1983 under the Lomé Convention between the ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific) Group of States and the European Union Member States. Since 2000, it has operated within the framework of the ACP-EC Cotonou Agreement.

CTA's tasks are to develop and provide services that improve access to information for agricultural and rural development, and to strengthen the capacity of ACP countries to produce, acquire, exchange and utilise information in this area. CTA's programmes are organised around three principal activities: providing an increasing range and quantity of information products and services and enhancing awareness of relevant information sources; supporting the integrated use of appropriate communication channels and intensifying contacts and information exchange (particularly intra-ACP); and developing ACP capacity to generate and manage agricultural information and to formulate information and communication management (ICM) strategies, including those relevant to science and technology. These activities take account of methodological developments in cross-cutting issues (gender, youth, information & communication technologies – ICTs, and social capital), findings from impact assessments and evaluations of ongoing programmes as well as priority information themes for ACP agriculture.

CTA's activities are currently distributed among three operational programme areas / departments:

- Information Products and Services;
- Communication Channels and Services;
- Information and Communication Management Skills and Systems.

These operational departments are supported by Planning Corporate Services (P&CS) which is charged with the methodological underpinning of their work and monitoring the ACP environment in order to identify emerging issues and trends and make proposals for their translation into programmes and activities. This current exercise, therefore, falls within the mandate of P&CS.

2. Background

Since 2003, CTA has been systematically conducting needs assessment studies across the Pacific, Caribbean and Africa regions – the regions it has been mandated to serve. These studies have been in direct response to calls for CTA, in various evaluations of its products, services and programmes, to be more strategic in its choice regarding the setting of its own agenda and reacting to demand. In putting together its Strategic Plan and Framework for Action 2001 – 2005, CTA took a pragmatic view and opted to develop a strategy combining the benefits of both approaches, whereby the need to address the expressed demands of its stakeholders and the potential long-term advantages of developing programmes that address future needs were combined.

The Centre's new strategic plan covering the 2007 – 2010 period places emphasis on: improving CTA's efficiency and increasing the Centre's outreach by addressing the major bottleneck of difficult or insufficient access to information in ACP countries; (ii) honing CTA's profile and further defining the niche where the Centre has a comparative advantage. Consequently, reaching more beneficiaries and further strengthening CTA's partnership networks is key as well as the thrust to make ICTs and ICM strategies more widely available.

3. Main issues

CTA works primarily through intermediary public and private partners (research centres, extension services, libraries, NGOs, farmers' organisations, regional organisations and networks, ...) to promote agriculture and rural development. Under the new strategic plan, the organisations targeted will be extended to include print media, editors, radio, TV and journalist networks in order to further maximise

outreach. Through these partnerships, CTA hopes to increase the number of ACP organisations capable of accessing and combining modern and conventional ICTs, generating and managing information and developing their own ICM strategies. The identification of appropriate partners is therefore of primordial importance, whilst bearing in mind issues such as geographical coverage, decentralisation, regionalisation, thematic orientation and transparent and objective criteria and procedures for partner selection.

4. Overall Objective

Collaboration strategies with ACP agricultural organisations and relevance of CTA's support to African ACP countries improved.

5. Scope of the study

The study will focus on:

- providing an overview of main agricultural services and actors existing in the country (information supply side) in terms of their strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for collaboration with CTA;
- identifying agricultural information and ICM capacity building needs of key actors / key strategic partners for CTA products and services;
- identifying potential strategic partners for CTA activities and services (paying special attention to e.g. print media, editors, radio, TV and journalist networks);
- developing some baseline data on the status of ICM and ICTs in the country to facilitate subsequent monitoring and updating activities.

The study should assist CTA to improve and better target interventions and activities aimed at potential partners and beneficiaries (including women, youth, private sector and civil society organisations) to have a more informed picture of their needs and aid in the elaboration of a strategy and framework of action. The study should also highlight where there are specific needs for CTA's products and services thereby enabling improvement in the delivery of the same.

6. Expected results

The expected results of the study are as follow:

- status of infrastructure, information services and ICM capacity of institutions involved in agriculture and rural development described and analysed;
- information and capacity building needs in the area of ICM identified for key institutions and potential CTA partners involved in agriculture and rural development;
- baseline data on the status of ICM and ICT in agriculture and rural development compiled for monitoring purposes and improved outreach.

The study should therefore also provide updated country profiles on the status agricultural information services, the status of ICM/T in the country, which will allow CTA to make informed decisions re type and mode of intervention as well as partner selection. This will be summarised in one (1) main report per country not exceeding 30 pages excluding annexes (cf. section 8 below).

7. Methodology

The consultant will use a combination of qualitative and quantitative rapid appraisal methods including:

- the desk review of available literature and information sources including the findings of programme evaluations;
- the conduct of face-to-face interviews with relevant stakeholders / concerned parties;
- the limited use of questionnaires.

The rapid appraisal approach will allow a general overview of the key issues and company / organisational profiles on a per country basis and may give rise to more in-depth studies as and when needed in the future.

8. Reporting

The country reports will not exceed 30 pages (excluding annexes) and is broken down as follows:

Main report

Acknowledgements

List of Acronyms

Executive summary

1. Introduction

2. Country profile

2.1 *Brief description of agriculture and recent developments in the sector:*

- 2.1.1 Agriculture
- 2.1.2 Fisheries
- 2.1.3 Forestry
- 2.1.4 Pastoralism / Livestock (where applicable)

2.2 *Brief description of the status of ICT infrastructure and recent developments in the sector*

3. Status of information and communication for agriculture and rural development

3.1 *Institutional, regulatory and policy framework*

Status of national and/or other sectoral policies on information and communication for agriculture and rural development; definition of main strategic focus and principal characteristics; opportunities and threats posed by the political, institutional and regulatory environment

3.2 *Operational aspects*

- 3.2.1 Description of agricultural information and services (main actors in the area of information and communication for agriculture and rural development)
- 3.2.2 Information products and services provided
- 3.2.3 Information and communication management capacity

3.3 *Interventions supporting information and communication for agriculture and rural development*

Examine the main interventions undertaken, planned or foreseen by the State, donor agencies, private sector (e.g. telecommunications sector) to respond to identified needs paying particular attention to the priorities and means mobilised. Lessons learnt should also be addressed in this section

3.4 *Needs analysis (Main bottlenecks and shortcomings)*

- 3.4.1 Information needs
- 3.4.2 Capacity building needs (IC policies & strategies, sensitisation, networking, skills, training, media, ICT, equipment)

4. Conclusions and recommendations

4.1 Conclusions

- 4.1.1 Information Needs
- 4.1.2 Capacity Building Needs
- 4.1.3 Potential Strategic Partners

4.2 Recommendations

- 4.2.1 Capacity Building Needs
- 4.2.2 Information Needs
- 4.2.3. Potential Strategic Partner Institutions

5. Proposed CTA Intervention Strategy and Action Plan

From the above analysis, establish a link between the needs which are not currently met or for which complementary actions are needed and CTA's supply (products and services). This should lead to an overall and coherent strategy for CTA and an action plan in priorities are identified and an implementation schedule defined.

Annexes

1. Terms of reference

2. Country profile

2.1 *General agricultural profile (from available documentation)*

- 2.1.1 Size of agricultural population (male / female / youth)
- 2.1.2 Farmed land, forests, fishing areas
- 2.1.3 Agricultural systems
- 2.1.4 Agriculture in the economy (percentage GDP)
- 2.1.5 Main agricultural produce and secondary products
- 2.1.6 Main export markets
- 2.1.7 Trade agreements that include agriculture
- 2.1.8 Sectoral policy related to agriculture, fisheries and forests

2.2 *Socio-economic profile (from available documentation)*

- 2.2.1 Total active population, demographic breakdown
- 2.2.2 Literacy level and languages
- 2.2.3 Access to services (health, schools, electricity)
- 2.2.4 Rural urban drift

2.3 *Media and telecommunications (update / check)*

- 2.3.1 Newspapers, periodicals, magazines, radio stations, television channels,
- 2.3.2 Telecommunication services (fixed, mobile, etc.)

2.3.3 Computers and Internet access

3. Profile of institutions

3.1 *List of all main institutions involved in agriculture and rural development activities, including private sector and civil society organisations, with name, contact details, type and role of institution*

3.2 *Select list of key institutions involved in agriculture and rural development, with extensive data and information on the institution, the problems faced and why it is considered a key actor*

4. List of institutions / persons interviewed (to include full contact details)

5. Bibliography

9. Timing

The draft final report is to be submitted within three months after contract signature by CTA; the final report is due two weeks after receipt of comments from CTA.

10. Expertise needed

The **national consultant** should have a university degree or equivalent by experience. In addition, he/she should have at least 10 years experience in field of agriculture, rural development or social / economic sciences. He/she must have in-depth knowledge of the agricultural sector in his/her country and be able to identify key players and institutions / organisations active in this area. Some knowledge of information sciences would be an added advantage. The ability to communicate and write clearly in English is essential, while knowledge of at least one of the local languages for communication / interview purposes is an added advantage.

In addition to the skills above, the **regional coordinator** is expected to be fluent in English, have some knowledge of the 9 countries forming the object of this study, have demonstrated experience in coordinating studies with several consultants and in producing synthesis reports.

The overall coordination of the exercise will be carried out by Ms Christine Webster, Deputy Head, Planning and Corporate Services CTA.

11. Implementation schedule (CTA)

- Preparation/Finalisation of ToR; Identification/ short-listing of (potential) consultants; Call for offers: October 2007 – January 2008;
- Selection of consultants & contractual arrangements: February – March 2008
- Briefing: April 2008
- Start date of contract: March/April 2008
- Contract implementation period: March – November 2008
- End date of contract: November 2008.

12. Key documents to be made available to consultants

Documents include:

- Cotonou Framework Agreement
- Executive Summaries of previous evaluation reports including ITAD, OPM, etc.
- CTA's Strategic Plan (2007-2010)
- Annual Reports
- Examples of reports of previous needs assessment studies
- Documents on products & services provided by CTA
- Review preliminary country reports and findings and send comments back to local consultants
- Send edited draft final country reports to CTA for feedback
- Coordinate and ensure consistency of country reports
- Prepare the overall report taking into account the findings and recommendations of all the country reports (table of contents to be agreed).

Annex 2. Country Profile (Mauritius)

2.1 General agricultural profile

2.1.1 Size of agricultural population

In 2007, the population of the Republic of Mauritius was estimated at 1,264,866 comprising 625,031 males and 639,835 females (an increase of 0.06% compared to 2006) (See Table 1)

Table 1: Estimated resident population by sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2007

Island	Both sexes	Male	Female	Sex ratio
Island of Mauritius	1,227,078	606,308	620,770	97.7
Island of Rodrigues	37,499	18,530	18,969	97.7
Agalega and St Brandon	289	493	96	201.0
Republic of Mauritius	1,264,866	625,031	639,835	97.7

Source: CSO, 2008d

Employment in agriculture

The agricultural sector has undergone many changes since the past 2-3 years. Employment in agriculture has declined by 1.2 per cent, from 48,700 in 2005 to 48,100 in 2006, and employment in large establishments decreased by 3.1% from 22,700 in 2005 to 22,000 in 2006. On the other hand, employment outside large establishments remained fairly stable compared to 2005 (26,000). (See Tables 2 and 3))

It is to be noted that the “Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS)” in the sugar industry (proposed as one of the solution to help the sugar industry in Mauritius survive the new international economic situation) started in 2001 and by end of year 2006, 8,207 workers of the industry had opted for VRS. (MAIF, 2005)

However, the sugar industry is still the major employer in the agricultural sector with 37.63% of the agricultural labour, and is far ahead of Fishing. The tea sector is fairly stable. (CSO, 2007c)

Table 2. Employment in the agricultural sector, Mauritius, 2005-2007

		Sugar cane	Tea	Fishing	Other agricultural activities	TOTAL
2005	Male	15,300	400	5,100	15,000	35,800
	Female	3,300	800	1,000	7,800	12,900
	Total	18,600	1,200	6,100	22,800	48,700
	% employment in agricultural sector	38.2	2.5	12.53	46.7	
2006	Male	15,100	300	5,200	14,800	35,400
	Female	3,100	800	1,000	7,800	12,700
	Total	18,200	1,100	6,200	22,600	48,100
	% employment in agricultural sector	37.8	2.3	12.9	46.9	
2007	Male	15,000	275	5,025	14,900	35,200
	Female	2,800	800	750	7,750	12,100
	Total	17,800	1,075	5,775	22,650	47,300
	% employment in agricultural sector	37.63	2.27	12.21	47.89	

Source : CSO, 2007c

Table 3. Employment in the agricultural sector (large establishments), Mauritius 2002-2006

Sector	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sugar cane ¹	17,615	15,540	14,822	13,803	13,797
<i>Estates</i>	(15,394)	(13,508)	(12,997)	(12,200)	(12,197)
<i>Planters</i>	(2,221)	(2,032)	(1,825)	(1,603)	(1,600)
Tea ²	269	293	330	333	286
Tobacco ³	204	198	183	165	140
Fishing ⁴	750	738	985	974	963
Flowers ⁴	465	463	455	451	367
Other agricultural activities ⁴	5,955	6,162	6,336	6,318	6,083
Total	25,258	23,394	23,111	22,044	21,636

¹ Sugar cane planters cultivating 10 hectares or more

² Tea planters cultivating 2 hectares or more

Source : CSO, 2007c

³ All tobacco planters cultivating flue-cured variety only

⁴ Establishments with 10 or more employees

2.1.2 Farmed land, forests, fishing areas

Farmed land

From 1995 to 2005, effective area under sugar cane plantation decreased by 4,840 hectares (-6.3%), that of tea plantation, by 2,986 hectares (-81.3%), and forestry by 9,800 hectares (-17.2%). On the other hand, area used for other agricultural activities increased by 2,000 hectares (33.3%) and built up areas went up by 10,100 hectares (27.7%). (See Table 4)

Table 4. Land use, Island of Mauritius, 1995 and 2005

Land Use Distribution	2005		1995		Change	
	Hectares	%	Hectares	%	Hectares	%
Sugar cane plantations	72,000	38.6	76,840	41.2	-4,840	-6.3
Tea plantations	674	0.4	3,660	1.9	-2,986	-81.6
Forests, shrubs and grazing lands	47,200	25.3	57,000	30.6	-9,800	-17.2
Other agricultural activities	8,000	4.3	6,000	3.2	2,000	33.3
Infrastructure	4,500	2.3	4,000	2.1	500	12.5
Inland water resource systems	2,900	1.6	2,600	1.4	300	11.5
Built-up areas	46,500	24.9	36,400	19.5	10,100	27.7
Abandoned cane fields	4,726	2.5
Total	186,500	100	186,500	100		

Source: CSO, 2007g

From 2005 to 2006, the effective area under sugarcane has shrunk by 782 hectares (-1%), to 70,801 hectares. During the same period area under tea plantation increased to 688 hectares (2.7%) from 670 hectares and area under tobacco fell to 252 hectares (-27.6%) from 348 hectares (Table 5). On the other hand, area used for other agricultural activities increased by 2,000 hectares (33.3%) and built up areas went up by 10,100 hectares (27.7%). (CSO, 2007f; CSO, 2007g)

Table 5. Effective area under cultivation, Island of Mauritius, 2004 - 2006

Crops	Area under cultivation (Hectares)		
	2004	2005	2006
Sugarcane	72,955	71,583	70,801
Tea	674	670	688
Tobacco	353	348	252

Source: CSO, 2007g

Forests

Table 6 shows the forest area by category of ownership for the island of Mauritius. In 2006 the total forest area was 47,181 hectares, of which 22,181 hectares (47%) were state-owned and the remaining 25,000 hectares (53%) were privately owned.

Table 6. Forest area by category, Island of Mauritius, 2006

	Hectares
State – owned	22,181
Plantations	11,848
Nature reserves	799
<i>On mainland</i>	(200)
<i>Islets</i>	(599)
Reserves	472
National Park ²	6,574
Islet National Parks	134
Unplanted, protective or to be planted	1,719
Pas Geometriques	635
<i>Plantations</i>	(226)
<i>Leased for grazing and tree planting</i>	(230)
<i>Unplanted, protective or to be planted</i>	(179)
Private - owned lands	25,000
Reserves	6,553
<i>Mountain reserves</i>	(3,800)
<i>River reserves</i>	(2,740)
<i>Nature Reserves</i>	(13)
Other	18,447
Total	47,181

Source: CSO, 2007g

Fishing areas

The total fishable area for the Republic of Mauritius amounts to 48,666 km² in 1991 (Table 7). The marine protected areas amounted to 7,216 hectares in 2006 (Table 8).

Table 7. List of fishable areas, Republic of Mauritius

Region	Depth (in metres)	Area (Km ²)
Mauritius	Up to 100 m	1,208
Banks		
St Brandon	0-35 m	2,950
Nazareth	0-35 m	7,625
Saya de Malha	0-100 m	28,350
Chagos	0-35 m	6,830
Rodrigues	0-100 m	1,688
Agalega	0-100 m	15
Tromelin	...	
TOTAL		48,666

Source: CSO, 2007e

Table 8. Marine protected areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2006

	Hectares
Marine parks	838
Fishing reserves	6,353
Wetlands	26
Total	7,217

Source: CSO, 2007e

2.1.3 Agricultural systems

Agricultural systems in Mauritius are dominated by the overwhelming importance of sugar. The success of sugar on the island is attributed to the high adaptability of the sugar cane plant to local climatic, soil and topographic conditions and also to a large extent to the preferential trade agreements (with the EU) that Mauritius benefited.

The high versatility of the crop has enabled the diversification of its main product, sugar, into a wide variety of high value-added special sugars, and co-products (such as electricity from bagasse). Thus, the sugar sector evolved into a vast sugar cane cluster, having a multifunctional role at the macro-economic level.

Sugar industry

The sugar cane growers in Mauritius are grouped into 3 categories: small planters, medium/large planters and corporate. The total number of small sugar cane planters in 2005

was 28,951 producing over a total area of 22,693 hectares. The different planter categories are shown in the Table 9 below.

Table 9. The different planter categories for sugar cane in Mauritius

Planter category	Number	Crop 2005 (ha)
Small-planters – 0.01 < 10 ha	28,951	22,693
Medium- and large-planters - > 10 ha	163	10,145
Corporate (Millers and Non-millers)	30	40,426
TOTAL		73,265

Source: Communication from the Sugar Insurance Fund Board, 2004

The Mauritian sugar industry is thus a direct source of income for around 29 000 small sugar cane growers (also known as small-planters). Furthermore, the small planter sector is an important generator of employment for many people in the rural areas of Mauritius.

Since small-planters roughly produce one-third of total sugar production in Mauritius and contribute some MUR 3 billion (75,544,964 EUR) to export earnings, their survival is important for both social and economic reasons.

Tea industry

In 2006, the number of planters licensed at the Tea Board amounted to 1,383. The area cultivated was 688.16 hectares (see Table 10 below).

Table 10. Category of planters and production in the tea industry

Category of planters	No. of planters	Area (hectares)
1. Free small-planters	560	206.04
2. Cooperatives	327	99.70
3. Metayers	488	186.91
4. Factory	1	5.47
5. Estates	7	190.04
TOTAL	1 383	688.16

Source: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, 2007

Proposals to enhance the viability of the tea sector in the short to medium term are being made by the MCA, in consultation with the tea industry.

Tobacco industry

During the 2006/2007 plantations, only 43 producers, out of the 159 registered with the Tobacco Board, cultivated tobacco on an acreage of 89 hectares. Leaf production in 2007 amounted to 94,000 kilos (MCA, 2007).

Other agricultural industries

Agricultural systems in Mauritius are undergoing a change so as to concentrate on the conditions conducive to a successful expansion of the agricultural diversification sector and the agribusiness, with the aim of reducing the country's dependence on food import and improve the export growth.

It is the policy of Government to encourage farmers to adopt hydroponics culture. Two hundred and sixteen farmers are involved in hydroponics production over an area of 12 hectares. Three hundred and twenty-four greenhouses are producing tomatoes, sweet pepper, English cucumber, melon, lettuce and ornamental crops like roses and gerbera (Mauritius Parliament, 2008a).

Model farms have been established, with training facilities to provide guidance to producers and service providers in the agricultural sector. The Government is also promoting clustering of farmers and planters into integrated farming systems e.g. fruit villages, or "village laitier", or for pig farming.

Some 17 000 crop and livestock farmers are engaged in commercial agricultural production. About 5 000 hectares of land classified as difficult land for sugar production will be released for crops, livestock farming and forestry. Intensive farms and deer ranches accounted for 14% and 86% of the total deer meat production in 2006 (Mauritius Parliament, 2008e).

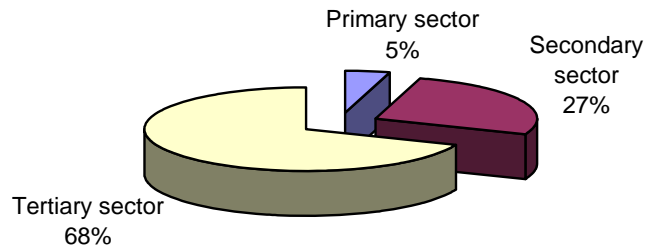
Regarding the fisheries section, the agricultural systems aim to integrate the fisherman into the mainstream of the strategic options for the agricultural sector, and allow them to increase their income.

Opportunities are being created to open up new avenues such as aquaculture to shift fishermen from an over-exploited lagoon where income prospects are poor. In parallel, promoters of the IRS are being encouraged to build capacity of fishermen and small-planters to become suppliers of products and services to the IRS. (EM, 2007; Heeramun *et al*, 2006; Mauritius Parliament, 2008a; Pather, 2006; Pather, 2007)

2.1.4 Agriculture in the economy

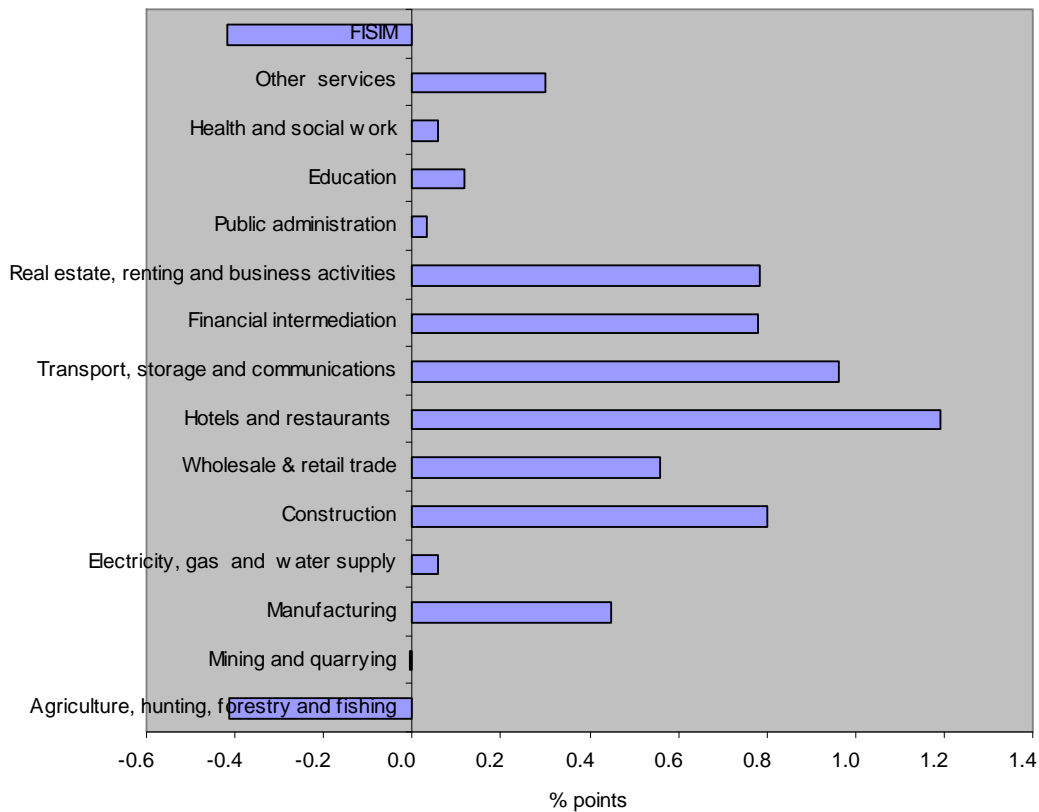
In 2007, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices increased by 13.7% in nominal terms to reach MUR 206,934 million as compared to MUR 181,968 million in 2006. About 69.0% of GDP was generated by the tertiary sector comprising the services industries (activities in hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communications, real estate, renting and business activities and financial intermediation.). The secondary sector contributed 26.5%; while the remainder of 4.5% was attributable to the primary sector, which consists mainly of agricultural activities (See Figures 1 & 2). (CSO, 2008e; CSO, 2007b)

Figure 1. Share of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the economy, 2007



Source: CSO, 2008e

Figure 2. Contribution to GDP, 2007



Source : CSO, 2008e

The share of agriculture to GDP declined from 6.0% in 2005 to 4.7% in 2007, and according to the forecasts, it will decrease to some 4.5 in 2008. Over the years, the share of agriculture in the GDP has decreased from 25 per cent in the 1970's to 5.6 percent of GDP in 2006, 4.7% in 2007 and is forecasted to be 4.5 in 2008 (Table 11). . This is mainly due to the

diversification of the Mauritian economy to the textile manufacturing industry, the tourism industry, the financial services, and information technology. However, the agricultural sector, still continues to bring additional revenue to the country as exports in the sugar sector represented 23.7% of total domestic exports and 16.4% of total exports earnings in 2006. The share of the sugar industry in GDP was 2.2% in 2007, amounting to a value of MUR 4,571 million (110,6 million EUR) (CSO, 2008e, MCB, 2008)

Table 11. Percentage Distribution of Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 2005 – 2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.5
Sugarcane	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.2
Other	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3

¹ Forecast
Source: CSO, 2008e

Table 12 shows the evolution over the years 2004-2006 of the contribution of agriculture in the GDP, and Table 13 the evolution of the contribution of industry groups, including agriculture, to the GDP.

Table 12. Share of Agriculture in the economy, Mauritius 2004-2006

	Unit	2004	2005	2006
Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	Rs million	175,597	185,204	205,824
Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at basic prices	Rs million	152,425	162,027	181,505
Value added - agriculture, at basic prices	Rs million	9,830	9,790	9,988
<i>of which sugar cane</i>		5,261	5,212	4,995
<i>government services</i>		1,033	1,071	1,088
Share of agriculture in GDP at basic prices	%	6.4	6.0	5.5
Share of sugar cane in agriculture	%	53.5	53.2	50.0
Employment in agriculture	'000	49.0	48.7	48.1
Share of agriculture in total employment	%	9.7	9.6	9.3
Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF)	Rs million	38,003	39,531	49,375
GDFCF in agriculture	Rs million	1,328	2,025	2,253
Share of investment in agriculture in total GDFCF	%	3.5	5.1	4.6
Annual growth rate of GDP at basic prices	%	+4.8	+2.2	+5.0
Annual growth rate of agriculture	%	+8.1	-5.4	+0.6
Annual growth rate of sugar cane	%	+10.6	-9.2	-2.9

Source : CSO 2007c

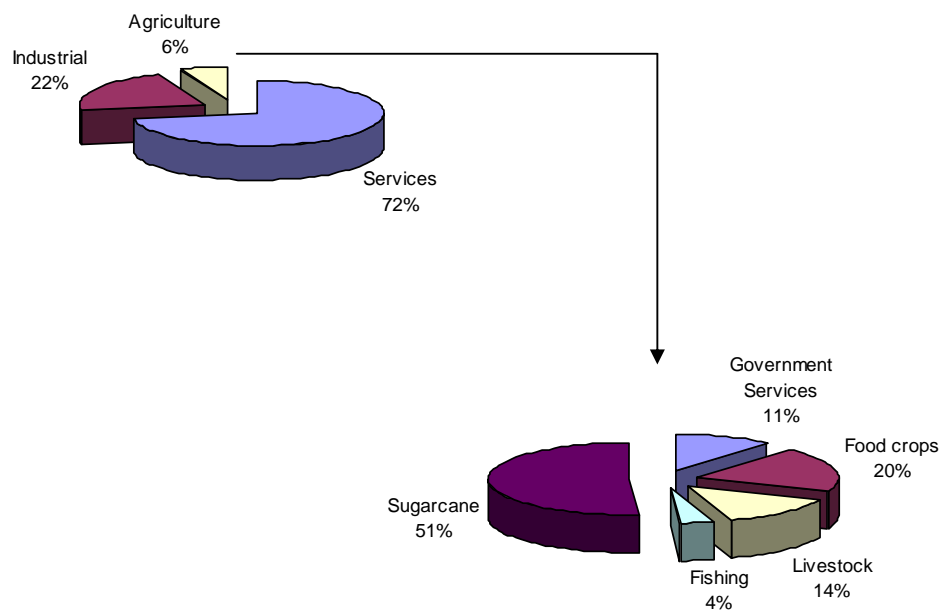
Table 13. Contribution of industry groups to GDP growth, 2005 - 2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	+0.5
Sugarcane	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	+0.4
Other	0.0	+0.1	0.0	+0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	-1.2	+0.8	+0.4	+0.8
Sugar	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	+0.1
Food (excluding Sugar)	0.1	+0.5	+0.2	+0.2
Textile	-1.2	+0.2	+0.5	+0.3
Other	0.0	+0.1	-0.2	+0.2

¹ Forecast
Source: CSO, 2008e

The breakdown of the agriculture part is shown in Figure 3. Sugarcane though having a declining contribution to the GDP still represents 51% of the contribution of agriculture, Food crops production coming second with 20%.

Figure 3. Share of agriculture in the GDP, 2006



Source : CSO, 2007c

2.1.5 Main agricultural produce and secondary products

Over the past few decades, agriculture in Mauritius has changed from being a Mauritian industry to become part of a 'small-island-development-state' industry and is now part of a global industry. Aware that agriculture needs an effective processing component supported by effective marketing structures if it is to maintain returns, farmers, growers and fishers have come to terms with being part of a demand oriented market and are now sensitised to produce what the customers want rather than what they want to produce.

The Agro Industry has also witnessed an increase in the production of flowers and fruits. A variety of anthuriums, andreanums and other flowers grown on the island are exported towards Europe, Asia, Australia and the United States. The European Union imports mangoes, pineapples, litchis and bananas grown in Mauritius. The high cost of freight has driven entrepreneurs to process fruits and vegetables for the export market.

Data on agricultural and fish production for the Island of Mauritius for the year 2007 and 2006 are given in tables 14 and 15. Table 14 shows area harvested and production in respect of the main agricultural crops while Table 15 shows production of the main agro-industrial products in 2006 and 2007.

The production of sugar cane fell by 10.8% from 4,748,973 tonnes in 2006 to 4,235,849 tonnes in 2007 due to unfavourable weather conditions coupled with a drop of 2.2% in area harvested, from 66,732 hectares to 65,259 hectares. The reduction in production of cane and in extraction rate has led to a decrease of 13.6% in the production of sugar: from 504,857 tonnes in 2006 to 435,972 tonnes in 2007 (Table 16). From this, 367,815 tonnes of raw sugar was produced and 68,157 tonnes of raws. The production of molasses amounted to 139,621 tonnes in 2006. Some 38,158 tonnes were used by local distilleries for the production of alcohol. Some 16,833 litres of alcohol were produced from cane juice. The main derived products from alcohol are: rectified spirits (42.6%), refined spirit (20%), denatured spirit (5%) and rum (3.6%). The sugar industry also produces bagasse (1,494,896 tonnes in 2006) which is used in the production of electricity. (MCA, 2007; CSO, 2008a)

Table 14. Agricultural crops: Area harvested and production, 2006 - 2007

Crops	2006		2007 (Provisional)	
	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)
Sugar cane	66,732	4,748,973	65,259	4,235,849
Tea (green leaves)	688 ¹	7,649	709 ¹	8,027
Tobacco ²	249	298	259	322
Food crops	7,207	106,902	6,528	94,822

¹ Area under cultivation; ² Crop year (April - March)
Source: CSO, 2008a

Table 15. Production of agro-industrial products, 2006 - 2007

Agro-industrial products	Unit	2006	2007 (Provisional)
Sugar	Tonnes	504,857	435,972
Tea (manufactured)	"	1,567	1,563
Beef	"	2,187	1,847
Local (incl. imports from Rodrigues)	"	(99)	(90)
Imported	"	(2,088)	(1,757)
Goat meat and mutton (Comprises abattoir slaughters only)	"	99	75
Pork (Comprises abattoir slaughters only)	"	681	511
Poultry	"	36,000	40,000
Milk	000 Litres	4,000	3,500
Fish (Fresh weight equivalent)	Tonnes	8,885	5,926
Coastal	"	(1,900)	(1,590)
Other (tuna,bank,etc)	"	(6,985)	(4,336)

Source : CSO, 2008a

Table 16. Sugar Industry - Field statistics, 2006 - 2007

Ownership	2006 (Revised)			2007 (Provisional)		
	Area harvested (hectares)	Cane produced (tonnes)	Yield	Area harvested (hectares)	Cane produced (tonnes)	Yield
Estate	26,614	2,124,273	79.82	25,414	1,849,930	72.79
Metayers	965	44,115	45.72	964	40,312	41.82
Planters	39,153	2,580,585	65.91	38,881	2,345,607	60.33
Total	66,732	4,748,973	71.16	65,259	4,235,849	64.91

Source : CSO, 2008a

The area under tea plantation in 2007 was 709 hectares, compared to 688 hectares in 2006. The production of green tea leaves rose by 4.9%: 8,027 tonnes as compared to 7,649 tonnes in 2006 (Table 17).

Table 17. Tea - Production of green leaves by type of producer, 2006 – 2007 (Tonnes)

Type of Producer	2006 (Tonnes)	2007 (Tonnes) (Provisional)
Estates	1,434	1,686
Metayers	2,216	2,233
Free planters	2,703	2,870
Planters in Co-operatives Societies	1,296	1,238
TOTAL	7,649	8,027

Source : CSO, 2008a

A total of 259 hectares under tobacco cultivation were harvested in 2007, 4.0% higher than in 2006. Consequently, the production of tobacco leaves increased by 8.1% from 298 tonnes in 2006 to 322 tonnes in 2007 (Table 18)

Table 18 - Tobacco - Area harvested and production of leaf, 2006 - 2007

Variety	2006 (Revised)		2007 (Provisional)	
	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)
Virginia (flue-cured)	232	283	236	306
Amarello (air-cured)	17	15	23	16
TOTAL	249	298	259	322

Source : CSO, 2008a

In 2007, the production of beef from live cattle decreased to 1,847 tonnes from 2,187 tonnes in 2006. Local beef production (including live cattle from Rodrigues) fell by 9.1%, from 99 tonnes to 90 tonnes. Local production of beef for 2007 accounted for 4.9% of the total. (CSO, 2008a). Production of goat meat and mutton went down by 24.2% from 99 tonnes in 2006 to 75 tonnes in 2007. The share of local production, inclusive of imports from Rodrigues, was 38.1%. (CSO, 2008a). Production of pork decreased by 25.0% from 681 tonnes in 2006 to 511 tonnes in 2007. This decrease was mainly attributable to the spread of “African swine fever” during the last quarter of 2007. (CSO, 2008a). The production of poultry grew by 11.1% in 2007 to reach 40,000 tonnes compared to 36,000 tonnes in the previous year. (CSO, 2008a). In 2007, fish production fell by 33.3% from 8,885 tonnes in 2006 to 5,926 tonnes. Fresh coastal fish catch and other catch (tuna, bank, etc.) went down by 16.3% and 37.9% respectively (CSO, 2008a).

Area under food crops harvested registered a fall of 9.4% from 7,207 hectares in 2006 to 6,528 hectares in 2007. Consequently production of food crops decreased by 11.3% from 106,902 tonnes in 2006 to 94,822 tonnes in 2007 (Table 19).

Table 19. Foodcrops: area harvested, production and yield per hectare, 2006-2007

Foodcrops	2006			2007 (Provisional)		
	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Yield per hectare (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Yield per hectare (tonnes)
Potato	589	14,522	24.7	591	14,848	25.1
Maize	58	452	7.8	47	354	7.5
Groundnut	183	390	2.1	140	290	2.1
Onion	170	4,550	26.8	208	5,141	24.7
Ginger	52	1,016	19.5	81	1,299	16.0
Garlic	8	61	7.6	9	59	6.6
Chillies	305	1,512	5.0	283	1,426	5.0
Tomato	935	14,671	15.7	704	10,156	14.4
Beans and Peas	340	1,487	4.4	305	1,442	4.7
Cabbage	236	4,547	19.3	226	4,430	19.6
Cauliflower	69	1,323	19.2	81	1,631	20.1
Brinjal	216	2,839	13.1	214	2,749	12.8
Creepers	2,368	30,129	12.7	2,043	24,260	11.9
Other vegetables	992	12,502	12.6	931	11,349	12.2
Banana	510	11,347	22.2	461	8,990	19.5
Pineapple	176	5,554	31.6	204	6,398	31.4
Total	7,207	106,902	14.8	6,528	94,822	14.5

Source : CSO, 2008a

In May 2008, 216 farmers over an area of around 12 hectares are in hydroponics production. 324 green houses are producing tomatoes, sweet pepper, English cucumber, melon, lettuce and some ornamental crops like roses and gerbera. Their production is estimated at 2,500 tonnes (Mauritius Parliament, 2008a) annually. There are also 35 producers in the corporate sector over an area of 17 hectares with an estimated annual production of 3,400 tonnes. (Mauritius Parliament, 2008a)

2.1.6 Main export markets

In 2007, total exports amounted to MUR 69,482 million (1,724,180 €), and total imports to MUR 121,081, resulting in a trade deficit of MUR 51,599 million. European countries purchased 68.6% of the exports, with the United Kingdom remaining the main market, with

33.8% of total exports. The other major destinations for Mauritian exports were France (13.8%), USA (7.5%), Madagascar (6.0%), Italy (5.6%) and UAE (3.8%) (See Table 20)

Table 20. Mauritius: Exports to main countries, 2007

Country	Value (MUR million)	Equivalent in Euros	% of total Exports
European countries of which	43,953	1,097,903	68.6
United Kingdom	21,673	541,387	33.8
France	9,589	239,531	13.8
USA	5,211	130,192	7.5
Madagascar	4,169	104,159	6.0
Italy	3,891	97,211	5.6
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	2,640	65,957	3.8

Source: CSO, 2007. Economic indicators no. 682, 2007

During 2007, total exports to African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states were valued at MUR 7,585 million and imports at MUR 12,882 million. Likewise, in 2007, total exports to COMESA countries amounted to MUR 5 137 million and imports to MUR 3,875 million. In 2007, Mauritius exported MUR 6,159 million worth of goods to SADC countries while imports were of the order of MUR 10,528 million (CSO, 2008c, CSO, 2007f).

The value of domestic exports of agricultural products decreased in 2007, (MUR 17,174 million) compared to 2006, (MUR 17,992 million) due mainly to the decrease in the value of sugar and molasses. On the other hand, the value of domestic export for the other main agricultural products, namely, tea, fish and fish preparations, vegetables and fruits, cut flowers and foliage and other agricultural and food products, increased from MUR 6,641 million in 2006 to reach some MUR 7,830 million in 2007 (See Table 21).

Owing to the decrease in the export value of sugar and molasses in 2007, the share of agricultural exports in the total domestic exports fell from 37.8% in 2006 to 34.2% in 2007 (CSO, 2007c).

The various destinations of Mauritian products exported in 2007 are shown in Table 22 below.

Table 21. Domestic exports of agricultural products of Mauritius, 2005-2007

Item	2005	2006	2007 ¹	2005	2006	2007 ¹
	(fob value in MUR million)			% of total domestic exports		
Sugar	10 536.4	11 198	9 263.8	25.2	23.51	18.4
Molasses	173.0	153.0	79.9	0.41	0.32	0.16
Tea	2.3	2.1	2.9	0.01	0.004	0.005
Fish and fish preparations	3,168.4	5,016	6,104	7.53	10.53	12.13
Vegetables and fruits	82.4	90.0	118	0.20	0.19	0.234
Cut flowers and foliage	100.3	101	111.5	0.24	0.21	0.22
Other agricultural and food products	1,482.9	1,432	1,493.5	3.52	3.01	2.97
Total agricultural products	15,545.7	17,992	17,174			
Total domestic exports	42,103.6	47,638	50,289			
Exports of agricultural products as% of total domestic exports	36.9	37.8	34.2			

¹ Provisional

Source: CSO, 2007c

Table 22. Main export markets of agricultural products from Mauritius, 2007

Item	Country of destination
Sugar	Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Macedonia, Malaysia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Singapore, South Africa, St Thomas, Sultanate of Oman, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, USA, United Kingdom
Molasses	Netherlands, United Kingdom
Tea	Australia, Canada, Comoros, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Japan, Mayotte, Réunion, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, USA, Madagascar
Cut flowers and foliage	Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Madagascar, Netherlands, Réunion, Seychelles, Singapore, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA
Vegetables and fruits	France, United Kingdom, Réunion, Seychelles, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland, Canada, Germany

Source: MCA, 2007

2.1.7 Trade Agreements that include agriculture

Mauritius being a member of various regional groupings is signatory to a series of regional trade agreements which provide PREFERENTIAL MARKET ACCESS to key export markets such as the US, EU, as well as to regional groups such as the COMESA and the SADC.

1. United States

- US Market: The Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

The AGOA was enacted in the year 2000 with the main objective of giving Sub Saharan African countries duty-free and quota-free access to the US market for some 6500 product lines including textiles and apparel subject to their rules of origin. Amendments were recently brought to the law by the US Administration to extend the preferences till 2015. (MCCI, 2008)

- US Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) Program

The Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) Program, under the AGOA, has been extended until 2015, and covers a wider range of products, including leather items (bags, footwear, gloves and garments), watches and watch parts (MCCI, 2008)

2. European Union (EU) Market

- ACP-EU Partnership Agreement

The Cotonou Agreement, which was operating under a waiver from 2000, expired on 31 December 2007. Subsequently, Mauritius, along with ACP countries, negotiated an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the EU that aims at enhanced market access and cooperation. Mauritius initialed the interim EPA Agreement on 4 December 2007. The Agreement provides duty-free, quota-free access on all exports to the EU excluding rice and sugar where a transitional period of 2 years has been maintained. (MCCI, 2008)

3. Regional

- The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

COMESA is a regional grouping of 19 African states which has been established to promote both intra-COMESA trade among members and regional integration. Thirteen out of the nineteen member states currently operate as a Free Trade Area (FTA) for goods imported from within the COMESA, provided the rules of origin criteria are satisfied. All goods are freely traded between Mauritius and the 13 COMESA members party to the FTA. For imports from COMESA members that are not yet party to the FTA, Mauritius grants preferential treatment of 90% tariff reduction, on a reciprocal basis. (MCCI, 2008)

- The Southern African Development Community (SADC)

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) comprises 14 member countries, including South Africa. The SADC Trade Protocol has as main objective the enhancement of intra - regional trade among member countries through the implementation of tariff reduction schedules.

The Protocol paves the way for a free trade area among SADC member countries in year 2008, whereby 85% of the total intra-SADC trade will have been liberalised provided the

rules of origin criteria are met. The remaining 15%, constituting the sensitive products, will have tariff barriers removed from 2008 to 2012. (MCCI, 2008)

- **Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)**

Together with Madagascar, Seychelles, Comoros and Reunion, Mauritius forms part of IOC whose objective is to enhance cooperation among member states on a range of fronts, mainly diplomatic, economic, cultural and scientific cooperation. Among other achievements, customs duties have been removed reciprocally in Madagascar and Mauritius on originating goods under the aegis of IOC. Under the IOC Agreement, all goods are freely traded subject to meeting rules of origin criterion, which are similar to the COMESA rules of origin. (MCCI, 2008; Mauritius Telecom 2008c)

4. Bilateral

- **CECPA between Mauritius and India**

The Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) between Mauritius and India aims at strengthening the economic ties between the two countries and at exploring the vast possibilities that exist for enhancing cooperation in trade in goods and services and for promoting investment flows as well as facilitating the exploration of opportunities in third countries. The preferential trade agreement has been finalized between the two sides and is awaiting signature. (MCCI, 2008, Mauritius Telecom, 2008c)

- **Pakistan**

Mauritius and Pakistan have signed a Bilateral Trade Agreement on 30 July 2007. The two countries have agreed to extend tariff concessions to each other on more than 100 product lines during an initial period of 2 years. Both countries are now actively engaged in negotiating a free trade area. (MCCI, 2008, Mauritius Telecom, 2008c)

2.1.8 Sectoral policy related to agriculture, fisheries and forests

Agriculture

Sugar cane cultivation remains the main component of the agricultural sector. In 2006, cane plantations occupied 70,801 hectares, representing about 38 per cent of the island's total area (186,000 hectares) and 88 per cent of the cultivated area (80,000 hectares, excluding forests). The remaining 12% is under tea cultivation (1%) and other crops (11%). Over the past two decades, the area under cane cultivation has been constantly declining. (CSO, 2007c)

In 2001, Government published a *Sugar Sector Strategic Plan (SSSP)*, aimed at the competitiveness and survival of the industry through centralization, cost reduction, enhanced productivity, manpower rightsizing, the optimal use of cane sugar resources, well-planned diversification activities and the creation of new opportunities. In 2005, to offset the decreasing revenue resulting from the drastic cut of 36% in the EU price of sugar, Government launched the *Roadmap for the Sugarcane Industry for the 21st century* and subsequently in 2006, the *MAAS Action Plan 2006-2015*. The core objectives of the plan are to (i) further modernizing and diversifying the sector with a view to transforming it into a more cost-efficient and competitive sugar cane cluster, geared towards the production of raw, white, industrial and special sugars, electricity from bagasse/coal and ethanol from molasses, (ii) continuing to fulfill the sugar trade commitments of the country and (iii) helping to reduce the country's dependency on imported fossil fuels and on oil in particular. Most projects, involving 87% of the total cost (€585 million), should be completed during the 2005-2010 period so as to allow the industry to be prepared for the price cut which will be fully implemented as early as 2009. (MAFNR, 2001; MAIF, 2005; MAIF, 2006a)

With the modernization and restructuring process of the sugar industry, the number of sugar milling factories will be further reduced to only four after 2010, compared to seven as at end 2007. In 2006, about 43% (30,500 ha) of the area under cane cultivation belonged to miller-planters, producing 52% of total sugar, while planters and metayers owned the remaining percentage (40,000 ha) and produced 48% of total sugar. The number of planters and metayers amounted to 26,000 with 33% owning less than 2 ha and 37% owning more than 200 ha. With the implementation of the Action Plan, it is estimated that sugar production would revolve around 520,000 tonnes from a harvested acreage of 63,000 hectares, with 20% of total production coming from small planter regrouped plantations. (MAFNR, 2001; MAIF, 2005; MAIF, 2006a)

The *Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS)*, first introduced in 2001, decreased substantially employment in the sugar sector. Moreover, about 26,000 small planters, who are self-employed and operate on a part-time basis, are for the most part, involved in sugarcane cultivation and in the production of fresh vegetables. In most cases, their plot size does not exceed two hectares. (MAFNR, 2001; MAIF, 2005; MAIF, 2006a)

In 2007, the MAIF launched a comprehensive program for the development of the non sugar agricultural sector entitled *Strategic Options for Crop Diversification and Livestock 2007-2015* following the review of the *Non-sugar Sector Strategic Plan (NSSSP) 2003-2007*. The overall goal of the program is to significantly increase food and agricultural production in a competitive and sustainable manner by the year 2015 through innovative production methods and novel products development while opening access to new markets. Opportunities, land suitability, production targets, implementation plan, capital requirement, and accompanying measures have been identified for a number of key commodities, but also for those crops having a promising potential. The food policy considers that we rely on imports and projected tourist arrival in the coming years. (MAIF, 2007)

The non-sugar sector consists mainly of the production of a wide range of fresh vegetables (75,000 tonnes/year) and other foodcrops (30,000 tonnes/year), of poultry meat (25,000 tonnes/year), and of tropical fruits (20,000 tonnes/year), destined essentially for the local market. Production of tea and tobacco are presently negligible. In addition to poultry farming, the meat sector includes also deer rearing (450 tonnes/year), cattle farming (300 tonnes/year), fresh milk production (3.5 million litres) and goat and sheep and pig rearing (100 and 850 tonnes/year respectively). (MAIF, 2007)

With the increasing diversity of processed food on the local market and the growing trend in demand for more sophisticated and novel products, the local agro-processing industry needs to be revamped not only to adapt to new consumption trends for quality food crops to cope with the high inflow of tourists, but also to consolidate its position on the domestic market, to cater for regional and international markets, and to compete on equal terms by reducing the cost of production.

The MAIF has taken a number of measures to address the food security, namely, by releasing lands for crop diversification and livestock development, training and clustering of planters and breeders, introducing a national market information system, upgrading of services in research and development institutions, implementing cross border initiatives (investing in Mozambique and Madagascar), and introducing an Empowerment Programme to include specific agricultural activities. Maize and soya beans are possibilities to be considered by Government for local production of Genetically Modified foods. Two projects on capacity building to establish a national bio-safety framework will end in 2010. (MAIF, 2007; Mauritius Parliament, 2008d)

Under the EU Sugar Sector Reform, Mauritius has received 6.5M€ for 2006/2007. The resources under the 10th EDF (€43.5 m.) will be used as general budget support for the overall reform programme. (Mauritius Parliament, 2008b)

Fisheries Sectoral Policy

Fisheries is an important socio-economic activity in Mauritius and it accounts for about 1% of the GDP and employs some 11 000 people. Local fish production amounts to some 1 billion rupees (24,794,230€). In order to make this sector economically viable and competitive, Government has undertaken several programmes, as spelled out in the 5-year Fishery Development Plan (MAIF, 2008a)

1. Development of a Sea Food Hub

The strategy of the Seafood Hub focuses on the development of value added fisheries and seafood related sectors including fishing, transshipment, storage and warehousing, light processing (sorting, grading, cleaning, filleting and loining), canning, and ancillary services (ship chandling, bunkering, vessel husbandry, ship agency, ship building and repair). The Mauritius Freeport Development will construct a fishing quay of 2,300 m², which is considered as a prerequisite to position this company as a world-class and integrated logistics platform for the seafood industry. The Commonwealth Secretariat has submitted a draft final report on the “Study on the Competitiveness of the Mauritius seafood hub” to the Board of Investment (BOI). The BOI is working on the way forward for the implementation of the recommendations of the report.

2. Fisheries research, development and management

Besides implementing projects/programmes in fisheries research, The AFRC is also being called upon to monitor, protect and conserve the marine environment and resources therein. Thus they carry out the following: screening of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), mangrove propagation, monitoring of water quality, coral reefs and marine parks, stock assessment studies, fish toxicity studies, monitoring of tuna fisheries and support for aquaculture development. The Marine Park Centre at Blue-Bay was inaugurated on 15 May 2008.

3. Aquaculture development

The production of camaron and berri rouge fingerlings continues to cater for small-scale fish operators. A feasibility study will be carried out in view of promotion of the small-scale aquaculture for red drum in floating net cages for artisanal fishers in appropriate areas. In the same breath potential cage culture sites around Mauritius will be identified. Introduction of new species for aquaculture development, namely barramundi fish, from Australia for farming will be envisaged. An Aquaculture Master Plan has been worked out and will soon be implemented.

4. Training and capacity building

The Fisheries Training and Extension Centre at Pointe aux Sables dispenses training courses to fishers based on new technologies in order to equip themselves with the required know-how and techniques to operate safely in the outer-reef areas and oceanic waters giving due consideration to the protection and conservation of the marine environment and the resources therein.

5. Infrastructure development

Government continues with the upgrading and construction of infrastructural facilities (fish landing stations, slipways, jetties, opening of boat passages) with all basic amenities to facilitate the activities of fishers. New fisheries posts are being constructed where required and others upgraded. Fish Markets are being constructed at specific locations of the country to serve the need of fishers. Funds to the tune of RS 25 million (619,663 €) have been made

available by the Greek Authorities to Mauritius for the construction of a Fish Auction Market. The construction work of the Fish Auction Market is scheduled to start by June 2008 and it is expected to be operational by 2009.

6. Establishment of a Fishermen Investment Trust

The purpose of The Fishermen Investment Trust (FIT), established under the Fishermen Investment Trust Act 2006, is to invest, directly or through a body controlled by it in fishing, aquaculture and related activities. The FIT aims at developing projects and schemes for the empowerment and welfare of registered fishermen. The FIT operates on a commercial basis and have been provided with a quota of 1000 tonnes of fish – 600 tonnes chilled fish at St.Brandon and 400 tonnes frozen fish over the Nazareth bank. The FIT shall play a key role in the Fish Auction Market to be built at Trou Fanfaron in Port Louis. The Fishermen Welfare Fund acts as a coordinator between the fishermen community and the various organizations that contribute towards the welfare of the fishermen community. It also manages several schemes for the welfare of the registered fishermen introduced by Government.

7. Fisheries education programme

Consultations will be held with the UOM, University of Technology, MIE and other institutions of Mauritius for the introduction of modules on marine resources as part of their ongoing programmes.

8. Security and welfare of fishers

Cellular phones will be made available to each owner of a boat involved in the Fish Aggregating Device (FAD's) fishery. This scheme will be extended to other fishers owners of boats so as to improve security of fishers, through improved communications.

9. Regional cooperation

Government will participate in the activities of the relevant regional fisheries organisations such as the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), and the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC). It will also participate in the regional pilot project for Monitoring Control and Surveillance of large pelagic fishes in the Western Indian Ocean and the regional tuna tagging project. Cooperation under the SADC, COMESA and Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IOR-ARC) will be continued. (MAIF, 2005).

10. Bilateral Cooperation

The Kuwaiti Authorities is funding a feasibility study for the improvement of the tuna industry through the Al-Habshi Consultants Office of Kuwait in association with the Canadian Fishery Consultants Ltd of Canada and De Chazal Du Mee (DCDM) of Mauritius. The team of consultants visited Mauritius from 22 to 25 January 2008 and submitted a draft inception report for the implementation of the study.

A Project Document for a three-year cooperation from 2008 to 2010 in the fisheries sector has been formulated between the Mauritius and Norway. The Project Document makes provision for technical and other assistance to Mauritius by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) for implementation of several projects with the immediate objectives of: establishing a National Plan of Action against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing; strengthening of competence in marine resources assessment and management; and strengthening of competence in quality control of fish and fish products (MAIF, 2008a).

Forestry Sectoral Policy

The FS- MAIF published in 2006 a National Forestry Policy, whose overall goal is to create public awareness of the productive and protective functions of the forests and the important role the forest sector plays in national development and human well being and to ensure the

conservation and sustainable management of forests and forest ecosystems of the country for the benefit of present and future generations. (MAIF, 2006d)

Several issues were identified (MAIF, 2006d):

Issue 1: Conservation and protection of watersheds and other environmentally sensitive areas in Mauritius and Rodrigues

It proposes the construction of dams to increase surface storage capacity, reduction of losses in water transmission systems, water demand management, amongst other measures, and to protect watersheds. However, dam construction, which is destructive of biodiversity, should be the last resort. In Rodrigues, a relatively drier island, water scarcity is the main obstacle to development, and increasing the supply of water on the island is identified as top priority.

Issue 2: Increasing tree cover to enhance the environment and the carbon sink capacity of the forests, to prevent further denudation of forest areas and increase the area under native tree cover

Issue 3: Degradation of native forests by invasive alien species

High water-demanding alien species such as *Acacia nilotica* in watershed areas, especially in Rodrigues, which receives less rainfall than Mauritius, must be replaced with native species that have lower water requirements.

Issue 4: Deer ranching

Production of venison currently amounts to 450 tonnes annually (370 tonnes from private forests and 80 tonnes from state lands). The objective is to increase production to 600 tonnes per year by 2010 to meet the growing market demand. This increase will be produced on additional area put under pasture, comprising mainly abandoned sugar cane lands.

Issue 5: Development of inland recreation and eco-tourism business

In recent years, tourist arrivals have been increasing by more than 8% a year and have now reached 700 000. The tourism industry has thus become one of the most dynamic sectors of the national economy, accounting for 19% of the gross foreign exchange earnings and providing direct and indirect employment for about 75 000 people. However, the rising number of visitors relative to the area of the densely populated island and the fixed length of the coastal zone with its sensitive ecology sets limits on the future development of traditional tourism which is essentially beach tourism. It is proposed in the National Tourism Development Plan for Mauritius and Rodrigues that average spending by visitors can be increased through, among other measures, the development of eco-tourism of inland attractions. Thus, the aim is to promote inland ecotourism in order to diversify tourist services, and to encourage restoration of natural forests and biodiversity through effective participation of all the sectors concerned.

Issue 6: Forest destruction by recurrent cyclones, fire, insect pests and diseases

The aim is to increase commercial forest areas by planting cyclone resistant (native) tree species on State forest lands and by promoting similar activities on private lands, and to strengthen cooperation with appropriate institutions and be prepared for emergencies created by natural disasters and fire.

Issue 7: Conversion to forest of abandoned sugar-cane land in environmentally sensitive areas

The objective is to encourage planting abandoned sugar cane lands in environmentally sensitive areas with multi-purpose tree species in combination with agricultural/horticultural crops for agro forestry, deer ranching and eco-tourism.

Issue 8: Land degradation in Rodrigues

Land degradation in Rodrigues is due to conversion of forests to subsistence agriculture and grassland currently under intensive domestic livestock rearing.

The aim is to improve the management of lands in order to restore soil fertility, improve soil productivity for agricultural production, animal husbandry and forestry and plant suitable native tree species and non-invasive exotics in combination with agricultural crops and high yielding pasture species. In particular, to improve soil and water conservation practices, environmental conditions and livelihoods in Rodrigues.

Issue 9: Development of small forest-based businesses for income generation in Rodrigues and Mauritius

One of the strategic goals of the Government is to encourage productive activities that can generate additional income for the low income groups. In Rodrigues, the Rodrigues Regional Assembly has indicated that there is a need to develop non-wood and hand-crafted wood products to help people. Currently, handicrafts made from *Pandanus*, *Bambousa*, *Ravenella*, honeysuckle and other species are important products that sustain community businesses with an estimated annual revenue of 48,070 €. About 75 tonnes of green fodder is removed annually from the forests, while beekeepers produce about 75 tonnes of honey in the forests. Although these values seem modest, the potential exists for generating more income if production techniques and product quality are improved. In Mauritius, there are many people who earn their living by selling forest produce such as Chinese guava and jamblong. These could be processed, packed and marketed for value addition.

Issue 10: Improvement of the forestry service in Mauritius and Rodrigues

The aim is to consolidate the FS-MAIF by providing adequate and well-trained staff and logistics to carry out policy and planning functions as well as regulatory and monitoring responsibilities related to sustainable forest resource management and conservation in Mauritius and Rodrigues.

The main elements of an enabling framework for implementing the Forestry Policy are:

- i. Sectoral planning
- ii. Investment in the sector
- iii. Intersectoral coordination
- iv. Institutional reform
- v. Forestry legislation
- vi. International cooperation
- vii. Sector monitoring and evaluation

A National Forestry Action Programme will be prepared to provide a strategic framework for the development of the forest sector. The Action Programme will indicate in some detail how the Forestry Policy will be translated into action over a given period of time. Issues will be prioritised. Organisational and institutional roles and responsibilities will be revised in the light of Policy orientations and the changes will be reflected in revised legislation.

The Government is in the process of reviewing and revising the existing Forests and Reserves Act of 1983 and the Shooting and Fishing Leases Act. The revised legislation on forests and reserves will provide an enabling legal framework for the implementation of the new National Forestry Policy and the National Forestry Action Programme.

A forestry information system will be developed. All forestry sector projects and investment programmes will set out plans for monitoring and evaluation, and identify specific indicators to show progress and impact. The results of this sector monitoring and evaluation will be published annually (Ministry of Finance *et al*, 2005).

2.1.9 Institutional, regulatory and policy framework for information and communication

Mauritius is well set to be on the Information highway, which places a high premium on the provision of a state-of-the-art public telecommunications services such as fixed, mobile, international long distance, Internet and other value added services. These services are essential for the development of international trade, international business, financial and other services and impacts on every aspect of economic activity.

Institutional Framework

The MITT is responsible for the telecommunications policy and administering programs to improve telecommunications services, particularly to ensure access to affordable information and communication services in Mauritius. It has the main vision to make of Mauritius a Cyber island and the ICT leader in the Region, and the mission to provide the right environment for the harnessing of ICT to generate employment, increase national wealth, improve quality of life and create new opportunities for the sustainable socio-economic development of Mauritius (MITT, 2008).. The Ministry has the following objectives:

- Formulate appropriate policies and provide the necessary legal framework for the development of ICT and its optimal use across all sectors.
- Facilitate, through the implementation of an E-Government programme, the provision of Government services electronically anytime anywhere for the greater convenience of the public.
- Promote and facilitate the development of the ICT sector.
- Ensure that the ICT culture permeates all levels of the society to bridge the digital divide to the extent possible.
- Promote the development of ICT enabled services including e-business.
- Encourage the adoption of new technologies and best practices in the ICT.
- Promote capacity building in ICT. (MITT, 2008).

The Ministry has three Departments:

1. *The Central Informatics Bureau (CIB)*, created in 1989, whose main functions are to plan and coordinate computerisation within the Civil Service. It aims to enable Government to use ICT to enhance staff productivity and provide customer-centred services.
2. *The Central Information Systems (CISD)*, created in 1971, has 2 main sections namely the Technical section (Analyst cadre) and the Operations section (Technical Support and Data Entry cadre), and aims to provide reliable, timely and cost-effective ICT support services to Government Institutions.
3. *IT Security Unit*
As from August 2004, an IT Security Unit operates in the Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications to provide technical assistance in the implementation of ISO-IEC 27001 security standards in Government. This unit is also responsible for raising IT security awareness among public officers, implementing Government IT security policies, carrying out IT security audits and providing guidance to Ministries/Departments on security matters (MITT, 2008).

Two Statutory Bodies are under the aegis of the Ministry:

1. *ICTA*

The ICTA is the regulator for the telecommunications sector, to implement and promote the Government's national policy objectives for the telecommunications sector. (Website: <http://www.icta.mu>). It is also the national regulator for the ICT sector and postal services in Mauritius. Its mission is to promote affordable and adequate access to quality ICT services through functional market-driven competition and regulatory

principles in a trouble-free Networked Information and Knowledge Society. Operators who want to start or conduct telecom operations must apply to the ICT Authority for a licence. The ICT Authority is in charge of the Mauritian numbering plan and allocates number resources to telecom operators. With the radio frequency being a limited natural resource, frequencies must be allocated fairly among those who apply. The authority is also empowered to investigate cases of radio interference. The ICT Authority has, among other functions, to act as the controller of Certification Authorities (CCA) and certifies the technologies, infrastructure and practices of all the Certifying Authorities licensed to issue Digital Signature Certificates. It is also responsible for protecting consumers of telecommunication services (ICTA, 2008b).

2. *The NCB*

The NCB was set up in 1988 to promote the development of ICT in Mauritius. Its strategies are to respond effectively to national challenges emerging in the wake of globalisation and ensure the resilience of the country. Its core mission is to accelerate the transition of Mauritius into a regional ICT hub and attain government's objective to make the ICT sector a fifth pillar of the economy.

To e-power people, businesses and the public sector and to develop and promote ICT and ICT related services in Mauritius, the organization structure comprises seven divisions (NCB, 2008):

- Planning research and development (to study the use of ICT in Mauritius, make policy and legal recommendations, analyse the trend in ICT technologies, promote the use of state-of-the-art technologies and carry out R & D in ICT).
- Business Development and Promotion (to develop an integrated approach for the promotion of Mauritius as a cyber island at regional and international levels in coordination with other public and private organizations of the ICT sector. It has also to assess the competitiveness of the Mauritian ICT industry and make relevant recommendations).
- ICT Culture Promotion (to promote entrepreneurship development and boost job creation through the provision of logistical and business support to start-ups in the ICT sector)
- ICT incubator Centre (aims at bridging the digital divide in Mauritius and developing an ICT literate nation).
- Government Online Centre (is a centralized data centre that supports e-Government initiatives. Equipped with state-of-the-art ICT Infrastructure, the GOC hosts the Government Web Portal which is one-stop shop providing comprehensive information on Government Services and enabling online applications on a 24 x 7 basis.
- Administration and Finance.
- Communication (NCB, 2008)

Regulatory and policy framework

The regulatory and policy framework for the information and communication sector is governed by the following (MITT, 2008):

- ◆ Fair Trading Act 1980
 - Relates to the codes of practice to be adopted in connection with the promotion and conduct of trade or the provision of services.
- ◆ The Copyright Act 1997
 - Provides the appropriate legal framework for the protection of intellectual property rights, including software and electronic databases. The law has paved the way for major information technology companies such as Microsoft to set up a regional office in Mauritius.

- ◆ The Telecommunications Act 1998
 - Provides for the establishment and management of a Mauritius Telecommunications Authority and the setting up of a Telecommunication Advisory Council, and for the better regulation of the telecommunications sector in the interest of consumers and providers of telecommunication services.
- ◆ The Information Technology (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1998
 - Amends various enactments to make provisions for developments in information technology.
- ◆ The Independent Broadcasting Authority Act 2000
 - Provides for the setting up of an Independent Broadcasting Authority to regulate sound and television broadcasting and for matters connected therewith.
- ◆ The Electronic Transaction Act 2000
 - Provides the appropriate legal framework to serve as the foundation to facilitate electronic transactions and communications and give a new orientation to the traditional way of doing business by fostering the conduct of transactions by electronic means.
 - Provides for the legal recognition and regulation of electronic records and electronic signature.
 - Regulates the formation of contracts by electronic means and provides for the electronic filing of documents in the public sector.
- ◆ ICT Act 2001
 - Establishes the ICTA, the Information and Communication Technologies Advisory Council, and the Information and Communication Technologies Appeal Tribunal and to provide for the regulation and democratisation of information and communication technologies and related matters.
- ◆ The Policy Framework for ISPs (Internet Service Providers) (2001)
 - Sets out the policy framework for the provision of Internet Services in Mauritius, in line with the Government's plan to liberalise the ICT sector and accelerate the transformation of Mauritius into a knowledge-based economy. The Government has set the following two objectives for ISPs:
 - (a) Make Internet accessible to all for the socio-economic development of the country; and
 - (b) Promote collaboration within the telecommunications and ISP community for the benefit of Internet users and for optimal use of resources. (MITT, 2001)

Several policies have been formulated to realise these objectives, namely:

- Supporting accessibility of Internet to all;
- Supporting collaboration within the ISP community;
- Address and routing management policy;
- Routing table management policy;
- Connectivity management policy;
- Network infrastructure policy
- ◆ The Postal Services Act 2002
 - Provides for the establishment of a regulatory authority for the postal, courier and ancillary services sector; to enhance the systems and methods of operation; and to provide for, where warranted, appropriate offences and penalties.
- ◆ The Post Office (Transfer of Undertaking) Act 2002
 - Provides for the transfer of certain assets, rights, interests and liabilities of the Post Office Department to the Mauritius Post Ltd, incorporated under the Companies Act.
- ◆ Computer Misuse and Cybercrime Act 2003
 - Provides for repression of criminal activities perpetrated through computer systems.

- ◆ The Data Protection Act 2004
 - Provides for the protection of the privacy rights of individuals in view of the developments in the techniques used to capture, transmit, manipulate, record or store data relating to individuals.
 - ◆ National Telecommunications Policy (NTP – 2004)
 - The major pillars of the NTP-2004, established by the Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications, include implementing and fostering competition in the telecommunications services market, over the coming years and paving the way for the adoption of the concept of convergence of Information Technology, media, telecommunications and consumer electronics.
- (MITT, 2008)

The Government of Mauritius offers numerous incentives to attract investors in the ICT industry including the Regional Headquarters scheme. Microsoft, IBM, Accenture and Infosys Technologies have a presence in Mauritius, in some cases as a regional base.

A package of incentives is offered under the ICT Incentive Regime, and investment opportunities exist in various areas such as: Software Development, Multimedia Activities, IT-Enabled Services (ITES), Education & Training, ICT Habitats, Call Centres, BPO, Disaster Recovery Centres (DRC), Data warehousing and hosting, and E-commerce. Investment Certificates are issued within 24 hours for export-orientated projects and activities. (MITT, 2008)

Mauritius belongs to a number of international organisations (e.g. the International Telecommunication Union), which deal with policies on telecommunications. As a member of these organisations, Mauritius systematically carries out reforms that accelerate the modernisation of its ICT sector.

2.2 Socio-economic profile

2.2.1 Demographics

The population of the Republic of Mauritius as at December 2007 is 1,264,866 (including the outer islands of Rodrigues, Agalega and St Brandon). The island of Mauritius itself had a population of 1,227,078. Of this, 50.6% of the population is female (See Table 23).

The different ethnic groups are: Indo-Mauritian, Creole, Sino-Mauritian, and Franco-Mauritian, representing respectively 68%, 27%, 3% and 2% of the population. Different religions coexist in Mauritius: Hindu 48%, Roman Catholic 23.6%, other Christian 8.6%, Muslim 16.6%, and others 2.5%.

Table 23. Demographic profile for Mauritius (2007)

1. Population (Dec 2007)	Male	Female	Both sexes
Mauritius	606,308	620,770	1,227,078
Rodrigues	18,530	18,969	37,499
Agalega & St Brandon	193	96	289
Total	625,031	639,835	1,264,866
2. Age structure* (July 2007)	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	8,727	8,255	16,982
1-4	38,212	36,933	75,145
5-9	49,883	47,912	97,795
10-14	52,387	51,902	104,289
15-19	53,496	51,658	105,154
20-29	103,889	103,146	207,035
30-39	94,890	96,237	191,127
40-49	96,883	96,684	193,567
50-59	70,451	72,778	143,229
60-64	19,085	22,081	41,166
65+	35,023	49,891	84,914
All ages	622,926	637,477	1,260,403
3. Ethnic groups: Indo-Mauritian 68%, Creole 27%, Sino-Mauritian 3%, Franco-Mauritian 2%			
4. Religions: Hindu 48%, Roman Catholic 23.6%, other Christian 8.6%, Muslim 16.6%, other 2.5%, unspecified 0.3%, none 0.4%			

* Based on 2000 population census data adjusted for underenumeration of young children Excluding Agalega and St Brandon

Source: CSO, 2007a; CSO, 2008d; CIA, 2008

The Republic of Mauritius, with a total land area of 2,040 km² had a population density of 620 persons per km² as at end 2007. Among its constituent islands, the Island of Mauritius had the highest density (658), followed by Rodrigues (361). The population density for the Republic of Mauritius increased from 616 in 2006 to 620 in 2007 (See Table 24)

Table 24. Population density of the Republic of Mauritius (2007)

Island	Both sexes	Area (km²)	Density per km²
Island of Mauritius	1,227,078	1,864.8	658
Island of Rodrigues	37,499	104.0	361
Agalega and St Brandon	289	71.2	4
Republic of Mauritius	1,264,866	2,040.0	620

Source: CSO, 2008d

Population growth has two components: natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and net international migration (net international movement of residents). During the year 2007, the natural increase was 8,539 and net international migration of residents was -400 persons (Table 25)(CSO, 2007a; CSO, 2008d; Ministry of Health & Quality of Life, 2007a & b)

Table 25. Components of population growth, Republic of Mauritius¹, 2006 and 2007

Components of population growth	2006	2007
Resident population as at beginning of year	1,248,296	1,256,438
Live births	17,604	17,034
Death	9,162	8,495
Natural increase	8,442	8,539
Net international migration	-300	-400
Resident population as at the end of year	1,256,438	1,264,577

¹Excluding Agalega and St Brandon; Source: CSO, 2008d

Age distribution of the population

The proportion of the population aged 0-14 years declined from 23.9% in 2006 to 23.3% in 2007. In contrast, an increase was registered in the proportion aged 15-64 years from 69.4% to 69.9% and the proportion aged 65 years and above from 6.6% to 6.7% during the same period. As a result, the dependency ratio decreased from 440 to 430. (See Table 26).

Table 26: Estimated resident population¹ by age group and sex – Republic of Mauritius², 1 July 2006 and 1 July 2007

Age group (Years)	1 st July 2006			1 st July 2007		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	9,257	8,759	18,016	8,727	8,225	16,982
1-4	38,806	37,704	76,510	38,212	36,933	75,145
5-9	50,040	48,311	98,351	49,883	47,912	97,795
10-14	53,960	52,957	106,917	52,387	51,902	104,289
15-19	51,333	50,006	101,339	53,496	51,658	105,154
20-29	105,665	104,913	210,578	103,889	103,146	207,035
30-39	94,486	95,526	190,012	94,890	96,237	191,127
40-49	96,656	96,070	192,726	96,883	96,684	193,567
50-59	66,947	69,532	136,479	70,451	72,778	143,229
60-64	17,793	20,834	38,627	19,085	22,081	41,166
65+	34,300	48,843	83,143	35,023	49,891	84,914
All ages	619,243	633,455	1,252,698	622,926	637,477	1,260,403

¹ Based on 2000 population census data adjusted for under enumeration of your children; ² Excluding Agalega and St Brandon; Source: CSO, 2008d

2.2.2 Literacy level and languages

The official language is English. French is widely spoken. Creole is widely spoken on the island and is considered the lingua franca of the country. Several Asian languages, such as Urdu, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Bhojpuri and Gujarati, are also spoken by a minority of Mauritians (Table 27). The literacy level is 85.6% (male 88.6, female 82.7) (Table 27) (CSO, 2007i).

Table 27. Languages and literacy level

1. Languages	English (official), Creole, French (official), Hindi, Urdu, Hakka, Bhojpuri According to the 2000 census, the% population speaking each language is as follows: Creole 80.5%, Bhojpuri 12.1%, French 3.4%, English (official; spoken by less than 1% of the population), other 3.7%, unspecified 0.3%	
2. Literacy	Definition: age 15 and over can read and write Total population: 85.6% Male: 88.6% Female: 82.7% Youth literacy rate (ages 15-24): 1980 (87%), 2002 (94%)	
	Literacy by age group: (2000 census) Age group: 12-19 20-24 25-44 45-54 55 & over	Literacy rate (%) 96.7 94.5 89.4 72.2 47.7

Source: CIA, 2008; CSO, 2001; Earth trends,2003; World Facts, 2008

2.2.3 Access to services

Mauritius has a well-developed road network. The growing ability of the population to afford private transport has doubled the fleet of motor vehicles from 1995 to 2005, resulting in increased pressure on road capacity and a declining use of public transport, an increase in accident rates, extended travel times and negative effects on environment.

At the present, 99.4% of the population has sustainable access to piped water. An integrated draft plan has been prepared for harnessing additional water resources to meet the anticipated water requirement for different sectors of the economy up to year 2040. Despite that an overwhelming majority of the population have access to water. On the other hand, only 25% is connected to sewer network. The National Sewerage Plan aims at connecting 50% of the population by 2012, and a new Master Plan will be undertaken in 2010, to provide an overall strategic direction up to 2030. (Republic of Mauritius and European Community, 2007).

Some 98.7% of the households in the Republic of Mauritius have access to electricity. For the Island of Mauritius only, electricity availability is 98.9% and for Rodrigues, 92.17%. (CSO, 2007d).

Education has been made compulsory up to the age of sixteen, and a prevocational stream introduced. A number of state secondary schools have been built and the curriculum emphasized on science, mathematics and ICT with a new grading system to channel best students to national colleges at secondary levels. The legal framework and incentive regimes have been put in place to attract brand name institutions to set up campuses in Mauritius. The Human Resource Development Council (HRDC) and the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC), and the Empowerment Programme emphasize training towards adaptability and employability of the work force. A National Human Resource Development Plan (2006-2010) aims to match the skill training to the labour market. The Government's expenditure in 2007-08 on education amounts to some 6940 million MUR (170.4 €). Enrolment in primary education is 119,310, with 51% boys and 49% girls. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (i.e., the number of students per 100 population aged 6-11) is 101%. Gross Enrolment Ratio (the number of students per 100 population aged 12-19) for secondary education is 69%. In 2006, tertiary education enrolment was 33,230 (both local and overseas). (CSO, 2008b)

Health services is freely accessible to all citizens. A regionalised system of health services operates in the country. There was one doctor for every 898 inhabitants at the end of 2006. The public sector employed 61% of the doctors (Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2007a). Life expectancy has increased from 62 years at the time of independence in 1968 to 73.7 years, and infant mortality has fallen from 64% to 14.8%. Mauritius has a high prevalence of diabetes and is faced with problems of high incidence of non-communicable diseases, such as heart disease, cancer, tobacco/alcohol related disease and mental illness.

A multisectoral National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework is being implanted. Antiretroviral treatment is free. With a universal free health care, and free primary and secondary education, a universal basic pensions for persons aged 60 years old and specific social benefits for the vulnerable groups, Mauritius has shown a constant progress in its Human Development Index from 0.655 in 1980 to 0.791 in 2007. The incidence of absolute poverty is relatively low, although it still occurs in some suburban and coastal regions in Mauritius and on the island of Rodrigues. Some 12% of the population is estimated to be poor, and it is higher in female-headed households (33.8%) compared to male-headed households (8%). On the island of Rodrigues, the poverty rate is estimated to be 30.2%. The incidence of poverty in rural areas is more than three times that of urban areas. The development strategy of Mauritius will generate more fiscal space for important social sectors such as health, education, training and low-income housing (Republic of Mauritius and European Community, 2007).

In 2007, the GDP at market prices per capita for Mauritius was MUR 192,787 (€ 4279.72) (CSO, 2008f) and the inflation rate in Mauritius was 8.8 (MCCI, 2008). The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased from 95.4 in 2006 to 103.8 (2007). The main items contributing to the inflation were: Food and non-alcoholic beverages, transport, Clothing and footwear, Restaurants and hotels. (MCCI, 2008)

2.2.4 Rural-Urban drift

The total land area in Mauritius is 2,040 km², including the island of Rodrigues with an area of 104 km². There is no marked rural-urban drift. The natural increase of population growth in 2007 was 8,593 as compared to 8,442 in 2006, and a net international migration of residents of -400 persons (Table 28). In 2006, Mauritius joined the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), adhering to the principles of free movement of nationals, to provide enhanced training and employment opportunities (CSO, 2006).

Table 28. Evolution of the population by urban /rural residence in 1990, 2000 and 2005 - Republic of Mauritius

	1990 census	2000 census	July 2005
Island of Mauritius	1,022,456	1,143,069	1,211,302
Island of Rodrigues ²	34, 204	35,779	36,994
Republic of Mauritius	1,056,660	1,178,848	1,248,296
Urban ¹ population	414,242	503,045	525,828
Rural population	642,418	675,803	722,468
Percentage urban (%)	39.2	42.7	42.1

¹ Urban population refers to population in 5 Municipal Council areas

² Island of Rodrigues is completely rural

Source : CSO, 2006

2.3 Media and telecommunications

2.3.1 Newspapers, periodicals and broadcast media

Print media – newspapers, periodicals and journals

Mauritius is rich in print media with some 42 daily and weekly newspapers that are distributed nationally. There are also four other titles that are published irregularly. Thirty-three of the major dailies and weeklies are published either in French or English with the majority being in French, while the rest is published in Creole or oriental languages. (See Table 29)

All the newspapers in Mauritius are owned by private companies. Government does not control the content of, and opinions expressed in newspapers. Freedom of the press and other media is guaranteed by the constitution. Mauritius is also a melting pot, with several spoken languages – the population is a mix of Indians, Creoles, Chinese and French Mauritians. The various ethnic groups are well catered for by the press, both in terms of language and variety of opinions.

None of the newspapers has a specific agricultural or rural focus. But they do cover agricultural news and events, thus keeping abreast the public at large and the agricultural community in particular, of developments and progress in agriculture and related fields.

There are more than 45 locally published periodicals and journals that report on either the results of research in agriculture and related fields, or on the activities of agriculture-related organisations. Most of these periodicals and journals are distributed locally and internationally by the respective organisations according to their own established mailing lists. Most of them are also available in public, academic and research libraries of Mauritius, or at the National Library of Mauritius, which is also the legal deposit library (Table 30).

Electronic media – television and radio

The MBC is the national public broadcasting service (Radio and TV) of the Republic of Mauritius. It was established as a body corporate on 8 June 1964 under the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation Ordinance no. 7 (1967). A Board of seven members administers the MBC. The execution of its policy and its day-to-day control and management rest with the Director General who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. The MBC derives

its income mainly from licence fees and advertising. A monthly fee is payable by all domestic electricity consumers possessing a TV set.

Radio and TV programmes cover a wide range of subjects and are broadcasted in different languages including French, English, Hindustani, Creole, Chinese and a host of other oriental languages. MBC also ensures broadcast on both radio and TV of educational programmes devised and produced by the Mauritius College of the Air. To-day MBC operates 13 TV and 5 radio channels. In addition, three private radio stations are also in operation. (Table 31).

Television was first introduced in Rodrigues in 1987 with a daily broadcast of 13 hours. Since March 2004, MBC Rodrigues operates on a 24-hour basis.

Agricultural and rural development information is regularly broadcasted on one radio channel, every Wednesday. Between 19.00 and 19.15 on Radio Mauritius 1, the programme is in Creole, while between 17.00 and 17.15, agricultural programme is broadcasted in Bhojpuri. Every morning, on Kool FM, between 6.00 and 6.05, practical agricultural advices and information on particular topics are aired.

Rural farmers, particularly those with only elementary or no schooling do not make extensive use of newspapers to obtain news and other information. They prefer to listen to the radio.

Table 29. List of main newspapers in Mauritius (2008)

<p>Name: Le Défi Plus Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766; Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: L'Express Postal address: 3 Rue des Oursins, Zone Industrielle, Riche Terre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Claude de L'Estrac, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 206 8200; Fax: (+230) 247 1010 Email: lexpress@lasentinelle.mu Web site: www.lexpress.mu Ownership: Private Frequency: Daily Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: ~100,000</p>
<p>Name: Le Matinal Postal address: AAPCA House, 6 La Poudrière Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Kiran Ramsahaye, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 0909; Fax: (+230) 213 4069 Email: redaction@lematinal.com Web site: http://www.lematinal.com Ownership: Private Frequency: Daily Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>

<p>Name: Le Mauricien Postal address: 8 St Georges Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gilbert Ahnee, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 8200; Fax: (+230) 208 7059 Email: lmreda@lemauricien.com Web site: http://www.lemauricien.com Ownership: Private Frequency: Daily Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Samedi Plus Postal address: 29 Labourdonnais Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Rudy Veeramundar, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 208 1237, 292 2210; Fax: (+230) 208 1237 Email: samediplus@gmail.com Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Week End Postal address: 8 St Georges Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gérard Cateaux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 8200; Fax: (+230) 208 3248 Email: gerard.cateaux@lemauricien.com Web site: http://www.lemauricien.com/weekend Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: 5-Plus Dimanche Postal address: 3 Brown Sequard Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Darlmah Naëck, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 206 8226; Fax: (+230) 247 1030 Email: naeck@5plus.mu Web site: http://www.5plusltd.com Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Business Magazine Postal address: 1st Floor, TN Tower, 13 Saintt Georges St., Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Mr L Rivière, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 3048/211 1925 Fax: (+230) 211 1926 Email: businessmag@orange.mu Web site N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>

<p>Name: Impact News Postal address: 3rd Floor, Noor House, 9 Sir Virgil Naz St., Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 212 8235 2115284 Fax: (+230) 213 0153 Email: impaknew@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.impactnews.mu/ Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Le Quotidien Postal address: 4th floor, Pearl House, 16 Sir Virgil Naz St, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 208 2631 Fax : (+230) 208 2621 Email: le_quotidien2@yahoo.fr Web site: N/A Frequency: Daily (except Sunday) Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Times Postal address: Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 2121313 Fax: (+230) 212 1313 Email: mtimes@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.mauritiustimes.com/ Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Star Postal address: Star Publications Ltd., 38 Labourdonnais St., Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 212 2736 Fax: (+230) 211 7781 Email: starpress@intnet.mu Web site http://www.starpress.mu/ Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Chinese Daily News Postal address: 32, Remy Ollier St, Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 2120472 Fax: N/A Email: cdn@bow.intnet.mu Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Eco Magazine Postal address: 198 Royal Road, Residence des 5 Palmiers, Beau Bassin. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 454 3419; 4543353 Fax: (+230) Email: N/A Web site : N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>

<p>Name: Femmes des Iles Postal address: 43 Lord Kitchener St Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person:, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 208 2126 Web site N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name : Expresso Postal address: 3, rue des Oursins, Riche Terre. MAURITIUS. Contact person:, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 206 8200 Fax: (+230) 247 1010 Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name : Panorama Postal address: 3, rue des Oursins, Riche Terre. MAURITIUS. Contact person:, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 206 8400 Fax: (+230) 247 4247 Email: graphicpress@intnet.mu Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Monthly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Gazette des Iles Postal address: Club Road, Vacoas. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 686 6592 Email: N/A Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: La Vie Catholique Postal address: 28 Nicolay Road Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Mrs Daniele Babooram, Chief Editor Tel: (230) 242 3115; 242 0975 Fax: (230) 242 3114 Email: vietho@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.laviecatholique.com/ Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Le Dimanche Postal address: 5, Rue Jemmapes, Port Louis, MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 212 5887 Fax: (+230) 212 1177 Email: N/A Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>

<p>Name: Le Militant Magazine Postal address: 21 Poudriere Street Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person:, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 212 6553 Fax: (+230) 212 6555 Email: N/A Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Le Republicain Postal address: 8, Corderie Street Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 210 5973 Fax: (+230) Email: N/A Web site N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: 1 Million de Consommateurs Postal address: 2nd Flr, Hansrod Bldg., Cnr Jummah Mosque & Virgil Naz St, Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 2114433; (230) 2116252 Email: N/A Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: China Times Postal address: 34 Emmanuel Anquetil St, Port Louis. MAURITIUS. Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 240 3067 Fax : (+230) 217 4013 Email: chinatimes@intnet.mu Web site: N/A Ownership: Private Frequency: Daily Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: L'Hebdo Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766; Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: News on Sunday Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766; Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>

<p>Name: Bollywood Massala Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766; Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Defi Sexo Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766; Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info Ownership: Private Frequency: Monthly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Defi turf Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766; Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Week-end Scope Postal address: 8 St Georges Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 8200; Fax: (+230) 208 7059 Email: wes@lemauricien.com Web site: http://www.lemauricien.com Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>
<p>Name: Turf Magazine Postal address: 8 St Georges Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 8200; Fax: (+230) 208 7059 Email: tm@lemauricien.com Web site: http://www.lemauricien.com Ownership: Private Frequency: Weekly Delivery: Street vendors, shops, subscription Circulation: Confidential</p>

Table 30. List of periodicals published in Mauritius

<p>Name: Agricultural Marketing Board, Annual Report Postal address: Agricultural Marketing Board, Dr Leclézio Avenue, Moka. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 433 4025; Fax: (+230) 433 4937 Email: agbd@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/sites/amb/publications.htm Circulation: 350</p>
<p>Name: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit, Miscellaneous Publications Postal address: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit, 3rd floor, Newry Complex, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 466 3885; Fax: (+230) 464 8809 Email: areu@intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Website: http://portal.areu.mu/modules.php? Circulation: 500-3000 (depending on topic)</p>
<p>Name: Annual Digest of Statistics Postal address: Central Statistical Office, 1st floor, LIC Building, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 208 0859; Fax: (+230) 211 4150 Email: cso@mail.gov.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/goc/cso/report/natacc/annual/htm Circulation: 375</p>
<p>Name: Digest of Agricultural Statistics Postal address: Central Statistical Office, 1st floor, LIC Building, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 208 0859; Fax: (+230) 211 4150 Email: cso@mail.gov.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/goc/cso/report/natacc/agri/htm Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Digest of Environment Statistics Postal address: Central Statistical Office, 1st floor, LIC Building, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 208 0859; Fax: (+230) 211 4150 Email: cso@mail.gov.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/goc/cso/report/natacc/environ/htm Circulation: 400</p>
<p>Name: Economic and Social Indicators Postal address: Central Statistical Office, 1st floor, LIC Building, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 208 0859; Fax: (+230) 211 4150</p>

<p>Email: cso@mail.gov.mu Frequency: Quarterly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/goc/cso/ei/htm Circulation: 300-325 (depending on topic)</p>
<p>Name: Farming News Postal address: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU). St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 433 4378, 433 9350, 433 9352; Fax: (+230) 433 9352 Email: areuext@intnet.mu Frequency: Bi-yearly Website: http://portal.areu.mu/modules.php? Circulation: 4000</p>
<p>Name: Flore des Mascareignes: La Réunion, Maurice, Rodrigues Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 200-250 (depending on topic)</p>
<p>Name: Food and Agricultural Research Council, Report of Activities Postal address: Food and Agricultural Research Council, Royal Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director General Tel: (+230) 465 1011; Fax: (+230) 465 3344 Email: farc@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/sites/ncb/moa/farc/annualrep/ Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Information Sheets Postal address: Farmers Service Corporation, Royal Road, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 433 2483; Fax: (+230) 433 2485 Email: fscho@intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 1,000-10,000 (depending on topic)</p>
<p>Name: Irrigation Authority, Annual Report and Accounts Postal address: Irrigation Authority, 5th floor, Fon Sing Building, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: General Manager Tel: (+230) 212 5311; Fax: (+230) 212 7652 Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 50</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, President's Report Postal address: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, Plantation House, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: General Secretary Tel: (+230) 208 0812; Fax: (+230) 208 1269 Email: mca312@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.mchagric.org/images/pdf/ Circulation: N/A</p>

<p>Name: Mauritius Research Council, Annual Report Postal address: Mauritius Research Council, La Maison de Carné, Royal Road, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Executive Director Tel: (+230) 465 1235; Fax: (+230) 465 1239 Email: mrc@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.mrc.org.mu/Documents/AR Circulation: 400</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Research Council, Newsletter Postal address: Mauritius Research Council, La Maison de Carné, Royal Road, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Executive Director Tel: (+230) 465 1235; Fax: (+230) 465 1239 Email: mrc@intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Website: http://www.mrc.org.mu/Documents/Newsletter Circulation: 2,000</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, Report and Statement of Account Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, Plantation House, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 212 0814; Fax: (+230) 208 8757 Email: mssyndicate@mss.intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: N/A</p>
<p>Name: Monthly Bulletin of Climatological Summaries Postal address: Mauritius Meteorological Services, St Paul Road, Vacoas. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 686 1031; Fax: (+230) 686 1033 Email: meteo@intnet.mu Frequency: Monthly Circulation: 20</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Authority, Annual Report and Accounts Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Authority, 2nd floor, Ken Lee Building, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Executive Director Tel: (+230) 208 7466; Fax: (+230) 208 7470 Email: msa@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Annual Report Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 1,300</p>

<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Advisory Bulletin Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Info Sheets Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 1,000</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Notes on newly-released sugar cane varieties Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 1,000</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Occasional Monographs Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 100-200 (depending on topic)</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Occasional Documents Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 100-200 (depending on topic)</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Occasional Papers Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 100 (average)</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Occasional Reports Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 100-200 (depending on topic)</p>

<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Recommendation Sheets Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 1,000</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Research Reports Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 200</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Technical Circular (New Series) Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 200</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Technical Circular (Sugar Technology Series) Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 125</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Technical Report (Sugar Engineering Department) Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 10</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Technical Report (Sugar Technology Department) Postal address: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 10</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Sugar News Bulletin Postal address: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, Plantation House, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: General Secretary Tel: (+230) 208 0812; Fax: (+230) 208 1269 Email: mca312@intnet.mu Frequency: Monthly Website: http://www.mchagric.org/images/pdf/sugarproductionandsales/ Circulation: Online only</p>

<p>Name: Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries, Annual Report Postal address: Agricultural Services, Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Chief Agricultural Officer Tel: (+230) 401 2800; Fax: (+230) 454 1091 Email: moa-cao@mail.gov.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 500</p>
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries, Annual Report of the Forestry Service Postal address: Forestry Service, Botanical Garden Street, Les Casernes, Curepipe. MAURITIUS Contact person: Conservator of Forests Tel: (+230) 675 4966; Fax: (+230) 674 3449 Email: moa-forestry@mail.gov.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 100</p>
<p>Name: National Library, Annual Report Postal address: National Library, 2nd floor, Fon Sin Building, 12 Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 211 9891; Fax: (+230) 210 7173 Email: natlib@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Planters Bulletin Postal address: Farmers Service Corporation, Royal Road, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 433 2483; Fax: (+230) 433 2485 Email: fscho@intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 500</p>
<p>Name: Proceedings of the Meeting of Agricultural Scientists Postal address: Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC), Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director General Tel: (230) 465 1011; Fax: (230) 465 3344 Email: farc@intnet.mu Frequency: Biennial Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/sites/ncb/moa/farc/amas2005/html/ Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Revue Agricole et Sucrière de l'Ile Maurice Postal address: Société de Technologie Agricole et Sucrière de l'Ile Maurice (STASM), c/o MSIRI, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Editor in Chief Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Frequency: Irregular Circulation: 550</p>

<p>Name: Sugar Insurance Fund Board, Chairman's Report Postal address: Sugar Insurance Fund Board, 18 Sir S Ramgoolam Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 208 2610; Fax: (+230) 208 2634 Frequency: Yearly Circulation: N/A</p>
<p>Name: Sugar Investment Trust, Annual Report Postal address: Sugar Investment Trust, 3rd floor, Alexander House, 35 Cybercity, Ebène. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 465 4747; Fax: (+230) 466 6566 Email: sittrust@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 41,000</p>
<p>Name: Tea Board, Annual Report Postal address: Tea Board, P O Box 28, Eau Coulée. MAURITIUS Contact person: General Manager Tel: (+230) 675 1530; Fax: (+230) 675 1443 Email: teaboard@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: Technical Report CS: Cyclone season of the South West Indian Ocean Postal address: Mauritius Meteorological Services, St Paul Road, Vacoas. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 686 1031; Fax: (+230) 686 1033 Email: meteo@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: 50</p>
<p>Name: Tobacco Board, Annual Report Postal address: Tobacco Board, Plaine Lauzun, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: General Manager Tel: (+230) 212 2323; Fax: (+230) 208 6426 Email: tobacco@intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://www.gov.mu/portal/goc/tobacco/file/AnnualReport Circulation: 300</p>
<p>Name: University of Mauritius, Annual Report Postal address: University of Mauritius, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Vice Chancellor Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 9642 Email: centraladmin@uom.ac.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: N/A</p>
<p>Name: University of Mauritius, Newsletter Postal address: University of Mauritius, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Vice Chancellor Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 9642 Email: centraladmin@uom.ac.mu Frequency: Yearly Website: http://vcampus.uom.ac.mu/newsletter/ Circulation: N/A</p>

<p>Name: University of Mauritius, Research Journal Postal address: University of Mauritius, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Vice Chancellor Tel: (+230) 454 1061; Fax: (+230) 454 9642 Email: centraladmin@uom.ac.mu Frequency: Irregular Website: www.uom.ac.mu/provcrci/researchjournal/index.html Circulation: online only</p>
<p>Name: University of Technology, Annual Report Postal address: University of Technology, La Tour Koenig, Pointe aux Sables. MAURITIUS Contact person: Director Tel: (+230) 234 7624; Fax: (+230) 234 1660 Email: director@utm.intnet.mu Frequency: Yearly Circulation: N/A</p>

Table 31. List of broadcast media

<p>Name: Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation [MBC] - Radio Postal address: 1 Louis Pasteur Street, Forest Side. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Bijaye Madhou, Director General Tel: (+230) 602 1200; Fax: (+230) 675 7332 Email: customercare@mbc.intnet.mu Web site: www.mbcradio.tv Ownership: Government of Mauritius Broadcast hours: 24 hours/day Reach: Can be captured all over the island</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation [MBC] - Television Postal address: 1 Louis Pasteur Street, Forest Side. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Bijaye Madhou, Director General Tel: (+230) 602 1200; Fax: (+230) 675 7332 Email: customercare@mbc.intnet.mu Web site: www.mbcradio.tv Ownership: Government of Mauritius Broadcast hours: 24 hours/day Reach: Can be captured all over the island</p>
<p>Name: Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation [MBC] - Rodrigues Postal address: Mont Vénus. Rodrigues Contact person: Mr Jacques Edouard, Officer in charge Tel: 831 1710; Fax: 831 1784 Email: rodrigues@mbc.intnet.mu Web site: www.mbcradio.tv Ownership: Government of Mauritius Broadcast hours: Week days: 5.00 to 7.00 a.m, 2.00 p.m to 9.00 p.m Saturday: 5.00 to 7.00 a.m, 12.00 a.m to 9.30 p.m Sunday: 5.00 to 7.00 a.m, 12.00 a.m to 9.00 p.m Reach: Can be captured all over the island except for a few remote areas</p>

<p>Name: Radio One Postal address: c/o Viva Voce Ltée, 3 Rue Brown Sequard, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Nicolas Adelson, Director Tel: (+230) 211 4555 Fax: (+230) 210 2142 Email: radioone@intnet.mu Web site: www.r1.mu Ownership: Private Broadcast hours: 5.00 a.m to 11.00 p.m Reach: Can be captured all over the island</p>
<p>Name: Radio Plus Postal address: 4B Labourdonnais Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Cassam, Directeur Administratif Tel: (+230) 208 6002, 208 1999 Fax: (+230) 212 0047 Email: radioplus@intnet.mu Web site: www.radioplus.mu Ownership: Private Broadcast hours: 24 hours/day Reach: Can be captured all over the island</p>
<p>Name: Top FM Postal address: 6th floor, Harbour Front Building, John Kennedy St., Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr B Kaunhye, Chief Executive Tel: (+230) 213 2121 Fax: (+230) 213 2222 Email: news@topfmradio.com Web site: www.topfmradio.com Ownership: Private Broadcast hours: 24 hours/day Reach: Can be captured all over the island</p>

2.3.2 Telecommunication services

The Government of Mauritius is aiming at making the ICT sector the fifth pillar of the Mauritian economy. A legal framework has been established as well as incentives given to promote this sector, and work initiated towards making Mauritius a Cyber island. Today there are about 300 companies operating in the ICT sector in Mauritius, involved in a wide range of activities including software development, call centre, BPO, web-enabled activities, training, hardware assembly and sales, networking and other support services.

The history of telecommunications in Mauritius dates back as far as October 1883, when the basic telephony was first introduced. This occurred only 7 years after the invention of the telephone. Telecommunications in Mauritius has long been a State-owned monopoly, with the Mauritius Telecom having exclusivity on the fixed and international call services. It is only with the Telecommunications Act of 1998 that a legal framework was provided to prepare the emergence of a free and democratised telecommunications market. Subsequently this Act was revamped into the Information and Communication Technologies Act of 2001. Since 2002 the Government has initiated the full liberalisation of the ICT sector.

In 1989 Mauritius became the first nation in the Southern Hemisphere to have mobile cellular service. Though the first mobile license was granted to a private operator, there has been no competition in this field for the first seven years, until 1996, when the Mauritius Telecom entered the market. A third operator is now in the field of mobile telephony since the

liberalization of the market (Table 32). The regulatory body, ICTA, issues directives determining the costs of calls, both local and international (Table 33). Competition between the various operators contributed to the reduction in the cost of calls, except for the fixed local calls. The costs of mobile to fixed are three times that of mobile to mobile (Tables 34 & 35). The fixed and mobile telephone networks in Mauritius are widespread. All localities have telephone service and almost the entire population is within range of a mobile cellular signal. Since 2002, the number of mobile subscribers surpassed fixed subscribers. In 2006, it is more than twice the number of fixed subscribers (Table 36). Mauritius has a high telephone density (98% covered by mobile telephony in 2006) and a good Internet connectivity..

Table 32. Telecommunication companies in Mauritius – May 2008

Name of company	Ownership	Subscribers
Public Switch (Fixed) Telephone Network:		
Mahanagar Telephone (Mauritius) Ltd	Private	N/A (aiming 50,000 to 100,000 in 2008)
Mauritius Telecom Ltd (MT)	Private	~350,000
Public Land Mobile Network		
Cellplus Mobile Communications Ltd. (Orange)	Private	60% of total subscribers
Emtel Ltd.	Private	40% of total subscribers
Mahanagar Telephone (Mauritius) Ltd	Private	negligible
International Long Distance (ILD) Network		
City Call Ltd	Private	N/A
Data Communications Ltd	Private	N/A
Emtel Ltd	Private	N/A
Hot Link Co. Ltd.	Private	N/A
Mahanagar Telephone (Mauritius) Ltd	Private	N/A
Mauritius Telecom Ltd.	Private	N/A
TLC (Mauritius) Ltd	Private	N/A

Source: ICTA, 2008b, Southwood, 2008

Table 33. Costs of Domestic and International long distance (ILD) calls as determined by ICTA (Mauritius), May 2008

Domestic calls		International long distance (ILD) calls	
Call Type	Cost per minute	Call Type	Cost per minute
Fixed to fixed	MUR 0.38	Incoming calls:	
Mobile to Mobile	MUR 0.90	To fixed	MUR 0.38
Fixed to Mobile	MUR 0.90	To mobile	MUR 0.90
Mobile to Fixed	MUR 0.38	Outgoing calls:	
Fixed to Internet	MUR 0.35	Fixed to ILD	MUR 0.38
		Mobile to ILD	MUR 0.90

Source: ICTA, 2008a

Table 34. Cost of local calls (fixed) by companies in Mauritius (2008)

		Mauritius Telecom	Mahanagar Telephone	
		Price per 3 minutes call		
			Within MTML network	To other fixed phone
Domestic Calls	Normal Hours	MUR 2.05	MUR 1.44	MUR 1.83
	Off Peak 20h30 - 06h30	MUR 1.80		
To mobile			MUR 4.14	

Source: Mauritius Telecom, 2008; MTML, 2008

Table 35. Cost of local calls (mobile) by company in Mauritius – 2008

	Orange (Mauritius Telecom)	Emtel Ltd	Mahanagar Telephone (MTML)
Destinations	Price per 3 minutes call		
Calls to same operator	MUR 3.00-3.60	Post paid: MUR 1.44-2.88 ** Prepaid: MUR 3.60	MUR 2.48
Calls to MT fixed	<i>Post paid:</i> MUR 6.54-9.54 peak ** MUR 5.04 off peak ** <i>Prepaid:</i> MUR 10.44	<i>Post paid:</i> MUR 10.80 peak MUR 6.30 off peak <i>Prepaid:</i> MUR 11.70	MUR 11
Calls to MTML fixed		<i>Post paid:</i> MUR 10.80 peak MUR 6.30 off peak <i>Prepaid:</i> MUR 11.70	MUR 10.08
Calls to other mobile operators	MUR 11.70	<i>Post paid:</i> MUR 10.08 <i>Prepaid:</i> MUR 11.70	MUR 10.80
SMS	MUR 0.60 per SMS	MUR 0.60 per SMS	MUR 0.25-0.50 per SMS**

** depending on package

Source: Mauritius Telecom, 2008 ; MTML, 2008 ; Emtel, 2008

Table 36. Number of subscribers – fixed and mobile phones (2006) in Mauritius

	Number
Fixed telephone lines	357,300
Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	28.4
Mobile cellular subscribers	772,400
Mobile cellular subscribers per 100	61.5
% population covered by mobile telephony	98%

Source: CSO, 2007h

2.3.3 Computers and the Internet

In Mauritius, 24.2% of households had a computer in 2006 (see Table 37). Telecom Plus, a Mauritius Telecom (MT) and France Telecom joint venture, introduced commercial Internet services in February 1996. Telecom Plus had a monopoly until April 2001 when the government opened up the ISP market. The ISPs at first were not allowed to install their own infrastructure and had to lease it from Mauritius Telecom. Since 2003, ISPs can provide their own infrastructure provided they have the appropriate licenses. From the monopoly in 1996, the ISP market has grown and in 2008, 13 companies are licensed to be ISP. (Table 38). Some of the new companies (e.g. Nomad, Emtel) provide their own infrastructure. The number of Internet subscribers in 2006 was 137,479 (Table 39) (ICTA, 2008b; NCB, 2006)

Table 37. Availability of computers & Internet access in households in Mauritius, 2006

Households with:	%
Computer	24.2
Internet access at home	16.6

Source: CSO, 2007h

Table 38. Internet Service Providers in Mauritius – May 2008

Name of company	Year company received its license as ISP	Does company has its own infrastructure ?
1. Africa Digital Bridges Networks Ltd (Nomad)	2003	Yes
2. City Call Ltd.	2002	No
3. Data Communications Ltd.	2001	No
4. Emtel Ltd.	2007	Yes
5. I-Telecom Ltd	2004	No
6. Mahanagar Telephone (Mauritius) Ltd	2004	Yes
7. Mauripost Net Ltd	2003	No
8. Mauritius Computing Services	2001	No
9. MFDC Ltd	2001	No
10. Telecom Plus (Orange)	2000	Yes
11. Paging Services Ltd	2001	No
12. SITA	2001	No
13. Terrasky Ltd	2001	No

Source: ICTA, 2008b

Table 39. Number of Internet subscribers in Mauritius – 2006

Type of Internet subscribers	Number of subscribers
Narrowband Internet subscribers (dial-up)	56,410
Broadband Internet subscribers	81,069
Fixed (including wireless)	19,948
<i>DSL (Digital Subscriber Line)</i>	<i>(10,582)</i>
<i>Wireless</i>	<i>(9,125)</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>(241)</i>
Mobile	61,121
<i>GPRS (General Packet Radio Services)</i>	<i>(44,471)</i>
<i>3G</i>	<i>(16,650)</i>
Internet hosts	9,654
Internet hosts per 10000 inhabitants	76.8
Total Subscribers	137,479

Source: CSO, 2007h

The different companies offer packages for subscribers both for dial-up or ADSL. Home packages for 512 K vary from MUR 1,350 to MUR 1,900 monthly (31.74-44.69 €) (See Table 40).

Table 40. ADSL and dial up Internet tariffs in Mauritius – May 2008

Company	Orange (Telecom plus)		Data Communications Ltd (DCL)		Nomad	
	Package	Monthly rental (MUR) excl VAT	Home package	Monthly tariff (MUR)		Monthly tariff (MUR) excl VAT
Dial-up	3hrs	n/a + 0.65/additional minute	128K	MUR 990		
	12 hrs	MUR 250. + 0.50/additional minute	512K	MUR 1590		
	25 hrs	MUR 450. + 0.50 /additional minute				
ADSL Residential	128 K	MUR 750			64 K	MUR 550
	512 K	MUR 1350			128 K	MUR 890
					512 K	MUR 1900
ADSL Business	256 K	MUR 1860.				
	512K	MUR 3190.				
	1M	MUR 5990.				
	2M	MUR 10490.				

Source: Mauritius Telecom, 2008b ; DCL, 2008 ; Africa Digital Bridges Ltd, 2008

ANNEX 3. PROFILE OF INSTITUTIONS

3.1 List of all institutions involved in agriculture and rural development

Table 41. List of all institutions involved in agriculture & rural development classified by type

Name and contacts	Type	Role
Government Departments/Ministries		
Name: Cane Planters and Millers Arbitration and Control Board [CPMACB] Postal address: c/o Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr V Ramharai, Ag General Manager Tel: (+230) 454 1028, (+230) 454 1029 Fax: (+230) 464 8817 Email: cpm@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/acb	GOV	PP RG
Name: Central Statistics Office [CSO] Postal address: 1 st floor, LIC Building, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr H Bundhoo, Director Tel: (+230) 208 0859, 212 2316 Fax: (+230) 211 4150 Email: cso@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/cso	GOV	IN
Name: Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources Postal address: Citronelle, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J R Agathe, Scientific Officer Tel: (+230) 832 5553/4 Fax: (+230) 831 4603 Email: jrbenley@yahoo.com , agrirod@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	GOV	EX IN PP PS-S RD RG RU OT
Name: Information Communication Technologies Authority of Mauritius Postal address: Level 12, 6 Sir Cécilcourt Antelme Str., Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr Krishna Oolun, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 211 5333/4 Fax: (+230) 211 9444 Email: icta@intnet.mu Web site: www.icta.mu	GOV	IN PP RG
Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries Agricultural Information Division , Agricultural Services Postal address: Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr M V D Domun, Principal Research & Development Officer Tel: (+230) 464 4877 Fax: (+230) 464 4898 Email: mvdomun@mail.gov.mu , moa-information@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/agroind	GOV	IN PP RD TR

Name and contacts	Type	Role
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries -Agricultural Services Postal address: Agricultural Services, Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr Lewis Prayag, Chief Agricultural Officer Tel: (+230) 401 2800, (+230) 454 1091/96 Fax: (+230) 464 8749 Email: moa-cao@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/agroind/</p>	GOV	IN PP RD RG
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries Head Office, Agro-Industry Postal address: Levels 8 & 9, Renganaden Seeneevassen Building, Cnr Jules Koenig & Maillard Streets, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs N Boodhoo, Ag Senior Chief Executive Tel: (+230) 212 0854, (+230) 212 2940 Fax: (+230) 212 4427 Email: moa-headoffice@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/moa</p>	GOV	EX IN PP RG
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries Albion Fisheries Research Centre Postal address: Albion, Petite Rivière. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs S Ratacharen, Principal Fisheries Officer Tel: (PABX) (+230) 238 4100, (+230) 238 4829 Fax: (+230) 238 4184 Email: fisheries@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/moa/</p>	GOV	EX RD RG
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries Head Office, Fisheries Postal address: 4th floor, LIC Building, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr M Munbodh, Principal Fisheries Officer Tel: (PABX) (+230) 211 2470, (+230) 211 2475 Fax: (+230) 208 1929 Email: fishadmin@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/moa/</p>	GOV	EX IN PP RG
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries Forestry Service Postal address: Forestry Service, Botanical Garden Street, Les Casernes, Curepipe. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr V Tezoo, Conservator of Forests Tel: (+230) 675 4966/67/68 Fax: (+230) 674 3449 Email: moa-forestry@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/forestry</p>	GOV	EX IN PP RG
<p>Name: Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries National Parks and Conservation Service Postal address: Plant Pathology Building, Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr M Puttoo, Deputy Director Tel: (+230) 464 2993, 256 9643, 464 4053 Fax: (+230) 466 0453 Email: npcs@mail.gov.mu, mputtoo@mail.gov.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/sites/moasite/nationalpark</p>	GOV	EX IN PP RD RG

Name and contacts	Type	Role
Name: Ministry of Arts & Culture Postal address: 7th Floor, Renganaden Seeneevassen Building, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr N K Ballah, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 211 0681 Fax: (+230) 212 9366 Email: moac@mail.gov.mu , nballah@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://culture.gov.mu	GOV	PP RG TR
Name: Ministry of Education & Human Resources Postal address: IVTB House, Pont Fer, Phoenix. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr S Ragen, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 698 5349 Fax: (+230) 687 8298 Email: moeps@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://ministry-education.gov.mu	GOV	PP RG TR
Name: Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit Postal address: Ken Lee Tower, Cnr Barracks & St Georges Streets, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Sin Lan Ng Yun Wing, Director, Dept of Environment Tel: (+230) 203 6200/6210, 210 5151, 210 5252 Fax: (+230) 211 9524, 212 8324 Email: menv@mail.gov.mu , dir doe@mail.gov Web site: http://environment.gov.mu	GOV	EX IN PP RD
Name: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Postal address: Ground Floor, Government House, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Shok Kwang Ah Kim, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 201 1146 Fax: (+230) 211 0096 Email: mof@mail.gov.mu , sahkim@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://mof.gov.mu	GOV	PP IN RG
Name: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Cooperation Postal address: 5 th floor, New Government Centre, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr A P Neewoor, GOSK, Secretary for Foreign Affairs Tel: (+230) 211 2692 Fax: (+230) 208 8087/212 6764 Email: aneewoor@mail.gov.mu , mfa@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://foreign.gov.mu	GOV	RG TM PP
Name: Ministry of Housing & Lands Postal address: 2 nd and 3 rd floors, Moorgate House, Sir William Newton Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Premila Aubeelack, Head of the Ministry Tel: (+230) 212 6013 Fax: (+230) 213 1331 Email: paubeelack@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://housing.gov.mu	GOV	PP RG TR
Name: Ministry of Industry, Small and Medium Enterprises, Commerce and Cooperatives Commerce Division Postal address: 8th floor, Medcor, Air Mauritius Centre, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Hosany, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 210 3774/75/76, 210 3721/22/23, 210 3654/55 Fax: (+230) 201 3289 Email: mincom@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://commerce.gov.mu	GOV	PP RG TR TM

Name and contacts	Type	Role
<p>Name: Ministry of Industry, Small and Medium Enterprises, Commerce and Cooperatives Industry, Small and Medium Enterprises Division Postal address: 7th floor, Paille en Queue Court, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Nowbuth, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 210 7100 Fax: (+230) 211 0855 Email: mind@mail.gov.mu, rnowbuth@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://industry.gov.mu</p>	GOV	PP RG TR TM
<p>Name: Ministry of Information Technology & Telecommunications Postal address: 9th Floor, Medcor, Air Mauritius Building, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr G H Jeanne, Ag Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 210 0201, 210 3205, 210 3554, 210 3908, 210 5797 Fax: (+230) 208 1409, 212 1673 Email: mtel@mail.gov.mu, hjeanne@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://telecomit.gov.mu</p>	GOV	PP RG TR
<p>Name: Ministry of Women's Rights, Child Development, Family Welfare & Consumer Protection Postal address: CSK Building, Cnr Rémy Ollier/Emmanuel Anquetil Streets, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Miss Marie-Lise How Fok Cheung, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 206 3700 Fax: (+230) 240 7717 Email: mwfwcd@mail.gov.mu, hhow-fok-cheung@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://women.gov.mu</p>	GOV	PP RG TR
<p>Name: Ministry of Youth and Sports Postal address: 3rd Floor, Emmanuel Anquetil Building, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Anbanaden Veerasamy, Permanent Secretary Tel: (+230) 201 2543 Fax: (+230) 211 2986 Email: mys@mail.gov.mu, aveerasamy@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://youthsport.gov.mu</p>	GOV	PP RG TR
Para-statal institutions		
<p>Name: Agricultural Marketing Board [AMB] Postal address: Dr Leclézio Avenue, Moka. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr P. Ramnawaz Tel: (+230) 433 4025 Fax: (+230) 433 4837 Email: agbd@intnet.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/sites/amb</p>	GOV OT (para-statal)	TM PS-S
<p>Name: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit [AREU] Postal address: 3rd floor, Newry Complex, St Jean Road, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr Dumur, Director Mr P. Teeluck, Deputy Director Tel: (+230) 466 3885, 464 4876 Fax: (+230) 464 8809 Email: areu@bow.intnet.mu Web site: www.areu.mu</p>	GOV OT (para-statal)	EX IN RD RG

Name and contacts	Type	Role
Name: Farmers' Service Corporation [FSC] Postal address: Royal Road, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr B K Sujeewon, Director Tel: (+230) 433 2483/4 Fax: (+230) 433 2485 Email: fscho@intnet.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/sites/ncb/moa/fscwebsite	GOV OT (para- statal)	EX IN TR
Name: Food and Agricultural Research Council [FARC] Postal address: Royal Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jairaj Ramkissoon, Director General Tel: (+230) 465 1011 Fax: (+230) 465 3344 Email: farc@intnet.mu Web site: farc.gov.mu	GOV OT (para- statal)	EX IN RD RG
Name: Irrigation Authority [IA] Postal address: 5 th floor, Fon Sing Bldg, Edith Cavell Str, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr N Toolsee, General Manager Tel: (+230) 212 5311 Fax: (+230) Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/moa/menuitem	GOV OT (para- statal)	OT (deve- lopmen t)
Name: Mauritius Meat Authority [MMA] Postal address: Abattoir Road, Roche Bois. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr A Balgobin, General Manager Tel: (+230) 242 6022/5884/4695 Fax: (+230) 217 1077 Email: mauritiusmeat@intnet.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/agroind	GOV OT (para- statal)	RG OT (sales)
Name: Mauritius Sugar Authority [MSA] Postal address: 2 nd floor, Ken Lee Bldg, Edith Cavell Str, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr G Rajpati, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 208 7466/67/68/69/70 Fax: (+230) 208 7470 Email: msa@intnet.mu Web site: www.uom.ac.mu/Faculties/foa/AIS/SIROI/SIROIWEBFR/Maurice/Msa/msa.htm	GOV OT (para- statal)	IN PP RG
Name: Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Botanical Garden Trust Postal address: SSR Botanical Garden, Pamplemousses. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Meghraj Aumeer, Technical Adviser Tel: (+230) 243 9401 Fax: (+230) 243 9402 Email: ssrbg@intnet.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/sites/ssrbg	GOV OT (para- statal)	IN PP RG
Name: Small Planters Welfare Fund Postal address: 1 st floor, FSC Building, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Bheekarry, General Manager Tel: (+230) 433 2052/75 Fax: (+230) 433 3249 Email: spwfund@intnet.mu Web site: www.gov.mu/portal/site/moa/menuitem	GOV OT (para- statal)	OT (welfar e)
Name: Sugar Planters Mechanical Pool Corporation [SPMPC] Postal address: Ifframac Road, Plaine Lauzun. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr F. Ip Yam, General Manager Tel: (+230) 212 0725, 212 3487, 212 9138 Fax: (+230) 212 9045 Email: spmpc@intnet.mu Web site: http://spmpc.intnet.mu	GOV OT (para- statal)	RU

Name and contacts	Type	Role
Name: Tea Board Postal address: Wooton, Curepipe. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr S Seeparguth Tel: (+230) 675 1530, 675 1443 Fax: (+230) 676 1445 Email: teaboard@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/teaboard	GOV OT (para- statal)	RG
Name: Tobacco Board Postal address: Plaine Lauzun, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr H Ramahotar, General Manager Tel: (PABX) (+230) 212 2323 Fax: (+230) 208 6426 Email: tobaco@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/tobacco	GOV OT (para- statal)	OT
Statutory bodies		
Name: Human Resource Development Council [HRDC], Sectoral Committee on Agriculture Postal address: IVTB House, Pont Fer, Phoenix. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr. Somamun Seegolam, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 601 5354, 601 5610 Fax: (+230) 698 8366 Email: hrd@mail.gov.mu Web site: N/A	STA	TR PP
Name: Mauritius Oceanography Institute [MOI] Postal address: France Centre, Victoria Avenue, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr Mitrasen Bhikajee, Director Tel: (+230) 427 4434 Fax: (+230) 427 4433 Email: moi@intnet.mu Web site: www.moi.gov.mu	STA	RD PP EX
Name: Mauritius Research Council [MRC] Postal address: La Maison de Carné, Royal Road, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr Arjoon Suddhoo, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 465 1235 Fax: (+230) 465 1239 Email: mrc@intnet.mu Web site: www.mrc.org.mu	STA	RD PP
Name: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute [MSIRI] Postal address: Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr René Ng Kee Kwong, Director Tel: (+230) 454 1061 Fax: (+230) 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Web site: www.msiri.mu	STA	RD IN PP EX TR
Name: National Computer Board [NCB] Postal address: 7 th floor, Stratton Court, La Poudrière Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr V Mauree, Ag Executive Director Tel: (+230) 210 5520 Fax: (+230) 212 4240 Email: contact@ncb.mu Web site: http://www.ncb.mu	STA	PP RG TR

Name and contacts	Type	Role
Name: Small Enterprises & Handicraft Development Authority (SEHDA) Postal address: Industrial Zone, Coromandel. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Rajesh Boodhoo, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 233 0500 Fax: (+230) 233 5545 Email: smido@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.sehda.org	STA	FS PP TR TM
Name: Sugar Investment Trust [SIT] Postal address: 3rd Floor, Alexander House, 35 Cybercity, Ebène. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Bholah, Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 465 4747 Fax: (+230) 466 6566 Email: sitrust@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.sit.intnet.mu	STA	PP RU
Farmers associations		
Name: Anse Ally/Pointe Coton Association Postal address: Rivière Banane, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Harry Larose, President Tel: (+230) 877 1727 Web site: N/A	AS-F AS-W	RU
Name: Anse Baleine/Parc Tortue Association Postal address: Eau Claire, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr André Bégué, President Tel: (+230) 832 5261 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Association des Apiculteurs Le Solitaire Postal address: Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Harry Larose, President Tel: (+230) 877 1727 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice [APEXHOM] Postal address: Moka. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Raïfa Bundhun, Secretary General Tel: (+230) 433 4906 Email: apexhom@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	AS-F	PP RG TR
Name: Baie Malgache Association Postal address: Mangues, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Lorenzo Agathe, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Baie du Nord Association Postal address: Baie du Nord, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Edley Manuel, President Tel: (+230) 831 7731 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU

Name and contacts	Type	Role
Name: Baie Topaze/Camp Pintade Association Postal address: Baie Topaze, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mazil Cupidon/Clerge Collet/Jorgenson Carpenen, President Tel: (+230) 831 7531 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Caverne Association Postal address: GLF Corail, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Benjamin Peermamode, President Tel: (+230) 831 7393 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Champs/C Baptiste Postal address: Champs, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Rosemarie Annie Leopold, President Tel: (+230) 831 5693 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Cooperative Fermiers Polyvalent de Rodrigues Fond La Bonté Postal address: Terre Rouge/Fond La Bonté, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Hans Collet, President Tel: (+230) 875 9988 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Cooperative Caisse Villageoise Lévé Déboute Postal address: Citronelle, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Perrine, President Tel: (+230) 877 5576 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Corail/Anse Quitor Association Postal address: Anse Quitor, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Esnel Momus/Joseph Legentil, President Tel: (+230) 832 7099 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Corail Petite Butte Postal address: Corail Petite Butte, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Yvonia Edouard, President Tel: (+230) 831 7792 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Deux Goyaves Association Postal address: Champs, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Chantale Raboude, President Tel: (+230) 831 5357 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Fédération des Agriculteurs de Rodrigues Postal address: Oyster Bay, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jacques Cantin Raffaut, President Tel: (+230) 831 4481 – c/o IVTB Le Chou Fax: (+230) 831 5561 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU

Name: Fédération des Associations des Cooperatives Eleveurs de Rodrigues (FACER) Postal address: Citronelle, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: President Tel: and Fax: (+230) 831 4418 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: The Fishermen Welfare Fund Postal address: 2nd Floor, New Port Building, Cnr Farquhar & Louis Pasteur Streets, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr T Boodia, Secretary Tel: (+230) 216 8700/216 8701 Fax: (+230) 216 8703 Email: fisherwelfare@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/fisheries	AS-F	RU
Name: Les Goyaviers Vainqueur Association Postal address: Champs, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Chantale Raboude, President Tel: (+230) 876 9313/876 9363 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Grand Var Association Postal address: Grand Var, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Wilcom Larcher, President Tel: (+230) 831 9819 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Graviers Association Postal address: Graviers, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Marcelin Perrine, President Tel: (+230) 832 5084 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Groupe Eleveur Pistache Postal address: Pistache, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Christian Prosper, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Ile Michel Association Postal address: Ile Michel, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Marie Lise Potiron, President Tel: (+230) 831 9227 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Marechal/Citron/Chateau de Fleurs Association Postal address: Marechal, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Michel Félicité, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Mauritius Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Federation Ltd Postal address: 1st Floor, Devi House, Dr Perdreau St, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr B Beegoo, Secretary Tel: (230) 208 3791 Fax: (230) 208 3791 Email: mamcfed@yahoo.co.uk Web site: N/A	AS-F	TM RU

Name: Mauritius Cane Growers Association Postal address: Room 20B, 2nd Floor, Harbour Front Building, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr P Blackburn, Secretary Tel: (+230) 212 0751, 211 0139 Fax: (+230) 212 0751 Email: canegrow@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Mauritius Cooperative Agricultural Federation Ltd Postal address: Caudan, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Dineshsing Goburdhun, General Manager Tel: (+230) 211 9257, 212 1360, 211 0928 Fax: (+230) 211 2261 Email: mcafco@intnet.mu Web site: http://mcafcoop.com	AS-F NGO	RU
Name: Mauritius Planters Agricultural By-products Processing Cooperative Society Ltd Postal address: Kissan House, Caudan, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: The Secretary Tel: (230) 211 7832 Fax: (230) 211 7832 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Mauritius Sugar Cane Planters' Association Postal address: 32, Sir William St. Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Amal Mungur, Directeur Tel: (230) 2082597 Fax: (230) 208 7077 Email: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Mauritius Vegetables Planters' Association Postal address: Nos. 55,56, 1 st floor, George Town Building, St Jean Road, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Deenarain Lokee, Director Tel: (+230) 467 0032 Fax: (+230) 467 1226 Email: m.vp.a@intnet.mu Web site: mvpa.intnet.mu	AS-F	RU
Name: Mont Plaisir Association Postal address: Mont Plaisir, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gabriel Manan, President Tel: (+230) Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Montagne Goyaves Association Postal address: Mt Goyaves, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Michel Niole/Mr Azie Georgie, President Tel: (+230) 831 5938/875 2196 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Mt Malgache Association Postal address: Mt Malgache, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Marie Michèle Perrine, Secretary Tel: (+230) 877 5576 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU

Name: Mourouk Association Postal address: Mourouk, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Raphaël Clair, President Tel: (+230) 832 3068 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Nassola Association Postal address: Nassola, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr André Cupidon, President Tel: (+230) 875 7367 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Nouvelle Découverte/Thammes Association Postal address: Nouvelle Découverte, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J Louis Julio Philip, Ms Olive Boncoeur and Ms Nicola Perrine, President Tel: (+230) 876 3075/875 7511/723 2428 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Oyster Bay Association Postal address: Baie aux Huîtres, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Michel Ange François, President Tel: (+230) 831 2425 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Palissade Association Postal address: Palissade, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Kenzy Emillien, President Tel: (+230) 831 4969 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Papayes Association Postal address: Rivière Coco, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Ronald Joseph Spéville, President Tel: (+230) 831 9182 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Petit Gabriel Association Postal address: Petit Gabriel, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Antonia Collet, President Tel: (+230) 831 6698 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Piment/Reposoir Association Postal address: Reposoir, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Joanness Baptiste, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Pistache Association Postal address: Pistache, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Clauda Spéville, Mr Marion François, President Tel: (+230) 831 7329 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU

Name: Plaine Corail/Bangelique/Ste Marie/Mt Cabris Association Postal address: Ste Marie, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Bernard Ste Marie, President Tel: (+230) 876 9226 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Planters Reform Association Postal address: Galeries Rémy Ollier, Place Mandela, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Salil Roy, President Tel: (+230) 212 4216 Fax: (+230) 419 3216 Email: sinroy@intnet.mu	AS-F	PP RU
Name: Port Sud Est Association Postal address: Port Sud Est, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr James Perrine, President; Ms Minedraise Clair, Secretary Tel: (+230) 832 3487/832 3117 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Rivière Banane Association Postal address: Rivière Banane, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J Paul Edouard, President Tel: (+230) 876 7836 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Roche Bon Dieu Farmers' Group Postal address: Roche Bon Dieu, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Véronique Etienne/Ms Claudinette Jolicoeur, President Tel: (+230) 831 8403/831 8311 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Small Farmers' Movement Postal address: P O Box 1124, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J Nobutsing, President Tel: (+230) 467 2565 Fax: (+230) 467 2565 Email: maudesco@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	AS-F NGO	RU TR
Name: Small Planters Welfare Fund (SPWF) Postal address: Head Office, 1 st Floor, FSC Building, St Pierre, MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Girish Reesaul, Technical Officer Tel: (230) 433 2052; (230) 433 6985 Fax: (230) 433 3249 Email: spwfsp@intnet.mu Small Planters Welfare Fund (Branch) Postal address: Multiservice Centre, La Croisée Henrietta, Glen Park, Vacoas, MAURITIUS Contact persons: Mr Soobersing Dhunoo, Technical Officer Mr Preetam City of Palaces, Trainee under Empowerment Programme Tel/Fax: (230) 684 0434 Email: spwflm@intnet.mu	AS-F	RU

Name: Solidarity Pig Rearing Association Postal address: Mt Goyaves, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Esmeralda Casimir, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Southern Planters Association Postal address: Martinière Road, Surinam. MAURITIUS Contact person: The Chairman Gassen Moodelly Tel: (230) 6255469 Fax: (230) 6255469 Email: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: St François/Mt Cabris Est Association Postal address: St François, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr André Emillien, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Ste Famille (Le Maïs) Association Postal address: Ste Famille, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Angélique Botsar, President Tel: (+230) 875 8226/831 5508 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Ste Famille Farmers Group Postal address: Ste Famille, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Antonio Agathe, President Tel: (+230) 831 5038/877 3209 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Trèfles/Trois Soleils Association Postal address: Trèfles, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Michel Archange Baptiste, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Name: Tamarin Association Postal address: Tamarin, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Agent de Sante/Danila Etienne, President Tel: (+230) 831 9339 Web site: N/A	AS-F	RU
Women's association		
Name: Mt Goyaves Association Feminine Postal address: Mt Goyaves, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Ms Ivraïse Casimir, President Tel: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-W	RU

Youth associations		
Name: Mauritius Council of Agricultural Youth Clubs Postal address: c/o Women and Youth Unit, AREU, FSC Building, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Eshwantee Sumbhoo, President Tel: (+230) 433 4378, 433 9350 Fax: (+230) 433 9356 Email: areuext@bow.intnet.mu Web site: N/A	AS-Y NGO	RU TR
Name: Mauritius Society for Environment & Conservation Postal address: Coastal Road, Belle Mare. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Rajiv Kumar Jangi, President Tel: (+230) 415 1805 Email: N/A Web site: N/A	AS-Y NGO	RU
Name: National Federation of Young Farmers Clubs Postal address: Coastal Road, Belle Mare. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Rajiv Kumar Jangi, President Tel: (+230) 415 1805 Fax: (+230) 415 1805 Email: youngfarmers@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	AS-Y NGO	RU
Chambers of commerce and industry		
Name: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture Mauritius Office Postal address: Plantation House, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jocelyn Kwok Yin Siong Yen, General Secretary Tel: (+230) 208 0747, 208 0812 Fax: (+230) 208 1269 Email: mca312@intnet.mu Web site: www.mchagric.org	CCI	IN PP RG
Name: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture London Office Postal address: Grosvenor Gardens House, 35-37 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0BS, England. Contact person: Mr Mrinal Roy, General Overseas Representative Tel: 834 3381/828 5363 Fax: 821 7173 Email: maurisug@btconnect.com Web site: www.mchagric.org	CCI	IN PP RG
Name: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture Brussels Office Postal address: 1, Avenue du Vieux Moutier, 1640 Rhode St Génèse, Brussels, Belgium Contact person: Mr Géo Govinden, Representative in Brussels and Geneva Tel: 733 9561 Fax: 734 0047 Email: geo.govinden@pandora.be Web site: www.mchagric.org	CCI	IN PP RG

Non-government organisations		
Name: Mauritian Wildlife Foundation [MWF] Postal address: Grannum Road, Vacoas. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jacques Jullienne, Director Tel: (+230) 697 6097 Fax: (+230) 697 6512 Email: executive@mauritian-wildlife.org Web site: http://www.mauritian-wildlife.org	NGO	IN EX PP
Name: Mauritius Council of Social Service [MACOSS] Postal address: Astor Court, Lislet Geoffroy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Manda Boolell, Chairperson Tel: (+230) 212 0242, 208 4425 Fax: (+230) 208 6370 Email: macoss@intnet.mu Web site: www.macoss.org	NGO	RU OT (social)
Name: Mouvement pour l'Autosuffisance Alimentaire [MAA] Postal address: 5 Rue Laplace, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eric Mangar, Director Tel: (+230) 466 0271 Email: maa_eric@hotmail.com Web site: N/A	NGO	RU TR
Regional institutions		
Name: Centre de Documentation, de Recherches et de Formation Indianocéaniques [CEDREFI] Postal address: P O Box 91, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr P Chellapermal, Director Tel: (+230) 465 5036 Fax: (+230) 465 1422 Email: dir.cedrefi@intnet.mu	REG	IN TR RD
Name: Commission de l'Océan Indien [COI] Postal address: Q4 Avenue Sir Guy Forget, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Callixte d'Offay, General Secretary Tel: (+230) 425 1652, 425 9564 Fax: (+230) 425 2709 Email: secretariat@coi-ioc.org Web site: www.coi-ioc	REG	PP IN RG
Name: Commission de l'Océan Indien, Officiers Permanents de Liaison [OPL] Postal address: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Cooperation, 5 th floor, Fooks House, Bourbon Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr D Dusoruth, Director, Regional Cooperation Tel: (+230) 213 8245 Fax: (+230) 213 7673, 213 7672 Email: secretariat@coi-ioc.org Web site: www.coi-ioc	REG	PP IN RG
Name: Programme Régional de Protection des Végétaux [PRPV] Postal address: Unité de Coordination Régionale (UCR), Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr G Claude Soopramanien Tel: (+230) 454 4838 Fax: (+230) 454 4839 Email: ucr@prpv.org Web site: www.prvp.org	REG	PP IN RG TR

Name: Small Grants Project [SGP] Mauritius Postal address: 4 th floor, C & R Court, 49 Labourdonnais Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Pamela Bapoo-Dundoo, National Coordinator Tel: (+230) 213 5384 Fax: (+230) 212 1411 Email: pamelabapoo.dundoo@undp.org Web site: http://un.intnet.mu	REG	FS
Banks		
Name: Development Bank of Mauritius [DBM] Postal address: Chaussée Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr B Chooramun, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 203 3600 Fax: (+230) 208 8498 Email: dbm@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.dbm.mu	BNK	FS
State enterprises		
Name: Enterprise Mauritius Postal address: 7 th floor, St James Court, St Denis Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Prakash Beeharry, Chief Executive Tel: (230) 213 7774 Fax: (230) 212 9767 Email: info@em.intnet.mu Web site: www.enterprisemauritius.biz	TE	IN PP TR TM FS
Name: Enterprise Mauritius. Knowledge Centre Postal address: 7th Floor, St James Court, St Denis Str, Port Louis MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Vivek Lochun Ms Reshma Napaul Tel: (230) 213 7774 Fax: (230) 212 9767 Email: knowledge.centre@em.intnet.mu Website: http://www.enterprisemauritius.biz Emarketplace : http://www.makeitmauritius.com	TE	IN
Name: Mauritius Telecom Ltd Postal address: Telecom Tower, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr L G Delphine, PRO Tel: (+230) 203 7000 Fax: (+230) 208 1070 Email: ceo@mauritiustelecom.com Web site: http://www.mauritiustelecom.com	TE	OT (ICT)
Name: State Informatics Ltd [SIL] Postal address: Sun Insurance Bldg, 2 St Georges Str, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Kem Mohee, General Manager Tel: (+230) 207 8000 Fax: (+230) 208 8661 Email: silmail@sil.intnet.mu Web site: http://www.stateinformatics.com	TE	TR
Name: State Trading Corporation [STC] Postal address: 3 rd floor, Fon Sing Bldg, 12 Edith Cavell Str, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Ranjit Singh Soomarooah, Director Tel: (+230) 208 5440 Fax: (+230) 208 8359 Email: stc@intnet.mu , rs.soomarooah@stc.intnet.mu Web site: http://stc.intnet.mu	TE STA	TM PS-S

Private enterprises		
Name: Bel Air SE Ltd Postal address: Rivière des Anguilles. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Patrick Rountree-Wilson, Executive Chairman Tel: (+230) 626 2535 Fax: (+230) 626 2122 Email: admin@belair.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Belle Vue Mauricia Postal address: Mapou. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Denis Pilot, General Manager Tel: (+230) 266 8485 Fax: (+230) 266 1985 Email: Bellevue@harelfreres.com	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Best Dairy Co Ltd Postal address: Avenue Berthaud, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Gaya Tel: (+230) 424 3979 Email: N/A Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-P
Name: Britannia SE Postal address: Royal Road, Britannia. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Christian Foo Kune, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 626 2532/626 2509 Fax: (+230) 626 2840 Email: secretarysuds@suds.intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: British American Tobacco (Mtius) Plc [BAT] Postal address: 6 th floor, Altima Building, 56 Cybercity, Ebène., MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs V. Lingachetti, Corporate/Regulatory Affairs Manager Tel: (+230) 403 3000 Fax: (+230) 467 9867 Email: batmtius@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.bat.com	PRV	PS-M PS-S PS-E TM
Name: CIEL Agro Industry Postal address: CIEL Group, 12 th floor, Swan Group Centre, Intendance Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Patrick de Labauve d'Arifat, Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 202 2200 Fax: (+230) 208 8680 Email: info@cielgroup.com Web site: http://www.cielgroup.com	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Cie Agricole de Labourdonnais Ltd Postal address: Labourdonnais, Mapou. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Pierre Raffray, General Manager Tel: (+230) 266 1533 Fax: (+230) 266 6415 Email: ciaglabo@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P
Name: Cie de Beau Vallon Ltée Postal address: St Hubert. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Thierry Merven, Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 633 5435 Fax: (+230) 633 5442 Email: richneau@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Cie d'Exploitation Agricole Ltée [CEAL] Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Michel Rousset, Director Tel: (+230) 233 2300 Fax: (+230) 233 5668 Email: ceal@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.cealmauritius.com	PRV	RU PS-S

Name: Cie Sucrière de Bel Ombre Postal address: Baie du Cap. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Bernard Toulet, Manager Tel: (+230) 623 5068 Fax: (+230) 622 6539 Email: belombre@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Cie Sucrière de St Antoine Ltée Postal address: Goodlands. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Roland Rambert, Manager Tel: (+230) 283 3757/283 9545-46 Fax: (+230) 283 9551 Email: metienne.cssa@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Cie Usinière de Mon Loisir Postal address: Rivière du Rempart. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Luc Harel, Manager Tel: (+230) 412 7548, 412 7699, 412 0667 Fax: (+230) 412 7236 Email: fuel@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Conserverie Sarjua Internationale Ltée Postal address: Block C, Stage 3, Industrial Zone, Plaine Lauzun. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr D Sarjua, Director Tel: (+230) 211 0913, 211 0897	PRV	PS-S PS-E PS-P
Name: Constance La Gaieté Co Ltd Postal address: Central Flacq. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Pierre A de Chasteigner du Mée, Estate General Manager Tel: (+230) 413 2543/413 2568 Fax: (+230) 413 2572 Email: clgprop@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: COROI Maurice Ltée Postal address: Grewals Lane, Pailles. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gilbert de Robillard, General Manager Tel: (+230) 286 3333 Fax: (+230) 286 3334 Email: admin@coroimu.mu	PRV	PS-S TM
Name: Data Communications Ltd Postal address: 1 st floor, Cnr Mgr Gonin & L Geoffroy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Ganesh Ramalingum, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 210 1327 Fax: (+230) 211 9467 Email: ganesh@dclweb.org Web site: http://www.dclweb.org	PRV	OT (ICT)
Name: Deep River Beau Champ Ltd Postal address: G R S E. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Christian Marot, General Manager Tel: (+230) 417 6000 Fax: (+230) 417 6481 Email: info@cielgroup.com Web site: http://www.cielgroup.com	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Emtel Ltd Postal address: Emtel World, 11-12 Ebène Cybercity, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr S Roy, Director Tel: (+230) 454 5400 Fax: (+230) 454 1010 Email: emtel@emtelnet.com Web site: http://www.emtel-ltd.com	PRV	OT (ICT)

<p>Name: Espitalier Noël Group [ENL] (1) Postal address: Anthuriums & Orchids Ltd, Henrietta. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Raymond Hardy, General Manager Tel: (+230) 686 2915 Fax: (+230) 697 9841 Email: agrex@intnet.mu Web site: www.enlgroup.biz (2) Postal address: Mon Désert Alma Co Ltd, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Raymond Hardy, General Manager Tel: (+230) 433 4304 Fax: (+230) 433 4143 Email: mdalma@intnet.mu Web site: www.enlgroup.biz Savannah Sugar Estate Co Ltd (3) Postal address: La Baraque, L'Escalier. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Raymond Hardy, General Manager Tel: (+230) 636 7531 Fax: (+230) 636 8695 Email: savestate@intnet.mu Web site: N/A</p>	PRV	TM RU PS-E PS-P
<p>Name: Everfresh Tropical Exports Co Ltd Postal address: Camp de Masque Pavé, Royal Road, Flacq. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Sultoo, Director Tel: (+230) 774 4174 Fax: (+230) 416 5373 Email: N/A Web site: N/A</p>	PRV	PS-S PS-E PS-P
<p>Name: Ferme Marine de Mahebourg Ltd (FMM) Postal address: 11 Malartic Lane, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Royal Road, Pointe aux Feuilles, Vieux Grand Port. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Claude Michel Jory, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 424 1050 Fax: (+230) 424 1051 Email: info@fmn.mu Web site: www.fmm.mu</p>	PRV	PS-E PS-P TM
<p>Name: Food & Allied Group of Companies Postal address: Royal Road, Gentilly, Moka. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Christian Ithier, Communications Manager Tel: (+230) 433 4225 Fax: (+230) 433 4145 Email: headoffice@food-allied.com Web site: http://www.food-allied.com</p>	PRV	PS-S PS-P PS-E
<p>Name: Food Cannery Postal address: P O Box 879, Plaine Lauzun, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J Li Wan Po, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 212 2100 Fax: (+230) 208 5289 Email: admin@sunnyfoodcannery.com Web site: http://www.sunnyfoodcannery.com</p>	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P PS-S TM
<p>Name: Forges Tardieu Ltd Postal address: P O Box 20, 31 Nicolay Road, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Hubert Raffray, General Manager Tel: (+230) 206 5200 Fax: (+230) 240 7159 Email: tardieu@intnet.mu Web site: N/A</p>	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-S

Name: Formation Recrutement et Conseil Informatique Ltée [FRCI] Postal address: Sibotie House, Anse Courtois, Les Pailles. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Pierre Yves Harel, Director Tel: (+230) 286 6478, 286 9636 Fax: (+230) 286 9629 Email: sales@frci.intnet.mu Web site: http://www.frci.net	PRV	TR
Name: François Leguat Giant Tortoise and Cave Reserve Postal address: Anse Quitor, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr A Meunier, Technical and Tourist Officer Tel: (+230) 832 8141 Fax: (+230) 832 8142 Email: info@torti.intnet.mu Web site: tortoisecavereserve-rodriques.com	PRV	IN RD TR OT
Name: FUEL Postal address: Union Flacq. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Luc Harel, Manager Tel: (+230) 402 3300 Fax: (+230) 413 2699 Email: fuel@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Growers' Home Ltd Postal address: Arcade Vavid, Club Road, Vacoas. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr D Ramnarain Tel: (+230) 752 1640 Fax: (+230) 427 7474 Email: d_ramnarain@yahoo.com Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-P TM
Name: Highlands SE Postal address: Phoenix. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Christian Foo Kune, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 686 2992/8200 Fax: (+230) 686 2340 Email: highlands@mtmd.intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Innodis Group Postal address: Innodis Building, Caudan, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr K Taukoordass, Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 206 0800 Fax: (+230) 696 0700 Email: info@innodis.mu Web site: http://www.innodis.mu	PRV	PS-P PS-S TM PS-E PS-M
Name: Ireland Blyth Group [IBL] Postal address: (1). Agriculture and Construction. Royal Road, Cassis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Tel: (+230) 207 0500 Fax: (+230) 207 0505 Email: N/A Web site: www.iblgroup.com Postal address: (2). Agrochemicals. Royal Road, Cassis. MAURITIUS Tel: (+230) 207 0410 Fax: (+230) 207 0411 Email: agrochem@iblgroup.com Web site: www.iblgroup.com Postal address: (3). Sugar. 10 Dr Ferrière Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Tel: (+230) 208 7289 Fax: (+230) 211 9561 Email: rpayen@iblgroup.com Web site: www.iblgroup.com	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-S PS-P

Name: La Tropicale Mauricienne Ltée Postal address: FUEL SE, Union Flacq. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Xavier Dubourg, Director Tel: (+230) 413 6078 Fax: (+230) 413 8404 Email: latropicale@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-E PS-P
Name: Laiterie de Curepipe Ltée Postal address: Ferney Road, Forest Side. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr I Thanacody, Director Tel: (+230) 670 7800 Fax: (+230) 675 0054 Email: juta@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-E PS-P
Name: Les Moulins de la Concorde Ltée Postal address: Cargo Peninsula, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gérard Boullé, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 240 8180/7 Fax: (+230) 240 8171 Email: kconcord@intnet.mu/moulins@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.food-allied.com	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Livestock Feed Ltd Postal address: Claude Delaître Road, Les Guibies, Pailles. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Rocky Forget, General Manager Tel: (+230) 286 1112 Fax: (+230) 286 1114 Email: livestockfeed.lfl@food-allied.com Web site: http://www.lfl.mu	PRV	PS-M PS-P PS-E PS-S TM
Name: Mahanagar Telephone (Mauritius) Ltd Postal address: MTML Tower, 30 Dr Eugène Laurent Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Ramapatee Gujadhur, Director Tel: (+230) 294 3333 Fax: (+230) 294 0606 Email: mtmlinfo@mtmld.net Web site: http://www.mahanagartelephone.com	PRV	OT (ICT)
Name: Maurilait Production Ltée Postal address: Zone industrielle, Phoenix. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Jacques Boullé, Director Tel: (+230) 697 2203 Fax: (+230) 697 2080 Email: accueil.maurilait@food-allied.com ; jbouille@food-allied.com Web site: http://www.food-allied.com/en/agro-industry_maurilait.aspx	PRV	PS-E PS-P TM
Name: The Mauritius Chemical & Fertilizer Industry Ltd [MCFI] Postal address: P O Box 344, Fort George, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Harold Ng Kwing King, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 216 3965 Fax: (+230) 240 9969 Email: mcficontact@mcfi.intnet.mu , hking@mcfi.intnet.mu Web site: http://mcfigroup.intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-S
Name: Médine SE Co Ltd Postal address: Bambous, Rivière Noire. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jacques Forget, Estate Manager Tel: (+230) 452 0100 Fax: (+230) 452 0403 Email: medine@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM

Name: Mon Trésor SE Postal address: Plaine Magnien. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Christian Foo Kune, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Tel: (+230) 637 9885 Fax: (+230) 637 3436 Email: montresor@mtmd.intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Mount SE Co Ltd Postal address: Pamplemousses. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Arthur Lagesse, Manager Tel: (+230) 243 3412/3535/3536 Fax: (+230) 243 3981 Email: mountse@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: New Maurifoods Ltd Postal address: Pont Fer, Phoenix. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr P La Hausse de Lalouvière, General Manager Tel: (+230) 696 3016 Fax: (+230) 696 3017 Email: nml@food-allied.com Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-P PS-E
Name: Nomad Postal address: 7 th floor, Wing B, Cyber Tower, Ebène, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Rizwan Rahim, Director Tel: (+230) 466 8801 Fax: (+230) 466 5800 Email: info@nomad.mu Web site: http://www.nomad.mu	PRV	OT (ICT)
Name: Princes Tuna (Mtius) Ltd Postal address: New Trunk Road, Riche Terre, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Evert Liewes, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 206 9000 Fax: (+230) 249 2300 Email: ptm@princestuna.com Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-E TM PS-M PS-P
Name: Robert Le Maire Ltd Postal address: P O Box 161, Old Moka Road, Bell Village, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Roger Koenig, Chief Executive Director Tel: (+230) 212 1865 Fax: (+230) 208 0112 Email: headoffice.rlm@rlmgroup.mu Web site: http://www.rlmgroup.mu	PRV	PS-S PS-M PS-E TM
Name: Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co Ltd Postal address: Citronelle, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J D Laval Spéville, Manager Tel and Fax: (+230) 832 4145 Email: rtmcoltd@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	PRV	TM RG PP
Name: Roger Fayd'herbe & Co Ltd Postal address: Industrial Zone, Plaine Lauzun, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Clifford Dove, Managing Director Tel: (+230) 208 1806 Fax: (+230) 208 8545 Email: desiree.david@faydherbe.mu Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S PS-E TM

Name: Rose Belle SE Postal address: Royal Road, Rose Belle. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gangaparsad Ramlaul, General Manager Tel: (+230) 627 4625/4545 Fax: (+230) 627 4764 Email: rosebelle@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: St Félix SE Postal address: Chemin Grenier. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr François Motet, Manager Tel: (+230) 622 6538 Fax: (+230) 622 6577 Email: stfelix@intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: S K C Surat & Co Ltd Postal address: B6 Road, Wooton, Curepipe. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Suren Surat, Director Tel: (+230) 670 6700/01/02 Fax: (+230) 670 6705/06/07 Email: skcsurat@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-P PS-E PS-M TM
Name: Société de Gérance Mon Loisir Postal address: c/o FUEL, Union Flacq. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Luc Harel, Manager Tel: (+230) 402 3300 Fax: (+230) 413 2699 Email: ChristineM@FUELMru.com	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Union St Aubin Milling Co Postal address: Union Ducrey, Rivière des Anguilles. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Patrick Guimbeau, Director General Tel: (+230) 626 2525 Fax: (+230) 626 2586 Email: secretarysuds@suds.intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Union SE Co Ltd Postal address: Rivière des Anguilles. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Patrick Giblot Ducrey, Manager Tel: (+230) 626 2665 Fax: (+230) 626 2641 Email: unionse@union.intnet.mu	PRV	PS-E PS-M PS-P TM
Name: Universal Development Corporation [UDC] Postal address: 34 Epingle Street, Mont Roches, Beau Bassin. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Philippe Le Vieux, Director Tel: (+230) 467 9859 Fax: (+230) 467 9858 Email: udc@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	PRV	PS-S
Educational institution		
Name: Collège de la Confiance Postal address: Dr Reid Street, Beau Bassin. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Paul Antoine, Head, Department of Agriculture Tel: (+230) 454 4162 Fax: (+230) 467 5357 Email: cdilaconf@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	EDU	TR
Name: Industrial and Vocational Training Board – Le Chou Multi Purpose Training Centre – Rodrigues Branch Postal address: Le Chou, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J Cantin Raffaut, Head, Agricultural Training Dept and Training Manager	EDU	IN TR

Tel: (+230) 831 4481/831 5256 Fax: (+230) 831 5561 Email: lechou10@intnet.mu Web site: www.ivtb.mu/lcmtc		
Name: London College Postal address: 30 R Seeneevassen Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Mahen Tilloo, Head of Agriculture Department Tel: (+230) 240 5587 Fax: (+230) 240 5050 Email: londoncollege@intnet.mu Web site: http://londoncollege.intnet.mu	EDU	TR
Name: Mauritius College of the Air [MCA] Postal address: Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs Meenakshi Seetulsingh, Director Ms Pitt Fong Ah Fat, Head, National Resource Center Tel: (+230) 403 8200 Fax: (+230) 464 8854 Email: mca@mca.ac.mu Web site: www.mca.ac.mu	EDU	TR
Name: Regional Training Centre [RTC] Postal address: Robert Antoine Building, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Dr Linda Mamet, Director Tel: (+230) 466 4959, 466 5103, 454 7024 Fax: (+230) 454 7026 Email: rtc@intnet.mu Web site: http://pages.intnet.mu/rtc	EDU	TR
Name: Rodrigues College Postal address: Port Mathurin, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr N R Perrine, Rector Tel: (+230) 831 1524 Fax: (+230) 831 2569 Email: rodcol@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	EDU	IN TR
Name: University of Mauritius [UOM] Postal address: Level 7, New Academic Complex Bldg, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Professor I Fagoonee, Vice Chancellor Tel: (+230) 454 1041 Fax: (+230) 466 7900 Email: goofa@uom.ac.mu Web site: www.uom.ac.mu	EDU	TR
Name: University of Mauritius Postal address: Faculty of Agriculture, Réduit. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr D Puchooa, Dean of Faculty Tel: (+230) 454 1041, Ext: 1210 Fax: (+230) 465 5743 Email: foa@uom.ac.mu, sudeshp@uom.ac.mu Web site: http://www.uom.ac.mu/Faculties/FOA	EDU	TR RD IN
Name: Industrial & Vocational Training Board [IVTB] Postal address: IVTB House, Pont Fer, Phoenix. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Dubois, Director Tel: (+230) 601 8000 Fax: (+230) 698 4200 Email: headoffice@ivtb.intnet.mu Web site: http://www.ivtb.mu	EDU	TR

Name: Charles Telfair Institute Postal address: Orbis Court, 132 St Jean Road, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS Contact person: Prof Eric Charoux, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 466 0234 Fax: (+230) 465 0707 Email: eric.charoux@telfair.ac.mu Web site: http://www.telfair.ac.mu	EDU	TR
Name: University of Technology Postal address: La Tour Koenig, Pointe aux Sables. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mrs S D Goordyal, Registrar Tel: (+230) 234 7624 Fax: (+230) 234 1660 Email: director@utm.intnet.mu Web site: http://www.utm.ac.mu	EDU	TR
Media		
Name: Business Magazine Postal address: 1 st floor, TN Tower, 13 St Georges Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr L Rivière, Editor Tel: (+230) 211 3048/211 1925 Fax: (+230) 211 1926 Email: businessmag@orange.mu	MED	IN
Name: Le Défi Plus Postal address: Royal Road, Grand River North West,. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Eshan Kodarbux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 211 7766 Fax: (+230) 211 5173 Email: adminledefiplus@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.defimedia.info	MED	IN
Name: Editions de l'Océan Indien Postal address: 22B Marcel Cabon Street, Stanley, Rose Hill. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr V Buchoo, Chief Finance Officer Tel: (+230) 464 6761 Fax: (+230) 465 1823 Email: eoipublishing@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.eoi-info.com	MED	PS-S
Name: Editions Le Printemps Ltd Postal address: 4 Club Road, Vacoas. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr A Sulliman, Director Tel: (+230) 696 1017 Fax: (+230) 686 7302 Email: elp@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	MED	PS-S
Name: L'Express Postal address: 3 Rue des Oursins, Zone industrielle, Riche Terre, MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Jean Claude de L'Estrac, Executive Director Tel: (+230) 206 8200 Fax: (+230) 247 1010 Email: lexpress@lasentinelles.mu Web site: www.lexpress.mu	MED	IN
Name: Le Matinal Postal address: AAPCA House, 6 La Poudrière Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Kiran Ramsahaye, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 0909 Fax: (+230) 213 4069 Email: redaction@lematinal.com Web site: http://www.lematinal.com	MED	IN

Name: Le Mauricien Postal address: 8 Rue St Georges, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gilbert Ahnee, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 8200 Fax: (+230) 208 7059 Email: lmreda@lemauricien.com Web site: http://www.lemauricien.com/mauricien/	MED	IN
Name: Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation [MBC] Postal address: 1 Louis Pasteur Street, Forest Side. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr. Bijaye Madhou, Director General Tel: (+230) 602 1200 Fax: (+230) 675 7332 Email: customercare@mbc.intnet.mu Web site: www.mbcradio.tv	MED	IN
Name: Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation – Rodrigues [MBC] Postal address: Mont Vénus. Rodrigues Contact person: Mr Jacques Edouard, Officer in Charge Tel: 831 1710 Fax: 831 1784 Email: rodrigues@mbc.intnet.mu Web site: www.mbcradio.tv	MED	IN
Name: Radio One Postal address: c/o Viva Voce Ltée, 3 Rue Brown Sequard, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Nicolas Adelson, Director Tel: (+230) 211 4555 Fax: (+230) 210 2142 Email: radioone@intnet.mu Web site: www.r1.mu	MED	IN
Name: Radio Plus Postal address: 4B Labourdonnais Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr R Cassam, Directeur Administratif Tel: (+230) 208 6002, 208 1999 Fax: (+230) 212 0047 Email: radioplus@intnet.mu Web site: www.radioplus.mu	MED	IN
Name: Samedi Plus Postal address: 29 Labourdonnais Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Rudy Veeramundar, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 208 1237, 292 2210 Fax: (+230) 208 1237 Email: samediplus@gmail.com	MED	IN
Name: Southern Press Ltd Postal address: 2 nd floor, WKL Building, 29 St Georges Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr J Rivière, Director Tel: (+230) 213 0524 Fax: (+230) 213 0559 Email: revelations@intnet.mu Web site: N/A	MED	PS-S
Name: Top FM Postal address: 6 th floor, Harbour Front Building, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr B Kaunhye, Chief Executive Tel: (+230) 213 2121 Fax: (+230) 213 2222 Email: news@topfmradio.com Web site: www.topfmradio.com	MED	IN

Name: Week End Postal address: 8 Rue St Georges, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Contact person: Mr Gérard Cateaux, Chief Editor Tel: (+230) 207 8200 Fax: (+230) 208 3248 Email: redaction@lemauricien.com Web site: http://www.lemauricien.com/weekend/index.html	MED	IN
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The following abbreviations are used in the above tables:

Type	AS-F	Farmers' association (includes co-ops)
	AS-W	Women's association
	AS-Y	Youth association
	BNK	Bank or credit institution
	CCI	Chamber of commerce and industry
	CHU	Church-based group
	EDU	Educational institution
	GOV	Government department / ministry
	MED	Media
	NGO	Non-government organisation
	PRV	Private enterprise, company
	REG	Regional organisation or network
	STA	Statutory body
	TE	State enterprise
	OT	Other (define)
Role	EX	Extension and outreach
	IN	Information services
	FS	Financial services
	PP	Policy and planning
	PS-E	Exporter (fresh, frozen and dried produce)
	PS-M	Manufacturer (e.g. tannery, bottler, refiner, roaster)
	PS-P	Producer (e.g. commercial farm, fishing company)
	PS-S	Supplier (e.g. chemicals, seeds)
	RD	Research and development
	RG	Regulation (compliance, standards)
	RU	Rural Development
	TR	Training (tertiary and vocational level)
	TM	Trade and marketing (include development)
	OT	Other (define)

3.2. Select list of key institutions involved in agriculture and rural development

AFRC
<p>Name of institution: Albion Fisheries Research Centre</p> <p>Address: Petite Rivière, Albion. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 238 4829; Fax: +230 238 4184 Email: fisheries@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://www.fisheries.gov.mu</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV Role: EX, IN, PP, RD, TR</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: To provide an enabling environment for the promotion of sustainable development of the fisheries sector and to ensure continued economic growth and social development within the framework of good governance.</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring of different fisheries resources ▪ Screening of toxic fish and harmful microalgae ▪ Monitoring of coastal ecosystem ▪ Production of fingerlings and prawn juveniles ▪ Promote and support the development of the off-lagoon fishery ▪ Develop, support and maintain a FAD fishery (Fish Aggregating Device) ▪ Provide training to enhance safety, skills and security of fishermen at sea
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Researchers ▪ University students ▪ Fishermen community ▪ General public ▪ Regional and international agencies <p>Means of contact : Training courses, workshop and seminars,c Correspondences, website, fax, e-mail, pamphlets and posters</p>
<p>Annual budget: N/A</p>
<p>Source of funding: Government International and regional funding agencies</p>
<p>Human resources:Scientific: 41 ; Technical: 49</p> <p>Specialised skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fisheries science ▪ Marine science ▪ Diving ▪ Production and editing of print materials for distribution to stakeholders
<p>Sectors and Departments of the AFRC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fisheries research ▪ Fisheries training, extension and development ▪ Marine science ▪ Aquaculture ▪ Fisheries planning ▪ Fisheries management ▪ Marine conservation and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

AFRC**Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:**

Department responsible for ICM:

Documentation Unit.

The resources available for ICM are:

- 1 staff (with a degree in Information System and one year experience)

The AFRC has:

- Documentation Centre
- Database (bibliographic)
- Publications (e.g. annual reports, research papers, scientific reports)
- Pamphlets
- Field guides
- Posters

The constraints with regard to ICM:

- Lack of qualified staff in ICM
- Lack of equipment for ICM
- Training in the use of software

Improvements :

- Acquisition of new IT equipment and software

ICM programmes and projects:

- The Ocean Data and Information Network in Africa (ODINAFRICA project)
- Training in Marine Information Management
- Training in the use of the Inmagic DbText Software
- Training on Information Security

Information policy/strategic plan

Yes

Knowledge in management policy/strategy

Knowledge strategy in- Extension service

-Talks & awareness programme (conservation of the marine environment)

ICT:

Departments responsible for ICT:

The Chief Information Officer is in charge of the ICT.

Resources available for the management of ICTs :

One Chief Information Officer

One part time IT officer

The AFRC has the following ICTs:

- Computers
- Internet access
- LAN
- Posting of websites
- Conference hall accommodating 200 persons

AFRC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audiovisual material - Screen, projector - GIS <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of modern and more performing computers - Lack of modern and appropriate software - Some audiovisual equipment need improvement <p>Improvements needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition of new and appropriate software - Training of staff in appropriate software - Acquisition of new audiovisual equipment <p>The AFRC implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training in database Management ▪ Training in IT Security – Chief Information Officer ▪ Training on website – Officer in charge of the Documentation Unit ▪ Training on Open Source – Chief Information Officer ▪ Training on the development of electronic repositories of marine related publications from Africa – Officer in charge of the Documentation Unit ▪ Training on e-government initiatives – Chief Information Officer <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: AFRC follows the Government policy on ICT.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide computers to all members of its staff - Training of its personnel in the use of specialised softwares - Collaborate with other institutions in the ICT sector <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardware and software Training of staff by suppliers on new software
<p>Impact of government policy: Government ICT policy impacts positively on the use of ICT at the Albion Fisheries Research Centre. In line with its policy Government makes available funds for the acquisition of ICT tools.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management of information within the organisation ▪ Application of communication technologies within the organisation ▪ Editing of reports ▪ Application of communication technologies in extension services ▪ Development and funding of programmes
<p>Sources of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National research institutions - Regional research institutions - International research institutions - University research papers - Periodicals, reports and journals - Internet - Video presentations
<p>Main Information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):</p>

AFRC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Journal articles - Briefings/summary - Statistical data - Patents
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: AFRC is aware of CTA activities.</p> <p>The AFRC is a recipient of the following CTA publications and services: Spore Magazine ✓ CTA publications ✓</p> <p>The AFRC views CTA's products and services as useful.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National: Mauritius Research Council Mauritius Oceanography Institute Central Statistics Office Ministry of Environment</p> <p>International: Southern African Development Community (SADC) Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)</p> <p>Regional: Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) Indian Ocean Tuna Commission</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Joint projects Information exchange</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Albion Fisheries Research Centre is the sole centre in Mauritius that carries out research and development on marine living resources (fish stocks, coral reef, etc.). It provides support services to stakeholders of the fishing industry. The Government of Mauritius has initiated the creation of a seafood hub, and there are plans to promote the development of aquaculture. In this context, the AFRC will have an even greater role to play in the provision of technical support and information to the fishing industry.</p>

APEXHOM
<p>Name of institution: Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice</p> <p>Address: Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Moka. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 433 4906; Fax: +230 433 4862 Email: apexhom@intnet.mu Web site: N/A</p> <p>Type of institution: AS-F, NGO Role: IN, PP, RG, TR, TM, OT (Development of Standards)</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To organise and develop production and export of horticultural products; ▪ To implement a quality control system so as to ensure market access of products as per the exigencies of the export markets; ▪ To establish the means to realise its objectives by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminating information concerning horticultural production and export, including planting materials, phytosanitary products, machinery, and other inputs related to production, post-

APEXHOM
<p>harvest treatments, processing and packaging of horticultural products;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conceiving, executing or contracting out research projects, market studies, and promotional campaigns concerning the different types and varieties of horticultural products as well as cultivation techniques, post-harvest treatments, processing, packaging and sale; - Implementing norms and standards of horticultural products; - Ensuring the conformity of horticultural products to phytosanitary regulations, pesticide residue level requirements and quality standards of export markets; - Establishing a code of conduct with respect to the pricing policy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To represent and safeguard the interests of horticultural producers and exporters.
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of national codes of good agricultural practices, with special focus on environmental practices ▪ Training of farmers on good agricultural and environmental practices ▪ Policy dialogue on production and trade in horticultural products, with special focus on international trade issues notably Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues, Trade and Environment issues, Technical Barriers to trade and Economic Partnership Agreement with the European Union ▪ Participation in the development of eco-labelling in Mauritius. APEXHOM has been invited on a programme for the “Development of a National Programme / Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production”, which will be submitted to UNEP for funding. The strategy is “Development of a National Eco-Labelling Framework with an initial focus on agricultural and food products”. The Codes of Good Agricultural Practices for Horticultural Products that was elaborated by NRI, has been submitted for products to be sold on the local market.
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farmers of horticultural products: Apexhom targets Approximately 1,000 farmers, either directly or indirectly. Apart from the 31 members of Apexhom (who are involved in the activities of the association, other farmers who are non-members are usually invited to training sessions on good agricultural practices or are involved in project activities (approximately 50). Contact with members is usually made through use of emails, but for those farmers who do not have access to computers, they are contacted by regular mail. <p>Furthermore, since information and training also target government extension services, the extension services usually disseminate information produced by Apexhom to farmers who are not in direct contact with Apexhom activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Exporters of horticultural products: Apexhom works with 10 exporters of flowers, fresh fruits and vegetables and processed products. They are contacted by email and receive electronic newsletters from Apexhom. ○ Suppliers of agricultural inputs (mainly pesticides): Apexhom collaborates with three important pesticide suppliers. They are usually contacted by email and they also receive electronic newsletters produced by Apexhom. ○ Research and extension institutions: The research and extension institutions are usually contacted by email and they are on the mailing list of the electronic newsletters of Apexhom. ○ Government officials: Contacts are usually made first by emails followed by official letters that are either faxed or mailed.
<p>Annual budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual Budget: MUR 1 600 000 (€40,000) ▪ Part of budget allocated to ICM activities: 20%
<p>Source of funding:</p> <p>Management Grant received from Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries of Mauritius Project funding Membership fees</p>
<p>Human resources:</p> <p>Professional staff: One Technical staff: One (temporary project staff)</p>

APEXHOM
<p>Technical/clerical: One</p> <p>Specialised skills:</p> <p>Professional staff: Economist, with special interest in product standards and trade issues</p> <p>Technical staff: Agronomist with special focus on good agricultural and environmental practices</p> <p>Technical/clerical staff: No professional qualification. Special interest in designing of posters</p>
<p>Sectors and Departments of the APEXHOM:</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>There is no specific unit, but all three members of staff are involved in information and communication management.</p> <p>The resources available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff: 3 - Qualifications: see above - Experience: Professional staff: 9 years. Technical staff: one year - Budget: Depends on availability of project budget. In general, 20% of project expenses <p>The APEXHOM has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation centre on agricultural production and trade issues - Apexhom produces electronic newsletters <p>The constraints with regard to ICM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial constraints <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o So as to be able to access information resources for example subscription to specialised magazines and websites o To create and maintain a website o To buy new resources (books, magazines, databases) o To recruit dedicated staff on information and communication o To sustain the production of the electronic newsletters o To sustain the cost of ADSL connection - Time constraints, since limited staff is overloaded with work <p>ICM programmes and projects:</p> <p>Training in management of on-line elaboration and scientific publication (April 2007) organized by l'Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie</p> <p>ICM activities organised by Apexhom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communication to farmers and extension officers on Good Agricultural Practices ▪ Communication to farmers on safe disposal of empty pesticide containers ▪ Communication to farmers and extension officers on implementation and certification to GlobalGAP <p>Information policy/strategic plan: None</p> <p>Knowledge in management policy/strategy: None</p>
<p>ICT:</p> <p>Departments responsible for ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In case there is a need, an external consultant is contracted to provide ICT services.

APEXHOM
<p>Resources available for the management of ICTs : Staff: None Budget: 1.7% of annual budget</p> <p>The APEXHOM has the following ICTs: Hardware: 2 desktops, 2 laptops, 2 telephone lines Software: Microsoft XP Pro, Adobe 7.0 Professional</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs: Financial constraints to get better Internet access, to create and maintain website and to recruit dedicated staff to cater for ICT.</p> <p>The APEXHOM implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects Elaboration of electronic newsletters. Target audience include farmers, exporters, government and private institutions, research institutions and university.</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: None</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs: The creation of website and recruitment of dedicated staff are projected. A consultant will have to be contracted for the creation and hosting of the website and to train staff on maintenance and posting of information on website. A dedicated staff will have to be recruited to maintain the website and to carry out all other working concerning ICT and ICM, especially elaboration of electronic newsletters, management of documentation centre, acquisition of books and subscription to magazines and websites.</p> <p>Resources/training needed: Financial resources (€15 000) for creation and hosting of website and for recruitment of dedicated staff.</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: There is no government policy to facilitate accessibility of NGOs to ICT</p>
<p>Information needs: Broad rural development information <i>By order of priority</i> Farm problems Trade problems Government and International regulations Development and funding programmes Conferences and meetings Trade fairs Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international) Non-farm livelihoods Agri-environmental issues Social development issues</p>
<p>Technical information <i>By order of priority</i> Integrated pest management Post-harvest technology Waste utilisation (Disposal of pesticide waste) Crop varieties</p>

APEXHOM
Packaging Equipment sourcing/availability Transportation (sea, land, air) Grading systems Patents Industrial profiles Economic information <i>By order of priority</i> Market product and trade data Identification of markets Commodity profiles Crop insurance systems Credit and micro-credit Training needs Management of information within the organisation Participative methodologies
Sources of information: Organisations Meetings with beneficiaries Input suppliers COLEACP National Research Institutions CTA Publications Official extension services booklets/flyers Research centres papers Newspapers CTA booklets/bulletins Electronic Media/AV Internet TV programmes Other sources Agribusiness consultants Colleagues Fairs and exhibitions
Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information): Standards Statistical data Journal articles Material suitable for mass distribution Visual or pictorial information
Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The APEXHOM is not aware of the activities of CTA in Mauritius, but the Secretary General in the past has benefited from participation in several activities of the CTA, and attended seminars sponsored by the CTA.
Other collaboration: National Institutions: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries Ministry of Environment

APEXHOM
<p>Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Health and Quality of Life Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Cooperation AREU (Agricultural Research and Extension Unit) FARC (Food and Agricultural Research Council) MSIRI (Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute) University of Mauritius CROPLIFE (Mauritius) Orchid Society of Mauritius Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme</p> <p>Regional Institutions Indian Ocean Commission CIRAD Reunion Centre Technique Horticole d'Antananarivo</p> <p>International Institutions COLEACP FoodPlus GmbH</p>
<p>Types of collaboration:</p> <p>Policy dialogue: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries Ministry of Environment Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Health and Quality of Life Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Cooperation AREU (Agricultural Research and Extension Unit) FARC (Food and Agricultural Research Council) MSIRI (Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute) University of Mauritius CROPLIFE (Mauritius) Orchid Society of Mauritius Indian Ocean Commission</p> <p>Joint projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme - Indian Ocean Commission - FARC (Food and Agricultural Research Council) - MSIRI (Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute) - University of Mauritius - CROPLIFE (Mauritius) - Orchid Society of Mauritius </p> <p>Information exchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CIRAD Reunion - Centre Technique Horticole d'Antananarivo - COLEACP – (As a member of COLEACP, we receive all information it produces) - FoodPlus GmbH - FARC (Food and Agricultural Research Council) - MSIRI (Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute) - University of Mauritius - CROPLIFE (Mauritius) - Orchid Society of Mauritius </p>

APEXHOM**Why the institution was selected as a key institution?**

APEXHOM is a non-profit organisation, whose main objective of is to promote the development of horticulture. Apexhom regroupes producers and exporters of horticultural products as well as importers and distributors of phytosanitary products. APEXHOM has also organised various seminars, including regional ones with international participation and has done a lot of groundwork through its technical committees to tackle issues related to specific products (eg. Pineapple) or specific problems (minimisation and proper elimination of pesticide waste). In 2006, exported fruit and vegetables represented 11 percent of the total domestic exports of agricultural products of Mauritius

AREU

Name of institution: **Agricultural Research and Extension Unit**

Address: 3rd floor, Newry Complex, St Jean Road, Quatre Bornes. MAURITIUS

Tel: +230 466 3885; Fax: +230 674 3449

Email: areu@intnet.mu

Branches:

- Flacq Model Farm
- St Pierre Ext Sub Office
- Bon Accueil FSC, Ext Sub Office
- L'Unité FSC, Ext Sub Office
- Flacq Model Farm
- Beau Champ FSC, Sub Office
- Mapou Model Farm
- Montagne Longue Ext Sub Office
- Solitude FSC Ext Sub Office
- Goodlands FSC Ext Sub Office
- Rivière du Rempart FSC Ext Sub Office
- Rivière des Anguilles Model Farm
- Plaisance Demonstration Centre
- St Félix FSC Ext Sub Office
- Union Park FSC Ext Sub Office
- Quatre Bornes Ext Sub Office
- Maison des Eleveurs, Henrietta, Ext Sub Office
- Wooton Ext Sub Office
- Wooton Crop Research Station
- Richelieu Crop Research Station
- Réduit Crop Research Station
- Curepipe Livestock Research Station

Web site: <http://www.areu.mu>

Type of institution: GOV, STA

Role: EX, IN, RD, RU, TR

Objective/mission statement:**Objective:**

1. To establish an organization dedicated to research and extension, serving as an influential institution in the government's agricultural diversification thrust.
2. To raise farm productivity generally and hence farm income.
3. To provide farmers with an important technical back-up, with packages which will enable them to take advantage of existing and emerging markets, at home and abroad.
4. To support agribusiness.
5. To provide a comprehensive extension service to farmers.
6. To develop specialist, professional skills amongst staff for increased research and extension capability.

Mission:

To serve its clients through excellence in cost-effective high quality research and extension, and to meet the policy requirements of government in terms of agricultural diversification, food production and agro industry.

AREU
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research in the field of crops (excluding sugar cane) and livestock. 2. Extension service to small farmers and breeders. 3. Training of farmers. 4. Vocational training (16 years old) National Trade Certificate (NTC3) Agriculture
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers (Crop: 8 000; Livestock: 6 000; Women and Youth) Means of contact: farm visits, regular group meetings/workshops, website, phone, fax, email, through affiliated agricultural clubs (for women and youth), office calls at model farm, demonstration centres and sub offices. 2. Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries and other institutions dealing with agriculture. Means of contact: direct contact, meetings and workshop
<p>Annual budget:</p> <p>200 000 Mauritian rupees (5 000 €) allocated to ICM</p>
<p>Source of funding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government allocated budget (main source). Government funds for all recurrent expenditures and a small amount for investment in equipment. 2. Funded projects (local and international). International funded projects for purchase of computers (50 000 Mauritian rupees).
<p>Human resources:</p> <p>Total staff: 450 Scientific and technical: 80 Administrative staff: 35</p> <p>Specialised skills:</p> <p>Agriculture, crop protection, resource management, livestock production, agronomy, extension, biometry, agricultural engineering and hydroponics.</p>
<p>Sectors and Departments of AREU:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crop and Livestock Division 2. Extension Division: Training Division/Information Division/Women and Youth 3. Agronomy Division 4. Vegetable and Ornamental Division 5. Plant Pathology Division 6. Entomology Division 7. Fruit Division 8. Resource Management Division 9. Biometry and Statistics Division 10. Agric Engineering Division 11. Livestock Research
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>Unit responsible for ICM: Yes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The information unit of the Extension and Training Division is mainly responsible for dissemination of information. 2. The website is maintained by the Biometry and Statistics Division. <p>The resources available are:</p> <p>1 Principal Extension Officer (Graduate) 2 Extension Officers (Graduates) 1 Executive Officer (Library) (Non Graduate) 1 Principal Biometrician (Graduate)</p>

AREU

AREU:

- The Information Unit has a documentation centre and produces publications on livestock and crop production as well as on agro-processing.
- It has a database of agro-suppliers, planters, breeders for communication purposes.
- Market prices of agricultural produce are also made available on a weekly basis through audio text.
- It also produces a 'Disease Alert' leaflet which is distributed to vegetable growers.
- The documentation unit has a collection of reports, extension materials, films and photos in digital form.
- A Market Information Bulletin is produced through collection of food crops statistics and market prices.
- Farming News Bulletin.
- Production of radio programmes on agricultural topics (in collaboration with The Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation) (1 hr/week).
- Production of films on agricultural topics (in collaboration with The Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation, and the Mauritius College of the Air)

Constraints with regard to ICM:

- Allocation of funds.
- Shortage of specialised staff.
- Distribution cost for bulletins.
- Logistic facility for production of publications (e.g printer, PC, scanner and desktop publishing software).

ICM programmes and projects:

- Provision of information to the farming community.
- Setting up of a Market Information System.
- Training on scientific writing (CTA) and production of technical leaflets (PRPV).

Information policy/strategic plan: No.

Knowledge management policy/strategy: No.

ICT:

Department responsible for ICT:

Biometry and Statistics Division manages the ICT resources and development.

Resources available for the management of ICTs:

1 Principal Biometrician (Graduate)

1 Office Superintendent (Diplomate)

AREU has the following ICTs:

Desktop computers

Printers and plotters

Server & LAN

Mobile phones and SMS system

Posting website updates (CMS)

Email server

Constraints with regard to ICTs:

- Shortage of trained staff in IT.
- Lack of computers for improving communication with our Extension network (12 Extension Sub Offices), and access for the farming community to information and the web; for implementation of

AREU
<p>rapid diagnosis online (would require scanner, webcam, PC, printer and software).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of publication facility in terms of PC and desktop publishing software (photoshop). <p>Improvements needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in graphic design. - Training in database management using Excel and Access (from local institution). <p>AREU has implemented the following ICT programmes: Development of a market information system and a website.</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: No, but the institution is in line with the Government ICT strategic plan.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit an IT support staff. - Involvement in the e-Agriculture of the Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries to better serve stakeholders and the farming community. - Creation of a database for the management of the documentary collection of the Information Unit. <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IT hardware. - Training of staff in developing online database. - Training of staff in document retrieval. - Dedicated staff for documentation unit. - Software for management of collections of print materials, photos and videos.
<p>Impact of government policy: The institution is committed to the Government e-Agriculture initiative and the Government Strategic Plan.</p>
<p>Information needs: The institution requires identification of clients' needs and types of material to be proposed to the farming community. The format and right language for information dissemination is to be clarified. The needs of the institutions interacting with AREU are more or less clear.</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Farm problems Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings Trade fairs Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Technical Information: Grading systems Post-harvest technology Crop varieties Packaging Equipment sourcing/availability Waste utilisation Integrated Pest Management Others: 1. Quality norms for export</p>

AREU
<p>2. Agro processing 3. Essential oils production 4. Biotechnology</p> <p>Economic information: Market data Identification of markets Commodity profiles Other: Value chain analysis</p> <p>Training needs: Application of communication technologies in extension services. Specify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Group dynamics (planters) 2. Database Management 3. ICT tools 4. Communication skills 5. Participative Rural Appraisal (PRA) <p>Management of information within the organisation Editing of reports Participative methodologies</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: CTA University of Mauritius Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries National research institutions Regional research institutions Commodity/farmer associations Meetings with beneficiaries Agricultural development banks Commercial attaches at embassies Input suppliers</p> <p>Publications: CTA booklets/bulletins University research papers</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Radio programmes Internet Agricultural research electronic networks</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Colleagues</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Journal articles Abstracts Statistical data Cartographic information (e.g maps)</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: AREU is aware of CTA activities.</p> <p>AREU is recipient of the following CTA publications and services: - <i>Spore Magazine</i></p>

AREU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CTA publications - Selective dissemination of information - Rural radio resource packs (RRRP) <p>AREU has participated in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CTA annual seminars - CTA training programmes or non CTA training programmes <p>AREU views CTA's products and services as 'Very Useful'.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) University of Mauritius (UOM) Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC) Mauritius Research Council (MRC)</p> <p>International: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (fund donor) Natural Resources Institute (NRI) International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Mainly joint project and collaborative research.</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? AREU has responsibility to conduct research in non-sugar crops and livestock, and to provide extension services to all farmers in Mauritius including its outer islands. It plays an important role in the improvement of the productivity of the farming community and is helping the farmers diversify their production base. AREU also provides market information to the farming community.</p> <p>The role of AREU in the promotion of the agricultural sector and technology transfer to farmers is crucial, as it is mandated to implement Government policy, with the adoption of the Blue print for a '<i>Sustainable diversified agri food strategy for Mauritius, 2008-2015</i>'.</p> <p>Other pertinent issues: Capacity building in the field of vocational and technical training, to meet training needs in the light of structural reform re-skilling of retrenched workers, women empowerment, vulnerable groups, and the unemployed.</p>

CAR
<p>Name of institution: Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources</p> <p>Address: Citronelle, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 832 5553/4; Fax: +230 831 4603 Email: jrbenley@yahoo.com, agrirod@intnet.mu Web site: N/A</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV Role: EX, IN, PP, PS-S, RD, RG, RU, OT (Enforcement of regulations and laws relating to forestry.)</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase agricultural productivity and create self-employment, in order to contribute towards poverty alleviation and to make agriculture a key pillar in the Rodriguan economy. - To achieve an adequate and sustainable supply of water for the future requirements. - To ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the preservation of a tree cover for the benefit of the present and future inhabitants of Rodrigues

CAR
<p>on areas of land as is required for the maintenance and improvement of the climatic and physical conditions of the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safeguarding water supplies and soil fertility; and - the prevention of damage to rivers and agricultural land by flooding and erosion. - sustainable management of the natural resources of the island.
<p>Fields of specialisation: Crop and livestock development, rehabilitation of natural resources, irrigation development, pasture development, research and extension, forest development, water development program.</p>
<p>Target audiences: Farmers ≈ 33 000 (90%) of population of Rodrigues of ≈ 36 000, including students, youth, women and the unemployed.</p> <p>Means of contact: visits, pamphlets, radio, demonstration, fairs (<i>foire agricoles</i>), seed production plots, meetings, forums, newspapers, personal contacts, phones, tours, exchange programs.</p>
<p>Annual budget: Capital: Agriculture = MUR 9 M; Water = MUR 61 M; Forest = MUR 6 M. Recurrent: Agriculture = MUR 62 M; Water = MUR 56 M; Forest = MUR 20 M.</p>
<p>Source of funding: Government of Mauritius Fund donors (EU – Decentralised Cooperation Project, IFAD)</p>
<p>Human resources: All staff are full time government employed officers (except the Departmental Head who works on contract basis and the Commissioner who is a democratically elected member of the Rodrigues Regional Assembly – he has a mandate of five years.</p> <p>Specialised skills: Technical, scientific and extension (most hold a University certificate, diploma or degree).</p>
<p>Divisions/Departments within the institution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural Services (Agronomy, Agro-processing, Livestock, Natural Resources and Rehabilitation Unit, Land Unit, Irrigation Unit, Veterinary Services, Pest Control Unit, Mechanical Service, Quarantine. - Water Resources Unit. - Forestry Services.
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: In project. There is a registry in place for receiving and channelling of official correspondences. There is a Public Relation Unit (PRU), just established, for processing applications from planters and general public and provide them with the information they request. It acts as a link between the Commission and the farming community/public.</p> <p>The resources available are: 2 Technical Assistants (1 Certificate in Agriculture, University of Mauritius) at the PRU – 8 years experience. 2 Clerical Officers + 1 Executive officer at the Registry.</p> <p>The Commission for Agriculture has the following information resources: Extension pamphlets, newsletter, posters, strategic option plan, annual reports (unpublished).</p> <p>The constraints with regard to ICM: No documentation centre and no specialised staff, no studio to produce advisory films in local language adapted to Rodriguan conditions. Pamphlets received from Mauritius are in English or French, and are too technical for farming community., Radio Programmes are disseminated at time slots decided by Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation (MBC), which are often not convenient times when farmers are actually listening to the radio.</p> <p>Improvements: - Establish an information, education and communication centre</p>

CAR

- Rural radio for planters
- Training centre for planters
- Setting up of an audiovisual studio
- Training in effective Communication Skills for extension purposes
- Training in producing radio/Tv programmes
- Training of staff of the documentation centre
- Would like to be able to do videos, films in creole with the Rodriguan Agriculturists instead of using films in English or French, with images not in the context for Rodrigues

ICM programmes and projects implemented in past five years:

- Production of extension pamphlets.
- Radio Programmes (1 hr/week)
- Setting up of a Public Relations Unit for planters for request of information, filling application forms, making complaints, request for services offered.
- Training in extension pamphlets and production (3 officers).
- Contribution to the creation of portal for website for Government of Mauritius through the Rodrigues Regional Assembly.

Information policy/strategic plan:

To communicate with the planting community, farmers and the public at large on a more regular basis. To bring quality, reliable and simple messages to all those that need them in the shortest delay.

Knowledge management policy/strategy:

Strategic Option for Agricultural Sector in Rodrigues (2007-2015).

ICT:

There is no department responsible for ICT.

Resources available for the management of ICT: None.

The institution has the following:

20 PC (Microsoft Office 2003/5), Autocad

One Laptop + 1 LDC (beamer) not in good working condition

Internet is available but only 4 PCs are connected, very often the connection is not available or available at a very low speed.

All officers have private mobile phones. Some higher officers have phone card allowances.

Constraints with regard to ICT:

Not enough PC, outdated software and hardware, LDC and laptop not working, no documentation centre, planters not computer literate. Anti-virus software not available.

Improvements needed:

More PC, updated software, training rooms, trained IT Technicians, trained personnel for the management of information, training of farmers in IT, updated anti-virus software, maintenance of computers and IT equipment, more access to Internet.

ICT programmes implemented:

Basic training in IT (all officers), Autocad for 8 staff members, Excel, Microsoft Office, Word, Powerpoint, GIS to a few officers.

ICT policy or ICT strategic plan:

None.

CAR
<p>Projects for further development of ICT:</p> <p>To put in place</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. an Information, Education and Communication Unit 2. a Training Centre and 3. a Documentation Centre. 4. an Audio-visual Studio <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For all staff, training in anti-virus and computer maintenance. 2. Training of staff in information management/library software. 3. Training centre to be established at the Commission. 4. Studio for producing films in local languages for diffusion in local radio. 5. Training in more effective communication skills adapted to local Rodriguan conditions.
<p>Impact of government policy:</p> <p>IC3 courses.</p> <p>Small Planters Welfare Fund providing training on PC and use of Internet.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information:</p> <p>Farm problems</p> <p>Non-farm livelihoods</p> <p>Social development issues</p> <p>Government and international regulations</p> <p>Conferences and meetings</p> <p>Trade fairs</p> <p>Development and funding programmes</p> <p>Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Other: Schemes for empowering women</p> <p>Technical Information:</p> <p>Post-harvest technology</p> <p>Crop varieties</p> <p>Packaging</p> <p>Equipment sourcing/availability</p> <p>Transportation (sea, land, air)</p> <p>Waste utilisation</p> <p>Integrated pest management</p> <p>Others: Animal husbandry, seed production, organic agriculture, conservation agriculture and natural resources, irrigation, land management, fruit flies control, animal health, HACCP norms, natural pesticides.</p> <p>Economic information:</p> <p>Credit and micro credit</p> <p>Identification of markets</p> <p>Commodity profiles</p> <p>Crop insurance systems</p> <p>Training needs:</p> <p>Application of communication technologies in extension services. (Production of extension pamphlets).</p> <p>Management of information within the organisation.</p> <p>Editing of reports.</p> <p>Participative methodologies.</p>

CAR
Others: Communication skills for disseminating information, for writing technical information in our local language or simple French, trained personnel for the documentation centre and radio.
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: ASARECA RAIN SADCC UNEMO/CEDEAO Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries National research institutions Regional research institutions Meetings with beneficiaries Input suppliers</p> <p>Publications: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries booklets/flyers (from Mauritius) Personal collection</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Video presentations Posters Internet</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Colleagues Agri business consultants</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Journal articles (have only abstracts) Statistical data Material suitable for mass distribution Material in appropriate languages Cartographic information (e.g maps)</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The Commission for Agriculture is aware of CTA activities.</p> <p>The Commission for Agriculture is a recipient of the following CTA publication: <i>Spore</i> magazine (some officers receive about 3), 1 Officer has asked for Agrodok Series.</p> <p>Only 3 officers have followed training on writing of extension pamphlets.</p> <p>The Commission for Agriculture views CTA's products and services as: Useful.</p> <p>Explain: For extension and training, 3 officers followed the course sponsored by CTA on <i>Rédaction de fiches techniques</i> in Mauritius.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National: IFAD (inception workshop, purchase of motoculteurs, equipment for bee keeping, orchard management) Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) (training, pamphlets, seeds, collaborative research, information) Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) (information exchange, publications, research project on maize and potato) Central Statistics Office (CSO) (information exchange, statistics) Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries and other Ministries University of Mauritius (UOM) Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC) (collaboration for research, training etc)</p> <p>Type of collaboration:</p>

CAR
Joint projects MoU exists between the Commission with AREU & MSIRI since 2007
Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources is mandated by the Rodrigues Regional Assembly to manage and develop strategies for agricultural development, Water Resources and Forestry Services in Rodrigues. It is empowered under the Rodrigues Regional Assembly Act 2002 on behalf of Government, to develop and implement policies for Rodrigues, which is located some 650 km from the main land Mauritius.
Other pertinent issues: Agriculture is one of the main economic activities of Rodrigues: more than 35% of the active population is involved in this activity. The development of this sector is seriously hampered by the absence of a well-structured information/documentation service at the Commission. Extension activities, and will be accelerated if there was a community radio and a training centre for farmers and livestock, based at the Commission for Agriculture, especially that the road infrastructure and public transport are now operational.

CSO
Name of institution: Central Statistics Office Address: LIC Centre, President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 212 2316; Fax: +230 211 4150 Email: cso@mail.gov.mu Branch: CSO sub office, Rose Hill Web site: http://statsmauritius.gov.mu Type of institution: GOV Role: IN, TR
Objective/mission statement: Objective: 1. To improve the quality of our statistical products and services. 2. To boost staff motivation and satisfaction. 3. To improve data dissemination. 4. To assist in the development of the National Statistical Systems. 5. To raise public awareness about statistics and the CSO. 6. To make more effective use of IT. Mission: To provide coherent, timely, relevant and reliable statistics, consistent with international principles and standards for effective policy and decision-making and for monitoring national development processes.
Fields of specialisation: Collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of the official statistical data relative to various aspects of the economic and social activities of the country.
Target audiences: National Government Private sector General public Researchers and Academics International organisations/agencies Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

CSO
International Labour Organisation (ILO) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank World Health Organisation (WHO)
Means of contact: letter, telephone, fax, email, print materials, website
Annual budget: Local currency – 122 million Mauritian Rupees Euro equivalent – 2.9 million €
Source of funding: Government of Mauritius
Human resources: Professional = 35; Technical = 131; Supporting staff = 31; Total = 197
Specialised skills: Statistical skills, communication skills, surveying skills, report writing and editing skills.
Sectors and Departments of the CSO: Economic and Financial Statistics Demographic and Social Statistics Institutional Development and Corporate Services
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: ICM is carried out by several statistical units, depending on their fields of specialisation (e.g Consumer Price Index (CPI), labour, trade, demography etc) The resources available are: 40 Statistical Officers with necessary qualifications and experience. The CSO has a: Documentation Centre managed by a qualified Library Clerk. Publications on Economic and Social Statistics (both in hard copies and on CSO website). The constraints with regard to ICM: Lack of space to accommodate collections Lack of qualified personnel to manage the collections Lack of equipment (PC, scanner, laser printer, library management software and bar code reader) Improvements: Need for more shelf space Need for training of personnel for ICM Need for appropriate ICM equipment (PC, scanner, laser printer, bar code reader, library management software) ICM programmes and projects: CSO participated in the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) launched by the IMF and is currently looking forward to subscribe to the more stringent Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). Together with some 50 African countries, CSO participated in the International Comparison Programme (ICP) Africa, coordinated by the African Development Bank and the World Bank. This is an on-going programme. Information policy/strategic plan: Yes (in line with the Statistics Act 2000).

CSO
<p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: No.</p>
<p>ICT: Unit responsible for ICT: Yes. 1. Information Technology Unit 2. Computer Server Unit</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICTs: 1. Information Technology Unit has 1 Statistician and 1 Statistical Officer. 2. Computer Server Unit has 1 Senior System Analyst and 2 Assistant System Analysts (all qualified in IT).</p> <p>CSO has the following ICTs: Telephone, fax, computer, Internet access, email, website, map info (GIS software), LAN, intranet Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Office, Microsoft SQL Server 2003, Microsoft Windows Server 2003, IMPSP, Autocad, Stata, Acrobat Professional</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs: Lack of Centralised Data Base Management System (CDBMS)</p> <p>Improvement needed: To put in place a CDBMS.</p> <p>CSO has implemented the following ICT projects: Posting of all CSO publications on CSO website Internet access to all staff Setting of an intranet system within the office Providing each unit in the CSO with an email address</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: Yes. ICT plan (E-Business Plan) Projects for further development of ICTs: Provision of a computer, with email and Internet facilities to all members of the staff. Use of ICT to allow CSO to produce its own publications (statistical reports and newsletter). This work is actually entrusted to the Government Printer. Resources/training needed: Training of personnel in the use of IT Training in report writing and editing Training in desktop publishing Desktop publishing software</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: Government policy has a positive impact in terms of the use of ICT at the CSO. In line with Government policy, CSO is in the process of implementing an E-business plan.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Social development issues Gender issues Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings</p> <p>Technical Information:</p>

CSO
<p>Industrial profiles</p> <p>Economic information: Market data Commodity profiles</p> <p>Training needs: Management of information within the organisation Editing of reports</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries and its various divisions Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) Input suppliers: e.g Mauritius Sugar Syndicate Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture Mauritius Sugar Authority Mauritius Meat Authority Large establishments and private households</p> <p>International institution: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</p> <p>Publications: Annual Report of the Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries, and other organisations Newspapers</p> <p>Electronic media: Internet Survey questionnaires</p> <p>Other sources: Colleagues</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Visual or pictorial information</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: CSO is not aware of CTA activities.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National: Government Ministries and Departments Local authorities Parastatal bodies Private institutions/businesses</p> <p>Regional: Southern African Development Community (SADC) Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) African Development Bank (AFDB) Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)</p> <p>International: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank</p>

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<p>International Labour Organisation (ILO) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) International Grain Committee (IGC) Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) UN Statistics Division (UNSD) World Tourism Organisation (WTO) UN Office on Drugs and Crime Division UN Office on Trade and Development International Telecom Union International Road Federation International Trade Centre International Cotton Advisory Commission World Trade Organisation (WTO) International Pepper Community International Coffee Organisation Pulp and Paper International International Organisation for Cement (CEMBUREAU) UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)</p>
<p>Type of collaboration: Joint projects (surveys and censures), information exchange, training</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Central Statistics Office (CSO), a statutory body established by the Statistics Acts 2000, is the central depository for all statistics produced in Mauritius. It is the official organisation responsible for collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of all official statistical data relating to the economic and social activities of Mauritius including agriculture. As the statistical data produced by CSO is important for policy and decision makers, CSO is committed to enhance its operations through an appropriate IT strategy. An e-business plan will be implemented to address the core functions of CSO in terms of data collection, processing and dissemination (of print publications and through its website).</p>

EM
<p>Name of institution: Enterprise Mauritius (EM)</p> <p>Address: 7th Floor, St James Court, St Denis Street, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 212 9760 Fax: +230 212 9767 Email: knowledge.centre@em.intnet.mu Web site: http://www.enterprisemauritius.biz, www.makeitmauritius.com</p> <p>Type of institution: TE Role: IN, RD, TM</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: Enterprise Mauritius is a collaborative partnership between industry and government that aims to help businesses in Mauritius expand into regional and international markets, and at the same time develop their internal capability to meet the challenges of international competition. The key areas of focus are Promoting Exports, Supporting Enterprise Development, and Providing Competitive Intelligence.</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Market development ▪ Capacity building ▪ Information Dissemination ▪ Project conception ▪ Innovation funding
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mauritian industry ▪ SMEs/Entrepreneurs

EM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International institutions ▪ Government departments <p>Means of contact: Letter, email, telephone, fax</p>
<p>Annual budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual budget for Enterprise Mauritius is MUR 40 million (~EURO 1 million) ▪ Part of budget allocated annually to ICM (Knowledge Centre) is MUR 1 million (~EURO 23 256).
<p>Source of funding: Government of Mauritius</p>
<p>Human resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Professional staff: 15 ▪ Technical: 15 ▪ Clerical: 7 <p>Specialised skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Professional skills: Marketing, Management, Business Development, Project Management, International Business, SME Development, Consultancy, Events organisation ▪ Technical: Production, E-Business, Systems Engineering, Information Management, Textile Technology, Design, Operations Management
<p>Sectors and Departments of the EM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategy Division ▪ Marketing Division ▪ Business Development ▪ HR and Administration
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: The Knowledge Centre is responsible for ICM. The primary purpose of the Knowledge Centre is proactively disseminating up-to-date, strategic and operational information to enterprises.</p> <p>The resources available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 professionals: (1) MSc Electronic and Electrical Engineering with ICT (20 years of experience) and (2) MSc in Library and Information Management (13 years of experience) - 1 technical: School Certificate (3 years of experience) - The 3 staffs are involved in Management of Information Systems, Library and Information resource management, classification and online search and information dissemination. <p>The Enterprise Mauritius has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge and Technology Centre - The Knowledge Centre acquires and holds books, publications, periodicals, reports and external database access from which it extracts information as and when required to process request for information from customers. The delivery of information is done through emails, fax, website, snail mail and physical visits to the Knowledge Centre. - Collection: Books, magazines/Periodicals, Newsletter, reports, Multimedia, Directories, Brochures, Market Brief, Dossier Thématique on various topics such as Agri-business, Textile & Clothing, Management, Quality, Fashion, Information Technology, etc - Subscription to about 20 international publications - Databases: Mauritius Export Directory 2007-2008, Kompass.com, TradeMap – ITC Geneva, Product Map – ITC Geneva - Publishes a newsletter “Prospect” (only one issue released up to now), a fortnightly Market Intelligence report on textiles and Market Intelligence on Agri-business to operators on a daily basis.

EM

The constraints with regard to ICM:

Knowledge Centre Information System Upgrade and Marketing of services

Currently, all data entry for books, reports, market surveys, etc are done in the CDS/ISIS database software from UNESCO and Information processing tools. However, this software is available for browsing to internal staff only. The software should be online for the public to access the bibliographic details of all documents in the Centre with keyword/s search facility.

Need to have a Web administrator, skill of the existing staff need to be enhanced especially with respect to new developments in Information Systems.

ICM programmes and projects:

- The CDS/ISIS database software was downloaded and implemented in 2005.

Information policy/strategic plan

- No written policy or strategy. However, the objective of Information Dissemination through the Knowledge Centre is a major element and this is being done via Newsletters, snail mails, mailing, corporate website of the company and brochure

Knowledge management policy/strategy: Included within the corporate strategy

ICT:

Departments responsible for ICT:

- Yes.

Resources available for the management of ICTs:

1 Software Engineer (15 years experience), 1 Systems Engineer (8 years experience), 1 ICT Technician (25 years experience).

Budget: Project-based (up to MUR 2 Million – € 50 000)

The Enterprise Mauritius has the following ICTs:

Database servers (2), Web server (1), Network servers (2), Email Server (1), LAN with 35 PCs, ISDN connection, Intranet, Windows 2003 server, SQL server

Constraints with regard to ICTs:

Constant evolution of software versions requires on-going investments and training. This puts strain on the budget of the institution and on the release of human resource for training purposes.

The Mauritius Enterprise implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects

- The implementation of an Electronic Marketplace platform for the Mauritian industry.

ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: Included within the corporate strategy.

Projects for further development of ICTs:

- Keep up-to-date with technological developments and also integrate use of resources such as network photocopiers/scanners/printers.
- An information kiosk with 3 PCs with MS Office Applications and Internet facilities for the public.
- To make its CDS/ISIS database software available on the web so that the public can browse its collection.

Resources/training needed:

- Training for the network Engineer on new developments in information system
- Training for the Manager of Knowledge Centre about new information systems and their compatibility with international knowledge Centres.
- Training for the Senior Officer (Reference Materials) of the Knowledge Centre in CDS/ISIS database software especially for new modules added to this software (e.g. Borrowers and Loan modules,), and Information Technology (Desktop Publishing, web design, posting of updates on

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<p>website or building websites, use of teleconferencing, conference calls, geographic information systems (GIS). In addition, training in Communication skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training in Information Systems can possibly be at the site of CTA or ITC in Geneva. ▪ Training in Desktop Publishing, information/updates posting on website, and communication technologies can be done at any registered training institutions in Mauritius
<p>Impact of government policy:</p> <p>ICT use is current in Mauritius. The Government provides loan facilities to students for the purchase of computers via the Development Bank of Mauritius (DBM). There is no Government monopoly in the telecommunications sector.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Farm problems ○ Conferences and meetings ○ Trade fairs ○ Development and funding programmes ○ Available agricultural /development networks (regional and international) <p>Technical information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Post-harvest technology ○ Crop varieties ○ Packaging ○ Equipment sourcing/availability ○ Transportation (sea, land, air) ○ Waste utilisation <p>Economic information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Credit and micro-credit ○ Market data ○ Identification of markets <p>Training Needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Application of communication technologies in extension services ○ Management of information within the organisation ○ Editing of reports ○ Participative methodologies
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ministry of Agriculture (Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries) ○ National research institution (MSIRI, Mauritius Standard Bureau, Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)) ○ Regional research Institutions <p>Publications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ University research papers ○ Min. of Agric. Booklets/flyers ○ Newspapers ○ Personal collection <p>Electronic Media/AV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TV programmes ○ Video presentations ○ Posters ○ Internet <p>Other Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fairs and exhibitions ○ Colleagues

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Agribusiness consultants
<p>Main Information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Journal articles o Briefings/ summaries o Abstracts o Statistical data o Standards o Patents o Material suitable for mass distribution o Material in appropriate languages o Visual or pictorial information o Cartographic information (e.g. maps) <p>- Limited Information is available in the Knowledge Centre on Agri-business and agricultural research & development, Food processing machineries. Currently, there is an increase in the demand for information on Certification of fruits/vegetables/food .etc (HACCP), statistical data, and standards. - Most information is available in printed format and clients are requesting information in electronic format. (Scanner would be most helpful to scan article and send by email to requested users) - Information from CTA would be very useful in the Knowledge Centre .</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The Mauritius Enterprise is not aware of the activities of CTA.</p>
<p>Other collaboration: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) in Mauritius Mauritius Standard Bureau (MSB) Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI)</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Information Exchange</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? Enterprise Mauritius is the agency for industrial development and promotion in Mauritius and, as such, is a major information provider to Mauritian businesses.</p> <p>The need for all local institutions to network together through an information portal and minimise information acquisition, processing and distribution costs, as well as reaching a wider audience together.</p>

FARC
<p>Name of institution: Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC)</p> <p>Address: Réduit. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 465 1011; Fax: +230 465 3344 Email: farcdg@intnet.mu Web site: http://farc.gov.mu</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV, STA, TE Role: IN, PP, PS-S, RD</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: To contribute to the mission of the State through agricultural research planning and evaluation, to provide research-based policy advice and to develop national strategies for research and development in the agri-food sector and its natural resource base, aiming towards enhancing the competitiveness, sustainability and consumer interest of the national agri-food system and quality of life.</p> <p>Two major domains of intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural research planning and evaluation: research policy analysis, support and administration - Agricultural research and development information system and advisory service <p>Agricultural research includes research on crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries, natural resources and the socio-economic aspects of primary agricultural production; pre and post-farm aspects such as input</p>

FARC
supply and post-harvest or food processing (IFPRI/ISNAR).
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To determine key R & D strategies in the agri-food sector. - To ensure an effective scientific foundation and infrastructure (techno-structure) in the agri-food and related sectors for the generation and transfer of technologies and good practice. - Coordinate, support and harmonise R & D enterprises in existing research and related institutions without prejudice to their legislative mandates. - To ensure that general awareness and understanding of, and support to policy development by R & D efforts are improved through clear, open and transparent communication, partnerships and dialogue and sharing of information (related to second domain of intervention).
<p>Target audiences:</p> <p>Different agricultural stakeholders (Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries, Agricultural Research & Extension Unit, other parastatal bodies, agricultural producers and their organisations).</p> <p>Means of contact: post, email, fax, phone, meeting</p>
<p>Annual budget:</p> <p>MUR 125 000 (2,964 €)</p>
<p>Source of funding:</p> <p>Government of Mauritius</p>
<p>Human resources:</p> <p>Professional = 4; Technical = 5 (4 full time, 2 temporary, 1 part time); Clerical = 4</p> <p>Specialised skills:</p> <p>Research work; processing of information; dissemination of information; IT literate; coordination of projects; tissue culture techniques</p>
<p>Sectors and Departments of the MAIF/AID:</p> <p>Tissue Culture Laboratory Information & Documentation Centre Information Technology Unit</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>Section responsible for ICM: Information & Documentation Centre</p> <p>The resources available are: Programme Managers – 1 Assistant Research Scientist (IT) - 1</p> <p>The FARC has a: Documentation Centre (agricultural books, manuals, reports) Publications (Proceedings of meetings of agricultural scientists) Search in databases on research projects (Webspirs)</p> <p>The constraints with regard to ICM: Lack of qualified staff Budget constraints</p> <p>ICM programmes and projects: Seventh Meeting of Agricultural Scientists 2005 (Presentations available online) FARC database of research projects (current)</p>

FARC

Information policy/strategic plan:

- Develop consultation documents, (issue/policy/discussion papers etc) relating to the significance, contribution and implications of agricultural R & D and related activities.
- Provide clear research-based policy advice to the Government, other funding agencies and related institutions, on strategic investments in R & D in the agri-food and related sectors and themes, in support of innovation and the strategic/policy objectives of Government.

Knowledge management policy/strategy: Not yet.

ICT:

Unit responsible for ICT: IT Unit

Resources available for the management of ICTs:

Staff - 1

Qualifications – BSc Agriculture & MSc (Conversion) Information Systems

Experiences – 1 year in IT Unit

The FARC has the following ICTs:

Computer Hardware – 18

Scanner

Software – Windows XP, Office 2000/2003, Adobe, Macromedia, Visual Studio.net

LAN-Server, client computers, ADSL router, switch, Website hosted by Government online centre (<http://farc.gov.mu>)

Constraints with regard to ICTs:

Lack of qualified staff; budget constraints.

Improvement:

- Training
- Upgrading of Server & Network infrastructure
- In-house hosting of our website & databases of research projects
- In-house mailing system
- Digitalisation of Documentation Centre
- Purchase of additional higher-performance computers

The FARC implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects:

Committee on ICT Plan for the Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries, in the context of the ICT Strategic Plan for the country undertaken by an Indian team of consultants.

ICT policy or ICT strategic plan:

Not yet.

Projects for further development of ICTs:

- Improve/upgrade Server & Network infrastructure
- Revisit its website structure
- In-house hosting of its website, databases of research projects and digitalised documents from documentation centre
- Develop software for its documentation centre
- In-house mailing system

Resources/training needed:

Qualified IT staff

Upgraded/Additional computers and software

FARC
Training in areas of ICT; editing of proceedings and scientific papers; impact assessment of research.
<p>Impact of government policy: Positive. Government is encouraging use of ICT in all domains. Private sector also is receptive to ICT means of information diffusion.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Conferences and meetings Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/Development networks (regional & international)</p> <p>Technical Information: Technical books/documentation on Food and Agriculture for our Documentation Centre Tissue culture techniques of different plants Laboratory media preparation Hardening of plantlets in greenhouse</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: Meeting with different agricultural stakeholders (Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries, University of Mauritius, AREU and other research institutions, commodity/farmer associations, beneficiaries) CTA</p> <p>Publications: University research papers Booklets/flyers of Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries and AREU Local and international Newsletters/Newspapers CTA booklets/bulletins</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Radio & TV programmes, video presentations, posters, Internet, agricultural research electronic networks, CDs & DVDs</p> <p>Other sources: Fair and exhibitions Agribusiness consultants Meeting with colleagues</p>
<p>Main Information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information): Statistical data Standards Patents Materials suitable for mass distribution Material in appropriate languages Visual or pictorial information Cartographic information (e.g. maps)</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: FARC is a focal point of CTA.</p> <p>FARC is a recipient of the following CTA publications and services: Spore Magazine✓ CTA publications✓ DORA (Distribution of Reference Books on Agriculture) ✓ SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information. Lists of abstracts and bibliographies are sent to recipients on the basis of the topics selected by researchers, scientists and policy-makers) ✓ CD-ROM/Database subscriptions✓</p>

FARC
<p>Question & Answer Service (QAS)✓ FARC views CTA's products and services as: Very useful Useful, informative, clear-cut, illustrative, good quality language Used in our Documentation Centre for reference purposes</p>
<p>Other collaboration: National: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries Agricultural Research and Extension Unit Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute Farmers Service Corporation Agricultural Marketing Board Mauritius Oceanography Institute Regional: Southern African Development Community</p> <p>International: Food and Agriculture Organisation Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (ACP-EU) Type of collaboration: Joint projects, information exchange, joint committees and task forces for coordination and for solving issues pertaining to the agricultural sector</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? FARC is involved mainly in policymaking and agricultural research planning. It organises at regular intervals a Meeting of Agricultural Scientists, where Mauritian researchers can show their work and share the knowledge and information. Furthermore, FARC is the focal point for CTA in Mauritius.</p>

FSC
<p>Name of institution: Farmers Service Corporation (FSC)</p> <p>Address: Royal Road, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 433 2483/84 Fax: +230 433 2485 Email: fscho@intnet.mu Web site: http://fscmauritius.net</p> <p>Branches: Rose Belle FSC, St Félix FSC, Solitude FSC, L'Unité FSC, Goodlands FSC, Rivière du Rempart FSC, Bon Accueil FSC, Beau Champ FSC, St Pierre FSC, Wooton FSC, Plaisance FSC, Rivière des Anguilles FSC, D'Epinay FSC</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV, STA Role: EX, IN, PP, RU, TR</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: Mission statement To provide quality and cost effective services to some 26 000 small sugar cane planters.</p> <p>Objective To play a crucial role in the small planter sector in order to increase productivity and to reduce the cost of production per tonne of sugar produced.</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To provide under one roof essential services required by sugarcane planters. ▪ To promote agricultural land consolidation for management purposes through field operation and regrouping projects. ▪ To promote the establishment of cane nurseries and the supply of seed cane to planters. ▪ To assist in the preparation, derocking and mechanization of farmers land ▪ To provide technical advice and support to farmers on cane cultivation. ▪ To provide training to sugarcane planters. ▪ To devise agricultural credit schemes in consultation with financing agencies and promote

FSC
<p>implementation thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To assist research organisations in research undertaken in the interest of farmers. ▪ To set up a small farmers' data bank. ▪ To promote diversification on lands of small planters.
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 26 000 small cane growers cultivating less than 10 ha - Means of contact: letter, telephone, fax, email, site visit, talks, training courses, print materials (planters' bulletin and information sheets), website, through leader planters
<p>Annual budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 87 millions Mauritian Rupees, 2 millions EURO
<p>Source of funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The FSC is funded out of a cess levied on sugar produced by all categories of sugar cane planters - Funding from Government through Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries - Funds received from FSC's projects (rent, nursery)
<p>Human resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Professional staff: 15 ▪ Technical: 56 ▪ Clerical: 23 ▪ Support staff: 63 ▪ Total: 157 <p>Specialised skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skills in the establishment of cane nurseries and the supply of good quality planting materials ▪ Skills in the regrouping of small sugar cane planters into larger and more viable units ▪ Skills in extension services and farming systems ▪ Production of extension material and use of appropriate equipment (PC, printer, digital camera, pagemaker software)
<p>Sectors and Departments of the FSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extension and training ▪ Accounts Department ▪ IT Department ▪ Audit Department
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>Unit responsible for ICM : No</p> <p>The resources available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Training Manager (MSc Agric) – 20 years' experience - 1 IT Officer (BSc, IT) – 2 years' experience <p>The FSC has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planters Bulletin, Information sheets, Annual reports, training materials, reports, posters - Databank (information on all small sugar cane planters regarding agronomic characteristics of their fields) <p>The constraints with regard to ICM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of qualified personnel in ICM - Lack of equipment for ICM (PC, scanner, beamer, digital camera, screen) - Lack of skills for ICM - Lack of funds dedicated to ICM <p>Improvement needed:</p>

FSC

- Training in ICM for production of information materials
- Video production
- Use of appropriate communication technologies for use in dealing with small scale sugar cane planters
- Training in the preparation of appropriate extension material for different categories of planters.

ICM programmes and projects:

- Training Manager attended Workshop on "Practice of knowledge management" in 2008.

Information policy/strategic plan: No

Knowledge management policy/strategy: No

ICT:

Departments responsible for ICT: Yes.

Resources available for the management of ICTs :

1 IT Officer (BSc IT) – 2 years' experience

The FSC has the following ICTs:

- Computers (Microsoft Office and Windows XP, Windows 98)
- Conference Hall accommodating 350 persons
- Internet access
- Email
- Mobile phones
- Fax, LAN, Website

Constraints with regard to ICTs:

- Lack of computers
- Old versions of some software still in use
- Lack of competency in the use of new software
- Lack of funds to purchase new equipment
- Lack of qualified personnel in the IT Department
- Lack of qualified personnel to operate audiovisual equipment

Improvements:

- Acquisition of new computers
- Acquisition of more recent versions of softwares
- Training in the use of new softwares
- Training in the use of audiovisual equipment
- Recruitment of skilled staff for the IT Department

The FSC implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects

- Training of small sugarcane growers in the use of ICT (started in 2007, on-going)
- Building of FSC's website in 2006 and its regular updating
- Provision of e-services to sugarcane planters (e.g request for planting material, request for soil analysis).

ICT policy or ICT strategic plan : Yes

Projects for further development of ICTs:

<p>FSC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of desktop publishing software for design and layout of extension information material - Provision of computer to all members of the staff and training of staff. - Provide Internet facilities to planters at all FSC Centres. - Linking all FSC centres with the Head Office in order to improve flow of information <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 PC or 1 Apple McIntosh Computer with Quark Express or another appropriate desktop publishing software. Training (from software supplier or any other training institutions) for 2 members of the staff. ▪ Availability of Internet access at FSC centres (ADSL) to provide Internet facilities to planters.
<p>Impact of government policy: In line with Government ICT policy, FSC designs and implements ICT projects for small sugarcane planters and its staff</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farm problems (to formulate appropriate interventions) - Government and internal regulations relating to the sugar industry, particularly the small planter sector. - Conferences and meetings on all aspects of sugar cane cultivation. - Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international) <p>Technical Information :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post harvest technology - Integrated pest management - Crop varieties (to inform planters of the best variety suitable for their areas) - Equipment sourcing/availability for the preparation, derocking and mechanization of small planters' land <p>Economic Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Credit and micro-credit - Market data <p>Training Needs :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of communication technologies in extension services (for small sugarcane planters). - Management of information within the organization. - Editing of reports (for distribution to planters). - Participative methodologies.
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>1. Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CTA - University of Mauritius - Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries - Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute - Sugarcane Planters Associations - Input Suppliers (for fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides) - Agricultural development banks - Sugar estates <p>2. Publications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CTA booklets/bulletins - University research papers - Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries

FSC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AREU - Newspapers - MSIRI <p>3. Electronic Media/AV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio programmes - TV programmes - Video presentations - Posters - Internet <p>4. Possible formats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Journal articles - Abstracts - Material suitable for mass distribution - Material in appropriate languages - Visual or pictorial information (video, PowerPoint, posters) - Cartographic (maps) <p>5. Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fairs and exhibitions - Colleagues
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Journal articles - Statistical data - Visual or pictorial information
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA:</p> <p>The FSC is aware of the activities of CTA. Several colleagues might not be aware.</p> <p>Recipient of following CTA publications and services: <i>Spore</i> magazine</p> <p>Institution has participated in: Co-seminars (i.e co-sponsored by CTA with other agencies such as IICA, FAO etc)</p> <p>CTA's products and services are: Useful ✓</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries - Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute - Mauritius Sugar Authority - Irrigation Authority - Sugar Estates - Cane Planter's and Millers' Arbitration and Control Board - Agricultural Research and Extension Unit - Sugar Planters Mechanical Pool - Mauritius Cooperative Agricultural Federation - Ireland Blyth Ltd <p>Type of collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information exchange - Joint projects
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution?</p> <p>Mauritius is facing a monumental challenge since the EU started the reform of its sugar industry, and brought down the Sugar Protocol. Today, the efficiency of the sugar industry is of utmost importance. It is now a question of survival. The FSC has a crucial role in helping the small cane growers in Mauritius to increase their efficiency and productivity. There are about 26,000 small sugar cane growers in Mauritius, and the FSC serves this sector of the cane growing community.</p>

FL
<p>Name of institution: Francois Leguat Giant Tortoise and Cave Reserve</p> <p>Address: Anse Quitor, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 832 8141; Fax: +230 832 8142 Email: info@torti.intnet.mu Web site: tortoisecavereserve-rodrigues.com</p> <p>Type of institution: PRV Role: IN, RD,TR, OT(restoration,conservation,integrated ecotourism)</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-establishment of giant tortoises. - Develop ecotourism - Support floral regeneration of endemic plants - Learn about Rodrigues history, floral and faunal heritage - Protect and manage caves and karst features..
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <p>Conservation Re-establishment of land tortoises in Rodrigues Museum on history of Rodrigues, human settlement and limestone formation Documentation centre (Archives of Rodrigues, all articles on Rodrigues, all newspapers Research (plants, animals, bones of all extinct animals)</p>
<p>Target audiences:</p> <p>Visitors, tourists, Rodrigues public, schools, Students (local and overseas) about 15000 per year</p> <p>Means of contact: Radio, advertising, articles in magazines, airlines reading material, e-mail, websites, direct contact</p>
<p>Annual budget: N/A.</p>
<p>Source of funding:</p> <p>Tourists revenues, from tickets, sales from shop and restaurant Sponsorship of tortoises</p>
<p>Human resources:</p> <p>Staff : 16</p>
<p>Specialised skills:</p> <p>Conservation, management, paleontology, speology, museum curator</p>
<p>Divisions/Departments within the institution:</p> <p>None</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>Documentation centre is being established The resources available for ICM are: 1 Staff (O level, 1 year experience)</p> <p>The centre has the following information resources: A documentation centre (Alfred North- Coombes Centre) is being established to provide access to rare and historical books and documents on history of Rodrigues. A database on tortoise history, evolution of growth, bones repository and inventory. The constraints with regard to ICM: Staff of documentation centre not trained</p> <p>Improvements: Requires training for staff of documentation centre</p> <p>ICM programmes and projects implemented in past five years:</p>

FL
<p>Created a website for the reserve</p> <p>Information policy/strategic plan: Yes, to provide information through the website, and pamphlets</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: Yes, to help the Rodriguans appreciate and understand the biodiversity of Rodrigues Island.</p>
<p>ICT: There is department responsible for ICT.(1 person)</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICT: Certificate in information technology, 10years experience</p> <p>The institution has the following: 3 PC (Microsoft Office 2003) ESRI – GIS software</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICT: Not enough training (software in Microsoft Office, use of PC), No advanced training in IT No training in hardware and in computer repairs</p> <p>Improvements needed: Trained IT Technicians, updated anti-virus software, maintenance of computers and IT equipment, advanced training in IT e.g. diploma level, training in hardware and in computer repairs</p> <p>ICT programmes implemented: Basic training in IT and in Microsoft Office Website put in place</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: None.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICT: Documentation centre (digitalisation of collection) To create a Local Area Network . Automation of documentation centre Trained staff to manage the documentation centre(now an ex patriate volunteer is helping)</p> <p>Resources/training needed: 1. Training in information management, networking, LAN creation and management, anti-virus and computer maintenance. 2. .Need 5 more PC minimum</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: IC3 courses project by Government on basic IT and use of e-mail and Internet.</p>
<p>Information needs: Broad rural development information: Farm problems Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings Trade fairs Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international) Other: Information from NGO's on wildlife conservation</p> <p>Technical Information: Waste utilisation (Composting Toilets) Integrated pest management Others: Veterinary information on tortoises</p> <p>Economic information:</p>

FL
Other : Sales, visits to Reserve
<p>Training needs: Management of information within the organisation. Editing of reports. Other: softwares used in networking, network management, documentation centre management, automation and digitalization of documentation centre.</p>
<p>Sources of information: Organisations: Joint project with La Vanille Reserve des Mascareignes, Mauritius Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries National research institutions e.g MSIRI, AREU, University of Mauritius Mauritius Wildlife Fund University of Amsterdam University of Portsmouth Rodrigues Regional Assembly Commission of Agriculture, Rodrigues Royal Society of Arts and Sciences, Mauritius Others : Overseas Scientists for tortoises and caves, consultants.</p> <p>Publications: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries (from Mauritius) Newspapers Personal collection Royal Society of Arts and Sciences, Mauritius Other : Magazines on caves, Subscription to ACKMA (Association for Caves and Karst Management)</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Radio Programmes TV Programmes Video Presentations Posters Internet Other ; ACKMA Network</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Colleagues Consultants</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Abstracts Statistical data Cartographic information (e.g maps) Other ; Aerial photographs</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The Reserve is not aware of CTA activities.</p>
<p>Other collaboration: National: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) (pamphlets, information) Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) (information, publications,) See Above as for the sources of information</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Joint project with La Vanille Reserve des Mascareignes, Mauritius Information exchange, University of Portsmouth (Paleontology), University of Amsterdam (Speology, Caves information, climate change) Plant and tortoise work (Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries, Commission of Agriculture) Rodrigues Regional Assembly (Policy)</p>

FL
Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The project aims in a few years time to have all the information on Rodrigues history and Human Settlement, Restoration of plants, endemic plants, and archives on Rodrigues available in one place- the Alfred North-Coombes Centre)
Other pertinent issues: The Museum, the Documentation Centre, and the Laboratory constitute a unique education resource on Rodrigues

IVTB-R
Name of institution: IVTB- (Industrial and Vocational Training Board) Le Chou Multi Purpose Training Centre - Rodrigues Branch
Address: Le Chou, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 831 4481; +230 831 5256, Fax: +230 831 5561 Email: lechou10@intnet.mu Web site: Head Office ; www.ivtb.mu/lcmtc
Type of institution: EDU Role: IN, TR(vocational level)
Objective/mission statement: - To train youth the modern practices to increase the agricultural production. - To boost up the agricultural production in Rodrigues.
Fields of specialisation: Crop Production, Fruit Production, Livestock Rearing (pigs, goat,sheep,cattle,poultry)
Target audiences: Youth and students in agriculture up to Form 3 Level (15 years + and above). Intake about 20 per year for full time courses Part time agriculturists (age 60 + and below) after office hours (Intake about 500 up to now) Means of contact: Adverts, during school hours, direct contact,, word of mouth, newspapers.
Annual budget: N/A. about 10% of budget devoted to agriculture department
Source of funding: Government of Mauritius through the Ministry of Education
Human resources: Staff in Agriculture Department : 2 agricultural teachers (of which 1 professional diploma in Agriculture + intensive experience in agriculture about 27 years)
Specialised skills: Crop Production, Fruit Production, Livestock Rearing (pigs, goat,sheep,cattle,poultry).
Divisions/Departments within the institution: - Agricultural Department
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: No specific department responsible,but there is a small Library Unit The resources available are: 2 agricultural teachers as explained above The Centre has the following information resources: A small Library Unit, publications from CTA (Agrodok Series for example), books received, Internet access. The constraints with regard to ICM: To keep up to date in the fields taught at the Centre namely Crop Production, Fruit Production, Livestock Rearing (pigs, goat, sheep, cattle, poultry). At present, a physical education teacher is acting as a Library clerk. No staff to manage the small Library Unit. Improvements: - Need more training in the subjects taught for the staff

IVTB-R
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need a library clerk with training in computer use and Internet, training to manage a Library - More Access to Internet - Study visits for teachers to keep up to date <p>ICM programmes and projects implemented in past five years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attended the Salon de L'Alimentation in Paris with the Commission of Agriculture - Students provided extension services and group projects made - Radio Programmes in Agriculture (2 times/ month for 1 hour/ week) - Training Programme provided by IFAD on agricultural equipment (moto culteurs) - President of the Federation of Association des Agriculteurs <p>Information policy/strategic plan: Yes, regular meetings, radio talks, visits to agriculturists and keep aware of the needs of the agricultural community in Rodrigues .</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: The strategy is to provide the Centre and the students with a basic knowledge in agriculture so that they keep an interest and produce food .</p>
<p>ICT: Yes, there is department responsible for ICT for the whole institution.</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICT: 2 staff (1 graduate and 1 diplomate with about 5 years experience)</p> <p>The institution has the following: Total : 40 computers, only 33 available for training. Equipped with (Pentium 4, Microsoft Office XP, Windows 2000 in 21 PC, Windows XP in 12 PC). Local Area Network .</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICT: Not enough PC, Software and Anti-virus not updated . LCD Projector (not in working conditions).</p> <p>Improvements needed: More PC for teaching IT, updated software, trained IT Technicians, updated anti-virus software, maintenance of computers and IT equipment, a new LCD, Also need a server, and a digital camera..</p> <p>ICT programmes implemented: Basic training in IT provided to the Association Femmes Anse aux Anglais(sponsored by the EU- Decentralised Cooperation Programme). Training for the Anti Erosion Project, for the Certificate in Computer Applications in partnership with the Mauritius Examination Syndicate(MES) Training for the Autocad Design, Training for Computer Maintenance and Computer Network for public officers and colleges</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: IVTB-Le Chou is trained to give IC3 courses .</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICT: Aim to register as a Pitman Centre, which will make the Centre become an awarding body able to deliver certificates. For the moment it can only give a certificate of attendance. Those doing part time courses, are not awarded certificates.</p> <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funds : about 500 € to be able to register as a Pitman Centre to award certificates. 2. Training in hardware maintenance, how to deal with virus threats . 3. More PC 4. Centre needs more recognition as an awarding body, must be registered.
<p>Impact of government policy:</p>

IVTB-R
IC3 courses provided by Government on basic use of PC and use of Internet.
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Farm problem Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings Trade fairs Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Technical Information: Grading systems Post-harvest technology Crop varieties Packaging Equipment sourcing/availability Transportation (sea, land, air) Waste utilisation Patents Integrated pest management Industrial profiles Others: More updated books on agriculture in general.</p> <p>Economic information: Credit and micro credit Identification of markets Commodity profiles Crop insurance systems</p> <p>Training needs: Application of agriculture to young students. Management of information within the organisation. Editing of reports.</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: CTA Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries National research institutions e.g MSIRI, AREU</p> <p>Publications: CTA Booklets/bulletins Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries (from Mauritius) AREU Booklets Personal collection</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Internet</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Colleagues</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Briefings Material suitable for mass distribution Material in appropriate languages Visual or pictorial information Cartographic information (e.g maps) Other ; Updated books on agriculture</p>

<p>IVTB-R</p> <p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The Centre is aware of CTA activities. Receives <i>Spore</i> magazine and CTA publications e.g the Agrodok Series.</p> <p>The IVTB Centre views CTA's products and services as: Very useful.</p> <p>Explain: For training purposes for the students and for use by the Head of Department who is also a part time agriculturist</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) (pamphlets, information) Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) (information, publications,) Commission for Agriculture, Rodrigues IVTB – Mauritius</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Information</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The IVTB- (Industrial and Vocational Training Board) Le Chou Multi Purpose Training Centre - - Rodrigues Branch is the only centre providing vocational training to youth and agriculturists and has a department devoted exclusively to teaching practical agriculture for the island</p>
<p>Other pertinent issues: The staff interviewed firmly believes they need more training to become more performant in their duties. The IT staff is dedicated to the teaching of IT in Rodrigues.</p>

<p>LAS</p> <p>Name of institution: La Sentinelle Ltd (LAS)</p> <p>Address: Rue des Oursins, Zone Industrielle, Riche Terre, Baie du Tombeau. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 206 8200 Fax: +230 247 1010 Email: r.raimbert@lasentinelle.mu Web site: http://www.lexpress.mu</p> <p>Type of institution: MED, PRV Role: IN</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: To provide media services through dailies (1)*, weeklies (2)** and a radio station (Radio One)</p> <p>* L'Express ** L'Express Dimanche and 5 Plus</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation: News Service Provider (news not limited to particular field), that is covering other topics including agriculture.</p>
<p>Target audiences: General public</p>
<p>Annual budget: Confidential</p>
<p>Source of funding: Sales and advertisements</p>
<p>Human resources: About 70 (Reporters, Journalists and Documentalists)</p>

LAS
Specialised skills: Editorial skills, writing skills, communication skills
Sectors and Departments of the La Sentinelle: Newsroom Documentation Centre Administration
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: Unit responsible for ICM: Documentation Centre Resources available for ICM: Total staff: 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Professional (diplomate – 30 years' experience) 2 Para-professionals (Certificate – 4 years' experience) 3 General and clerical skills (variable number of years of experience) La Sentinelle has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Documentation Centre - Printed texts (approximately 5,000) - A Database of digital media (including text + graphical documentation - 25 000) The constraints with regard to ICM: Nil ICM programmes and projects: Computerization of the Documentation Centre including the major housekeeping (Library functions) namely accession, loan, circulation of texts and photos. Information policy/strategic plan Yes, but it is unwritten, although the code of ethics for journalists is available online Knowledge management policy/strategy: No.
ICT: Departments responsible for ICT: - Yes, IT Department Resources available for the management of ICTs : About 10 qualified personnel (graduates and diplomates) La Sentinelle has the following ICTs: - About 200 PC under LAN Constraints with regard to ICT: - No specific constraints La Sentinelle implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects: Newsroom/Documentation on Intranet (completed) Digitization of printed matter (upcoming) – Newspapers from 1963 -1999 and in-house prints ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: Yes Projects for further development of ICTs:

LAS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New IT system in-house will be set-up - Externalise resources currently available for access by general public
<p>Impact of government policy: Government is already committed to developing ICT in Mauritius. La Sentinelle Ltd can only benefit from government ICT strategies.</p>
<p>Information needs: Broad rural development information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social development issues - Government and International regulations - Development and funding programmes - Gender issues - Conferences and meetings - Trade fairs - Available agricultural/development networks(regional and international) <p>Technical information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste utilisation - Industrial profiles - Transportation (sea, land, air) <p>Economic information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market data - Commodity profiles - Credit and micro-credit <p>Training needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Editing of reports - Management of information within the organisation - Participative methodologies
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With Government agencies and departments through personnel contacts <p>Type of collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information acquisition and subscription through international news agencies e.g Reuters etc.
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Journal articles o Material suitable for mass distributions o Briefings/summaries o Material in appropriate languages o Visual or pictorial information (video, PowerPoint, posters) o Cartographic information (maps)
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: La Sentinelle is not aware of the activities of CTA. CTA's products and services are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Not relevant ✓
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? La Sentinelle Ltd is the main media group in this part of the Indian Ocean. Readership of dailies and weeklies (including concerns in Madagascar) is about 100 000. Although it was established in 1963, it is online as from 2001. Media format includes written press and broadcasting. Main concern is the timely dissemination of information: This is why La Sentinelle Ltd is a key institution for collaboration.</p>
<p>Other pertinent issues that arose during the interview. Well-classified photo library, easy access and retrieval through the PMB software. Well organized indexing of articles in newspapers. He also proposed to explain to other institutions, that need his expertise, how to use this open source software (PMB). Can be called upon to be a resource person for future training courses.</p>

<p>MAIF-AID</p> <p>Name of institution: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries, Agricultural Information Division</p> <p>Address: Agricultural Services, Réduit. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 467 7275; Fax: +230 467 8749 Email: moa-information@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/agroind</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV Role: IN</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: Update and manage agricultural databases with the view to provide timely and reliable statistics/information on food and agriculture for policy formulation, strategic planning, decision-making and research and for the farming community at large.</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation: Information Documentation Library Service and Bibliographic Database Management Agricultural Statistics Database Management Audiovisual Support Database and Network Management Computer support to PC users and Information Systems users Website Maintenance</p>
<p>Target audiences: Farming Community (Small Planters) - Through regular seminars & talks Library Users (Technical & Scientific staff (350), University and college students (55), members of public (10) – direct contact. International institutions: FAO, SADC, (Mail) Officers of the Ministry operating (data capture, processing, query and printing of reports) the various Information Systems housed on our Main Server.</p>
<p>Annual budget: ICM MUR 1,500,370 = 35,804 € IT Facilities (MUR 1.5 M) Publications- MUR 300,000 (7,159 €) General operating expenses – MUR 70,000 (1,670 €)</p>
<p>Source of funding: Government</p>
<p>Human resources: 22 full time staff, 2 part-time</p> <p>Specialised skills: Agriculture, Information, Library science, Information Technology, Graphic designer, Photography, Audio systems</p>
<p>Sectors and Departments of the MAIF/AID: Audiovisual Unit Computer Network Unit (CNU) Database Unit Library and Documentation Unit</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: Department responsible for ICM: Computer Network Unit is responsible for (i) maintenance of the website of the Ministry, (ii) Network Administration on Government Intra Net Systems at the Réduit compound. Information is organised by Heads of Divisions & other staff in relation to the activities of the Ministry.</p>

MAIF-AID

The resources available are:

Staff: 6 (1 post graduate, 3 graduates, 2 diploma holders)

Budget for ICM: MUR 1.5 M (35,790. €)

The MAIF has a:

Library & Documentation Centre, Database Unit – Website Information

Internet access in all divisions

Publication – Technical Bulletin, Annual Reports & Newsletters (internal), website information, brochures and pamphlets

The constraints with regard to ICM:

Shortage of trained and professional staff in information & communication

Shortage of funds for renewal of IT equipment

ICM programmes and projects:

Website development

Implementation of the Livestock Information System

Information policy/strategic plan:

ICT policy – e-Agriculture Action Plan of the National ICT Strategic Plan 2007-2011

Website – [URL:http://agriculture.gov.mu](http://agriculture.gov.mu)

Knowledge management policy/strategy:

Strategic options in Crop Diversification and Livestock Sector (2007-2015)

ICT:

Department responsible for ICT:

Computer Network Unit (CNU)

Resources available for the management of ICTs:

CNU staff from the Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications

Staff Number: 5 [Grade: Senior Systems Analyst (1), Assistant Systems Analysts (2), Senior Computer Analyst (1), Data Entry Operators (2)]

Qualifications: Degrees/Diploma holders

IT facilities: MUR1.5 M (35,790. €)

The MAIF has the following ICTs:

Hardware: Main Server NCR 4400 and 150 PCs

Operating System: (i) Solaris 2.7 for Main Server and (ii) Win XP for PCs

RDBMS: Oracle 8i

Other Software: Foxpro 2.6, Ms Office 1997 – 2007, Vignette Software

LAN/WAN: Government Intranet System (GINS) – Switches, Router, Hubs, Convertors etc

Application Software: (i) Micro-CDS ISIS (for Library Management) on a stand alone PC, (ii) Livestock Information System, (iii) Administrative Support Systems (Finance, Personnel and Stores), (iv) Registry Information System, (v) Land Conversion Permit System – the last four on Main Servers.

Constraints with regard to ICTs:

Shortage of staff for support purposes

Problems with antivirus, better Antivirus & Antispyware software are needed

Actually they are using Symantec Antivirus & spybot antispyware

Library software not user-friendly – time consuming, need more user-friendly tools

Shortage of funds for renewal of IT equipment

MAIF-AID

The MAIF implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects:

(i) Livestock Information System, (ii) Administrative Support Systems (Finance, Personnel and Stores), (iii) Registry Information System, (iv) Land Conversion Permit System, (v) Website development and (vi) Setting up of the Government Intranet System (GINS) at the Ministry – the GINS is a network that links all Ministries and Departments of the Government.

ICT policy or ICT strategic plan:

The Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications is responsible for the implementation of the National ICT Strategic Plan 2007-2011 and the Ministry of Agro-Industry has one component in the plan, namely the e-Agriculture Action Plan that will define and implement the ICT strategy in the agricultural sector.

Projects for further development of ICTs:

1. Computerisation of library - Joint software for Agricultural libraries CD-ROMs in Mauritius
2. Search engine in web page of the AID – local software developer fees
3. Database Unit (DBU): Database management software (Oracle Database, Microsoft Visual Fox Pro or Microsoft SQL Server), Hardware
4. Audiovisual Unit

The Audiovisual unit, which has the responsibility of designing posters, newsletters, leaflets and booklets for Agricultural Services need to be endowed with a relatively powerful computer system and relevant software. The unit also provides audio-visual support to all staff and sections of the Ministry and parastatal bodies whenever needed.

Resources/training needed:

The following equipment configuration is needed for the Audiovisual unit:

- One desktop **computer** system with Intel Core 2 Duo running at least 2.8 GHz

RAM = 4 Gb

Graphic card = 512 Mb

Hard disk = 320 Gb

DVD Writer = Speed x 20

2 x Pen Drives (Flash drives) of capacity 4 Gb each

Monitor LCD = 22"

Uninterruptible Power Supply 1500 VA

Printer = Colour Laser A3 format

- **Software** for the above system = Windows XP Pro, Adobe Indesign CS3, Microsoft Office 2007

- **Projector with screen**

At least 2200 lumens, XVGGA resolution

- **Laptop** with CPU Core 2 Duo at least 2.0 GHz, screen size 15" or more

Ram = 2 Gb

Hard disk = 120 Gb or more

DVD Writer

Software = Windows XP Pro, Office 2007

Digital Pentax SLR Camera body and Professional high powered digital flash system compatible with the existing Pentax Camera System available at the AID. Supplier is Alhambra Studio at Port Louis. Approximate cost is Rs 100,000.

In house and overseas training in Agricultural Statistics and Database Management Software by FAO or other international institutions so as to better manage the large bulk of agricultural data available at AID.

MAIF-AID
<p>CNU needs capacity building to sustain the implementation of the e-agricultural Action plan and the website :</p> <p>1. Web development/design, manipulation of fireworks and java scripts. Creation of an interactive platform, dynamic database etc. Course providers are: NCIT at Quatre Bornes or SNIT at old Moka Road, Bell-Village or Port Louis and Infoclub at Rue Magon, Plaine Verte, Port Louis.</p> <p>2. Creation of small applications using MS Access Software Course provider is Datamatics at Quatre Bornes or FRCI at Port Louis</p> <p>3. Networking Course provider is SNIT at Bell Village or CDAC at Redit or Infoclub at Rue Magon, Plaine Verte Port-Louis</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: Training is being provided to many officers at different levels, e.g IC3 courses, More advanced and specific training is provided to officers involved in IT development</p>
<p>Information needs: Information or policy planning & technical & scientific information Rural development information Government and International Regulations Conferences and meetings Development and funding programmes Agricultural/development networks</p> <p>Technical Information: Post harvest technology Crop varieties Equipment sourcing/availability Integrated Pest Management Agro-industries</p> <p>Economic Information: Credit and microcredit Market Data Identification of Markets Commodity profiles Crop insurance systems Trade data</p> <p>Training needs Management of information within the organisation Updating of website Web Development Use of library software</p>
<p>Sources of information: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) Central Statistics Office (CSO) Various parastatal bodies under the aegis of the Ministry Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):</p>

MAIF-AID
<p>CD-ROMs</p> <p>Technical & Scientific – too little fund available for subscription to scientific journals</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA:</p> <p>The MAIF is aware of the activities of CTA.</p> <p>MAIF is a recipient of the following CTA publications and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Spore</i> magazine ✓ ○ CTA publications ✓ ○ SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information. Lists of abstracts and bibliographies are sent to recipients on the basis of the topics selected by researchers, scientists and policy-makers) ✓ ○ CD-ROM/Database subscriptions ✓ <p>MAIF has participated in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CTA annual seminars (international meetings on key topics of interest e.g soil fertility, food security) ✓ ○ Co-seminars (i.e. co-sponsored by CTA with other agencies such as IICA, FAO, etc.) ✓ ○ CTA training programmes or non-CTA training programme ✓ <p>CTA's products and services are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Very useful ✓ <p>CTA's product and services are relevant to the needs of our library users.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National:</p> <p>Central Statistics Office Parastatal bodies such as The Agricultural Research and Extension Unit//APEXHOM/ Agricultural Marketing Board/Chamber of Agriculture/University of Mauritius/Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute</p> <p>Regional:</p> <p>Réunion Island</p> <p>International:</p> <p>Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International European Union, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)</p> <p>Type of collaboration:</p> <p>Central Statistics Office – Provision of data in relation to agriculture</p> <p>Regional:</p> <p>Réunion – Protocol against white grub</p> <p>International:</p> <p>CABI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for identification of pests - provision of full-text documents through the SDI Service <p>European Union</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projects on fruit fly control <p>Information exchange:</p> <p>(a) Interlibrary loan of documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - University of Mauritius/MSIRI/FARC <p>(b) Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural Research and Extension Unit/FARC - Chamber of Agriculture - Mauritius Chemical & Fertilizer Industry Ltd - Agricultural Marketing Board

MAIF-AID
Why the institution was selected as a key institution?
The Agricultural Information Division of the Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries has a triple function. First, it provides information and statistics on food and agriculture to the Government staff for policy formulation, strategic planning, and decision-making. Secondly, it provides scientific and technical information to the staff of the Ministry, research staff of the Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU), and students from the University and other institutions. Thirdly, it caters for the farming community at large. They hold a wide range of agricultural statistics and host the database of the Agricultural Management Information Systems.

MAIF/APD
Name of institution: Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries, Animal Production Division
Address: Agricultural Services, Réduit. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 466 0011; Fax: +230 465 8510 Email: moa-apd@mail.gov.mu / Kyee-tong-wah@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://agriculture.gov.mu
Type of institution: GOV Role: EX, IN, PP, RD, RG, TR
Objective/mission statement: To provide facilities, training and support as well as quality breeding stock to farmers in order to enable them to become economically independent.
Fields of specialisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research and diffusion of proven breeds of cattle, goat/sheep, pigs, poultry, ducks and rabbits. ▪ Promoting duck rearing project as a woman empowerment tool. ▪ Operation of the Integrated Farming System (economic and ecological benefits) for research, development and demonstration.
Target audiences: All farmers involved with livestock as an economic activity. Means of contact: meetings, visits, telephone, emails etc
Annual budget: N/A
Source of funding: Government
Human resources: Professional: 3 (full time) Technical: 3 (2 full time and 1 part time) Clerical: 5 (full time) Specialised skills: Livestock management Animal production
Sectors and Departments: The APD is one division in itself with three outstations: namely Poultry Breeding Centre, Palmar Integrated Farming System and Albion Duck Farm at Belle Vue Experimental Station.
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: There is no specific unit responsible as such for ICM at the APD. The resources available are: Number of staff available for ICM: 2 (both post-graduates) Experience: Their experience is limited and would require appropriate training. The APD has:

MAIF/APD
<p>Technical information sheets, creation of a database for breeders having bought animals from the Division.</p> <p>The constraints with regard to ICM: Lack of personnel know-how in application of ICM. Consequently, the staff of APD needs training in its application.</p> <p>ICM programmes and projects: One Technical Officer was involved in supplying technical information for Livestock Information System (LIS) and this programme is still ongoing.</p> <p>Information policy/strategic plan: Not yet.</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: None</p>
<p>ICT: Departments responsible for ICT: - None</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICTs: 2 (one Scientific Officer and one Technical Officer). Qualifications: One holds a master degree in agriculture and one in computer mediated communication and pedagogy. Experience: Their experience is limited and would require appropriate training.</p> <p>The APD has the following ICTs: APD is connected to the Government Intranet Network System (GINS). The division has 4 PCs with Windows XP.</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs: Lack of trained personnel.</p> <p>Implementation/participation in the following ICT programmes and projects: None</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: None</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs: To create a database for breeders to monitor their breeding programmes and to set up a Livestock Training Centre to help the farmers community.</p> <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CDs on various aspects of animal husbandry, SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Scientists), software to facilitate creation of database and modelling experiments. o For the set up of a Livestock Training Centre: one laptop with a printer and a scanner as well as a projector for presentation. The cost of this set would be about 1600 € o Training in ICM and ICT by organisations for example AARDO. o Documentation
<p>Impact of government policy: Government policy in Mauritius is geared towards making information and communication accessible to the population at large.</p>

MAIF/APD
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural and development information Development and funding programmes Government and international regulations</p> <p>Technical information: Concerning animal husbandry practices, biogas production from animal waste.</p> <p>Economic information: Identification of markets and market data.</p> <p>Training needs: Application of communication technologies in extension services for livestock Management of information within the organisation.</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation: SADC (involved in the PRINT program) University of Mauritius and University of Pretoria Egyptian International Centre for Agriculture (EICA) - Publications: CTA Magazine <i>Spore</i> Journal: Poultry International - Internet, TV programmes - Private sector - Fairs and exhibitions
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information): Journal articles Abstracts Statistical data Material suitable for mass distribution</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: APD is aware of the activities of the CTA.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National: Division of Veterinary Services (DVS) National Parks and Conservation Service Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)</p> <p>Regional: SADC (PRINT program)</p> <p>Type of collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information exchange (especially in the context of the National Committee on Avian Influenza) - Division of Veterinary Services, - National Parks and Conservation Service, - Ministry of Health & Quality of Life, - Agricultural Research and Extension Unit, - Ministry of Environment
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Animal Production Division of the under the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries is the organism responsible for livestock development in Mauritius, together with AREU. It provides breeding stock and advice, as well as training to the farmers. It has an important role in the promotion of animal production in Mauritius.</p>

MAIF-FS
<p>Name of institution: Forestry Service/Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries</p> <p>Address: Botanical Gardens Street, Les Casernes, Curepipe. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 670 7255; Fax: +230 674 3449 Email: pkhurun@mail.gov.mu Web site: http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/forestry</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV Role: EX, IN, PS-P, RD, RG</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: Mission: Our mission is to manage our forest resources for, with, and on behalf of the people of Mauritius.</p> <p>Objective: Our objective is to ensure a healthy forest environment that will satisfy the needs and aspirations of present and future generations of Mauritians for goods and services from our forests in a sustainable manner.</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation: Silviculture Conservation of biodiversity and education Soil and water conservation</p>
<p>Target audiences: General public Researchers in forestry and related sectors Students from the University of Mauritius and other institutions of higher education</p> <p>Means of contact: letter, telephone, fax, email, talks, print materials, website</p>
<p>Annual budget: N/A</p>
<p>Source of funding: Government of Mauritius</p>
<p>Human resources: Professional – 2 Technical – 112 (excluding 4 Forest Rangers at National Parks and Conservation Service) Clerical staff – 39 Total number of staff - 153</p> <p>Specialised skills: Communication skills, negotiation skills, good knowledge of nature conservation techniques, forest mensuration, botany, plant propagation techniques, photography archiving, report writing skills, desktop publishing</p>
<p>Sectors and Departments of the Forestry Service/MoA: Biodiversity range office Records and river reserves range office Survey Unit Forest Tree Seed Centre</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: A Library with a collection of some 600 books as well as many magazines from international organisations and other publications. Most of them have a bearing on Forestry, Wildlife and the Environment but there are also books on Management, Statistics and other related subjects. The Library is managed by the Forest Ranger of records and river reserves unit.</p> <p>The resources available are: 2 Forest Officers manage the Library. They hold the School Certificate and have at least 10 years experience.</p>

MAIF-FS
<p>The Forestry Service/MoA produces: Annual report, pamphlets, posters, magazines, technical and scientific reports.</p> <p>The constraints with regard to ICM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of physical space for storage of documents - No proper air conditioning system - Lack of qualified staff in ICM; - No information system (hardware and software) to manage the documentary resources. <p>Improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for physical space - Acquisition of appropriate hardware and software to manage the documentary resources of the Library - Training of personnel in the use of the hardware and software. <p>ICM programmes and projects: Nil</p> <p>Information policy/strategic plan: None</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: None</p>
<p>ICT:</p> <p>Department responsible for ICT: No</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICTs: None</p> <p>The FS-MAIF has the following ICTs: Computers (Microsoft Office, Windows 98, Windows XP); GPS; LCD projector; Arcview; LAN Digitizer; TV/DVD; website: conference room (25 pers); Audiovisual room (40 pers)</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs: Old versions of some software are still being used.</p> <p>Improvement: Softwares should be updated.</p> <p>Implementation/participation in ICT programmes and projects: Nil</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: No. Forestry Service/MoA follows government policy on ICT.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs: Development of databases, e.g setting up of an electronic herbarium and forest land information system. Resources/training needed: Management Information System Software Training in Management Information Systems, to be provided by supplier of the software.</p>
<p>Impact of government policy:</p> <p>The Forestry Services benefit from Government policy as funds are made available for the purchase of ICT. And the use of ICT positively impact on the efficiency of work.</p>

MAIF-FS	
Information needs:	
<p>Broad rural development information: Government and international regulations Conference and meetings Development and funding programme</p> <p>Technical Information: Crop varieties</p> <p>Economic Information: Patents Market data and identification</p> <p>Training Needs : Application of communication technologies in extension services Editing of reports Participatory methodologies Others : environmental law and policy.</p>	
Sources of information:	
Ministries and government departments Central Statistics Office (CSO) Meteorological Services Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) Mauritius Research Council (MRC) Southern African Development Community (SADC) Commission de l'Océan Indien (COI) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	
Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):	
Journal articles on forestry Statistical data related to forestry Patents	
Linkages and collaboration with CTA:	
No.	
Other collaboration:	
National:	
Other institutions, organisations and individuals interact with forestry in the following areas:	
Institutions/organisations/individuals	Areas of interaction
Ministry of Economic Planning and Development Ministry of Finance	National level projects planning strategies. Forestry budget.
Ministry of Housing and Lands Ministry of Local Government and Local Authorities	Land use planning issues, particularly in relation to allocation of state-owned forest lands for development projects District level land use planning matters
Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit	Responsible for Environmentally Sensitive Areas, environmental impact assessment, role of forests in rural development
Ministry of Agro-industry and Fisheries; Forestry Service, National Parks & Conservation Service; Remote Sensing Unit; Mauritius Wildlife Foundation; Private Forest Owners; Sugar Estates and others. Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute. Nature Reserves Board and Wildlife and National Parks Advisory Council.	National Forestry Policy implementation. Degraded agricultural lands and improvement of soil fertility. Deer ranching; fishing in rivers, lakes and mangroves. Mapping of natural resources and all land based mapping. Management of privately owned forests. Board and Council provide advice to the Minister.
Ministry of Tourism,	Eco-tourism projects

MAIF-FS	
Beach Authority	Coastal Zone
Ministry of Public Utilities, Water Resources Unit, Central Water Authority, Wastewater Management Authority, Irrigation Authority	Construction of dams, roads, buildings and other infrastructures
Meteorological Services, Prime Minister's Office	Early Warning System and climate monitoring
University of Mauritius, Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute; Mauritius Research Council	Forest staff training and Research
Attorney-General's Office	Legislative matters, legal advice
<p>Regional: Indian Ocean Commission Southern African Development Community Food and Agricultural Organisation United Nations Development Programme</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Information exchange/joint projects</p> <p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Forestry Service together with the National Parks and Conservation Service are the two major government institutions responsible for the management of State forest lands, under the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Fisheries, The Forestry Service is headed by a Conservator of Forests, who is also assisted by a Deputy Conservator of Forests. The Biodiversity Unit, apart from biodiversity conservation, deals also with eco-tourism and landscaping. The Forest Tree Seed Centre at Abercrombie Nursery propagates highly endangered native species for conservation purpose and decorative planting.</p>	

MCA
<p>Name of institution: Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture</p> <p>Address: Plantation House, Duke of Edinburgh Avenue, Port Louis. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 208 0747/208 0812; Fax: +230 208 1269 Email: mca312@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.mchagric.org</p> <p>Overseas London Office (commercial focus) Brussels Liaison Office (WTO, ACP and EU focus)</p> <p>Type of institution: CCI, PRV Role: IN, OO, RG</p> <p>Objective/mission statement: The Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture is a private-sector institution, regrouping practically all the agricultural producers of Mauritius as well as other persons or entities having an interest in agriculture and agro-industry. Its membership comprises about 100 companies/producer groups/individuals, ranging from large sugar producers to small planters' associations.</p> <p>The mission of the Chamber is to represent and safeguard the interests of its members and to promote the sustainable development of agriculture and agricultural industries.</p> <p>The Chamber operates jointly with the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate an office in London and in Brussels in order to represent the interests of the Mauritian sugar industry abroad and to ensure the participation of Mauritius in all political and commercial negotiations of direct interest and relevance to this industry.</p>
Fields of specialisation:

MCA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formulation of policies and strategies jointly with the national government and relevant stakeholders ▪ Participation in international negotiations in the context of WTO and EPA mainly, and at the regional level in respect of IOC, COMESA and SADC. ▪ Assisting local authorities or partners in the sector in the elaboration of action plans/ studies ▪ Promoting specific projects undertaken by members, either locally or in the region ▪ Collection/analysis/dissemination of statistics pertaining to members activities and to the national economy
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local authorities and institutions ▪ Membership ▪ Local press/public <p>Means of contact: press inserts, written correspondence, fax and email</p>
<p>Annual budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MUR 28 M (€ 600,000) ▪ Part of budget allocated to ICM activities: 4-5%
<p>Source of funding: Membership fees and contributions</p>
<p>Human resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9 full-time professional/technical/clerical staff <p>Specialised skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management / Economics ▪ Agriculture ▪ Legal /international relations
<p>Sectors and Departments of the MCA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General administration ▪ Diversification, Natural resources and Environment service ▪ Legal and international affairs ▪ Costing and statistics service <p>Information management service</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>There is no specific unit responsible as such for ICM at the Chamber but ICM activities are carried out regularly through the contribution of two technical staff members.</p> <p>The resources available are:</p> <p>2 technical staff: one responsible for managing the acquisition or collection of data and information, storage (including books and journals) and distribution to members and colleagues. The second undertakes the regular analysis, preparation, compilation, consolidation and dissemination of this information through the Chambers' website and annual reports.</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diploma equivalent in documentation management - Award Degree in Information-Communication <p>The MCA has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Databases on sugar cane cultivation/production/output - Annual reports - Website - Publications on the occasion of special events, e.g. Golden Book for Chamber's 100th Anniversary (1953), <i>Historique de la canne à sucre à l'Île Maurice 1639-1989</i> (to mark 350th anniversary of the

MCA
<p>introduction of sugar cane in Mauritius).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentary DVD 'Agrogenesis' for Chamber's 150th Anniversary (2003) - The Library hosts a wide collection of study reports, books and references. <p>The constraints with regard to ICM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is no specific constraint <p>ICM programmes and projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up of an archiving/storage intranet-based programme (for internal staff audience) in order to facilitate document searches and reduce the utilisation of paper. ▪ Setting up of the Chamber's website <p>Information policy/strategic plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, there is a broad strategy consisting in promoting the industry's core interests, private sector development and the farmer community. <p>Knowledge in management policy/strategy: - Not really.</p>
<p>ICT:</p> <p>Departments responsible for ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. <p>Resources available for the management of ICTs :</p> <p>Apart from posting website updates which is done by staff, all other ICT requirements are contracted out.</p> <p>The MCA has the following ICTs:</p> <p>All staff members are equipped with PCs or laptops running with recent software. Other ICTs include LAN, mobile phones, Internet access/email, and website.</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs:</p> <p>Lack of technical skills but this can be overcome by contracting out required ICT services, depending on depth and complexity.</p> <p>The MCA implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up of an archiving/storage intranet programme (for internal staff audience) ▪ Setting up of the website of the Chamber (for membership, media, general public). All technical aspects were contracted out. <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan:</p> <p>No, apart from usual user security procedures.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs:</p> <p>The following are currently being considered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data transfer and sharing with members including financial information and technical data ▪ Website improvement with more interactive search ▪ Agricultural land management data to be uploaded into a database ▪ Interfacing with the general public <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <p>Technical advice and support on information gathering and report modelling</p> <p>Consultancy hours for design, set up and implementation of projects</p>

MCA
Impact of government policy: N/A
Information needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statistical/technical data Economic information – commodity profiles
Sources of information: Committees/meetings with membership/local authorities/other agricultural organisations, surveys, websites, local/regional/international newspapers, conferences/workshops, and international institutional memberships and publication subscriptions.
Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information): The MCA does not experience any specific difficulty in acquiring information.
Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The MCA is aware of the activities of CTA.
MCA is a recipient of the following CTA publications and services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spore magazine ✓ - CTA publications ✓ MCA has participated in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-seminars (i.e. co-sponsored by CTA with other agencies such as IICA, FAO, etc.) ✓ CTA's products and services are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Useful ✓ Publications (<i>Spore magazine</i>) are interesting; issues discussed are pertinent and of interest to Mauritius and the region at large. However the Chamber is not familiar with other CTA products and services.
Other collaboration: National: Minister of Agro industry and Fisheries, Mauritius Sugar Producers Association, Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, Joint Economic Council, Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute, Mauritius Sugar Authority, Sugar Insurance Fund Board, Mauritius Sugar Terminal Corporation Board, Sugar Planters' Mechanical Pool Corporation Committee, Agricultural Marketing Board, Tea Board, Mauritius Employers Federation, Mauritius Export Association, National Biofuel Committee, National Climate Committee, Central Statistics Office, University of Mauritius Regional: SADC National Committee International: International Sugar Organisation, World Association of Beet and Cane Growers Type of collaboration: The Chamber has a representative on one or more committees set up by these institutions or the latter is represented on the Chamber's committees. At international level, the Chamber is a member of these organisations and the collaboration consists more in information and knowledge sharing (data on marketing of sugar, newsletters, conferences...)
Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, founded in 1853, is the oldest private sector institution representing the Mauritian agricultural community. Its membership comprises about a hundred companies/producer groups/individuals, which represent practically all the agricultural producers of Mauritius. It is a recognised and well-established organisation, which has been at the forefront of the construction of the local sugar industry, and a privileged partner in various initiatives aimed at developing agriculture in Mauritius. The MCA is the voice of the agricultural community, and plays an important role in policy making.

<p>MRC</p> <p>Name of institution: Mauritius Research Council</p> <p>Address: La Maison de Carné, Royal Road, Rose Hill, MAURITIUS Tel: +230 465 1235; Fax: +230 465 1239 Email: mrc@intnet.mu Web site: http://www.mrc.org.mu Head Office located at Rose Hill</p> <p>Type of institution: GOV Role: RD</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: The vision of the MRC is to shape up the Mauritius of tomorrow through research, technology and innovation and the mission is aimed towards promoting and pioneering research for sustainable development to enhance the quality of life of the people of Mauritius.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foster, promote and coordinate research and development in all spheres of scientific, technological, social and economic activities - Advise the Government on all matters concerning scientific and technological policies - Lay guidelines for, and initiate the formulation of research and development policies on a national basis - Encourage commercial utilisation of research and development results in the national interest
<p>Fields of specialisation: Ocean technology and marine resources Energy efficiency and renewable energy Waste management and recycling Biomedical and biopharmaceutical research based on indigenous resources Science and technology education Intellectual property rights Information and communication technology Economic and social Food security Environmental assessment</p>
<p>Target audiences: Government, Ministries, policy makers, research institutions, universities.</p> <p>Means of Contact : Reports, seminars, email, website, physical publication</p>
<p>Annual budget: 25.5 Million Mauritian rupees (58,567.63 €) No specific budget allocated to ICT</p>
<p>Source of funding: Government</p>
<p>Human resources: Total staff: 29 8 professional 1 technical 7 administration 7 clerical 6 part-time researchers</p>

<p>MRC</p> <p>Specialised skills: Aeronautical engineering, accounting and business management, marine sciences, coastal zone management, analytical biochemistry, science and technology education, agricultural biotechnology, environmental sciences, telecommunication engineering, agricultural and food economics.</p> <p>Sectors and Departments of MRC: Not applicable</p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: Unit responsible for ICM: No</p> <p>The resources available are: 1 person BEng Software Engineering Experience 5 years MRC has publications, databases, reports, brochures, pamphlets</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICM: Staff, training and equipment</p> <p>ICM programmes and projects: None for the past 5 years, but regularly organizes seminars, and sensitization workshops on topics such as Patents, Intellectual Property Rights, and other topics not usually covered by other research and development institutions mandated for specific crops. Studies on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Projects</p> <p>Information policy/strategic plan: No.</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: No.</p>
<p>ICT: Department responsible for ICT: Yes</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICTs: 1 person: BEng Software Engineering Experience 5 years No specific budget</p> <p>MRC has the following ICTs: Hardware:- PC, scanners, printers, laptops, projectors, mobile phones Conference calls:- Skype, netmeeting Website updates:- Dreamweaver Software:- Windows XP Pro, Server 2003, Vista Office 2000, 2007, Macromedia, Adobe Acrobat, Graph Prism, Vensim</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICTs: Insufficient funds to build an accessible information system for our research projects</p> <p>Improvements needed: Did not specify</p> <p>MRC has implemented the following ICT programmes: Awareness in IT security for IT professionals .</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: No, but the institution is in line with the Government ICT strategic plan.</p>

MRC
<p>Projects for further development of ICTs: None</p> <p>Resources/training needed: Training from the Mauritius Standards Bureau in ISO 27001</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: The Government is implementing a National ICT Strategic Plan and the Council is overseeing a component related to research in ICT</p>
<p>Information needs: Broad rural development information: Social development issues Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Technical Information: Waste utilisation Patents Industrial Profiles</p> <p>Economic information: Market data Identification of markets Commodity profiles</p> <p>Training needs: Management of information within the organisation Editing of reports Participative methodologies</p> <p>Other sources: Access to online journal databases Access to online ebooks</p>
<p>Sources of information: Websites of international institutions e.g UN, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, FAO, CGIAR</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Journal articles Briefings/summaries Abstracts Statistical data Standards Patents Visual or pictorial information Cartographic information (e.g maps)</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: MRC is not aware of CTA activities in the country.</p>

MRC
<p>MRC has been made aware of the following CTA publications and services :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spore Magazine - 2007 Annual Report - CTA Catalogue of publications <p>MRC views CTA's products and services as useful</p> <p>CTA website hosts lots of information that can be used when and if the need arises</p>
<p>Other collaboration: All ministries, all research institutions and universities locally Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (in India and South Africa) Millenium Institute, International Council Scientific Union, Third World Academy of Sciences</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Type of collaboration revolves mainly around joint research projects and some information exchange components</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? MRC is a central body advising Government on science and technology issues and funds research projects in areas of national priority and encouraging strategic partnerships. It is an apex body to promote and coordinate Government's investment in research</p> <p>Other pertinent issues: MRC will be involved in the food security problem, the issue of renewable energy resources, and a land-based oceanic industry. It has taken the initiative of the Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology (MAST).</p>

MSIRI
<p>Name of institution: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute</p> <p>Address: 1 Moka Road, Réduit. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 454 1061; Fax: +230 454 1971 Email: M.S.I.R.I.@msiri.intnet.mu Web site: www.msiri.mu</p> <p>Head Office located at Réduit and 3 experimental stations located at Pamplemousses, Belle Rive, and Union Park</p> <p>Type of institution: STA, OT Role: EX, IN, PP, RD, RG</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: The Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute was established by Ordinance No. 9 of 1953 with the objective '<i>to promote by means of research and investigation the technical progress and efficiency of the sugar industry in Mauritius</i>'.</p> <p>The mission of the MSIRI is to carry out high quality research and development on sugar cane and other crops to meet the agricultural, commercial and societal needs of Mauritius. The Institute seeks to enhance its role as a centre of excellence.</p> <p>Research & Development goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To undertake research and development on plant productivity that will provide options for improving crop yields. - To undertake research and development on production systems for sugar cane and selected other crops that give profitable yields without adversely affecting the environment. - To provide novel technical and engineering options for improving the efficiency of processing in the Mauritian sugar factory.

<p>MSIRI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To improve interactions with the agricultural sector, national bodies, and other stakeholders and users of the MSIRI's scientific and technical outputs. - To build capacity through well trained, highly competent and motivated personnel. - To provide the up-to-date facilities and equipment that are essential for effective research & development. - To maintain efficient and cost-effective administrative systems. - To increase public awareness of MSIRI's work. - To enhance the role of MSIRI as a centre of excellence.
<p>Fields of specialisation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crop productivity and crop improvement 2. Sustainable production systems 3. Sugar technology and engineering, including the valorisation of sugar cane by-products 4. Crop diversification and post-harvest technology 5. Crop protection 6. Environment and natural resources management 7. Information technology 8. Economics and technology transfer 9. Biotechnology 10. Crop management
<p>Target audiences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sugar millers – direct contact + talks, meetings, workshops, site visits, telephone, fax, email) (~ 30) 2. Sugar cane planters – direct and through (about 30 000) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Farmers Service Centres – direct contact + talks, meetings, workshops, site visits, telephone, fax, email) (ii) Planters' Advisers – direct contact + talks, meetings, workshops, site visits, telephone, fax, email) 3. Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries and other government ministries – direct contact + talks, meetings, workshops, telephone, fax, email) 4. Growers of food or alternative crops (pitaya, palmito, potato, maize) – direct contact + talks, meetings, workshops, site visits, telephone, fax, email) 5. Public at large – press, publications 6. Scientific/academic community – publications, presentation at conferences, workshops, fax, e-mail
<p>Annual budget:</p> <p>160 million Mauritian rupees 4.0 million € (as at March 2008)</p>
<p>Source of funding:</p> <p>The MSIRI is financed mainly out of a global cess on sugar produced. (95%) (Local competitive funds: 2%; internally generated funds: 1%; international competitive funds: 1%)</p>

MSIRI
<p>Human resources:</p> <p>a. Total number of staff: Professional & technical: 116 (permanent: 110; temporary: 6) Support staff: 148</p> <p>b. Specialised skills Geographical Information System, Biotechnology, Sugar cane diseases and pests, Breeding of sugar cane, Agronomy of sugar cane and associated food crops, Sugar manufacture and engineering, Utilization of sugarcane co-products, Biometry and ICT, Scientific and Technical Information Management, Botany.</p> <p>Sectors and Departments of the MSIRI:</p> <p>Agronomy Sector <i>Agricultural Chemistry</i> <i>Cultural Operations and Weed Agronomy</i> <i>Irrigation</i> <i>Mechanization</i> <i>Plant Physiology</i></p> <p>Biology Sector <i>Biotechnology</i> <i>Cane Breeding</i> <i>Entomology</i> <i>Plant Pathology</i> <i>Food Crop Agronomy</i> <i>The Mauritius Herbarium</i></p>
<p>Engineering Sector <i>Sugar Technology & Sugar Engineering</i> <i>Workshop and Transport</i></p> <p>Resource Management Sector <i>Administration</i> <i>Biometry</i> <i>Economics</i> <i>Extension & Field Experimentation</i> <i>Human Resource Development</i> <i>Library, Scientific Information and Publications</i></p>
<p>Information and communication management (ICM) capacity:</p> <p>Below are the main departments responsible for ICM in MSIRI. But other departments are also involved in the collection, storage and organisation in databases of information related to their fields (e.g. Plant Breeding MIS, etc)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Library, Scientific Information & Publications Department (bibliographic databases) 2. Extension Department (databases on planters and advisory extension materials) 3. Biometry Department (database of sugar cane varieties) 4. Agricultural Chemistry Department (Land Resources Section) – GIS and land index databases 5. Herbarium (database on plants) 6. Plant Breeding Department (Plant Breeding MIS containing information on the germplasm collection, morphology, agronomy and performance of sugarcane varieties) <p>The resources available are: Staff: 15 [6 post-graduates, 5 graduates, 2 diplomates, 2 technical]</p> <p>The MSIRI has a</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Library with vast collection of publications on sugar cane agronomy and sugar manufacture, biological sciences, botany of the Mascarenes Islands, including journals, reports, cartographic materials, audio-visual materials, original paintings, CD-ROMS and databases. 2. Extension database of planting community. 3. GIS and land index database. 4. Meteo database.

MSIRI

5. Plants database
6. The MSIRI also issues various regular publications (Annual Report, Occasional Monographs and Reports, Recommendation Sheets and Notes, Maps, etc) targeting its stakeholders
7. Since 2007, an electronic publication has been set up (*MSIRI en ligne*) [hosted by AUF]

The constraints with regard to ICM:

- The prohibitive cost of scientific and technical information.
- High cost of hardware and software for the processing, storage and dissemination of information.
- Skills to make the various database and publications available through the web.
- Skills and staff to create & maintain a website for the MSIRI.

ICM programmes and projects:

- Training on the creation of an electronic library through digitisation of documents and publications
- Creation of specialised databases (SIRItell, EXTMIS, Meteo, Mechanization, Land resources, Herbarium, Library, Plant Breeding Management Information System)
- Training on the creation of an electronic publication (Lodel, AUF)

Information policy/strategic plan

Though no formal ICM plan exist, the Library & Extension Departments strive:

- To provide the necessary information and publication infrastructure to the Management and staff of the Institute for the efficient implementation of the Research & Development Programme.
- To provide the sugar cane growing community with the information necessary to improve their efficiency.

ICT:

Departments responsible for ICT:

- Biometry Department,
- Land Resources Unit

Resources available for the management of ICTs :

Staff: 5 [2 post-graduates, 2 graduates, 1 diplomate]

The MSIRI has the following ICTs:

Computers, hardware, software, local area network, e-mail, Internet access, mobile phones, fixed telephones, fax, building the Institute's website and its updating, Geographic Information Systems, SIRItell, Iripivo.

Constraints with regard to ICTs:

- High costs of hardware and software.
- Training in the use of new software (e.g web interface)

The MSIRI implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects

1. Development of EXTMIS (for Extension Dept. staff)
2. Databasing plant collections using BRAHMS (for researchers and public)
3. Mapping of cane lands according to potential cane production (for planting community)
4. Integration of cane breeding databases in a Management Information System.
5. Setting up of an electronic publication using Lodel, MSIRI en ligne, which is hosted by the Campus Numérique Francophone of AUF.
6. Creation of an Irrigation Management Information System (IMIS), and the production of an easy-to-use software for researchers, farm managers and farmers aiming at helping users to enhance water use efficiency (WUE)

MSIRI
<p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan The MSIRI has no specific ICT policy</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digitisation of scientifically valuable documents and making them available on the web. 2. Acquisition of new software to ensure optimum data processing & management. 3. Achieve standardization of scientific and office applications software and computer peripherals. <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <p>For the digitalization of Documents published by the MSIRI : Total 4 000 €</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 scanner A4 recto verso+ 1 scanner A3 1 550 - 1 PC, Pentium 5, 1GB RAM 1 200 - Adobe Acrobat 8.0 + Photoshop CS3 Version 10 1 250 <p>Appropriate software (Adobe Acrobat Professional and Photoshop) – Training in the use of the software offered by the local representatives, or through regional workshops. Knowledge/skills through training of interface Winisis - web to enable the online publication of our databases. Appropriate seminars/training to obtain knowledge on new technologies for ICM.</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: Government's decision to remove taxes on computers and to lower the cost of Internet connections, will encourage the MSIRI to invest more money in the acquisition of new hardware and software. Competition among private operators can also help to lower the overall cost of ICT, and thus encourage agriculture-related institution to computerize their operations and thus become more efficient.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Farm problems, social development issues, government and international regulations., Conferences and meetings, Development and funding programmes, Available agricultural /development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Technical information: Post harvest technology, crop varieties, transportation, waste utilisation, patents, integrated pest management, agricultural chemistry, soil science, plant protection, biotechnology, sugar manufacture, sugar engineering, sugar cane by products.</p> <p>Economic information: Market data, cost of production.</p> <p>Training needs: Application of ICT in extension services, management of information within the MSIRI. Application of ICT in the processing and handling of scientific and technical information., Editing of reports</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Internal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MSIRI staff has access to a Library which has a collection of books, periodicals, CD-ROMs and electronic databases (in-house and international). The Library staff also undertakes searches for the research staff. - The knowledge, expertise and personal information resources of colleagues. - The departmental databases. - The MSIRI Board of Directors. <p>National</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries - Mauritius Sugar Producers' Association - Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture - Mauritius Sugar Authority - Mauritius Sugar Syndicate - Sugar estates - Mauritius Research Council - FARC, AREU, Central Statistical Office - UOM, National Library, FSC

MSIRI
<p>International</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International research institutions (CGIAR, FAO, ACIAR, CIRAD, CTA etc) - Conferences, meetings, workshops - Books, journals, reports, proceedings, bulletins - Internet, on line databases
<p>Main Information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Journal articles (full text) of titles not on subscription - Grey literature from certain institutions - Statistical data - Patents
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA:</p> <p>The MSIRI knows well about the CTA as they have benefited from programmes of the CTA on several occasions. The CTA has organised meetings in Mauritius in 1997 and 2001 with the collaboration of the MSIRI.</p> <p>The MSIRI is a recipient of the following CTA publications and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Spore</i> magazine ✓ CTA publications ✓ DORA (Distribution of Reference Books on Agriculture) ✓ SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information.) ✓ CD-ROM / Database subscriptions ✓ Question & Answer Service (QAS) <p>The MSIRI has participated in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Co-seminars (i.e. co-sponsored by CTA with other agencies such as IICA, FAO, etc.) ✓ CTA training programmes or non-CTA training programmes <p>MSIRI views CTA's products and services as 'Very Useful'.</p>
<p>Other collaboration:</p> <p>National</p> <p>University of Mauritius University of Technology, Mauritius Sugar Insurance Fund Board Royal Society of Arts and Sciences Programme Régional de Protection des Végétaux Mauritius Sugar Authority Mauritius Sugar Producers Association (MSPA) Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture Food and Agricultural Research Council /Agricultural Research and Extension Unit Mauritius Research Council (MRC) Sugar Estates Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries Cane Growers' Associations Farmers Service Corporation Mauritius Meteorological Services National Park and Conservation Service Agricultural Marketing Board Irrigation Authority Water Resources Unit (Ministry of Public Utilities) Wastewater Management Authority</p> <p>Regional</p> <p>Commission de l'Océan Indien (COI) Centre d'essai de recherche et de formation (CERF) (<i>Reunion</i>) Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie</p>

MSIRI
<p>International Centre de coopération en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD), (France) Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) (Australia) International Society of Sugar Cane Technologists (ISSCT) International Sugarcane Biomass Utilization Consortium (ISBUC) Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD) (France) Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (England) Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) (Netherlands) JSTOR (USA) International Association of Professionals in Sugar and Integrated Technologies (IAPSIT) Sugar Biotechnology Consortium South African Sugarcane Research Institute</p> <p>Type of collaboration - Joint projects - Funding of specific projects - Information exchange - Publications</p>
<p>Why institution was chosen as a key ? The MSIRI, founded in 1953, is the only institution carrying out research and development on sugar cane in Mauritius, sugar cane being the most important crop of the country and occupies most of the arable land. By providing new sugar cane varieties, and the technical support to the sugar cane planters, the MSIRI's role is vital in the efficiency of the sugar industry. The MSIRI also provides advice to institutions in the region. The MSIRI's staff has specialised skills and the MSIRI holds a comprehensive collection of information on sugar cane agronomy and cane sugar manufacture, as well as on tropical agriculture</p> <p>Other comments: MSIRI has a conference hall (200 persons) and hosts local, regional and international conferences. Provides customized training in sugarcane agronomy and sugar manufacture to local and overseas participants. GIS softwares for mapping agricultural lands.</p>

RC
<p>Name of institution: Rodrigues College</p> <p>Address: Port Mathurin, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 831 1524; Fax: +230 831 2569 Email: rodcol@intnet.mu Web site: N/A</p> <p>Type of institution: EDU Role: IN, TR(secondary level)</p>
<p>Objective/mission statement: - To inculcate theoretical and practical knowledge in agriculture (traditional and modern scientific methods). - To make the youth aware of agriculture and its importance (especially for the actual food crisis) and make them gain interest in agriculture.</p>
<p>Fields of specialisation: Agricultural education at secondary level (398 students between 11 years old, up to 20 years old).</p>
<p>Target audiences: Students studying agriculture.</p>
<p>Means of contact: During school hours, direct contact</p>
<p>Annual budget: N/A.</p>
<p>Source of funding: Government of Mauritius through the Ministry of Education</p>
<p>Human resources: Staff : 3 agricultural teachers, educators and many other staff members working full time at the college .</p>

RC
Specialised skills: 1 Bsc (Hons) Agriculture, 1 Bsc (Hons) Biology, 1 diploma in Agricultural education.
Divisions/Departments within the institution: - Agricultural Department
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: No specific department, but there is a College Journal which is produced for a special event (e.g. the 35 th Anniversary). There is a Library with a trained Library Officer. There is a Press Club at the College The resources available are: 1 Library Officer (Diploma in Librarianship- 6 years experience). 9 Language Officers with variable experience ranging up to 23 years experience . The College has the following information resources: A Library, a College Journal The constraints with regard to ICM: Space, Finance, availability of computers. Improvements: - Need 5 more PC with connection to INTERNET. - Links between the computers through Networking ICM programmes and projects implemented in past five years: - Training in Higher National Certificate or Post graduate Certificate in Education for teachers Information policy/strategic plan: An unwritten policy. Knowledge management policy/strategy: The strategy is to provide the College with more software and more facilities
ICT: There is department responsible for ICT. Resources available for the management of ICT: 25 PC in a network 15 PC not yet connected, especially where agriculture is taught. The institution has the following: Very slow ADSL, wireless connection. LAN for 25 Computers Constraints with regard to ICT: Should have networking for all the computers. Not enough PC, Software and Anti-virus not updated . Improvements needed: More PC, updated software, trained IT Technicians, updated anti-virus software, maintenance of computers and IT equipment, more access to Internet. ICT programmes implemented: Basic training in IT and in Microsoft Office ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: None. Projects for further development of ICT: Put all the Departments in a Local Area Network . Resources/training needed: 1. For all staff, training in basic ICT, anti-virus and computer maintenance, house keeping responsibilities on PC.

RC
2. .12 more PC
Impact of government policy: IC3 courses provided by Government on basic IT and use of e-mail and Internet.
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Farm problems Non-farm livelihoods Social development issues Gender issues Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings Trade fairs Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Technical Information: Post-harvest technology Crop varieties Packaging Equipment sourcing/availability Transportation (sea, land, air) Waste utilisation Integrated pest management Industrial profiles Others: More updated books on agriculture in general.</p> <p>Economic information: Credit and micro credit Identification of markets Commodity profiles Crop insurance systems</p> <p>Training needs: Application of agriculture to young students. Management of information within the organisation. Editing of reports.</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries National research institutions e.g MSIRI, AREU</p> <p>Publications: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries (from Mauritius) Personal collection</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Internet</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Colleagues</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Journal articles Briefings/summaries Statistical data Material suitable for mass distribution Material in appropriate languages Cartographic information (e.g maps) Other ; Updated books on agriculture, soil fertility.</p>

RC
Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The College is not aware of CTA activities.
Other collaboration: National: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) (pamphlets, information) Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) (information, publications,) Type of collaboration: Information
Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Rodrigues College is the only institution in Rodrigues teaching agriculture up to secondary level. It would like to develop a curriculum to be able to teach Agriculture up to A level and implement agricultural courses to reach specifically more the youth in Rodrigues, as agriculture is one of the main economic activities of Rodrigues
Other pertinent issues: With the food security crisis and given the importance of agriculture in Rodrigues, the college is trying to interest more youth in agriculture

RTC
Name of institution: Société MSPA Et Cie (Regional Training Centre) Address: Robert Antoine Building, Réduit. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 454 7024; Fax: +230 454 7026 Email: rtc@intnet.mu Web site: http://pages.intnet.mu/rtc Type of institution: PRV Role: TR
Objective/mission statement: Vision: A forward-looking training organisation located in Mauritius, dedicated to capacity development for enterprises. Mission: Develop the human capital of enterprises from various sectors of the economy, with a focus on the local and regional sugar cane sector.
Fields of specialisation: Training in: Management and supervision Technical skills for the sugar industry (Sugar Cane Agronomy, Cane Sugar Manufacture, Chemical Control of sugar factories) Recycling retrenched workers Core workplace skills
Target audiences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sugar industry employees both Anglophone and francophone ▪ Managers and supervisors Contacted by email, fax, telephone, post and website
Annual budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MUR 10 – 15 M -(€ 240,000-360,000) ▪ ICM MUR 1-15 M – (€ 24,000-36,000) (course materials, publications)
Source of funding: Main sources of funding: Course fees
Human resources: 9 full-time (4 professional, 1 technical and 3 support staff) + ≈ 70 part-time trainers Specialised skills: Professional staff: Economist, with special interest in product standards and trade issues Technical staff: Agronomist with special focus on good agricultural and environmental practices

RTC
Technical/clerical staff: No professional qualification. Special interest in designing of posters
Sectors and Departments of the RTC: Director – PhD – Genetics: Management of training Training & Development Coordinator – BA Mgt: Coordination of training projects Administrative Executive – Administration and Accounting competencies Personal Assistant & HR Assistant – Clerical and HR competencies
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: Department responsible for ICM: None The resources available are: All professional staff are involved in ICM used for management of course and course materials The RTC has small library but has access to the MSIRI Library. The constraints with regard to ICM: - No staff dedicated to ICM ICM programmes and projects: Advanced electronic filing system for easy classification of various formats (Newpartner software) Information policy/strategic plan: None Knowledge management policy/strategy: Yes – extensive knowledge management through Newpartner system
ICT: Departments responsible for ICT: None Resources available for the management of ICTs : All professional staff highly ICT literate. Hardware and software maintenance. ADSL Internet connection available. Website The RTC has the following ICTs: Peer to peer LAN for professional staff PC's and LCD's for training rooms Constraints with regard to ICTs: No serious constraints. The RTC implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects: Training for sugar industry employees using an Infobus outsources from the National Computer Board ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: None Projects for further development of ICTs: Internet connections to be available in all training rooms- possibly Wifi. Resources/training needed: No training required
Impact of government policy: There is no government policy to facilitate accessibility of NGOs to ICT
Information needs: Information on sugar companies (especially in Africa) Information on latest sugar and ethanol production techniques
Sources of information: Research institutions

RTC
Conferences Publications Internet Trainers
Main information needs not satisfied (including types or formats of information): -
Linkages and collaboration with CTA: MSIRI/ISSCT/Government Ministries/other training organisations and associations both in Mauritius and abroad
Other collaboration: COLEACP Type of collaboration: Joint training projects Information exchange
Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The RTC has a very important role in providing training for employees of the sugar industry. The courses are designed to respond to specific needs and problems. The action of the RTC doesn't concern only the local sugar industry. It runs, twice a year, international courses aimed at people from the sugar industry in African countries.

RTMC
Name of institution: Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co Ltd Address: Citronelle, Rodrigues. MAURITIUS Tel: and Fax: +230 832 4145 Email: rtmcoltd@intnet.mu Web site: N/A Type of institution: PRV Role: TM, RG, PP
Objective/mission statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be responsible for the marketing and export of Rodrigues products - To maximise the use of incentives and infrastructure in relation to production and exports of agricultural products in Rodrigues. - To establish Rodrigues Regional Assembly priorities in relation to the export market of agricultural products and develop a national export strategy for Rodriguan products - To promote training and provide support services for the development of local products - To undertake promotional campaign and market research in view of maximising the export of Rodriguan Agricultural products under an approved label and brand amongst other objectives to support the main objectives
Fields of specialisation: Marketing and Export of Rodriguan Agricultural products
Target audiences: All stakeholders in the agroprocessing Industry Means of contact: Adverts, direct contact, newspapers. Radio
Annual budget: N/A.
Source of funding: Government of Mauritius . Is under the wing of the Commission for Agriculture .
Human resources: 1 Staff (graduate in Accounting and Finance)and MBA (General Administration) Will recruit 10 more staff in the future
Specialised skills: Accounting and Finance
Divisions/Departments within the institution: None
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: N/A

RTMC
<p>Information policy/strategic plan: As set out in the Objectives</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: The strategy is as set out in the Objectives</p>
<p>ICT: Resources available for the management of ICT: 1 staff as above The institution has the following: 1 PC, Laser Printer, Fax, Tel., mobile phones</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICT: No specific constraint .</p> <p>Resources/training needed: Skills for the marketing of Agricultural Products</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: Decided to regularise the marketing of Agricultural Products in Rodrigues.</p>
<p>Information needs: Need information on : How much imports are made to Mauritius and other countries/ What products are needed by Mauritius What products have a comparative advantage How much seeds are sold Storage conditions of maize products</p> <p>Technical Information: Post-harvest technology Packaging Equipment sourcing/availability Transportation (sea, land, air) Waste utilisation Industrial profiles</p> <p>Economic information: Identification of markets Commodity profiles Crop insurance systems</p> <p>Training needs: Marketing Information of agricultural products</p>
<p>Sources of information: Organisations: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries National research institutions e.g MSIRI, AREU Agricultural Marketing Board Commission for Agriculture, Rodrigues</p> <p>Publications: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries (from Mauritius) AREU Booklets</p> <p>Electronic media/AV: Internet</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Meeting with beneficiaries Suppliers of seeds</p>

RTMC
Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): N/A
Linkages and collaboration with CTA: The Company is not aware of CTA activities.
Other collaboration: As above mentioned National: Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) (pamphlets, information) Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) (information, publications,) Commission for Agriculture, Rodrigues Rodrigues Regional Assembly (for policy) Type of collaboration: Information
Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co Ltd has just been established in December 2007, is a private company with 60% of shares for the Rodrigues Regional Assembly, 40% for the State Trading Corporation. It is under the wing of the Commission for Agriculture. However it will assume a key central role in the future as all agricultural products exports will be regularised and a centralised marketing system established.

SPWF
Name of institution: Small Planters Welfare Fund Address: 1 st floor, FSC Building, St Pierre. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 433 2052/433 6985; Fax: +230 433 3249 Email: spwfsp@intnet.mu Branch: SPWF Multi Service Centre Address: La Croisée Henrietta, Glen Park, Vacoas. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 684 0434 Fax: + 230 684 0434 Email: spwflm@intnet.mu Web site: N/A Type of institution: GOV, STA Role: EX, IN, PP, RU, TR
Objective/mission statement: The objective of the SPWF is to advance and promote the welfare of small planters and their families. Small planter as defined by the SPWF's Act means a planter who is registered with the Fund and growing sugar cane, tea, tobacco or food crops, including fruits and ornamentals on his own land or leased land to an extent not exceeding 10 hectares.
Fields of specialisation: 1. Manage and optimise its financial and other resources to further the social and economic welfare of small planters and their families. 2. Set up and develop schemes and projects, including schemes in respect of loans or other financial assistance, for the welfare of small planters and their families. 3. Create special funds to operate any scheme set up by the Board and to receive contributions or other moneys from small planters and other sources. 4. Perform such other activity as appears to be necessary for and conducive to the promotion of the welfare of small planters in general.
Target audiences: Vegetable growers and their families (40 000 in total), including Rodrigues. Growers include those growing sugar cane, tea, tobacco, food crops, fruits and ornamentals on their own land or on leased land to an extent not exceeding 10 hectares. To-date 22 000 planters, including those in Rodrigues, are registered with the SPWF.

SPWF
Means of contact: letter, telephone, email, site visits, monthly meetings with members of the Liaison Committee who interact with planters in their respective areas, pamphlets, annual reports, radio, television.
Annual budget: N/A.
Source of funding: Government of Mauritius Money accruing from planters' registration Money accruing from training of planters
Human resources: Total staff: 23 (including 17 graduates in agriculture, of which 5 are casual staff) Samplers: 15 (on loan from Cane Planters and Millers Arbitration and Control Board for registration of planters) Specialised skills: Agriculture, crop insurance systems, production of pamphlets for distribution to planters, writing and editing reports, communication skills, social interaction.
Divisions/Departments within the SPWF: Administration Technical IT
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: Unit responsible for ICM: Yes. A Multi Service Centre. The resources available are: 1 Officer (graduate, BSc Agri-business) SPWF has the following information resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Multi Service Centre housing a specialised documentation unit, with a collection of books, journals and other documents covering such subjects as agricultural research, technical advices for planters and labour laws. - Annual report and pamphlets for distribution to stakeholders. - Databases of planters (biodata, field characteristics, crop yields etc). - A disease alert system in case of major disease outbreak. - A collection of films on several aspects of vegetable growing, produced in collaboration with the Mauritius College of the Air, and the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation. - A conference room accommodating 25 persons. The constraints with regard to ICM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortage of staff dedicated to ICM. Documentation unit actually managed by staff with no qualification or experience in library management. - Library collection actually managed manually. - High production cost of pamphlets/brochures. - Lack of hardware and appropriate software (desktop publishing) for production of print materials for mass distribution. Work actually entrusted to private firms. ICM programmes and projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of meteorological information to planters on a daily basis through SMS. - Setting up of databases containing information on planters and their crops. - Provision of free Internet services to registered planters and their families. - Free access for planters and their families to on line services provided by the Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries, and other related departments. - Free access for planters and their families to the documentary and electronic resources of the Multi Service Centre, with a photocopy service at a discounted rate. - Provision of help to registered planters in writing their project or business plan.

SPWF
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of conference hall and audio-visual facilities (LCD projector, screen, powerpoint etc) to planters for meetings and workshops. - Provision of an advertising board at the Multi Service Centre to be used by planters for sale of their produce, agricultural equipment and land. - Implementation of an Action Plan, in collaboration with the police force, to combat agricultural thefts on planters' fields. <p>Information policy/strategic plan: No.</p> <p>Knowledge management policy/strategy: No.</p>
<p>ICT:</p> <p>Department responsible for ICT: The IT Division.</p> <p>Resources available for the management of ICT: 2 Officers (degree in IT) 3 PC 2 laser printers 1 television 1 DVD player 1 scanner (+ fax) 1 HGB projector 1 screen Software: Windows XP, Microsoft Office, Internet access, email</p> <p>Constraints with regard to ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortage of trained staff in ICT management. - Lack of computers for improving communication within the organisation. - Lack of publication facilities in terms of PC, scanner, printer and desktop publishing software. - Unavailability of a website (which could have been used as a communication tool). <p>Improvements needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruitment of trained staff in ICT use. - Availability of more computers for improving communication within the SPWF and with planters. - Availability of publication facilities (PC, printer, scanner, desktop publishing software). - Training of at least three members of the staff in networking and conversion of documentation unit into a virtual library. - Creation of a website for SPWF and training of staff in the building and updating of the website. - Training of staff for the management of the documentary and electronic resources available at the SPWF. <p>ICT programmes implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In collaboration with the National Computer Board, SPWF implements a IC3 (ICT) training program to its registered planters and their spouses. This program aims at helping the planting community to be more conversant with the computers and to use it for farm management and access to vital information in the agricultural sector through the Internet. - The SPWF, in collaboration with the Mauritius Meteorological Services, has set up the Meteo Agricole on Early Warning System to assist planters in their daily activities by providing them with updated meteorological previsions through SMS on a daily basis (3 times per day) and every night on MBC TV. - Creation of databases of planters, containing such information as the planter's biodata, his plot of land, his crops, dates of harvest, yields etc. <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: Yes. An ICT Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computerization of the documentary and electronic resources of the SPWF, then the conversion of the documentation unit into a virtual library. - Creation of a website for SPWF, and its regular updating.

SPWF
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrading of the Crop Insurance Scheme to include other crops (ICT for the collection and analysis of crop data). - Development of an Area Based Crop Information System (ABCIS) for vegetables only, to be used as a decision support tool. - Use of ICT in the development of pension and medical schemes for vegetable planters. <p>Resources/training needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of staff in the management of the documentary resources of the SPWF. - A library software for the management of the resources of SPWF. - Training in the building and updating of a website for SPWF and with planters. - A desktop publishing software and compatible hardwares and training of staff in its use. - Equipment such as PC, scanners, digital camera and software such as Adobe Acrobat and Photoshop for the digitalisation of the documents available at SPWF and to make them available on the net. - Training in digitalisation of documentary resources.
<p>Impact of government policy: Government has an ICT policy for Mauritius. SPWF can only benefit from it.</p>
<p>Information needs:</p> <p>Broad rural development information: Government and international regulations Conferences and meetings Trade fairs Development and funding programmes Available agricultural/development networks (regional and international)</p> <p>Technical Information: Post harvest technology Packaging Crop varieties Others: 1. Agro-processing 2. Quality norms for local markets 3. Loss and damage assessments of crops after natural calamities (cyclone, flood, drought)</p> <p>Economic information: Market data Identification of markets Crop insurance systems Commodity profiles</p> <p>Training needs: Application of communication technologies in extension services Management of information within the organisation Editing of reports Desktop publishing Participative methodologies</p>
<p>Sources of information:</p> <p>Organisations: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) Agricultural Marketing Board (AMB) Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice (APEXHOM) University of Mauritius (UOM) Central Statistics Office (CSO) Agricultural cooperatives Planters' associations Input suppliers (fertilizers, seeds, pesticides) Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries (MAIF)</p>

SPWF
<p>Publications: Books Journals Reports Agricultural Research and Extension Unit Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries Newspapers</p> <p>Electronic media: Internet</p> <p>Other sources: Fairs and exhibitions Colleagues</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Statistical data Cartographic material Visual or pictorial information</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: SPWF is not aware of CTA activities.</p>
<p>Other collaboration: National: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) University of Mauritius (UOM) Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) Orange (mobile phone service provider) Mauritius Meteorological Services (MMS) Mauritius College of the Air (MCA) Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) Mauritius Police Force State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd (SICOM) Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) Several bookshops and libraries Several embassies</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Joint projects, information exchange.</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The SPWF is the only institution in Mauritius offering such services to the planting community, especially vegetable growers. The dismantling of the EU-ACP Sugar Protocol, and the international food crisis impact mostly on net food importing countries like Mauritius. A non-sugar strategic plan has been elaborated by the Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries to provide for measures in respect of training, technology development and institutional upgrading, among others, to revitalise the agro-industry sector. In this context, SPWF is called upon to play a crucial role in the improvement of the productivity of vegetable growers, by providing them with timely, accurate and up-to-date information, and services related to their day-to-day business activities. Also, SPWF intends to register, and look after the social and economic welfare of some 40 000 planters and their families. This will necessitate more resources in terms of manpower, ICM and ICT. Hence, the importance of SPWF as a key institution in the agro business sector in Mauritius.</p>
UOM/FOA
<p>Name of institution: Faculty of Agriculture/University of Mauritius</p> <p>Address: Réduit. MAURITIUS Tel: +230 454 1041; Fax: +230 465 5743 Email: sudeshp@uom.ac.mu Web site: http://uom.ac.mu</p>

UOM/FOA
Type of institution: EDU, STA Role: RD, TR
Objective/mission statement: Training human resources and fostering intellectual development and research in the agricultural and food sectors.
Fields of specialisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide training in agriculture and agriculture-related fields at Certificate, Diploma, undergraduate and postgraduate levels. - To carry out research in agriculture and agriculture-related areas.
Target audiences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School leavers - Staff employed in agricultural institutions
Mean of contact: advertisement, open days, e-mails, telephone, fax, university website
Annual budget: N/A
Source of funding: Government of Mauritius Fees from postgraduate and part-time programmes
Human resources: 50 full time Specialised skills: In all areas of agriculture – academic, technical, computer, etc
Sectors and Departments of the FoA/UoM: Department of Agricultural Production & Systems Department of Agricultural & Food Science
Information and communication management (ICM) capacity: Unit responsible for ICM: Yes Centre for Information Technology & Systems (CITS) for the whole University The resources available are: The Faculty makes use of the resources from the CITS The UOM/FOA has the following resources: University houses a central library FoA houses a Documentation Unit containing mostly the theses presented by students of the Faculty of Agriculture; managed by an Executive Assistant The constraints with regard to ICM: Lack of human resources to manage the collection of the Documentation Unit which needs to be computerized. ICM programmes and projects: None Information policy/strategic plan: The University has got a communication policy that is implemented at the Faculty level. Knowledge management policy/strategy: The University has got a knowledge management policy that is implemented at the Faculty level.
ICT: Unit responsible for ICT: Centre for Information Technology & Systems (CITS) for the whole University Resources available for the management of ICTs: The Faculty makes use of resources available at the CITS The UOM/FOA has the following ICTs: All staff have got computers with email and Internet facilities Latest versions of different programmes available: Windows Oses, MS Word, MS Excel, Linux, Netscape, Internet Explorer, Java, SPSS LAN, website

UOM/FOA
<p>Constraints with regard to ICTs: Lack of human resources and training.</p> <p>The FoA/UoM implemented/participated in the following ICT programmes and projects: Training of staff for use of the Student Information System (registration, examination purpose, processing of results). Training of staff to make their teaching modules available online (provided by the Virtual Centre for Innovative Learning Technologies).</p> <p>ICT policy or ICT strategic plan: Yes.</p> <p>Projects for further development of ICTs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computerization of the documentary collection of the Documentation Unit housed at the FoA. - Digitalization of theses presented by students of the Faculty and their availability on the Faculty website. <p>Resources/training needed: In-house training for 2 staff of the Faculty and 1 from CITS.</p>
<p>Impact of government policy: Government encourages use of ICT at the University of Mauritius. All staff have access to computers with Internet and e-mail addresses. All students have e-mail addresses and have access to computers.</p>
<p>Information needs: Broad rural development information: Development and funding programmes Farm problems</p> <p>Economic information: Market data</p> <p>Training needs: Application of ICT in extension services Participative methodologies</p>
<p>Sources of information: Internet Agricultural research electronic networks Personal collection National research institutions: Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI) Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) African Network for Agriculture, Agro-forestry & Natural Resources (ANAFE) Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) Monographs, periodicals, reports, theses</p>
<p>Main information needs not satisfied (including types and formats of information): Journal articles Statistical data Abstracts Soft copies of articles/publications</p>
<p>Linkages and collaboration with CTA: UOM/FOA is aware of CTA activities. UOM/FOA is a recipient of the following CTA publication: <i>Spore Magazine</i></p> <p>UOM/FOA views CTA's products and services as: Very useful</p>
<p>Other collaboration: National: Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute Agricultural Research and Extension Unit</p>

UOM/FOA
<p>Farmers Service Corporation Agricultural Marketing Board Several NGOs</p> <p>Regional: Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) Southern African Development Community Secretariat African Network for Agriculture, Agro-forestry & Natural Resources (ANAFE) Universities in South Africa San Bio (Southern African Network for Biological Sciences)</p> <p>Type of collaboration: Both joint projects and information exchange External Examiners</p>
<p>Why the institution was selected as a key institution? The Faculty of Agriculture is both a creator and a user of information. It provides training in several topics relating to agriculture, and is the only such training-provider for degrees and diplomas in Mauritius. Through the theses and projects that the students have to do to fulfill the requirements of the Faculty, they generate an important amount of raw data, and information, that is not usually available elsewhere, for example the field surveys with the farming community, represent grey literature that is not published yet. Furthermore, the academic staff also do research work in agriculture-related topics e.g. antioxidants in tea leaves, etc., or the students carry out surveys for their theses.</p>

ANNEX 4. LIST OF PERSONS/INSTITUTIONS INTERVIEWED

Table 42a. List of persons interviewed (Mauritius)

Name	Function	Institution	Contact details
Dr K F Ng Kee Kwong	Director	Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute (MSIRI)	Tel: + 230 454 1061 Fax: + 230 454 1971 Mobile: + 230 258 0033 Email: RNKKwong@msiri.intnet.mu
Mr J Kwok Yin Siong Yen	General Secretary	Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture (MCA)	Tel: + 230 208 0747 Fax: + 230 208 1269 Email: mca312@intnet.mu
Mr K F Lan Chow Wing	Senior Research & Development Officer	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries, (Agricultural Information Division)	Tel: + 230 464 4854 Fax: + 230 464 8749 Email: Klan-chow-wing@mail.gov.mu
Mr M Apajee	Senior Systems Analyst	Computer Network Unit (CNU)	Tel: + 230 467 4993, 212 7935 Fax: + 230 467 4994 Email: moa-information@mail.gov.mu
Mr Clément Cangy		Agricultural Database Unit	Tel: + 230 467 7275 Fax: + 230 464 4898 Email: clemgy2000@yahoo.co.uk
Miss J Hiu Sin Nen	Senior Technical Officer	Library and Documentation Unit	Tel: + 230 466 2483 Fax: + 230 464 4898 Email: libdoc@intnet.mu
Mrs Shyama Rathacharen	Principal Fisheries Officer	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Fisheries Division) Albion Fisheries Research Centre	Tel: + 230 238 4100/4829 (head office) Fax: + 230 238 4184 (head office) Email: fisheries@mail.gov.mu Mobile: + 230 258 9258 Email: srathacharen@mail.gov.mu
Mr V S Soondron	Divisional Scientific Officer	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Fisheries Division) Albion Fisheries Research Centre	Tel: + 230 238 4100/4829 (head office) Fax: + 230 238 4184 (head office) Email: fisheries@mail.gov.mu Mobile: + 230 259 4434 Email: ssoondron@mail.gov.mu
Mr L Mootoosamy	Scientific Officer	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Fisheries Division) Albion Fisheries Research Centre	Tel: + 230 238 4100/4829 (head office) Fax: + 230 238 4184 (head office) Email: fisheries@mail.gov.mu Mobile: + 230 912 2860 Email: lmootoosamy@mail.gov.mu
Mr V Tezoo	Conservator of Forests	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Forestry Service)	Tel: + 230 257 2992/675 4968 Fax: + 230 674 3449 Email: vtezoo@mail.gov.mu moa-forestry@mail.gov.mu

Name	Function	Institution	Contact details
Mr P Khurun	Ag Deputy Conservator of Forests	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Forestry Service)	Tel: + 230 257 2992/675 4968 Fax: + 230 674 3449 Email: pkhurun@mail.gov.mu moa-forestry@mail.gov.mu
Mr K L Yee Tong Wah	Principal Research and Development Officer	Ministry of Agro-Industry & Fisheries (Animal Production Division)	Tel: + 230 464 8510 Email: moa-apd@mail.gov.mu
Mr V Lochun	Manager	Enterprise Mauritius (Knowledge Centre)	Tel: + 230 212 9760, 772 8796 Fax: + 230 212 9767 Email: vivek.lochun@em.intnet.mu
Mrs Reshma Napaul	Senior Officer	Enterprise Mauritius (Knowledge Centre)	Tel: + 230 213 7774 Fax: + 230 212 9767 Email: knowledge.centre@em.intnet.mu
Mr Jay P Teeluck	Deputy Director	Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)	Tel: + 230 466 3885/464 4903 Fax: + 230 464 8809 Email: areu@intnet.mu Email: deputydir@areu.mu Mobile: + 230 256 4665
Mr Raj Ramnauth	Principal Biometrician	Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)	Tel: + 230 466 3885/464 4903 Fax: + 230 464 8809 Email: rkrbac@intnet.mu
Mr Sylvain Chung Ting Wan	Principal Extension Officer	Extension and Training Department	Tel: + 230 433 4350/433 4378 Fax: + 230 433 9351 Email: training@areu.mu
Mr Jairaj Ramkissoon	Director General	Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC)	Tel: + 230 465 1011 Fax: + 230 465 3344 Email: farcdg@intnet.mu
Mr Y Bachraz	Research Coordinator	Food and Agricultural Research Council (FARC)	Email: bachraz.farc@intnet.mu
Mrs Yasmin Cassimally	Deputy Director	Central Statistics Office (CSO)	Tel: + 230 212 2316/17 Fax: + 230 211 4150 Email: ycassimally@mail.gov.mu
Mrs Setfong Cheung-Tung-Shing	Senior Statistician	Central Statistics Office (CSO)	scheung-tung-shing@mail.gov.mu
Mr D Juleemun	Senior Statistician	Central Statistics Office (CSO)	djuleemun@mail.gov.mu
Mr S Boodoo		Library (CSO)	mboodoo@mail.gov.mu
Ms F Koussa		Agriculture Unit (CSO)	fkoussa@mail.gov.mu
Mr S Puchooa	Associate Professor (Dean of Faculty)	University of Mauritius (UOM) Faculty of Agriculture	Tel: + 230 454 1041 (Ext 1227) Fax: + 230 465 5743 Email: sudeshp@uom.ac.mu

Name	Function	Institution	Contact details
Dr Linda Mamet	Director	Regional Training Centre (RTC)	Tel: + 230 454 7024 Fax: + 230 454 7026 Email: rtc@intnet.mu
Ms Raïfa Bundhun	Secretary General	Association Professionnelle des Producteurs/ Exportateurs de Produits Horticoles de Maurice (APEXHOM)	Tel: + 230 433 4906 Fax: + 230 433 4862 Email: apexhom@intnet.mu
Mr Toolsy Gunnesh	Manager	Farmers Service Corporation (FSC)	Tel: + 230 433 2483 Fax: + 230 433 2485 Email: fscstp@intnet.mu
Mr Dhiren Shadu	IT Officer		Tel: + 230 433 2384 Fax: + 230 433 2385 Email: fscith@intnet.mu
Mr Nulleah	Research Coordinator	Mauritius Research Council (MRC)	Tel: + 230 465 1235 Fax: + 230 465 1239 Email: mrc@intnet.mu
Mr Ronald Raimbert	Chief Documentalist	La Sentinelle Ltd	Tel: + 230 206 8200 Fax: + 230 247 1010 Email: r.raimbert@lasentinelle.mu
Mr Girish Reesaul	Technical Officer	Small Planters Welfare Fund	Tel: +230 433 2052, +230 758 6308 Fax: +230 433 3249 Email: spwfsp@intnet.mu
Mr Soobersing Dhunoo	Technical Officer	Small Planters Welfare Fund	Tel: +230 684 0434 Fax: +230 684 0434 Email: spwflm@intnet.mu
Mr Preetam City of Palaces	Trainee (Empowerment Programme)	Small Planters Welfare Fund	Tel: +230 684 0434 Fax: +230 684 0434 Email: spwflm@intnet.mu

Table 42b. List of persons Interviewed (Rodrigues)

Name	Function	Institution	Contact Details
Mr Louis Ange Perrine	Commissioner for Agriculture, Food Production, Forestry, Handicraft, Plant and Animal Quarantine, and Water Resources	Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources	Tel: (+230) 832 4017 (+230) 832 4032 Fax (+230) 832 4036 E-mail (Secretary):- pnemours@mail.gov.mu
Mr Jean Thomas Genave	Departmental Head	Commission for Agriculture, Natural Resources Rehabilitation and Water Resources	Tel (+230) 832 4081 (+230)832 4031 Fax: (+230) 832 4036 Mobile : (+230) 877 5912 E-mail: tgenave@mail.gov.mu (Secretary) mjameer@mail.gov.mu

Name	Function	Institution	Contact Details
Mr Jean Rib Benley Agathe	Scientific Officer	Crop Production, Propagation and Extension Unit	Tel : (+230) 832 5553 Fax(+230) 831 4603 E-mail : jrbenley@yahoo.com Mobile : (+230) 875 6986
Mr Joseph Margeot Cupidon	Senior Technical Officer	Crop Production Unit, Agronomy, Agro Processing (Vegetables, Fruits and Staples)	Tel: (+230) 877 0919 (+230) 831 8407 (home) Fax : (+230) 8314603 E-mail:geotcup@gmail.com Mobile: (+230) 877 0919
Mr. Davis Hee Hong Wye	Departmental Head	Commission for Fisheries, Central Administration	Tel: (+230) 832 0589 Fax:(+230) 832 0208 E-mail:dhee@intnet.mu
Mr Jacques Cantin Raffaut	Head, Agricultural Training Department, also Manager of Training Centre	IVTB Multipurpose Training Centre	Tel: (+230) 831 4481 (+230) 831 5256 Fax: (+230) 831 5561 E-mail:lechou10@intnet.mu
Mr Rodney Castel	Training Officer	ICT Section, IVTB Multipurpose Training Centre	Mobile (+230) 976 0517 E-mail : casrod1976@yahoo.com
Mr Nan Rock Perrine	Rector	Rodrigues College	Tel (+230) 831 1524 Fax : (+230) 831 2569 E-mail :rodcol@intnet.mu
Mrs Shirley Castel Napaul	Library Officer	Rodrigues College	Tel(+230) 831 1649 Fax (+230) 831 1524 Mobile (+230) 875 3164
Mr Viraj Leelah	Education Officer	Rodrigues College	Mobile (+230) 875 6423
Mr Joseph Louis Rosaire Perrine	Cultural Counsellor	Commission for Education, Vocational Training, Arts and Culture, Historical Sites, Patrimoines, Archives and Museum and Library Services	Tel:(+230) 831 4865 (+230) 832 4080 Fax: (+230) 832 4080 Email: rosaireperrine@yahoo.com
Mr J. D. Laval Speville	Manager	Rodrigues Trading and Marketing Co. Ltd	Tel. and Fax: (+230) 832 4145 Email: rtmcoltd@intnet.mu
Mrs Marie L'Olive Boncoeur	Secrétaire President,	Association Agriculteurs, Thammes Femmes Agricultrices, Nouvelle Decouverte	Tel: (+230) 875 7511 (+230) 831 4726 Email: neilbonkers@yahoo.com
Mr Arnaud Meunier	Technical and Tourist Officer	Francois Leguat Giant Tortoise and Cave Reserve	Tel: +230 832 8141; Fax: +230 832 8142 Mobile +230 939 6794 Email: info@torti.intnet.mu

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