This report begins with a short historic background on Mauritius highlighting the development of democracy and parliament as an institution. This is followed by an examination of the main features of the regime type, which is a Westminster-style parliamentary system. The report also discusses the electoral model used - first-past-the-post (FPTP) - and the implications of this for party representation in parliament. The report then examines the existing structures and channels for parliamentarians to engage with the executive. The existing structures and channels for parliament to disseminate information about its activities to the general public are highlighted in the report. The report further indicates that as a result of the electoral system, the opposition is often under-represented in parliament and does not use all available instruments to engage vigorously with the executive in parliament. Finally, a number of recommendations are made to enhance the effectiveness of parliament in terms of its oversight role as well as to improve its dissemination of information and engagement with civil society.
Mauritius is a parliamentary democracy, with government by coalition as a standard feature of Mauritian politics and elections are held every five years. Mauritius is now heading towards a service-oriented and innovation-driven economy. The financial services sector is emerging as one of the most important contributors to the Mauritian economy, representing 13% of GDP and directly employing over 15,000 highly skilled professionals. The national objective is to graduate Mauritius from the current status of upper middle income country to the league of high-income nations by the 2020s. Country Profile. Titles. Information. Strengthening parliamentary democracy in SADC countries: Mauritius country report. L. Amédée Darga. Gilles Daniel Joomun. "This report begins with a short historic background on Mauritius highlighting the development of democracy and parliament as an institution. This is followed by an examination of the main features of the regime type, which is a Westminster-style parliamentary system. The report also discusses the electoral model used - first-past-the-post (FPTP) - and the implications of this for party representation in parliament. The report then examines the existing structures and channels for parliamentarians to engage with the executive.