

# Strengthening Resilience through Digital Transformation and Capacity Development



## FACTSHEET

**MARCH 2021-MARCH 2022**

**BUDGET:** US\$1,173,900

**KEY PARTNERS:** Gov. of Japan, JICA, UN agencies and WHO

### OBJECTIVES

To recover from these crises, the Government of Mauritius is in urgent need of support to implement an integrated approach to address the above structural constraints to recovery. In particular, the emphasis of UNDP support will be on leveraging integrated digital tools. Through this project, UNDP seeks to complement the recovery and transformation journey by strengthening capacities to respond efficiently and effectively to the immediate crises and mitigate the medium to long term impact of the COVID crisis through digitally enabled solutions.

### PROJECT OUTPUTS

**Output 1:** Health Systems strengthened by replacing the out-dated paper-based health care information management system with a modern and integrated E-Health system to improve the quality of health services in all public regional and health care centres.

**Output 2:** Public Sector Digitalisation by integrating information management systems in select ministries and mainstreaming business continuity processes to strengthen capacity to deal effectively with disasters.

**Output 3:** Private Sector resilience strengthened in partnership with Business Mauritius and the National Productivity and Competitiveness Council.

### CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS

The project will contribute to SDG 3, 9 and 14



From  
the People of Japan

### DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

Given its positioning as a Small Island Developing State, Mauritius is highly susceptible to environmental, health and socio-economic shocks, at the local, regional, or global scale.

With the second resurgence of COVID-19 in March 2021, both domestic and export oriented enterprises are facing severe drops leading to declines in FDI.

In July 2020, the grounding of MV Wakashio led to more than 1,000 tons of heavy fuel oil being spilled in the South-East marine area of Mauritius.

This has threatened the survival of the centenarian coral reefs and its high concentration of unique endangered flora and fauna, thus putting Mauritius in the biodiversity hotspot category.

Worse still, the Mauritian waters directly employ more than 600 people in the fishing industry and sustains livelihoods of thousands employed in small businesses, tourism, and movie industry, many of whom will be rendered unemployed for a possibly long period.