Demographic/Evaluation Unit

The Demographic/Evaluation Unit is responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the national family planning programme. This Unit collects family planning statistics from all government health service points and two Non-Governmental Organisations, namely, Action Familiale and Mauritius Family Planning & Welfare Association.

Since its inception in 1967, the Demographic/Evaluation Unit has been instrumental in helping the Government in establishing targets for its population policy. The population policy of the Government, as stated in the 1992-1994 National Development Plan, is, “The main thrust of population policy during the period 1992-1994 and onward will, therefore, be to maintain the Gross Reproduction Rate at replacement level”.

Several publications are issued by the Demographic/Evaluation Unit, including a yearbook which gives a detailed analysis of the population trends and family planning data and activities for Islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues.

The Demographic/Evaluation Unit has carried out several reproductive health surveys (including the contraceptive prevalence survey in collaboration with the Mauritius Institute of Health).

The Demographic/Evaluation Unit has coordinated the formulation of the National Population policy (2019-2030) document with the technical support of United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The main objective of the National Population policy is to further Improve the Quality of Life and Well-Being of the Population.

The Demographic/Evaluation Unit also coordinates with government departments and organisations to provide information about population-related issues.

The Chief Demographer is the head the Demographic/Evaluation Unit, and is the UNFPA focal point in Mauritius as well. He coordinates the activities of the UNFPA Country Programme Plan of Action 2016-2019 which has been extended till year 2022. Under this Programme, the UNFPA is funding about US$ 100,000 per year to contribute to national efforts towards mitigating the impact of an ageing population and of climate change; improvement of sexual and reproductive health of young people and underserved groups; and the prevention of HIV/AIDS for a better quality of life and a more gender equitable society.