REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES



GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS AND FUNCTIONS MANUAL 2019

Department of Public Administration

Office of the President

National House

Mahé, Seychelles

Acknowledgement

The Department of Public Administration would like to thank all government public entities who provided the information to make this manual a reality.

The manual depicts the organisations structure, responsible portfolios for the ministries, vision, mission and functions as per the latest government structure.

This manual provides a good understanding of the three branches of government, what public bodies there are and their parent ministry. It is a reference point for the general public to use or refer to for clarification and for students who need to do research.

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Seychelles Government Structure

INTRODUCTION

The Government of Seychelles is based on the Constitution and the details of the State's structure and responsibilities are defined by the Constitution.

The State's structure has three branches:

- 1. The Executive Branch.
- 2. The Legislative Branch.
- 3. The Judicial Branch.

The Executive Branch

Chapter V, Article 66 (1) of the Constitution establishes the Executive, and vests executive power in the President.

The power of the Executive is to execute and enforce the laws of Seychelles, as the administrative arm of government.

The Legislative Branch

Article 77 and 78 of the Constitution, sets up the National Assembly as the legislative arm of government and establishes its composition. Part II of Chapter VI, Articles 85 and 86 sets the legislative power and exercise of such power.

The power of the Legislature is to pass laws that relate to state matters, and assented to or deemed to have been assented to by the President.

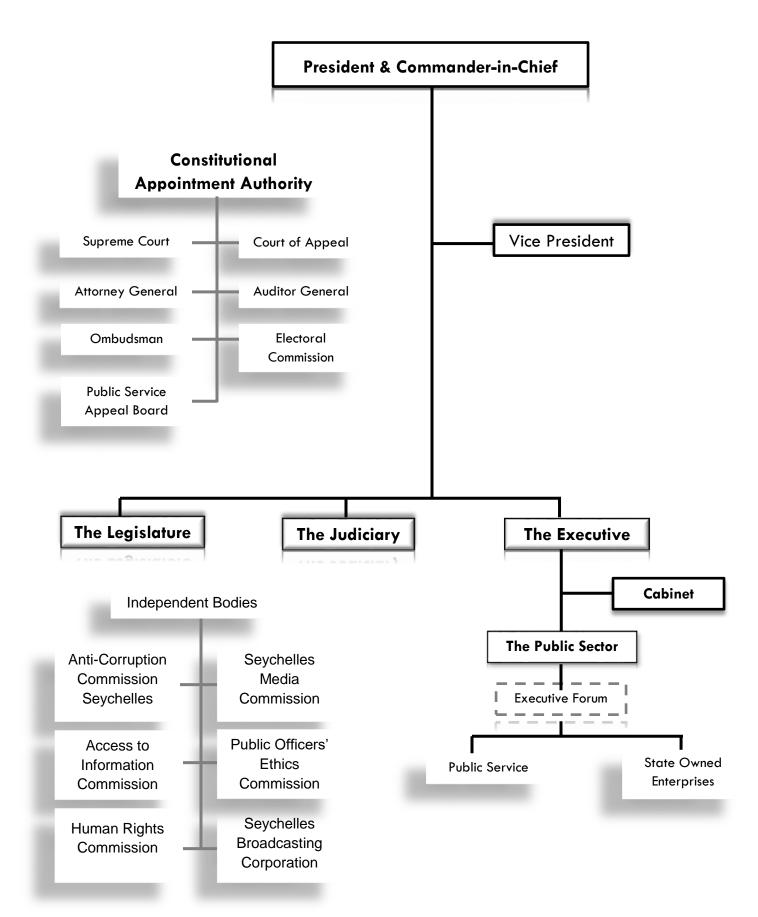
The Judicial Branch

Article 119 vests the judicial power of Seychelles in The Judiciary, consisting of:

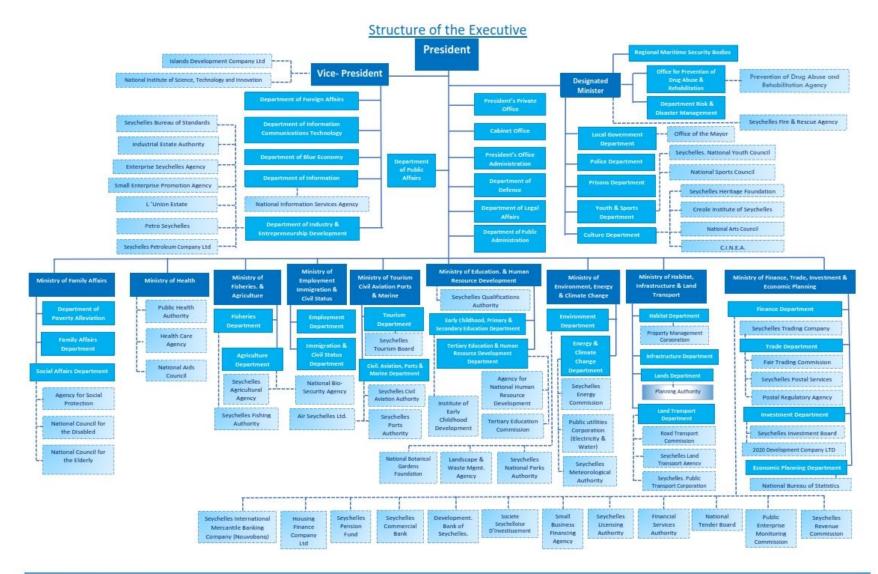
- (a) The Court of Appeal of Seychelles;
- (b) The Supreme Court of Seychelles; and

(c) Such other subordinate courts or tribunals established pursuant to article137. The power of the Judiciary is to interpret the laws of Seychelles.

The Structure Government



THE EXECUTIVE



EPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

LAST UPDATED JUNE 201

STRUCTURE OF THE EXECUTIVE

The executive is the machinery of government responsible for administering the laws of Seychelles and all government services, and ensuring its national objectives are fulfilled and policies implemented. Through established structures, allocation of functions and funds, and guided by government policies and regulations, the business of the executive is conducted. This provides for the establishment and management of an apolitical public service that is efficient and effective in serving the citizens of the Republic of Seychelles.

The power of the Executive is vested in the President, assisted by the Vice President and the Cabinet of Ministers, as per article 50 of the Constitution. The President is the Head of State, Head of Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of Seychelles and is responsible for implementing and enforcing the laws of Seychelles and for appointing the heads of ministries, department and all government bodies, including the Ministers for specific policy portfolios.

The government bodies, known as the Public Sector, is organised into two main entities: the Civil Service, non-ministerial government entities and budget dependent public bodies, and State Owned Enterprises. These government bodies carry out the important administrative functions of government, ensuring laws and policies are formulated and implemented, and essential and necessary services are delivered.

The Public Service

The Public Service is indistinguishable from the state and its policies, functions and objectives are determined by Cabinet. The Civil Service is organised into Ministries and Departments headed by a Principal Secretary with the Minister as the political head, and also corporate specialised budget dependent public bodies of distinct legal personality termed Agencies, Authorities, Commissions, Institutions and Councils, each with their own key functions.

Ministries and Departments are to conduct research, to provide policy on service delivery options to the Minister and this mandate is facilitated through the functions of: policy, strategic planning and research, administrative governance, development and support, international cooperation, and monitoring and evaluation. The specialised budget dependent public bodies are to implement the government policies through the provision of efficient public services.

All public service bodies receive their funding from the Ministry of Finance, approved by the National Assembly.

State Owned Enterprises

Government is also composed of non-ministerial government entities, Public Enterprises or State-Owned Enterprises. They work independently of ministers, yet remain accountable to them. These commercial entities are usually companies and statutory corporations of which government is also a prime shareholder. Public Enterprises are governed by a Board of Directors with a full time, CEO appointed by the President.

The Boards of public enterprises are accountable for their financial and non-financial performance through the Companies Act, the Public Enterprise Monitoring Act and the Financial Institutions Act, and their performance targets are set out in a Statement of Corporate Intent. These public entities are audited annually by an external auditor, who is appointed by the Parent Minister. The Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission monitor and evaluate the overall performance of public enterprises and promote ethics of good governance in all their business transactions. Annual reports are submitted to the parent Ministry, Cabinet and the National Assembly.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT & PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITIES

Legal Basis

The Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles, Article 50, provides for a President of Seychelles who shall be Head of State, Head of Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of Seychelles

Vision

A peaceful, united and prosperous Seychelles

Mission

Committed to the highest level of Service in Seychelles

Core Values

Transparency, Accountability and Good Governance

Motto

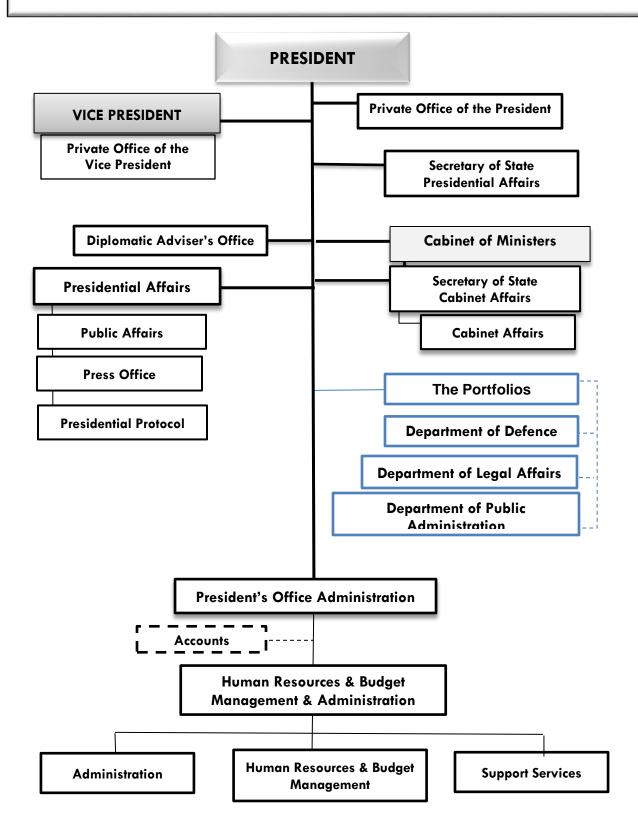
Ready to listen, committed to act.

Portfolio Responsibilities

The President holds the portfolio responsibilities for the following:

- Department of Defence
- Department of Legal Affairs
- Department of Public Administration

Structure of the Office of the President & Portfolio Responsibilities



Functions

1. Press Office.

Sees to the dissemination of information by providing press information services to and from the Office of the President, liaises with national and foreign media, and serves as a channel of communication and relations between Office of the President, the Government and the public. The Office also manages all the media information from the Government, as well as all social media platforms and the State House website. The Office is responsible for providing prompt and affirmative information on Government developments and keeps abreast of reports on Seychelles in the same media.

2. Protocol Office.

Updates and manages the presidential diary, ensuring its successful implementation and makes all logistical arrangements for local and overseas visits undertaken by the President. The Office sees to the coordination of diplomatic events and ceremonies hosted by the President. It supervises the full range of protocol services at the Office of the President ensuring that all rules of diplomatic etiquette are met.

3. Public Affairs Division

The Office deals with public cases addressed to the President, handling all aspects pertaining to public complaints and grievances.

4. Cabinet Affairs Office.

The Cabinet Office undertakes a number of functions to support the President in the efficient running of the Government. It serves as Secretariat to the Cabinet:

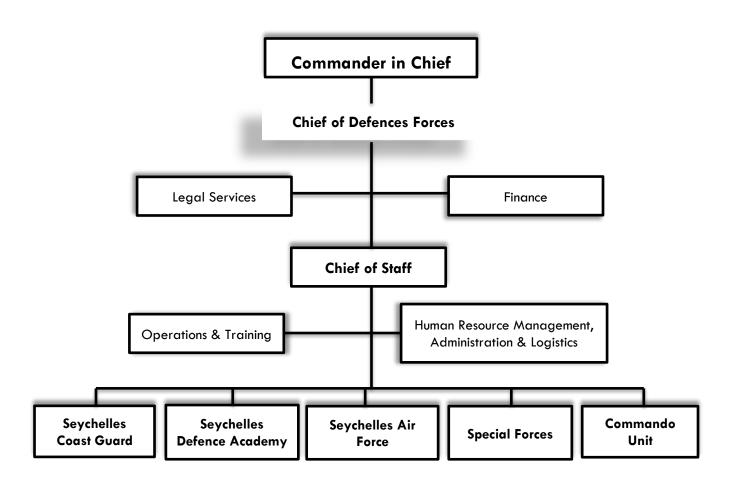
Sets the schedule of Cabinet meetings and proposes to the President the Agenda for Cabinet Meetings; Receives, classifies and dispatches Cabinet papers by recorded delivery; Prepares Notes for the President to ensure the smooth conduct of Cabinet meetings; ensures that all necessary facilities and equipment are available; Attends Cabinet Meetings to ensure that an accurate record of proceedings and decisions is made; Prepares and circulates the Minutes of Cabinet Meetings; Prepares extracts of Cabinet Minutes for follow-up by Ministries, Departments and Government Agencies; Ensures the secure custody of all Cabinet documents and recordings; Periodic recall of Cabinet Papers from Ministries and Departments, and the recall of Cabinet Meeters and Chief Executives on the format to be used for drafting Cabinet Papers; establishes regulations for the efficient conduct of Cabinet business, e.g. technical staff in attendance, audiovisual presentations, etc. Ensures the security and confidentiality of all Cabinet documents at all times.

Cabinet Secretariat - Serves the various for a which the President may from time to time 0 establish and assign secretarial responsibilities to the Cabinet Office; serves as the Focal Point for liaison between the Executive, the National Assembly, and the Judiciary: Liaises with the Constitutional Appointments Authority and other constitutional bodies, on behalf of the President; Monitors the work of Government and the Public Sector, through the analysis of Quarterly Progress Reports, audit reports, and other appropriate mechanisms, and keep the President briefed on the general progress of activities, projects, programs and initiatives; Liaises with the Chief Secretary of the Public Service, and with Government and Public Sector Organizations as necessary for coordination purposes and to address issues of common concern; Assist the President in the timely appointment of Boards, Councils and Committees, Constitutional Appointees, Chief Executives and others as may be required by law; Undertakes relevant policy analysis and research, and advise the President accordingly. Provides periodic reports, to the President, on the activities of the Cabinet Office: Assists in the preparation of the President's addresses on the State of the Nation and for the National Day, and for relevant follow-up on initiatives; and Undertakes any other functions assigned by the President to the Cabinet Office.

5. Human Resources & Budget Management & Administration.

Responsible for the administration, Human Resources and Budget management of the President's Office including logistics relating to all official functions hosted by the President. It also organizes and oversees all administrative matters relating to the Presidential and Vice-Presidential overseas travels including accompanying delegates. In addition, the Division administers the Ministerial and Constitutional Appointees, as well as the Centralized Overseas Travel Vote for all Chief Executive Travels in the public service.

Department of Defence



Commander-In-Chief

The President is the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

Article 162 (3) of the Constitution:

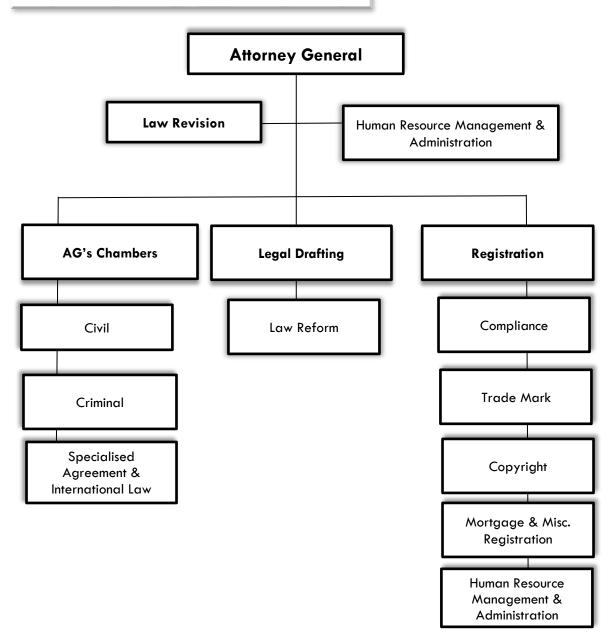
Subject to the Constitution, the Defence Forces is organised and administered in such manner as may be provided for by or under an Act. The Act may in particular, provide the charges of indiscipline and other offences among members of the Defence Forces to be investigated, prosecuted and punished.

Functions

The primary function of the Department of Defence is to defend the Republic of Seychelles and any other area over which the Republic has proclaimed its jurisdiction.

It also performs as directed by the President, functions and services of a civil nature so as to participate to the maximum extent in the task of national development and of emergency providing assistance to civil authorities, especially in a civil disaster; in the restoration and maintenance of public order and security; in Seychelles, or in any other area which the Republic has proclaimed its jurisdiction.

Department of Legal Affairs



Vision

The establishment of a Law Chamber with career building and retention capacity and staffed by highly trained, highly experienced and motivated officers with a conviction for and commitment to excellence in their legal service delivery to the Government and the people of Seychelles.

Mission

As the Principal Legal Advisor to the Government, the Attorney General's Chamber is committed to providing high quality legal advice and represents the Government in all constitutional and civil suits involving the Government, mindful of the need to protect the public interest and safeguard and preserve the fundamental rights and freedoms found in the Constitution of Seychelles.

The Attorney General's Chamber safeguards and upholds the tradition of fairness, justice and equity inherent in our legal profession whilst at the same time ensuring that we remain abreast with new trends in the legal and technological fields.

Article 76 of the Constitution states:

1. There shall be an Attorney-General who shall be appointed by the President from candidates proposed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority.

2. A person shall hold office as Attorney-General for a term of not more than seven years and is eligible for reappointment at the end of a term of office

Functions

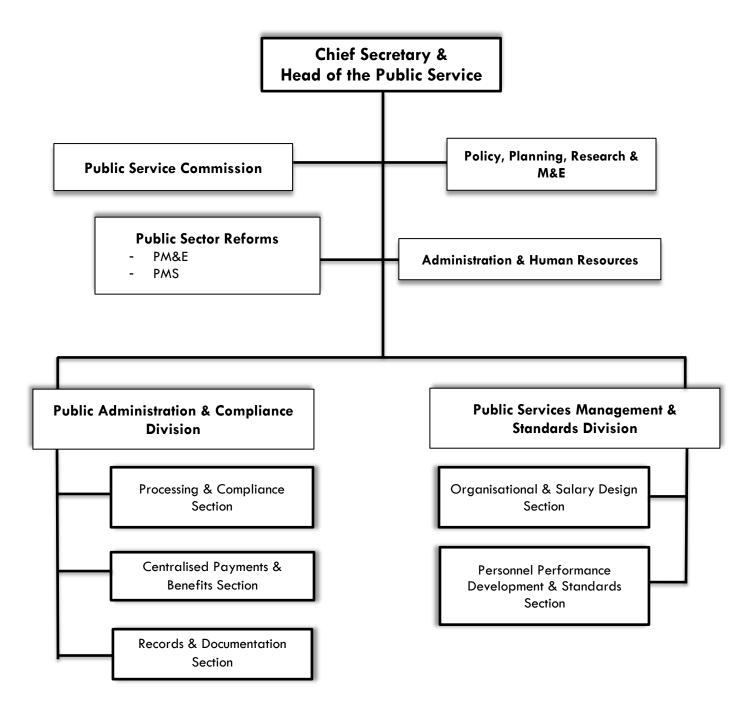
Advises Government on all aspects of public administration law, criminal law, international law, legislation, law reform, civil litigation and notarial work, and provides a vast array of legal expertise and services to the government of Seychelles in civil and criminal cases.

The Attorney-General's Chambers is also responsible for the drafting of legislation and other statutory instruments. In carrying out the task of drafting parliamentary Bills the legal draftsmen work closely with Ministries, Departments and other Government entities.

The Attorney-General's Chambers is vested with the power under the Constitution to institute, proceed and discontinue once instituted any criminal proceedings and assist in the conduct of criminal trials held in the Supreme Court and Magistrates Courts.

The Registrar-General's Office, a statutory body within the Attorney General's Office, commits to serving the government by managing a number of Registries, namely: the registration of Land Titles; Business Names and Associations amongst others. Additionally, the Registrar-General's Office guarantees access to, and advice relating to the Registries. This commitment translates into continuously high quality and timely service to its clients, including the public, non-governmental organisations, industries and small businesses.

Department of Public Administration



Vision

A responsive, professional, accountable and transparent public service.

Mission

The Department of Public Administration is committed to promote effective leadership, strengthen good governance practices and facilitate the development of a performance culture that delivers quality and efficient services across the public service.

Functions

Mandate - The Department of Public Administration is mandated to serve the Executive through impartial advice and in undertaking the leadership and management of public administration and management support responsibilities required to facilitate the Government's decision-making at both strategic and management level. It champions and leads the Public Administration Reform and acts as the lead agency for government regulations on human resources services in the areas of public service policies, Orders, Codes of Conduct and Ethics, schemes of service, salary structure, establishments, contract administration, reward system, employee benefits, personnel management audit, capacity building and service delivery.

1. Public Sector Commission.

The Department of Public Administration manages the Secretariat which is responsible for promoting best practices and fostering ethical behaviour. It provides the senior corps of government with their terms and conditions of employment, and advocates high performance among senior members of the public sector.

2. Policy, Planning, Research & M&E.

Through this function research is conducted on relevant issues to remain updated with the latest developments in the public service, and to influence relevant policy formulation and amendment as and when appropriate. Where necessary provide the Chief Secretary with policy direction through the provision of strategic and comprehensive analysis of sector issues and subsequently develop policies for Cabinet approval.

3. Public Sector Reforms.

The Department has the responsibility for the Public Administration and Public Sector Reforms to ensure that the public service can deliver its services effectively, efficiently and more accountable delivery on mandates at the institutional and individual levels. Under the Results Based Management Policy, DPA has the responsibility to strengthen accountability and performance of the public service by leading the implementation of PM&E and PMS through an enabling framework of policy, system, structures and tools.

- Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Across government deepen the design and implementation of performance M&E; building on the PM&E policy adopted, the guidelines prepared, and the PM&E high-level monitoring template, and the capacity-strengthening provided. PM&E tools and methodologies will be customized to organisations ensuring it is implemented efficiently and effectively with regard to the sector specifics and institutional and service delivery for evidence based policy formulation, strategic planning, and capacity building.
- Performance Management this new reform function will enable DPA to review the current performance management in place, the challenges and reform opportunities and propose reform options, to include the review of management tools (performance contracts, job descriptions, competency framework, appraisals, and career management and development) and see to the development of a performance management policy for the public service. DPA will evaluate its effectiveness in terms of improving individual performance especially at middle and senior levels.

4. Public Administration Compliance.

Ensure that public sector organisations are aligned with the HR policies and legislation by putting in place the relevant frameworks to facilitate their operations and promote compliance.

- Processing & Compliance see to the collaborative development or revision of administrative Orders and the PSO, regulations, policies, standards, and processes related to HRM and compliance. This responsibility allows DPA to develop accountability frameworks, sanctions, or other measures, incorporate the processing of all non-delegated matters which facilitates evaluation of the HRM function.
- Centralised Payments & Benefits a system for the computation and payment of compensation and pro-rata gratuity is implemented, as applicable, to employees upon exit from the service, administers the government pension payroll and ensure adherence to legal provisions under the Pensions Act, develops routines and processes for the application and computation of ex-gratia payment to past government employees. It establishes procedures for control and disbursement of benefits involving legal heirs and minors, and ensures the provision and control of funds in the annual centralized budget for payment of benefits.
- Records & Documentation DPA implements standards and systems for the storage of central human resources records of government and other records, implements the registry system, ensuring the completeness, accuracy, safety and security of records, ensures an e-back up records and manages a Documentation Centre on all public administration matters.

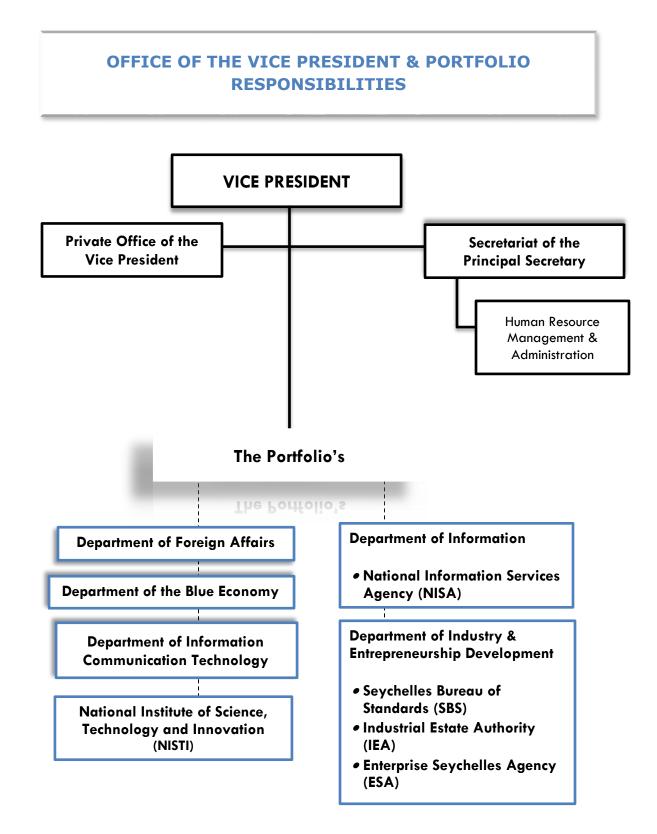
5. Public Services Management & Standards.

Provide administrative and technical support through advice or consultancy services for the alignment of roles, structures, functions and resources to the mandate of MDAs through the provision of evidence based information.

- Organisational & Salary Design Assess requests for payment of allowances; develop schemes of services and other remuneration frameworks and advises clients on their implementation; conduct Manpower Budgeting Exercise (MBE) and monitor personnel emoluments through the MBE; monitor payroll anomalies; sees to the administration of the Public Service Salary Table; allocate and maintain payroll codes; and administer the HRIS system and when necessary generate reports.
- Oevelopment & Standards provide services such as organisational design and structuring according to the mission and function of the specific organisation; Conduct Job Evaluation Exercises and grade posts to job evaluation results; Set standards for career progression; conduct regular updates of establishment structures; determines appropriate Job Grades for new and established positions; develop and review job lists and other instruments supporting organizational structures; and develop periodically the Government functions and organisations Manual and Directory.

6. Human Resources and Administration

Provides the following functions to the technical areas within DPA: human resource and budget management, registry, administrative support services, transport services, IT systems support services, procurement, stores and supplies, asset management and building maintenance.



"Provide strategic policy direction, oversight, as well as a regulatory role for portfolios that cut across government in order to ensure a more coordinated and efficient service."

Functions

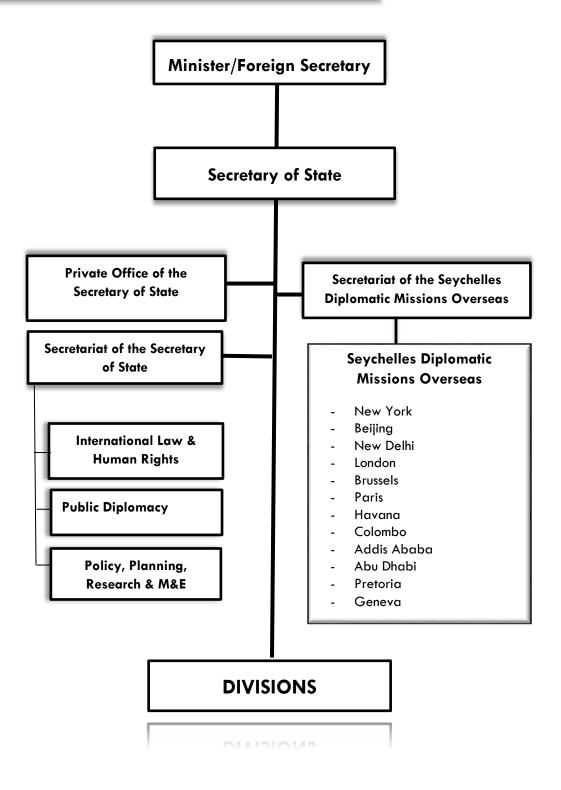
The Office provides the necessary technical and support services to the Vice-President in order to attain the goals and objectives of Government.

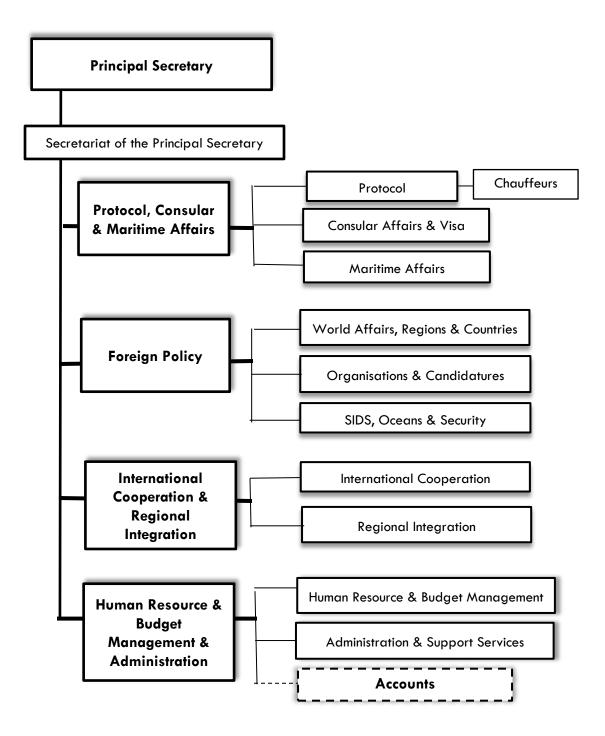
The Vice-President is appointed by the President and is responsible for various portfolios of several government entities where there are no Ministers. The Vice-President attends to, on behalf of the President, all functions and events including undertaking official duties on both national and international level during his absence.

The Office of the Vice President also has portfolio responsibilities for certain State Owned Enterprises.

- ∞ Islands Development Company Ltd
- ∞ L'Union Estate Company Ltd
- ∞ Petro Seychelles
- ∞ Seychelles Petroleum Company Ltd

Department of Foreign Affairs





Vision

The vision of the Department of Foreign Affairs is to have a visible presence and positive impact on the international arena and to position itself as a leading public service organization, with innovative and efficient administrative practices

Mission

The mission of the Department of Foreign Affairs is to safeguard the national interests of the Republic of Seychelles through proactive and pragmatic diplomacy that plug into the national development goals of the country.

Functions

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the responsibility to implement the foreign policy of the Government of Seychelles and manage its international relations. It is the focal point for mobilisation and co-ordination of external development resources for bilateral, multilateral and economic affairs.

6. Policy.

Responsible for Seychelles' Foreign Policy formulation and its necessary defence and promotion. The Division also monitors major developments taking place in the countries, regions and organizations under its purview. It researches on niche international thematic areas of relevance to Seychelles. It prepares briefs and reports on the relevant countries, regions, organizations, niche international themes and on issues of importance to Seychelles.

7. International Cooperation and Regional Integration.

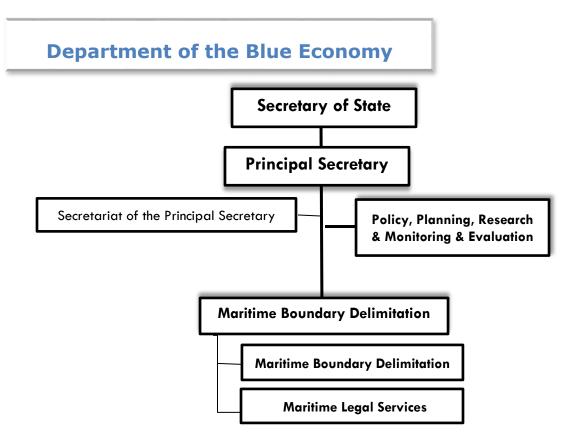
Is the focal point for the coordination and mobilisation of external development cooperation programmes and projects (except for those dossiers handled specifically by the Departments of Trade and Economic Planning); and for regional integration.

8. Protocol, Consular Affairs and Visa Waivers.

Handles all protocol matters, consular affairs, including visa applications and immigration related matters, and managing the contingent of honorary consulates across the world. It also coordinates and monitors Seychelles' international relations in maritime affairs, in coordination with the line MDAs, including in shipping, extractive industries, the extended continental shelf, maritime security and fisheries negotiations. Visas are given greater prominence in line with meeting a key foreign policy goal of easing travels for Seychellois worldwide.

9. Human Resources, Budget Management and Administration.

Responsible for financial control, administration, human resource, information technology and support services of the Ministry. It prepares, administers and controls budgetary expenses for headquarters and that of the diplomatic missions as well as the assets.



Vision

Be the primary coordination and facilitation mechanism on the Blue Economy for the government as Seychelles continues its path on sustainable development

Mission

Promote, facilitate and coordinate social-economic development through sustainable and efficient use of the Blue Economy

Functions

The Blue Economy Department have two core divisions with a section which provides the required support services.

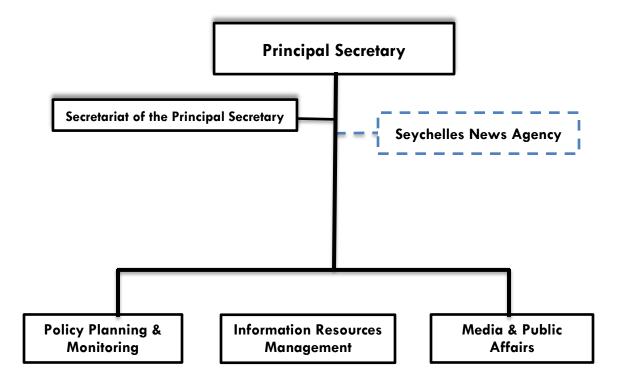
1. Maritime Boundary Delimitation.

Manage, through effective policy framework and regulations, all maritime boundaries issues.

2. Policy, Planning, Research and M&E

Provide guidance to government on the sustainable development of the Blue Economy through research, formulation of policies and strategic plans as well as proposals for regulations and by laws, and sees to the promotion of best tools/opportunities in the Blue Economy. In addition, it will see to the development of a comprehensive information system in support of the activities and programmes pertaining to the Blue Economy, and monitor and evaluate all such activities and programmes.

Department of Information



Vision

A well-informed, connected and engaged Seychelles.

Mission

To bridge the information gap between the Government and the people of Seychelles and, between the people and the Government.

Mandate

The mandate of the Department of Information is to manage and co-ordinate government communication by promoting effective and interactive exchanges between Government and the public.

Functions

The Department is to manage and coordinate government communication by promoting effective and interactive exchanges between Government and the public; Promote a positive communication environment; Improve the quality of Government information and communication; Ensure that Government communicates appropriate and credible information to the public in a timely, coherent and proactive manner; Provide a platform to respond promptly to public concerns, queries and criticism; Formulate and oversee policies vis à vis information as per legislations; Project fairly the image of Government and the people of Seychelles locally and internationally; and assist with informing, enlightening and educating Seychellois and the international community about Seychelles.

1. Policy Planning and Monitoring.

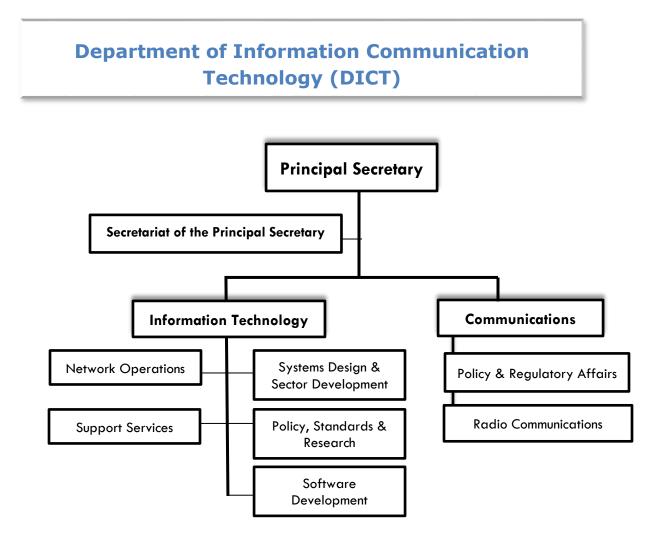
Carry out research and plan policies and legislations related to public access to information and ensure implementation and monitoring of same; Identify and carry out revision of out-dated policies and legislations to keep abreast with new developments nationally and internationally; and carry out outreach programs to sensitize members of the public and other stakeholders.

2. Information Resource Management.

Encourage creative and smarter use of virtual and electronic media to disseminate public information; Encourage the development of innovative projects and monitor the dissemination of information via existing government projects; Monitor the development of websites in all government agencies; and Maintain and update the Department of Information's website linking it to all government and public agencies' websites.

3. Media and Public Affairs.

Respond to press and public queries, and collaborate with the media to advance government policies by proactively giving leads for interviews on a wide variety of issues of public interests; Create a strong respectable presence on social media and monitor and respond to queries from members of the public by collaborating with all public agencies to give updated/correct information; and standardize, modernize and guide the work of Government public relations officers.



Vision

To have a government which fully makes use of ICT in supporting the delivery of its services and which creates the necessary framework (policies, legislations & regulations) that allows the full potential of ICT to be harnessed nationally for the benefit of the country

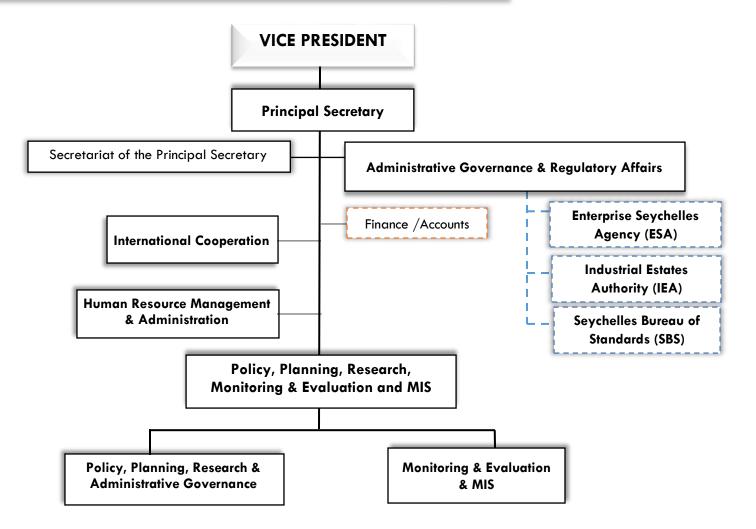
Mission

See to the development of legislations, regulations and policies pertaining to telecommunication and related services; the implementation of legislations, regulations and policies pertaining to telecommunication and related services; the development and maintenance of software applications to support the delivery of government services; the implementation, management and maintenance of the government ICT infrastructure; the collaboration and coordination with the various government sectors/ministries in addressing their specific ICT needs and requirements; the establishment of the role/s of ICT in the various sectors/ministries and supporting the enactment of these roles; and the planning and management of radio communication resources (e.g. domain names, frequency, numbers etc) The main focus of the division is the provision of information systems which will support decisionmaking in government and delivery of government services in terms of efficiency and effectiveness.

Functions

- 1. Set frameworks and standards for the development of software applications for government.
- 2. Enforce standards and procedures pertaining to the administration and management of software systems throughout the department.
- 3. Undertake forward planning and feasibility studies pertaining to the development and implementation of software solutions.
- 4. Focus on the development, implement and maintain software applications that respond to common needs of the different government sectors.
- 5. Provide end-user training and support of implemented solutions.
- 6. Provide support in the development and maintenance of software solutions to other divisions of the department.
- Undertake the planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation (complete project management) of software development projects being undertaken by third parties (outsourced projects).
- 8. Provide consultancy services pertaining to the provision of software solutions.
- 9. Set direction and plans for the ICT infrastructure of government.
- 10. Establish and enforce standards and procedures pertaining to ICT infrastructure within the department. Implement and maintain hardware and software infrastructure systems of the department/ministry and government.
- 11. Undertake the planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation (complete project management) of infrastructure projects being undertaken by third parties for the department.
- 12. Ensure electronic security of sensitive and critical government systems.
- 13. Provide infrastructure related support to other divisions of the department.
- 14. Participate in the training of staff in the use of infrastructure systems and the upgrading of technicians at all levels.
- 15. Provide technical support to events organized by the ministry when required.





Vision

To be the catalyst for a dynamic, innovative and competitive business environment in Seychelles

Mission

The Department endeavours to be the catalyst in industrial policy formulation and an effective facilitator to local businesses particularly the MSMEs in identifying opportunities for sustainable growth while remaining environmentally conscious and socially responsible. The Department is also committed to provide enhanced entrepreneurship support provision to the creation of a conductive legal and institutional framework

Functions

The Department will lead the industrial and entrepreneurial development of the country by promoting growth and assisting with the expansion of the economy to achieve a higher standard of living for all, through the formulation and implementation of appropriate policies and mechanisms for MSME, entrepreneurship development, business innovation and the development of a competitive industrial base for Seychelles.

The Department shall work across Government and with all relevant partners to facilitate the process of setting up and developing businesses through coordinated mechanisms; and see to the creation of a climate conducive to innovation in MSMEs.

It is to conduct research into local and global trends to identify business opportunities and modern approaches for MSME development; facilitate access to appropriate technology, methods and scientific information for MSMEs operations, making available technology transfer and technology commercialization within individual business enterprises.

National Institute of Science, Technology & Innovation (NISTI)

Legal Instrument

National Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation Act 2014,

Vision

To be the leading institution that harnesses the strength of Science, Technology and Innovation to transform Seychelles inot a knowledge-driven, innovative and prosperous Small Island Developing State.

Mission

Embed STI into the national socio-economic transformation to spur knowledge-driven and value -added sustainable growth and development for improving the quality life of our people.

- a) Promote science, technology and innovation;
- b) Approve and coordinate scientific research programs and activities at national level;
- c) Ensure collaboration and cooperation between organisations engaged in science, technology and innovation to minimise duplication of functions and minimise interorganisational conflicts;
- d) Partake and involve in the decision making process of all technology transfers and acquisitions at national and international level;
- e) Take measures for protection of intellectual property rights of persons making research and innovation and advise the government for taking any policy and legislative measures;
- f) Improve research and development through capacity building and funding in science, technology and innovation while ensuring the human capital in science, technology and innovation are valued and retained;
- g) Develop specialised laboratories for research or affiliate to develop research programs;
- h) Maintain and publish scientific literature and research, carried out locally;
- i) Develop and promote indigenous knowledge and technologies;
- j) Create a conducive environment for innovation to survive while being aware of the overwhelming global pace of disruptions in technology and innovation in order to increase economic growth;

- k) Ensure that development in science, technology and innovation is people centered as well as environment centered for the sustainability of the country's overall development;
- I) Establish a research and development centre to support science, technology and innovation;
- m) Incubation centre and science park; and
- n) Such other functions as may be prescribed by regulations.

National Information Services Agency (NISA)

Legal Instrument:

National Information Services Agency Act, 2010

Vision

To be a premier, cost effective technology driven National Information Services Agency (NISA).

Mission

To gather and disseminate information in an objective, impartial and cost effective manner through the publication of the Seychelles Nation daily newspaper; Contribute to the development of the mass media in Seychelles; Promote the economic, political, social and diplomatic interests of Seychelles, nationality and internationally; Contribute to national development and nation-building; and provide information support and to be an information outlet for the Government, national institutions and the public.

Objectives

- (a) To operate as an agency for gathering and disseminating information in an efficient objective, impartial and cost-effective manner;
- (b) To contribute to the development of the mass media in Seychelles;
- (c) To promote the economic, political, social and diplomatic interests of Seychelles, nationally and internationally;
- (d) To contribute to national development and nation-building; and
- (e) To provide information support and to be an information outlet for the Government, national institutions and the public.

Seychelles News Agency (SNA)

The Seychelles News Agency operates on its own as a social program but under administrative guidance of the Department of Information.

- (a) Gather, write, and distribute news concerning Seychelles to newspapers, periodicals, radio and television broadcasters, government agencies, people and other users locally and internationally in real time.
- (b) Project fairly through the news items, features and investigative reporting the image of the Government and people of Seychelles locally and internationally.
- (c) Assist with informing, enlightening and educating Seychelles and the international community about Seychelles.
- (d) Generate revenue through advertising and advertorials to assist with the funding of the Agency.

Seychelles Bureau of Standards (SBS)

Legal Instrument: Seychelles Bureau of Standards Act 2014

Vision

Be the recognized centre of excellence for the provision of standardization and conformity assessment services to facilitate trade and industry and deliver quality and confidence.

Mission

Provide national and international capabilities to Seychelles in the areas of Standardization, Metrology and Conformity Assessment in order to enhance the country's socio economic development.

- (a) Promote standardization in industry and commerce;
- (b) Prepare draft standards and to declare them as Seychelles Standards;
- (c) Make arrangements or provide facilities for the examination and testing of commodities and any material or substance from which or with which they may' be manufactured, produced, processed or treated and for the manner of such manufacture, production, processing or treatment;
- (d) Provide for use of standard mark;
- (e) Provide for the assessment of manufacturing, process or management systems and the certification thereof;
- (f) Provide for the examination, testing and calibration of instruments, appliances, apparatus, weights and measures and weighing and measuring instruments in relation to their accuracy;
- (g) Provide for the testing of commodities manufactured in Seychelles or imported into Seychelles for the purpose of determining whether the commodities comply with the provisions of this Act or any other law dealing with standards or technical regulations;
- (h) Levy such fees and charges for the performance of its functions as may be prescribed;
- (i) Coordinate the international, regional and bilateral relations with other standardisation organisations;

- (j) Conclude agreements with standardisation organisations in other countries;
- (k) Maintain a national information center on matters of standardisation, industry, science and technology;
- Collect and collate information on research and development of relevance to Seychelles and evaluate and disseminate research findings;
- (m) Maintain relationships with corresponding research and "development organisations in other countries, where the national interest so requires, to control and coordinate research carried out in Seychelles;
- (n) Comply with the non-discriminatory principle related to standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures of trade agreements to which Seychelles is a party;
- (o) Comply with the Code of Good Practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards as set out in trade agreements to which Seychelles is a party;
- (p) Assist the Ministry responsible for trade with the implementation of the provisions of trade agreements to which Seychelles is a party; and
- (q) Prepare, implement and execute, at the request and subject to the directions of the Minister, programmes in areas of industry, science and technology not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Industrial Estates Authority (IEA)

Legal Instrument: Industrial Estates Authority Act, 2013

Vision

Monitor the performance and development of Industrial Estates, micro-enterprise premises and to further ensure the progressive rise in standards in line with health and Safety policies, by creating a vibrant well planned business community which fosters harmony with each other, the larger community and the environment, by closely working with all parties involved.

Mission

Be an active body corporate which will discharge its functions in line with Government policies by actively and effectively engaging with Ministries, Government Department, tenants and potential clients. It will also ensure and provide professional advice and transparent decisions in relation to business licenses, land allocations and any other issues, always in compliance with Health and Safety, land use regulations and merits.

- (a) Implement the policies and strategies of the Government in relation to industrial estates and micro-enterprise premises;
- (b) Develop and manage industrial estates and micro-enterprise premises in collaboration with Ministries, Government departments and other authorities;
- (c) Prepare plans and programmes for the development of industrial estates and microenterprise premises;
- (d) Oversee the performance of contracts relating to infrastructure development of industrial estates and micro-enterprise premises;
- (e) Promote sustainable development of industrial estates and micro-enterprise premises;
- (f) Monitor the performance and development of industrial estates, micro-enterprise premises and publish reports thereon;
- (g) Establish and facilitate the establishment of public facilities or services required by industrial estates;
- (h) Promote the formation of an industrial estates tenants' association and other associations for purposes connected with the performance of the functions of the Authority; and
- (i) Perform such other functions that are conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Industrial Estates Authority Act, 2013 as the Minister may prescribe.

Enterprise Seychelles Agency (ESA)

Legal Instrument:

Enterprise Seychelles Agency Act, 2018

Vision

Be the Centre of Excellence for entrepreneurship and sustainable MSME development in Seychelles.

Mission

Promote and facilitate entrepreneurship and MSME development in pursuit of economic diversification.

- (a) Manage immovable property belonging to the Agency;
- (b) Manage and lease sales outlets on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Agency;
- (c) Operate a registration scheme for all MSME;
- (d) Provide general and specialized Business Development Services to MSME, in order to:
 - i. identify challenges to the sustainable development of MSME and to propose solutions
 - ii. provide start-up services to include needs analysis, business and legal advice, and aftercare for continuous improvement
 - assist entrepreneurs to plan their business for financial viability encourage locally made products for domestic and export markets; facilitate programmes and schemes for enterprises;
- iv. facilitate the use of technology and innovation to expedite and accelerate production;
- v. advocate the benefits of inter- enterprise cooperation through cluster networks and business linkages;
- vi. promote the importance of intellectual property rights amongst MSME; encourage the transition from micro to small to medium-to-high technology based enterprises; and promote and develop value addition and semi-industrialisation;

- (e) Provide training, promotion and marketing services to MSME, in order to:
 - i. empower specific and sector-wide MSME to enhance their product output and to assist them with the marketing of their business and products;
 - ii. support and build on the skills and opportunities that will facilitate the start-up of enterprises;
 - iii. encourage enterprise sector interest groups, associations or non- governmental organisations
- iv. to develop MSME capacity to better assist their target group and ensure the further development of their associations; and
- v. identify and facilitate relevant trade fairs and exhibitions for enterprises and encourage and facilitate their involvement; and
- (f) Consult in collaboration with other Governmental bodies in order to:
 - i. strengthen the partnership of service providers to support entrepreneurship;
 - ii. facilitate access by entrepreneurs to raw materials, technology and other products;
 - iii. source training opportunities from international partners and organisations for the capacity building of MSME;
- iv. facilitate international market access for products and business services ;and
- v. Promote a gender balanced entrepreneurship culture at all levels of the national education system.

Islands Development Company (IDC)

Legal Instrument

A State Owned Enterprise created by government in 1980 and is registered under the Companies Act of 1972 with the responsibility for the sustainable development of the outer islands.

Vision

Transform the outer islands into a more productive and economically sustainable environment for the betterment of Seychelles

Mission

To ensure that the outer islands actively contribute to the socio-economic development of the Seychelles in an environmentally sustainable manner

Functions

The principal mandate of IDC is to manage and develop the 14 islands under its responsibility (Astove, Alphonse, Assomption, Coetivy, Cosmoledo, Desroches, Desnoeufs, Farquhar, Marie-Louise, Remire, Platte, Poivre, Providence and Silhouette).

The company's activities include the following:

- (a) Provision of air and sea links throughout the outer islands of Seychelles;
- (b) Construction and maintenance of infrastructure to support economic activities, including tourism and agriculture;
- (c) Provision of facilities for the management of electricity generation and distribution, potable water treatment, sewerage and solid waste treatment;
- (d) Building, managing and maintaining airfield facilities, as well as harbour and maritime infrastructure;
- (e) Procurement and provision to all the islands with an inventory of food and essential supplies, including medical equipment.
- (f) Provision of medical and medivac facilities as required;
- (g) Maintaining law and order on and around the islands;
- (h) Managing national emergency plans for the outer islands;
- (i) Promoting the welfare, health and safety of its employees;
- (j) Actively support environmental conservation and the protection of ecosystems and species within the outer islands and Silhouette

L 'Union Estate Company LTD

Legal Instrument: L 'Union Estate has been established under the Company Act, 1982

Vision

To become a profitable and the leading business entity on La Digue, which supports the local community. To establish the Company as the largest local producer of farm products and to become a key engine in food security on La Digue and Seychelles. Benchmarking the Company as one of the leading tourism and hospitality service providers on La Digue.

Mission

Secure a reliable and consistent supply of farm products primarily intended for the market of La Digue. Facilitate the setting up of local crafts and artisanal businesses as well as other touristic attractions to boost the local economy of La Digue.

Mandate

Manage the estate and develop it into a profitable business whilst preserving its national heritage features and supporting the local community of La Digue.

- (a) Carry on the business of hoteliers, restaurateurs and facilities for tourist, caterers and guesthouse keepers;
- (b) Acquire, establish, construct, improve, manage and operate any facilities to tourists and travellers and any facilities in the fields of sports, games, recreation or other pastimes;
- (c) Participate in sports or recreational business;
- (d) Acquire shares of stock in any other company and to acquire an interest in any other business, undertaking or concern, and to promote and invest in any other company;
- (e) Carry out agriculture and livestock development;
- (f) Operate a pig breeding Centre in an effort to promote a pig production;
- (g) Develop and carry out craft and artisanal activities on a professional and marketable level;
- (h) Undertake contract work for the maintenance of roads, sea-wall etc...;
- (i) Carry out other infrastructural development work as mandated by Government; and
- (j) Provide any services or to conduct any operations necessary to promote the Company's objectives outlined above.

Petro Seychelles

Vision

A highly competent team running a thriving oil and gas industry, operating with due respect for the environment, other ocean users and benefiting every Seychellois for this generation and beyond

Mission

To facilitate, regulate and ultimately participate in the exploitation of oil and gas resources within the Seychelles EEZ while ensuring the proper management of all tangible and non-tangible resources.

- (a) Promotion and monitoring of the exploration for oil and gas
- (b) Research and development in the oil and gas industry in the country
- (c) Acquisition and analysis of data relating to exploration and development of hydrocarbon deposits in Seychelles
- (d) Maintenance and dissemination of an up to date database of such data or any information as is necessary to sustain further commercial interest in the exploration and development of hydrocarbon deposits in Seychelles.
- (e) Supervision and standardization of the safe and effective exploration of hydrocarbon deposits in Seychelles.
- (f) Negotiation and assisting with the determination of the terms of licensing or of any agreement with partners and other third parties within the operational and regulatory framework provided by the Government of Seychelles.
- (g) Coordination and acting as a centralized entity engaging with the various governmental agencies, on behalf of oil exploration companies.

Seychelles Petroleum Company (SEPEC)

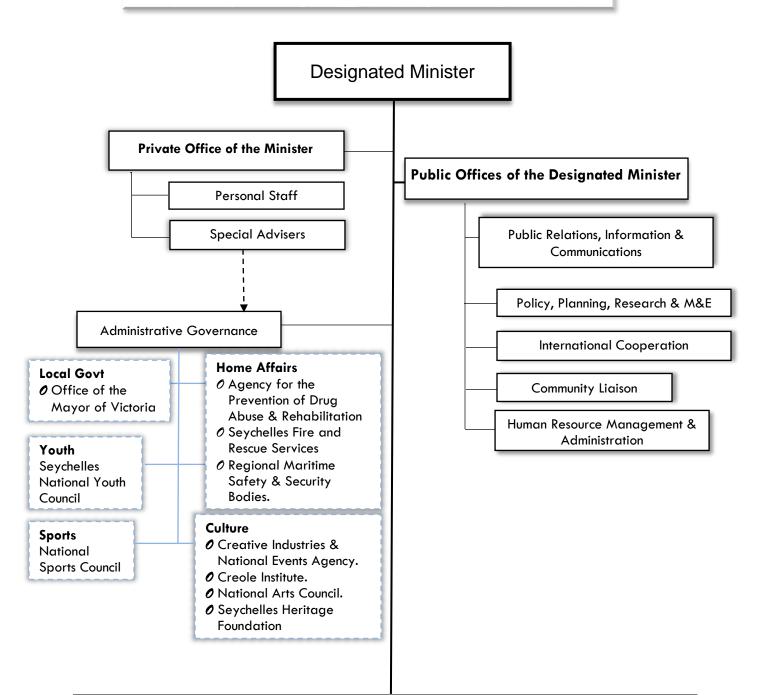
Mission

To support the socioeconomic development of Seychelles by ensuring the security of supply of petroleum for Seychelles' energy needs, as well as engaging in other petroleum-related activities that will add value to our portfolio of businesses.

Goals

- (a) Meet the national petroleum demand on time, in full and in a cost-effective way;
- (b) Maximize the contribution that we make towards the national economy through the safe, efficient and environmentally acceptable operations both locally and internationally;
- (c) Meet the service standard requirements and expectations of our customers;
- (d) Maximize the employment, development and performance of our local talents as one of the bases of our organisational development;
- (e) Build strong business partnership with our customers, suppliers, partners, employees, other stakeholders and the communities in which we operate.

OFFICE OF THE DESIGNATED MINISTER & PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITIES



Portfolio Departments				
0	Prevention of Drug Abuse & Rehabilitation	0	Local Government	
0	Police	0	Culture	
0	Prisons	0	Youth & Sports	
0	Disaster & Risk			

Secretariat of the Designated Minister

1. Governance and Oversight

The Designated Minister together with Special Advisors, Ministerial Attaché, and Personal Assistant constitute the political leadership of the Ministry and serve as political aides to the minister. The task of the Designated Minister's private office is in part to act as a link between the political leadership and the rest of the Ministry, and the sector at large; hence, to assist them with making known government's sector and national policy issues and legislation.

2. Administrative Governance

The Designated Minister being responsible for the effectiveness and efficiency of the public bodies within the portfolio, provides administrative governance and oversight. Working with the appointed heads of these agencies (Chairperson and CEO), Special Advisors of given portfolios assist the Designated Minister with an administrative governance role, linking the public body to the parent ministry for policy implementation, legislative action and strategic purposes.

3. Public Offices of the Designated Minister

This Office is responsible for various responsibilities carried out in the daily work of the Minister. These support services, especially given the number of departments and different portfolios, are brought together to be dealt with in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, these are:

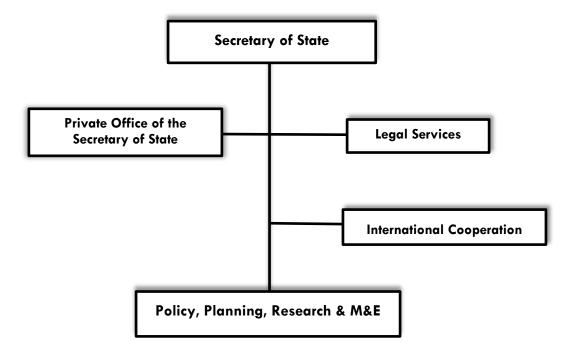
- a) Public Relations, Information & Communication
- b) International Relations
- c) Policy, Planning, Research & M&E
- d) Community Liaison
- e) Human Resources and Administration

Each of these functions have their own officers.

In addition, other special functions will be coordinated through this office, notably:

- Ministerial Meetings and Committees:
- *o* Liaison between the Ministry and the National Assembly:
- Liaison between the Ministry and the Office of the President and other Ministries:

Office for Prevention of Drug Abuse & Rehabilitation



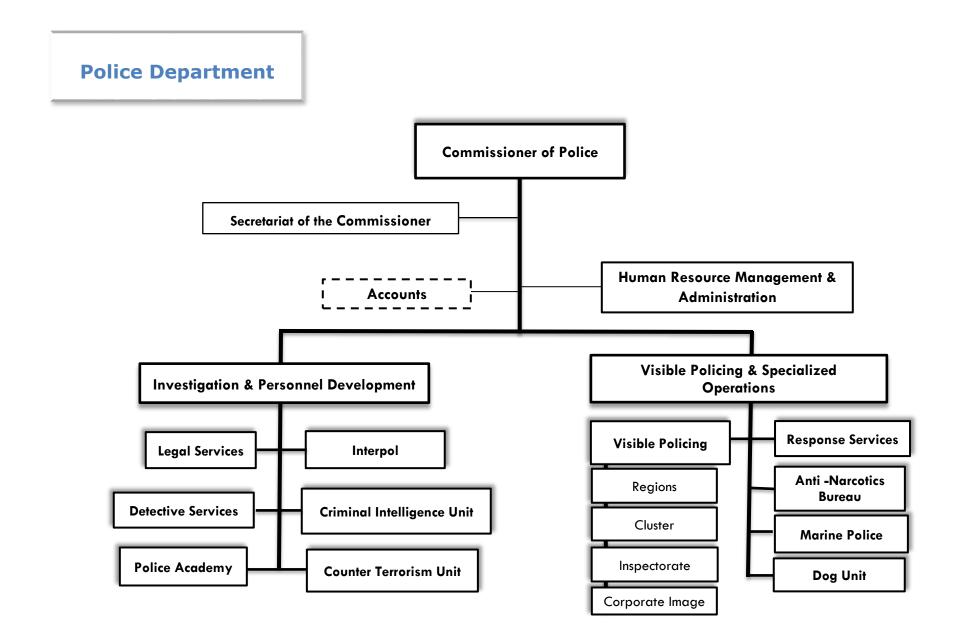
Functions

The Office for the Prevention of Drug Abuse and Rehabilitation (PDAR) headed by a Secretary of State is charged with leading the struggle against the plague of drugs in Seychelles using a policy of zero tolerance.

This Office is the central body in the country, responsible to promote collaboration between all concerned and subsequently mobilise and coordinate multi-sectoral efforts of government organizations, public authorities, NGOs and faith-based organisations aimed to promote health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities.

Programs are aimed at reducing the adverse consequences of drug abuse for the individual and for society as a whole.

Policies address the demand and supply of drugs, as well as policies which can mitigate the harms of drug abuse, and for medical treatment, rehabilitation and aftercare.



Legal Instrument: The Seychelles Police is established under Article 159 (1) of the Constitution of Seychelles.

It is mandated to perform the functions of a Police Force by Article 161 of the Constitution of Seychelles

- (a) Maintain law and order in and preserve the internal security of Seychelles and any other area over which the Republic has proclaimed its jurisdiction.
- (b) Prevent and detect crime in Seychelles and over any area which the Republic has proclaimed its jurisdiction ; and
- (c) Perform such other functions prescribed by an Act

Vision

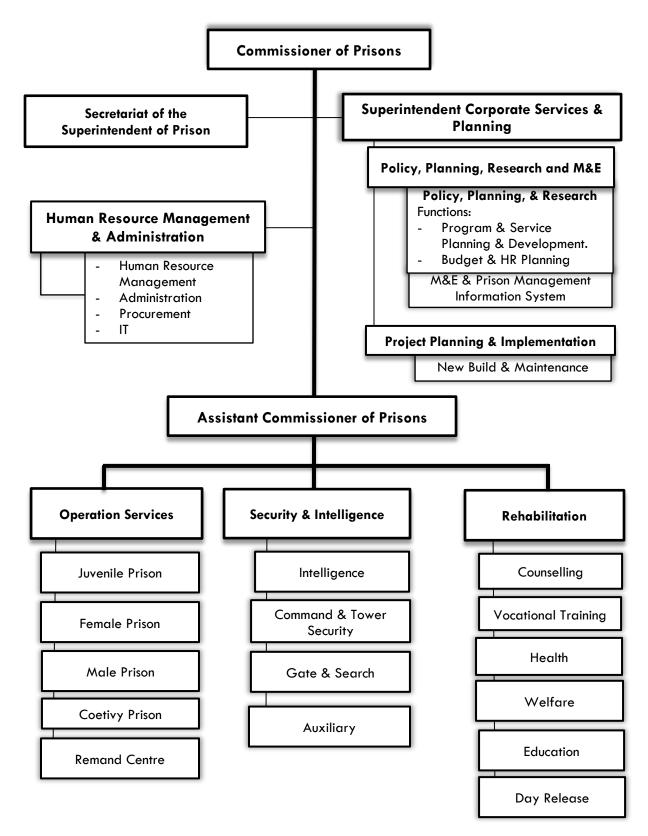
Create a safe and secure environment for all people

Mission

Prevent anything that may threaten the safety or security of any community; Investigate any crimes that threaten the safety and security of any community; Ensure criminals are brought to justice; and Participate in endeavours to address the root cause of crime.

- a) Conduct investigations to prevent crimes or solve criminal cases.
- b) Responsible for the training, education and career development of all police officers and administrative staff.
- c) Provide legal advice and services to the organization and its employees.
- d) Enable police around the world to work together to make the world a safer place.
- e) Responsible for managing information-gathering and centralised intelligence management, co-ordination and analysis. It also gives technical intelligence support to the operational components of crime intelligence and, where necessary, to other operational divisions.
- f) Incorporate practice and strategy to combat or prevent terrorism.
- g) Responsible for combating crime through crime operations, police-station activities and high visibility, and the availability of police officials at grassroots level.
- h) Fight drug trafficking and the abuse of illegal substances.
- Responsible for ensuring the safety of water users, enforcing laws relating to water traffic, preventing crime on vessels, banks and shores, providing search and rescue services, and allowing the police to reach locations not easily accessible from land.

Prisons Department



Vision

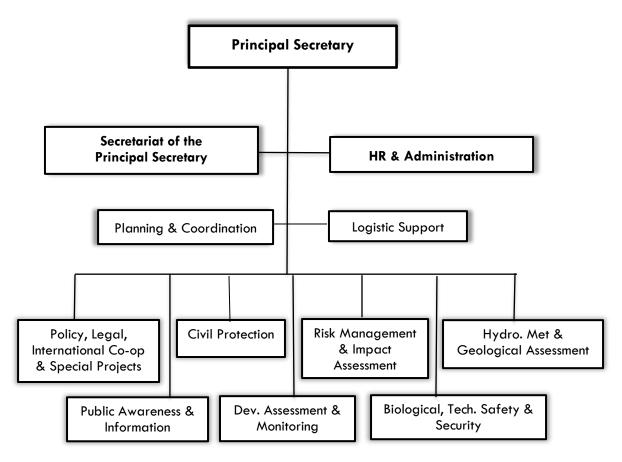
Provide secure and humane custody, dignity of care, effective rehabilitation and reintegration to prisoners for safer communities in Seychelles

Mission

Contribute to the promotion of good governance through containment, rehabilitation and reform and reintegration of offenders

- 1. Ensure safe and secure incarceration of prisoners; and
- 2. Provide rehabilitation and successful reintegration of prisoners back in the community.

Disaster and Risk Management Department



Vision

To minimize the impacts of climate change through concerted and proactive action at all levels of society

Mission

To establish and continually review and improve capacities, mechanisms and procedures to enable the optimal reduction of disaster risk and vulnerability in the context of the people of Seychelles, their security, health and socio-economic well being

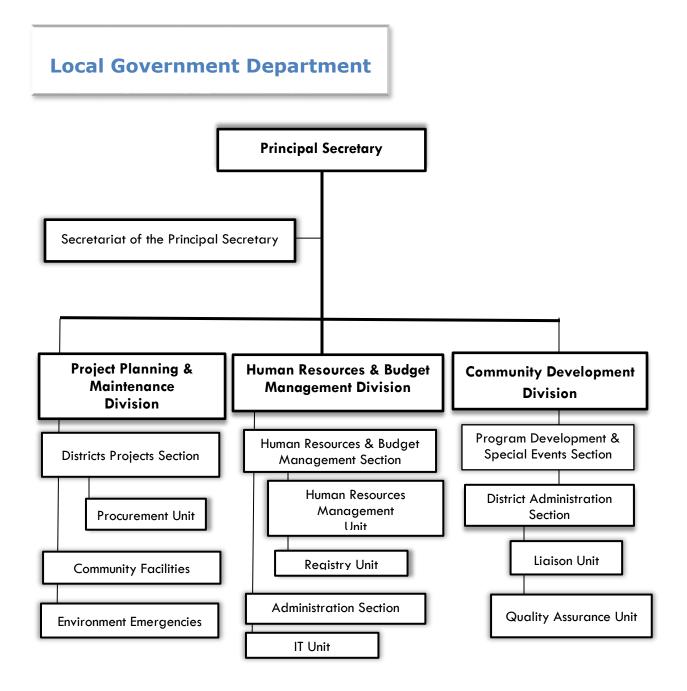
Functions

It is the Division for Risk and Disaster Management; planners to reduce or eliminate future risks, practising to be in a state of readiness to respond, coordinating immediate reaction or relief to save lives liaising with partners in the process of recovery and restoration.

DRDM does continuous exercises and drills with agencies/partners on small and large scales to better mitigate, prepare, and respond and for better recovery of any disastrous events/emergencies in Seychelles.

The Division of Risk & Disaster Management (DRDM) functions by addressing the 4 phases of the disaster management continuum:

- 1. Preparedness
- 2. Prevention
- 3. Response
- 4. Recovery



Vision

Empowered citizens with a high sense of community spirit and ownership, thriving on a good quality of life, and proactively engaging in the affairs of their communities

Mission

To develop and promote an effective local government system and conducive environment for community empowerment, participation and sustainable development

- 1. Secretariat of the Principal Secretary for Local Government has as primary responsibility to:
 - Evaluate and formulate new and update policies, strategies and standards
 - Undertake research
 - Prepare timely analytic reports based on feedback from Districts on ongoing programmes and services.

2. Project Planning and Maintenance Division

The Division comprises of the District Project Section, the Community Facilities Section and the Environment and Emergency Section, and the Project Procurement Unit. The functions of this Division are to:

- Coordinate the initiation, planning and implementation of district projects
- Maintain community infrastructure and facilities
- Co-ordinate district emergency eventualities, in collaboration with the Department of Risk and Disaster Management.

3. Community Development Division

This Division comprises of Programme Development and Special Events Section, District Administration Section, Liaison Unit and Quality Assurance Unit. Its mandated is to:

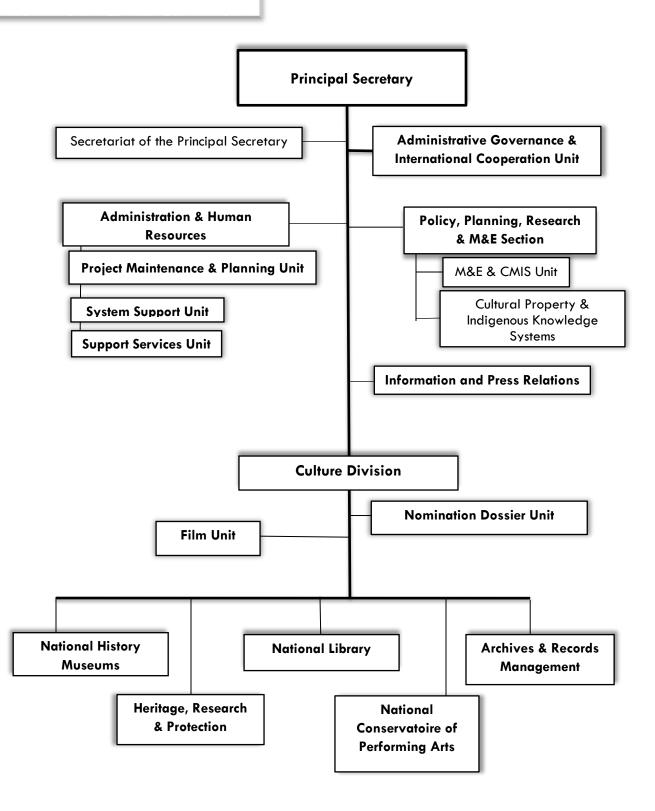
- Develop, promote and implement Community Based Programmes and schemes of interests in liaison with District Administrations
- Ensure implementation of Government Policies and Regulations at District level
- Ensure the delivery of effective and efficient services by the District Administrations

4. Human Resources and Budget Management Division

The Division comprises of the Human Resources and Budget Management Section, Administration Section, the Information Technology Unit, Registry Unit and Human Resource and budget Management Unit, notably:

- Human resource planning, development and Management;
- Internal budget management;
- *•* Procurement, supplies, and asset management
- Administration and support services, and
- IT support

Culture Department



Vision

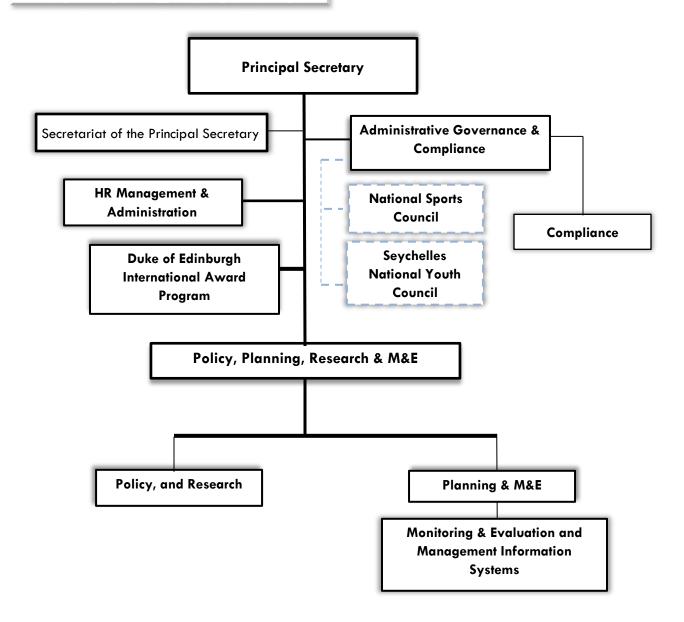
We envision that by 2020, we will be a key player in national development policy and decisionmaking.

Mission

Our mission is to promote Seychellois culture by preserving, protecting, developing and showcasing all facets of our culture as well as supporting associated events & facilities, particularly access to knowledge and the arts.

- 1. Responsible for the development and implementation of cultural policy, formulation of plans and strategies and ensures that all cultural programmes and projects are in line with cultural policy.
- It is responsible for collection and preservation of historical and national documents; maintaining archival documents and for making such documents accessible to researchers, depositors and the general public;
- it provides public library services to educational, informational and recreational needs of all individuals; national library services for preservation and bibliographic control of the Country's literature; provides for historical and natural museum services;
- 4. It also extends and enriches anthropological studies in Seychelles;
- 5. Promotes research and development of the creole language in general in particular the Seychellois creole as a mother tongue, and national language through education, literature and cultural manifestation.
- 6. It is to promote and provide opportunities for personal development in both traditional and contemporary performing arts through music, dance and drama.
- 7. In addition, provide the traditional physical setting for the promotion and enjoyment of an authentic creole way of life and promotion of the Seychelles tangible and intangible heritage copy rights and related rights administration.

Youth & Sports Department



Vision

Youth - An empowered youth population, participating actively in the realization of their aspirations and in national development

Sports - are embedded in the Seychelles culture as a means to enhance healthy living, develop physical and sporting skills in order to bolster personal and economic growth

Mission

To promote and facilitate the wholesome development of the Seychellois youth through partnerships with pertinent stakeholders

Functions

Youth

To support and facilitate measurable improvement in all sectors working for and with youth, recognising the importance of their holistic development. Enhance economic gain for the youth through better coordination of services, catering for their needs through youth friendly policies cutting across sectors, and essentially overseeing their effective implementation. Facilitate the implementation of the policies and general conditions for youth development and empowerment, addressing social issues related to the youth and investing in the youth for them to be able to contribute towards the economic future, social and culture advancement of the country.

Sports

The role of the Government is to facilitate the participation in sports through the provision of infrastructure and programs that enable Seychellois to live a healthy lifestyle. Policies that address sports and recreation programs healthy lifestyle and competition will be prepared with the involvement of all stakeholders in and outside of government for all age groups.

Regional Maritime Safety and Security Entities

1. Regional Coordination & Operations Centre (RCOC)

RCOC has the responsibility to coordinate and operate on a regional level in accordance with local, regional, bilateral and international laws within its mandated areas as agreed by all signatory members. Its nature will be transnational crime, Marpol (both accidental and deliberate), arms and illegal transhipments, smuggling and human trafficking, piracy, counter narcotics and others illegal activity that may encompass a maritime security and safety nature in the region (Eastern & Southern African Region and the Indian Ocean Region).

RCOC is to:

- Promote cooperation and coordination as to allow enforcement officials of the signatory members to conduct missions as designated in the agreements.
- b) Strengthen individual and collective capacity through training and capacity building program.
- c) Organize operations at sea to counter threats against maritime security and safety; and
- d) Allow and facilitate mutual support between states in the best of interest of international or regional.

2. Regional Fusion and Law Enforcement Centre for Safety and Security at Sea (REFLECS3)

REFLECS3 mandate is chartered in the three main areas, namely: regional hub for maritime law, enforcement and capacity building.

- REFLECS3's national role is to liaise and organize training offered by regional partners such as visiting naval vessels from various entities on law enforcement activities, security and safety at sea.
- b) Look up and search for training opportunities in various regional and international institutions for maritime law enforcement activities in the land, air and maritime space.
- c) Organize and conduct training for national agencies on maritime law enforcement in the land, air and maritime space.
- d) Organize and conduct regional training at REFLECS3 training facilities on maritime law enforcement activities, such training is offered by UNODC and Interpol for the region.

- Information Sharing REFLECS3 works in accordance with national and international law with regional and international partners to share intelligence, techniques and skills with participating partner states and agencies to allow industry-information, criminal intelligence, and evidence to be developed against organized Somali piracy groups and other transnational criminals. REFLECS3 continues to enjoy a very strong working relationship with U.S. partners such as the FBI and NCIS, as well as INTERPOL, EUROPOL, UNODC, the Indian Ocean Commission, the IMO, EUCAP Nestor, and a wide range of European police forces.
- Partnership REFLECS3 partners are numerous, though it has a strong tie with UNODC to which an Exchange of Letters is soon bound. The RAPPICC Steering group, which helped to transition, to REFLECS3 is as follows: Norway through INTERPOL, Australia, US, UK, Netherlands and Seychelles, and UNODC.

3. National Information Sharing and Coordination Centre (NISCC)

NISCC will act as a nodal-agency for information sharing and coordination of a broad spectrum of aviation/maritime safety and security activities in the air, land and maritime space. It will be able to consistently integrate with national, regional and international framework to deal with emerging challenges.

Scope of operations

Maritime law enforcement

Anti-piracy - Effective coordination of counter piracy mission in the Area of Responsibility (AOR) will be one of the primary functions of the NISCC.

Environmental Protection - NISCC shall coordinate maritime operations aimed towards protection of the marine living and non-living resources.

Illicit maritime Activity - NISCC would undertake coordination of operations aimed to prevent illicit maritime activities in the Area of Responsibility (AOR) which would include illegal trades, human and narcotic trafficking, illegal and unregulated fishing and other such unlawful activities.

- Disaster management In the eventuality of a natural disaster, the NISCC shall work in close collaboration with DRDM for coordination of intra National, Regional and International efforts towards providing relief and rescue operations in the affected area.
- Search and Rescue (SAR) and Maritime Safety The Centre shall house the Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) to coordinate Maritime and Aeronautical Search and Rescue (SAR) Operations in the AOR. The conduct of the SAR operation shall be governed by the IAMSAR manual as per IMO and ICAO standards and recommended practices.

The centre shall house and operate the Seychelles Radio Coast Station and shall also provide maritime safety services to mariners and sea farers as per established practices and Conventions.

Legal Corporation - As most of the operations coordinated under the control of NISCC are likely to have legal implications in nature, the centre shall maintain a close liaison with Legal Prosecution and Law Enforcement authorities of all partner agencies.

Agency for the Prevention of Drug Abuse & Rehabilitation (APDAR)

Legal Instrument

Prevention of Drug Abuse and Rehabilitation Agency Act, 2017

Vision

Achieve a drug safe and prosperous Seychelles

Mission

Have a drug safe country by implementing and coordinating evidence based prevention and intervention strategies through a dynamic and responsive multi-sectoral approach

- (a) Advise the Government on matters of prevention and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse;
- (b) Formulate and review a National Drugs Master Plan and a National Alcohol Policy, strategies and long term plans for prevention, treatment, harm reduction and rehabilitation of persons affected by drug and alcohol abuse;
- (c) Formulate and review in collaboration with all related local stakeholders and international organisations and societies, a national standard for prevention, treatment, harm reduction and rehabilitation of persons affected by drug and alcohol abuse;
- (d) Monitor, assess and ensure compliance with the national standards for prevention, treatment, harm reduction and rehabilitation of persons affected by drug and alcohol abuse;
- (e) Prepare and submit to the president a National Progress Report concerning the prevention, treatment, harm reduction and rehabilitation of persons affected by drug and alcohol abuse;
- (f) Consider reports on intervention by relevant agencies and organisations concerned with prevention, harm reduction and rehabilitation of persons affected by drug and alcohol abuse;
- (g) Coordinate collection of statistics on reported cases of drug and alcohol abuse; and
- (h) Develop and maintain a National Database for statistics on reported cases of drug and alcohol abuse.

Seychelles Fire & Rescue Services Agency (SFRSA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency Act, 2010

Vision

Being one of the finest and modern fire and rescue service agency by maintaining a high level of readiness and prompt response to emergencies

Mission

Protect and save life, property and environment from the effect of fires, hazardous or other emergency incidents. We will accomplish this mission in collaboration with other partners and members of the public by promoting:

- Safety and maintaining a highly trained, well equipped and motivated workforce of professional fire fighters and rescue personnel
- Fire prevention and public safety educational programme.

Functions

It shall be the duty of the Fire and Rescue Services Agency to protect life and property when a fire or other emergency occurs and to do all such things as may be necessary -

- (a) Extinguish the fire;
- (b) Protect life, property and the environment from fire and hazardous material emergencies;
- (c) Protect life and save property from fire or other emergencies;
- (d) Provide advisory services and undertake other measures to promote:
 - (i) fire prevention and fire control; and
 - (ii) safety and other procedures in a possible fire or other emergency;
- (e)Cooperate with any entity that provides emergency services;
- (f) Ensure that reasonable steps are taken for the prevention of fire and protection against fire and other emergencies;
- (g) Ensure that reasonable steps are taken to prevent or mitigate loss or injury from fire or other emergencies;
- (h) Investigate fire and fire related emergencies;
- (i) Provide training in fire safety and other related subjects; and
- (j) Identify and market products and services incidental to its functions.

Office of the Mayor

Vision

Turn Victoria into a vibrant, safe, clean, eco-friendly and welcoming town, providing efficient and effective services where community is fully engaged in its security, safety and upkeep in line with our culture and values to further our socio-economic development

Mission

Create partnerships with the community in Victoria to achieve the economic culture and social needs while maintaining a healthy, clean and safe environment.

Mandate

To ensure that the town of Victoria provides all the services required for its population and provides attraction for visitors.

Ensure that Victoria maintains its reputation as being the creole capital of the world

Creole Institute of Seychelles

Legal Instrument

Creole Institute of Seychelles Act, 2014.

Vision

We envision that by 2022:

- The visibility of Creole Institute of Seychelles would be raised and that the institute is being recognized at all levels as the leader in raising the standard and status of our Mother Tongue; the Seychellois Creole Language and its Culture.
- The Seychellois Creole Language and Culture would be valued and approved as one of the national languages, it would be used as a means of communication in both public, private sectors, in everyday life situations and be accessible to all citizens in all sectors of society.
- That Seychelles is being recognized as the best advocate in the development, promotion and preservation of Creole Language and Culture locally, regionally and internationally.

Mission

To regulate, monitor, safeguard, develop and promote the Seychelles maternal language, Seychellois Creole and cultural heritage, to ensure that it permeates all national plans and policies, within the wider context of the world Creoles, through the provision of tools and facilities for educational, scientific, cultural and technological empowerment. To encourage citizens and international partners of Seychelles to learn, improve, develop, preserve, appreciate, and value their mother tongue and culture, thus further develop their language skills and knowledge in their mother tongue.

- (a) Establish the Institute as the authority on all issues pertaining to the use of Seychellois Creole language, its orthography, vocabulary and grammar;
- (b) Promote the Seychellois Creole language and culture, locally and internationally, through seminars, exhibitions, publications or audio-visual productions;
- (c) Promote specifications of the Creole language and culture of other countries and the Creolophone regions in order to contribute in the nurturing of knowledge about the Creole language and culture in its global context and thus nurture knowledge of Seychellois Creole culture with all connections and values that is being shared in the Creole world;

- (d) Assist local authors writing in Seychellois Creole language, by providing technical and financial assistance, such as, editing, publishing and distribution of their work, to produce and publish it in the Creole language;
- (e) Provide, active support to the teaching and learning of Seychellois Creole language by initiating and contributing to research projects on specific issues pertaining to the language, in consultation and collaboration with the Ministry of Education;
- (f) Make provisions for employees and employers, including foreign individuals for the learning of Seychellois Creole language, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education;
- (g) Ensure the development of Seychellois Creole literature, through the preservation and diffusion of traditional and literary heritage leading to the enhancement of a modern literary culture;
- (h) Undertake research on Seychellois Creole language locally, and Creole languages in general internationally, in collaboration with other countries and Creolophone regions;
- (i) Establish a close and permanent contact with the institutions and organisations that display interest for research on Creole languages and cultures;
- (j) Develop the Institute as a centre for documentation on Creole languages and cultures, with emphasis on the Seychellois Creole language and culture, by the setting up of a database, including electronic database, to allow and provide for virtual and on site consultation;
- (k) Provide support and encourage Seychellois and foreign researchers to undertake research projects on issues pertaining to Creole;
- Disseminate results of researches on Creole through seminars, meetings, publications television programs and films;
- (m) Prepare and publish information, every three months on developments and works of the Institute in other countries and Creolophone regions;
- (n) Encourage and support all manifestations, of which their roles are to promote, valorise and diffuse Creole languages, cultures and creativity;
- (o) Establish close relations with the media; so that they play an important role in diffusing standard Seychellois Creole to promote and develop the Seychellois Creole language and culture;
- (p) Encourage young researchers and pedagogues on the importance of the linguistic and cultural heritage of their territory and encourage them to work together to further develop the Seychellois Creole language and culture; and
- (q) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by Regulations.

National Arts Council (NAC)

Legal Instrument

National Arts Council of Seychelles Act, 1990, consolidated to June 2012.

Vision

To be a credible national platform that upholds and promotes arts to the highest level.

Functions

4. (1) The Council is the supreme body for coordinating the arts of all levels for all persons in Seychelles with the following functions:

- (a) Organise, develop and promote the arts in Seychelles;
- (b) Encourage the continuous participation in the arts in Seychelles;
- (c) Encourage and foster a spirit of cooperation and the attainment of high standards in the arts;
- (d) Encourage the appreciation and the development of the arts;
- (e) Coordinate calendars and programmes proposed by arts associations;
- (f) Encourage and support participation in arts events abroad by persons and associations from Seychelles;
- (g) Encourage and support participation in arts events in Seychelles by persons and association from abroad;
- (h) Enter into and maintain relations with international organisations likely to grant financial, material or technical assistance for the development of the arts in Seychelles;
- (i) Cooperate with international bodies and institute which are specialised in the arts, artistic research, education, or other artistic or related activities; and
- (j) Provide advisory and information services to the Government and district authorities on any matters concerned with the foregoing objects.

(2) The Council may do anything which a body corporate may lawfully do and perform which is necessary or helpful to carry out its functions and, without prejudice to the foregoing and subject to this Act, may:

- (a) Provide advisory, information and educational services;
- (b) Provide assistance to persons association promoting or developing the arts in Seychelles;

- (c) Assist arts activities by providing facilities training, guidance and service to all bona fide artists of Seychelles;
- (d) Make grants for the promotion of the arts in Seychelles;
- (e) Establish committees to advise or assist it in performing its functions and to assist and coordinate arts associations in the performance of their functions;
- (f) Run enterprises for the manufacturing and sale of arts objects or to sell arts work and related materials;
- (g) Acquire, buy, sell, dispose of, rent or hire, exchange, pledge or mortgage any movable or immovable property or interest therein;
- (h) Subject to the approval of the Minister responsible for Finance, borrow money;
- (i) accept gifts and donations;
- (j) Subject to the approval of the Minister responsible for Finance, make investments of money;
- (k) Subject to section 170 (lotteries) of the Penal Code, promote and run lotteries or other competitions to raise funds for the Council;
- (I) Make such charges for its services under this Act as it thinks fit; and
- (m) Undertake such other activities in furtherance of its functions as the Minister may allow.

Seychelles Heritage Foundation (SHF)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Heritage Foundation Act, 2006.

Vision

Conserving, administering and putting to the best use the Cultural Heritage assets of Seychelles

Mission

The SHF seeks to show leadership in the regeneration of the cultural heritage assets of Seychelles through partnerships with individuals and organizations in preserving and promoting the cultural heritage resources of Seychelles in a sustainable manner

- (a) To identify, conserve and promote the cultural heritage of Seychelles;
- (b) To encourage broader public participation in activities deigned to promote the cultural heritage of Seychelles;
- (c) To generate the resources necessary for the achievement of the purposes of this Act and utilize them for such purposes;
- (d) To manage heritage sites specified in the Schedule having regard to their value to cultural tourism;
- (e) To endeavour to win international support for activities designed to promote the heritage of Seychelles;
- (f) To promote research into and education on various aspects of the national heritage; and
- (g) To advise the Government on matters relating to the cultural heritage of Seychelles.

Creative Industries & National Events Agency (CINEA)

Legal Instrument

Creative Industries and National Events Agency Act, 2016.

Vision

To establish the creative industry as the fourth pillar of the economy of Seychelles (i.e. the golden economy)

Mission

Define clear procedures and policies to enable productive and positive growth in the creative and events sector; establish productive and conducive local and international platforms for the creative industry through well-defined and appropriate festivals, fairs, conference, seminar and market; and establish a culture of quality and professional service within the creative industry

- (a) Identify and support the skills and opportunities that capacitate the thriving of the creative industries;
- (b) Prepare and implement programmes giving incentives, provide opportunities for the export of creative products and services, facilitate the availability of credits and loans and develop human resources for the creative industries;
- (c) Develop economically viable artistic programmes, cultural festivals and other activities in partnership with other organisations having an interest in the creative industries;
- (d) Promote and develop opportunities for artistic and cultural expression including products and services, by conducting training workshops and providing training in creative business;
- (e) Lay down and monitor the standards in the creative industries;
- (f) Develop public education and awareness programmes to improve understanding amongst public about the international trends in the creative industries and its impact on the growth of the Seychellois culture and society;
- (g) Encourage enterprises for the manufacturing and sale of artistic creations and related materials;
- (h) Facilitate access to services related to intellectual property;

- Prepare and submit to the government, a plan for setting up an arts village in order to develop a market for creative industries and operate it in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the government;
- (j) Plan and organise the national events and other programmes in an effective and efficient manner in accordance with Government policy;
- (k) Work in close collaboration with the departments and other agencies of the government and industry and arts associations to design and develop programmes with a view to provide exposure to persons engaged in creative industries and national events;
- (I) Raise funds for and from the events and to bring in other ministries, departments, agencies and organisations to contribute to the economic development of the country; and
- (m) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by regulations.

Seychelles National Youth Council (SNYC)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles National Youth Council, 1998

- (a) Assist in the formulation and revision of the national youth policies;
- (b) Foster among the Seychellois youth a spirit of national consciousness, a sense of unity and discipline, respect, understanding, co-operation and harmony through youth work;
- (c) Plan and conduct programmes of activities that would contribute to the moral, cultural, educational, economic, artistic and physical advancement of the Seychellois youth;
- (d) Uphold and strengthen the voluntary and democratic principles in the youth movements;
- (e) Liaise with national youth organisations of other countries;
- (f) Promote international understanding and co-operation;
- (g) Provide a medium for a regular dialogue between the youth and Government on matters pertaining to youth.

National Sports Council (NSC)

Legal Instrument

National Sports Council Act, 1982,

Vision

To have more active, cohesive and healthier Seychelles for the social well-being of its citizens To have a sustainable sporting environment which enhances international relations, national and international success, economic benefits and a bolstered sense of national identity and pride.

Mission

To develop a vibrant culture of sports and active recreation in order to increase participation at all levels leading to improvements in health, social and economic benefits and provide the basis for progression into higher levels of performance.

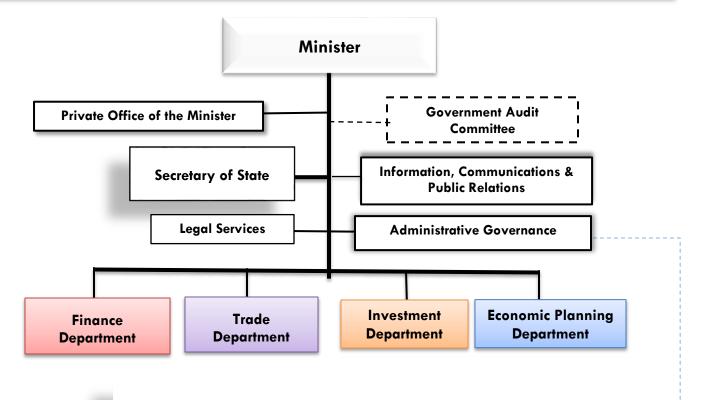
Functions

- (a) Promote the playing and organisation of sports in Seychelles by all available methods;
- (b) Encourage, in cooperation with the Sports Federations, the attainment of high standards in sports;
- (c) Ensure that sports are run in accordance with the policy of the Government;
- (d) Approve calendars and programmes proposed by the Sports Federations;
- (e) Encourage and support participation in sporting events abroad by individuals and teams from Seychelles;
- (f) Enter into and maintain relations with international organisations likely to grant financial, material or technical assistance for the development of sports in Seychelles; and
- (g) Co-operate with international bodies and institutes which are specialised in the field of sports research, physical education, and medicine or sports journalism.

In particular, but without prejudice to these general powers, and subject to the provisions of this Act, the Council may, -

- (a) Provide advisory and information services;
- (b) Provide assistance to persons promoting or developing sports in Seychelles;
- (c) Make grants for the promotion of sports in Seychelles;
- (d) Run sports shops for the sale of sports equipment and sportswear;
- (e) Establish committees to advise or assist it in performing its function;
- (f) Acquire, buy, sell, dispose, rent or hire, exchange, pledge or mortgage any movable or immovable property or interest therein;

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TRADE, INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC PLANNING



Portfolio Responsibilities

Finance Department

- Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission (PEMC)
- Seychelles Revenue Commission (SRC)
- Seychelles Commercial Bank Company Ltd (SCB)
- Seychelles International Mercantile Bank (Nouvobanq)
- Development Bank of Seychelles (DBS)
- Financial Services Authority (FSA)
- Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)
- Housing Finance Company Limited (HFC)
- Seychelles Licensing Authority (SLA)
- Societe Seychelloise D'Investissement (SSI)
- National Tender Board (NTB)
- Revenue Tribunal

Vision

Trade Department

- Fair Trading Commission (FTC)
- Seychelles Postal Services (SPS)
- Seychelles Trading Company (STC)
- Tax and Customs Agent Board (TCAB)

Investment Department

Seychelles Investment Board (SIB)

Economic Planning Department

• National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

The Seychelles Government's finances are managed prudently and in line with a macroeconomic framework geared towards sustained growth and the well-being of the Seychelles nation.



Mission

Apply standards of best practice in the day to day management of the Seychelles finances and be responsive to changing economic and financial parameters as well as national policies and objectives.

1. Government Audit Committee.

The Committee, an advisory committee reporting to the Minister responsible for Finance, (the Minister, has as mandate to ensure the prudent use of resources, safeguard of assets of the state, the operation of adequate and effective systems and control processes and improvement in accountability and transparency through effective risk management mechanisms in the conduct of Government business. It does not perform any management function or assume any management role.

2. Legal Services.

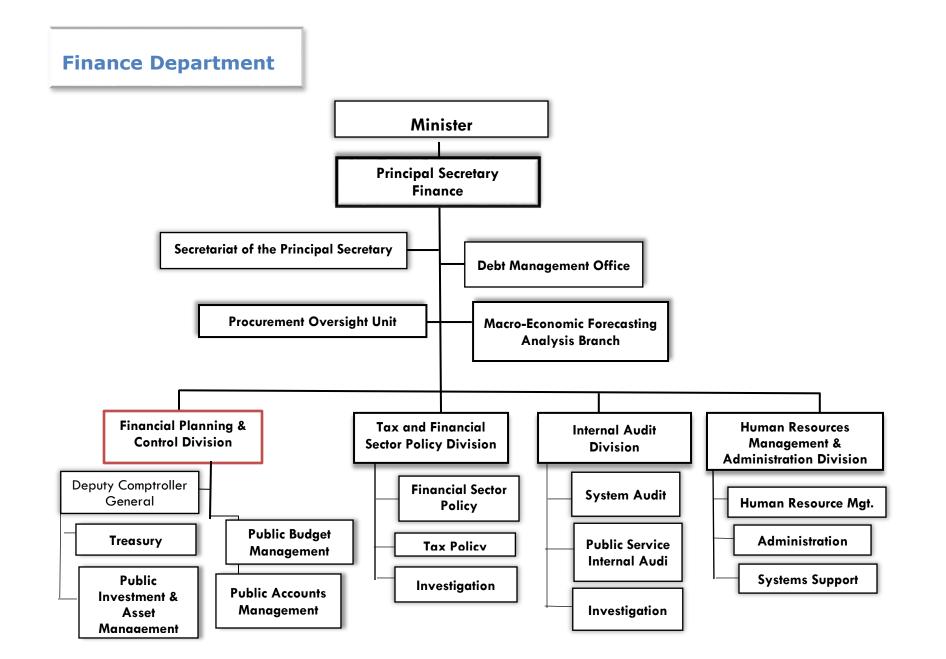
The Legal advices are provided to the Ministry to ensure that all staff abide to the enactment legislations and all policies that are in place. In addition, the office will be the coordinating counterpart between the Ministry and Attorney General's Office. The office will further coordinate with other legal section of other entities that fall within Ministry responsibilities for consistency purposes in the interpretations of legislations.

3. Administrative Governance.

The Minister being responsible for the effectiveness and efficiency of the public bodies within the portfolio, provides administrative governance and oversight. Working with the appointed heads of these agencies (Chairperson and CEO), Special Advisors of given portfolios assist the Designated Minister with an administrative governance role, linking the public body to the parent ministry for policy implementation, legislative action and strategic purposes.

4. Information, Communications & Public Relations.

This is the point of reference for issuing and communicating the Ministry's decisions, sector policy and activities, and new developments and so is responsible for information to the media (local and foreign) and general public on the activities of the Ministry. Promoting the ministry's mandate and those that cut across sectors is a core task of this unit; the promotion activities are crucial in raising the image of the ministry and bringing it and Government closer to the populace.



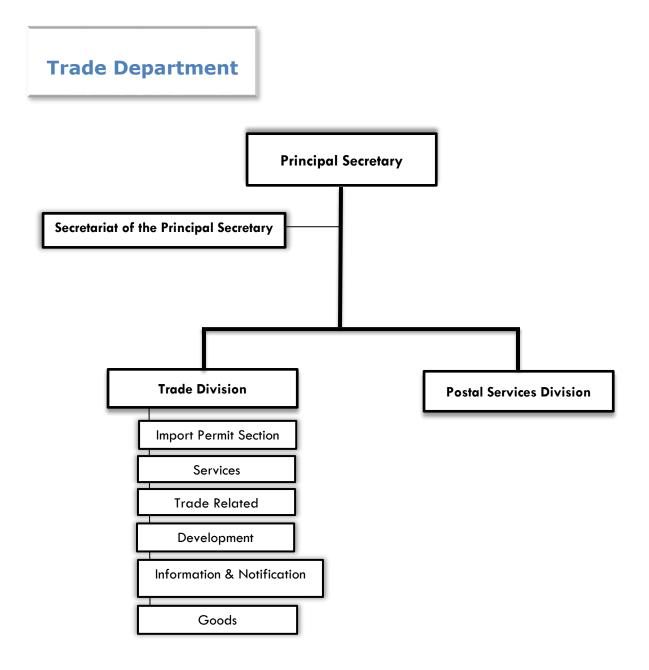
Vision

Ensure that Government pursues finance and economic policies that foster sustainable growth and lead to the creation of more wealth for the people of Seychelles, and that the government's finances are managed prudently and in line with a broad macro-economic framework geared towards sustained growth and wellbeing of the Seychelles nation.

Mission

Effectively plan, generate and manage resources though the implementation of sound fiscal and economic policies; and apply standard of best practice in day-to-day management of the country's finances and being responsive to changing economic and financial parameters as well as national policies and objectives.

- 1. Efficient management of public finances by coordinating the annual budget process and provide advice on whole of government budget-related matters
- 2. Ensure the budget embodies the policy priorities and fiscal targets to finance economic and social programmes and objectives for which government seeks National Assembly authorization:
- 3. Provide credible financial analysis, macro-economic and tax revenue targets to guide the budget planning process and allow relevant policy decisions to be made accordingly
- 4. Responsible for the formulation of policies and legal framework of taxation and other polices in the financial sector
- 5. Manage the country's debt portfolio, which includes external and domestic debt
- 6. Evaluate the effectiveness of the accounting, financial and operational controls of each government entity, and assist in improving performance.
- 7. Coordinate and ensure the effective implementation of the rules and procedures of the public procurement act and its regulation.



Vision

Generate an enabling trade environment by creating a transparent and predictable trading system.

Mission

Pursue sustainable trade liberalization, whilst catering for adequate protection for the local industries and safety for human, animal and plant life.

Functions

Is government's and the country's lead policy advisor on trade at national, bilateral, regional and multilateral level. It is responsible for the formulation and harmonisation of policies for the promotion, growth and development of domestic and international trade, and in this capacity provide a single window of interface for trade services.

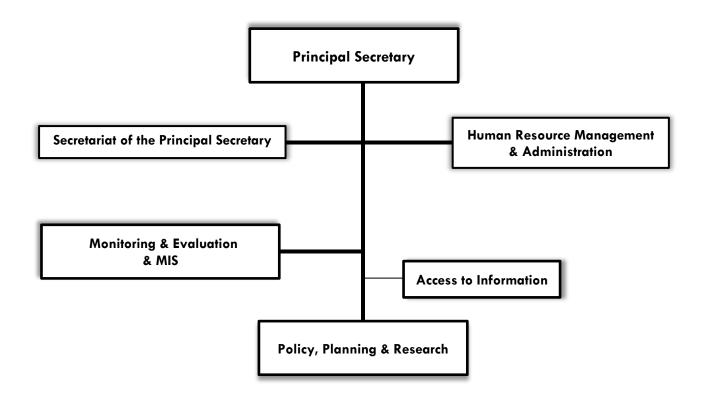
The Trade Department is to facilitate the removal of institutional and legal bottlenecks to ensure that the country derives maximum benefit from international trade relations and that domestic trade is conducted in a smooth and orderly manner.

Furthermore, it is the responsibility of the Department to strengthen trade relations with all friendly countries on a most favoured nation basis consistent with Seychelles' membership of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

The Trade Department also has the responsibility for the processes of import and export licences.

The Trade Department is also responsible for postal regulatory affairs.

Investment Department



Vision

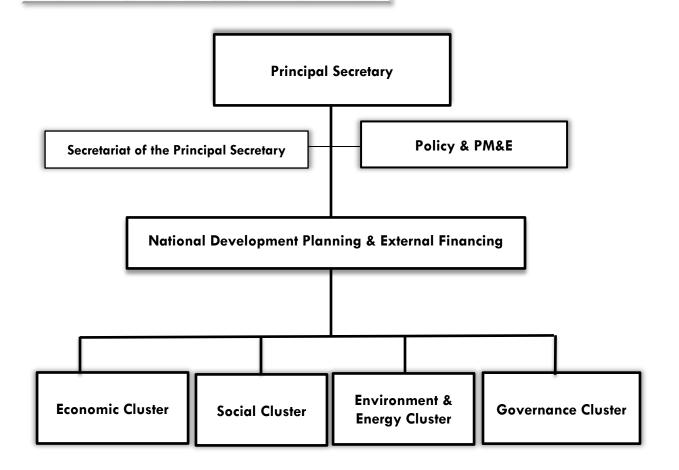
To be an efficient promoter and supporter of investments, and the catalyst for a dynamic, innovative, investor friendly and competitive business environment in Seychelles

Mission

The Department ndeavors to be the catalyst in investment policy formulation and an effective facilitator to local and foreign businesses through the creation of a conductive legal and institutional framework. The Department is also committed to promoting the diversification of the economy through identifying opportunities for sustainable growth while remaining environmentally conscious and socially responsible especially in relation to the countries international affiliations.

- (a) Review and develop legal and regulatory frameworks for the Department's public bodies; manage inter-agency and inter-institutional relationships (inter-ministerial committee/ inter-ministerial working groups); coordinating all the institutions and bodies engaged in promoting, facilitating and regulating investment.
- (b) Responsible for policy formulation; question inherited ways of doing things and develop policies that are forward-looking and based on Government's priorities.
- (c) Drive and coordinate an exercise with the Ministry's public bodies and other stakeholders to develop the sector's Medium-Term Strategic Plan and expenditure framework that would formally and transparently link policy, planning, budgeting and program implementation to the services of its public bodies; the mechanisms for periodic reviews of the sector's Medium-Term Strategic Plan will be established through the function of Monitoring & Evaluation Unit.
- (d) Policy formulation will be shaped by evidence through research, rather than as a response to short-term pressures, and there will be a constant re-evaluation of the sector's policies so as to produce ones that deal with emerging problems without losing sight of the need to achieve value for money, and monitor implementation.
- (e) The performance of the sector includes the Ministry's public bodies, and the risks involved in this sector. It will institutionalize M & E reporting systems within its structure and monitoring and evaluation will be based on key performance data (setting of targets) on a regular and comprehensive basis in policy, programmes and service delivery areas and consequently on resources allocated to these activities; Develop, maintain and update a database on investment.
- (f) Provide the Department with the following support services: human resource and budget management, registry, administrative support services, transport services, IT systems support services, procurement, stores and supplies, and asset management and maintenance.

Economic Planning Department



Vision

Leadership and excellence in planning, with the ultimate goal to achieve comprehensive and sustainable development, and to develop a competitive national economy

Mission

Responsiveness, effectiveness and collaboration in designing national development strategies and plans, and in developing economic programs and initiatives – through an approach that is anchored on excellence, innovation and partnerships with stakeholders

To lead the process of re-engineering economic growth, driving change whilst promoting sustainable development and improving the quality of life of all Seychellois

Functions

The Department has three core functions:

1. National Development Planning.

Coordinate national development planning, and sector strategic planning to improve the impact of national policy through the strengthening of sector strategic planning emanating from the National Development Strategy, moving towards a more collaborative cross-cutting way of working.

2. External Financing.

Ensure the timely and efficient management of the relationship with Multilateral and Bilateral partners; providing development partners with a centralised interface; and offer guidance and leadership on how Development Partners can better align their support to Government priorities. The department mobilizes donor resources; manages technical assistance and the implementation of development programs financed by bilateral and multilateral donors. This is followed through with the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of development programs and projects in meeting the objectives of the country as set out in the National Development Strategy.

3. Policy.

Provide policy support to the Ministry on key international economic relations, international finance and development matters, and see to the formulation of economic and financial policies for sustainable economic development.

National Tender Board (NTB)

Legal Instrument.

The National Tender Board is established through the enactment of the Public Procurement Act, 2008

Mission

To promote the values of integrity, fair competition and good governance in the public procurement system of the country

The mandate of the National Tender Board in line with the Public Procurement Act 2008 is to review the recommendations of bid evaluation committees and approve or reject them. The Board is mandated to review procurement of goods, works and services above SR750, 000.00 and consultancy services above SR150, 000.00.

Functions

The National Tender Board is a body corporate, established under the Public Procurement Act in December 2008, with a clear agenda to perform the main function as an Approvals Authority. The functions of the Board are stipulated under section 15 (1) of the Public Procurement Act 2008 and ranges from reviewing recommendations of bid evaluation committees appointed by the Procuring Entities for contract award approvals or rejection, to requesting further or independent evaluations of the bids and determination of the best evaluated bidders.

The Board aims to protect public funds and prevent the undue influence of personal interests on tender formalities; achieve maximum levels of economic efficiency in purchasing activities at competitive and fair prices; encourage integrity, competitiveness and fair treatment to all contractors and suppliers; and to achieve total transparency in all aspects of procurement procedures by the Government, which falls within its threshold (i.e. above SR750,000.00).

Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission (PEMC)

Legal Instrument

Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission Act, 2013.

Vision

To have high performing and compliant Public Enterprises in the Seychelles

Mission

To monitor and evaluate the overall performance of Public Enterprises and to promote ethics of good governance in all their business transactions.

- (a) Be responsible for the implementation of this Act and to monitor compliance with the governing law;
- (b) Analyse the approved annual budget of a Public Enterprise and advise the appropriate Board as to its adequacy or suitability in compliance with the governing law;
- (c) Monitor the implementation of all the actions laid out in the annual plan of Public Enterprises;
- (d) Assess the implementation of projects carried out by Public Enterprises to ensure compliance with procedures and regulations of capital expenditure;
- (e) Monitor and identify factors inhibiting the realization of set revenue targets of any Public Enterprise;
- (f) Ensure adherence by Public Enterprises to policies and procedures formulated by their Responsible Ministry or Board to ensure sound and efficient management, including finances of Public Enterprises;
- (g) Arrange investigation or inspection into the affairs of a Public Enterprise where necessary in the public interest;
- (h) Submit a report of all its activities on a quarterly basis to the Minister of Finance;
- (i) Advise the Minister of Finance of any weaknesses or shortcomings in relation to the functioning of Boards of Public Enterprises; and
- (j) Identify issues relating to operational and financial risks of Public Enterprise that may have material impact on the Public Enterprise and the economy as a whole.

Seychelles Licensing Authority (SLA)

Legal Instruments

Laws of Seychelles, Licences Act, Chapter 113, (Part II, 6 (1-6)))

Vision

To be a leading dynamic regulatory agency offering personalized service delivery that surpasses customer expectations.

Mission

To provide a high quality and efficient licensing service which meets the needs and expectations of Seychellois and foreign customers, in support of economic, social and environmental goals and promoting investment and development of businesses in Seychelles.

- (1) Where a licence is required under this Act, the Authority may:
 - (a) Grant or renew the licence;
 - (b) Attach or vary conditions of the licence;
 - (c) Suspend or revoke the licence; or
 - (d) Other deal with the licence.
- (2) Where the Authority deems it fit to consult any other person, Government Ministry, department or agency, in the exercise of its powers under subsection (I), the Authority shall consult such person, Government Ministry, department or agency.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) (c):
 - (a) Where any activity, business, trade, profession, premises or goods in respect of which a licence is granted by the Authority is under the control, superintendence or management of a public officer or a Government Ministry, department, agency, or statutory body that officer, Ministry, department, agency or statutory body may for a breach of any conditions of the licence or for any other reasonable cause suspend the licence for a period of 21 days, where in the opinion of that officer Ministry department, agency or statutory body such action is necessary in the interests of such activity, business, trade, profession, premises, or goods, and shall inform the Authority of such action;

- (b) Where pursuant to a conviction of any person by a court for an offence, the court is empowered by any Act to suspend, cancel or revoke a licence issued by the Authority, the court may temporarily suspend the licence for a period of 21 days and shall inform the Authority of such action.
- (4) Where a person complains to the Authority against a licensee the Authority may, where it does not consider the complaint frivolous or vexatious:
 - (a) Hear and investigate the complaint; and
 - (b) Subject to this Act, take such measures against the licensee as the Authority considers appropriate.
- (5) The Authority shall ensure that a licensee complies with the conditions of his licence.
- (6) The Authority shall keep a record of all the licences granted by it.

Seychelles Revenue Commission (SRC)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Revenue Commission Act 2009.

Vision

To be a modern, fair and effective customer-oriented revenue administration

Mission

Optimize revenue collection and facilitate trade to improve the socio-economic well-being of Seychelles

Functions

- (a) Assess, collect and account for all Government revenue authorized under the laws listed in the Schedule;
- (b) Administer efficiently and effectively all revenue laws in force;
- (c) Advise the Government on matters of policy relating to revenue;
- (d) Improve the standard and quality of services provided to payers of revenue;
- (e) Counteract revenue evasion;
- (f) Monitor and control the cost of revenue collection; and
- (g) Undertake other work related to revenue administration as required by the Government.

Revenue Laws

- 1. Business Tax Act, 2009
- 2. Business Tax Act (Cap 115) 19897
- 3. Revenue Administration Act, 2009
- 4. Goods and Services Tax Act, 2001
- 5. Social Security Act, 2010
- 6. Trades Tax Act (Cap 240)
- 7. Seychelles Pension Fund Act, 2005
- 8. Excise Tax Act, 2009
- 9. Licences Act, 2010
- 10. Customs Management Decree, Cap 56
- 11. Customs Tariff Act, Cap 57
- 12. Income and Non-Monetary Benefits Tax Act, 2010

- 13. Value Added Tax Act, 2010
- 14. Seychelles Business Number Act, 2009
- 15. Corporate Social Responsibility Tax Act, 2013
- 16. Tourism Marketing Tax Act, 2013
- 17. Seychelles Petroleum Taxation Act, 2005
- 18. Customs Management Act, 2011

Development Bank of Seychelles (DBS)

Legal Instrument:

Development Bank of Seychelles Decree 21 of 1977, (Revised Edition 1991)

Objects

The purpose of the Bank is to:

- a) Assist the economy of Seychelles or any part of Seychelles;
- b) Further the aims of any development plan for Seychelles by financing any of the projects of such a plan; and
- c) Promote any part of Seychelles of industrial efficiency.

- a) Establish, maintain, develop or re-organize, or to assist in or promote the establishment, maintenance, development or reorganization of any industry;
- b) Establish, maintain or develop, or to assist in or promote the establishment, maintenance or development of, money or capital markets in Seychelles; and
- c) Co-operate with other institutions and organizations, whether public or private, national or international, which wish to further any of the purposes referred to in section 4.

Financial Services Authority (FSA)

Legal Instrument

Financial Services Authority Act, 2013.

Vision

To lead and position the Seychelles jurisdiction as a Comprehensive Financial Services Centre through a sound regulatory regime.

Mission

To jointly create a conducive environment for the growth and development of the financial services industry of Seychelles, in alignment with the national economic development strategy and in strict compliance with local and international regulatory norms and best practices.

- (a) Supervise and regulate licensees in accordance with this Act and the financial services legislation;
- (b) Monitor and regulate, in accordance with relevant financial services legislation, financial services business carried on in or from within Seychelles;
- (c) Take such measures as it considers appropriate to develop the financial services industry in Seychelles, including the conduct of surveys relating to the industry in Seychelles;
- (d) Receive, review and determine applications for licences;
- (e) Monitor compliance by licensees, and by such other persons who are subject to the regulatory legislation;
- (f) Administer the registry legislation;
- (g) Monitor the effectiveness of the financial services legislation in providing for the regulation of financial services business in Seychelles to internationally accepted standards;
- (h) Make recommendations to the Minister on such amendments or revisions to the financial services legislation or such new legislation as the Authority considers necessary or appropriate in developing the financial services industry in Seychelles;
- (i) Develop appropriate legal, regulatory and supervisory mechanisms for the efficient and effective administration of the Authority and the financial services legislation;
- (j) Maintain contact and develop relations with persons engaged in financial services business in Seychelles with a view of conducting market research and encouraging the development of high professional standards within the financial services industry;

- (k) Develop, with such persons as the Authority may determine for purposes of maintaining integrity and professionalism in the Seychelles financial services industry, a system of continuing education for practitioners in financial services business and towards this end to develop such curriculum as it considers appropriate;
- Adopt such measures as may be necessary to appropriately inform and educate the general public on its functions and on matters relating to or affecting any financial services business;
- (m) Issue such advisories to investors, licensees and the general public as it considers appropriate;
- (n) Monitor, in the public interest, promotional advertisements relating to any financial services business or to services provided under, or with respect to, any financial services legislation and give such advice relating to accuracy, fairness and compliance with established laws and policies;
- Enter into memoranda of understanding with regulatory and law enforcement agencies within and outside Seychelles;
- (p) Take action against persons carrying on unauthorized financial services business in Seychelles; and
- (q) Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it under this Act or under any other enactment.

In performing its functions, the Authority may take into account any matter which it considers appropriate including international initiatives geared towards establishing legal, business and regulatory standards relating to financial services business or to other businesses or activities subject to the financial services legislation and, in particular, have regard to the:

- (a) Protection of the public, whether within or outside Seychelles, against financial loss arising out of the dishonesty, incompetence, malpractice or insolvency of persons engaged in financial services business in or from within Seychelles;
- (b) Protection and enhancement of the reputation of Seychelles as a financial services centre; and
- (c) Reduction of crime and other unlawful activities relating to financial services business.

Housing Finance Company (HFC)

Legal Instrument:

Housing Finance Company Limited (HFC), Companies Act, 1972.

Functions

Mandated to support the lower and middle-income to purchase or construct their house. The Company's now offering home loan facilities of up to R750, 000 for families who meet the criteria. Besides home loans, HFC has other home improvement initiatives that are also geared towards helping its customers to up keep their homes. This includes home improvement loans, house extension loans, special housing repairs loans, as well as loans for purchasing land. Its functions are to:

- (a) Aid, maintain, develop and/or promote the establishment, maintenance development or organization or re-organization of the housing industry, to assist, loan, fund and/or finance, in whole or in part any persons or, government, state, or municipal institutions or other body politic or corporate, or company, or association, or means and resource for the prosecution of any housing works, undertakings, projects, or enterprises or schemes and to provide any services in relation to the financing, management, administration, organizing and/or re-organizing of the housing industry, works, undertakings, projects, enterprises or schemes;
- (b) Purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire and otherwise any lands, buildings, easements or property, real and personal and any rights or privileges which may be requisite for the purposes of, or capable of being conveniently used in connection with, any of the objects of the company;
- (c) Construct, improve, maintain, repair, develop, work, manage, carry out, alter or control any houses, buildings, grounds, works or conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist and take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, repair, development, working, management, carrying out, alteration or control thereof.

Seychelles International Mercantile Banking (Nouvobanq)

Legal Instrument

Incorporated on 19 July 1991 and licensed by the Central Bank of Seychelles.

Mission and Vision

We are committed to achieving and maintaining a position of market leadership by combining our unsurpassed local knowledge, complete range of banking products and services, and constant commitment to customer satisfaction, with the leading edge skills and expertise of our international partner institution.

We believe that our complete range of banking products and services, and competitive fee and remuneration structures will attract new customers. And that the professional, friendly and knowledge Nouvobanq staff (supported by an active Human Resources Development policy) will retain them.

A proactive engagement with the most progressive advances in banking IT and infrastructure will be married with our in-bank technical expertise to enable us to provide Seychelles' most advanced and efficient banking service.

Functions

Carry out the business of both consumer and corporate banking. Their service includes:

- (a) Cash management (establishing interest/non-interest bearing accounts in different currencies);
- (b) Loans in major currencies, including mortgage and vehicles;
- (c) Small and Medium Enterprises and Corporate financing funding for business
- (d) Expansion, working capital and project;
- (e) International and local funds transfers;
- (f) Cheques clearing in local and foreign currencies;
- (g) Trade finance services, including letters of credit, bills for collection, bills discounting;
- (h) Debit and credit cards facilities; and
- (i) Internet Banking.

Seychelles Commercial Bank (SCB)

Legal Instrument

Incorporated on 28th July 1992 and licensed by the Central Bank of Seychelles.

Vision

To be a leading bank in Seychelles in the next 5 years

Mission

The Seychelles Commercial Bank seeks to meet fully and efficiently all the banking needs of all its customers – small and big, and in doing so, excel in customer care. Its endeavour will be to actively participate in the development of Seychelles by being the most-focused Bank.

Functions

Conducts fully fledged commercial banking services including consumer and corporate banking. Services include:

- (a) All types of Current, Savings and Fixed deposit accounts (establishing interest/noninterest bearing accounts in different currencies);
- (b) Loans in major currencies, including mortgage and vehicles;
- (c) Small and Medium Enterprises and Corporate financing;
- (d) Funding for business expansion, working capital and project;
- (e) International and local fund transfers including MoneyGram;
- (f) Trade finance services, including letters of credit, bills for collection, bills discounting;
- (g) Debit card facilities;
- (h) Internet banking (to be introduced shortly); and
- (i) International Chip and Pin Debit Cards (to be introduced shortly).

Seychelles Pension Fund (SPF)

Legal Instrument:

Seychelles Pension Fund Act, 2005

Mandate

SPF operates a Defined Benefit pension system whereby Seychellois employees receive a prescribed pension amount upon retirement for life; established as an earning replacement mechanism to enable qualifying members to live in basic comfort upon retirement at 60 years of age (early retirement) or at 63 years of age (mandatory retirement age). The SPF collects contributions from its members who are Seychellois workers and provides them with pensions and benefits on retirement. Seychellois workers in employment, include all workers from the formal sector, both the public and private sector, in formal employment, self-employed, part-time and casual workers.

Vision

The Seychelles Pension Fund will be a leader and model among retirement systems, by providing the best retirement and related benefit package for its members.

Mission

The Seychelles Pension Fund is dedicated to manage and secure its funds through prudent investments and innovative methods to pay out the optimum retirement and related benefits to its members

- (a) Provide for the financial security of members by the payment of a monthly pension under this Act;
- (b) Provide for the financial security of the surviving spouse and children of members who die before retirement by the payment of monthly surviving spouse's pension or children's pension;
- (c) Provide in accordance with the Act for the financial security of those who are incapacitated due to injuries or illness while being employed or thereafter;
- (d) Provide death benefit where a member dies before reaching retirement age and has no surviving spouse living with him or has no children at the time of death;
- (e) Enable workers to spend their retirement in basic comfort;
- (f) Promote individual voluntary contributions to the Fund;
- (g) Enable members to use the voluntary contributions to their credit as security for a housing loan or a loan for medical treatment.

Société Seychelloise D'Investissement Limited (SSI)

Legal Instrument

The Société Seychelloise D'Investissment Limited (SSI) was established on May 20th, 2008 in accordance with the Companies Act, 1972.

Vision

To maximize returns for the shareholder, through diverse investment opportunities

Mission

To undertake strategic investments in order to support economic development and growth

- (a) Identify the sectors elemental to the functioning of the economy and society, and which provide an important basis for competitive advantage.
- (b) Provide guidance to the Government and the Committee de Surveillance in sectorial investments, possibilities and opportunities, and issues of concern.
- (c) Review annual corporate plans of its subsidiaries to ensure that they are both financially sustainable and investing adequately to support the Government's economic development strategy.
- (d) Invest and raise necessary finances for its own investments and that of its subsidiaries where necessary, whilst working closely with the Chairpersons and CEOs of the subsidiaries as well as the parent Ministry.

Fair Trading Commission (FTC)

Legal Instrument

Fair Trading Commission Act, 2009

Vision

Be the leading institution in the protection of consumers and the competition process for the promotion of socio-economic welfare.

Mission

Advocating & enforcing consumer rights and obligations whilst fostering a fair and competitive business environment in Seychelles.

Functions

(1). The functions of the Commission are to enforce any written laws relating to consumer protection, fair competition and other written law which it has jurisdiction to administer.

(2). The Commission shall carry out its functions in such a manner as to:

- (a) Promote efficiency and competitiveness among; and
- (b) Improve the standards of service, quality of goods distributed and services supplied by, business enterprises and service providers over which it has jurisdiction.
- (3). The Commission shall have all powers necessary for the performance of its functions and discharge of its duties and without prejudice to the generality of this section, may:
 - (a) Keep under review commercial activities to ensure that practices that may adversely or unfairly affect the interests of consumers and businesses are prevented or terminated;
 - (b) Take such action as it considers necessary to:
 - (i) Prevent the abuse of a dominant position by an enterprise;
 - (ii) Eliminate anti-competitive practices; and
 - (iii) Prevent or control anti-competitive mergers;
 - (c) Receive and evaluate consumer complaints;
 - (d) Educate or assist consumers in resolving complaints;
 - (e) Investigate whether enterprises are engaged in restrictive business practices;
 - (f) Monitor the standards of services supplied by service providers to ensure compliance; and
 - (g) Determine the standard of services applicable to service providers.

Seychelles Postal Services (SPS)

Legal Instrument:

The Seychelles Postal Services is established as the Public Postal Operator as a limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1972.

Vision

Be one amongst the leading operators in the provision of postal services of products in the region.

Mission

To provide every household, people visiting the island and business entities in Seychelles with the ability to communicate and conduct business with each other and the rest of the World through prompt, reliable, affordable, secure postal services and other value added postal products

- (a) Provide universal and non-universal postal services;
- (b) Provide commercial services; and
- (c) Provide other Government services,
- (d) Throughout the Republic and between the Republic and other countries in a cost effective manner and in relation to universal postal services:
- (e) Meet delivery targets set by the Postal Regulator;
- (f) Provide suitable access to postal and ancillary services;
- (g) Act as an agent for other companies in the provision of retail and counter services and transactions, and network and delivery services;
- (h) Establish and operate post offices;
- (i) Develop and enhance postal services in line with worldwide best practices;
- (j) Issue and effect regular issues of postage stamps;
- (k) Levy rates and charges for any service performed by it;
- (I) Provide financial services involving the remittance of money domestically and internationally in accordance with the Financial Institutions Act;
- (m) Provide enhanced postal related services in the areas of information and communication technology, postal financial services and other commercial activities; and
- (n) Ensure the fulfilment of the obligations of the Republic to the Universal Postal Union and such other international, regional or sub-regional bodies as the Postal Regulator may designate.

Seychelles Investment Board (SIB)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Investment Act, 2011.

Vision

SIB is committed to offering first class services to promote, attract and retain investment to work in close collaboration with our key stakeholders to stimulate, identify and facilitate investment

- Improve investment and business environment and undertake such other activities as may be necessary to promote Seychelles as an attractive base for investments and as an international financial centre;
- (b) Prepare, fund, implement and monitor programs relating to strategies for promoting investments in Seychelles;
- (c) Conduct research and studies for identifying investment opportunities;
- (d) Maximise opportunities and arrangements for the development of investments and business activities in Seychelles;
- (e) Highlight policy issues and make policy recommendations to the Government on increasing investments and attaining Government's economic objectives;
- (f) Co-ordinate investment-related promotional and marketing activities of Seychelles;
- (g) Provide support services to investors, including assistance to procure a relevant permit for establishing and operating enterprises and leasing or purchasing real estate for their activities;
- (h) Ensure co-ordination and cooperation between the public sector and the private sector on matters relating to investment and policy decisions impacting on investments;
- (i) Provide information to potential investors on matters relating to investments; and
- (j) Carry out periodic surveys to assess the socio-economic impact of investments and the general investment climate prevailing in Seychelles;
- (k) Act as the Government's representative in coordinating, facilitating and implementing public-private partnership projects;
- (I) Set up such technical committees as it deems fit to assist it in the discharge of its functions under this Act; and
- (m) Do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the fulfillment of its objectives.

Seychelles Trading Company (STC)

Vision

To be the leading Trading Company in Seychelles

Mission

Be the consumers' best choice when looking for value they can trust. We shall do this by:

- Providing quality goods and services within the reach of every household in Seychelles.
- Exceeding the expectations of our stakeholders and
- Supported by a committed and professional workforce

Functions

STC is one of the fastest growing FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) Company and is currently the major importer and wholesaler in the Seychelles, trading in branded and non-branded products from reputable international sources.

Since its creation in 2008, STC has been engaging in various commercial operations and currently it specializes in Wholesale services, Retail (recent additions of new product ranges including healthy foods as well as introduction of house hold items), Construction Materials, Distributions, Duty Free & Gift Shop and Light Manufacturing (value added activities namely the tea and coffee factory, toilet paper and kitchen towel production and bakery).

STC aims at delivering the best quality products and services to customers and providing value for money whilst also ensuring that STC remains the number one choice for the Seychellois people.

2020 Development Company LTD

Legal Instrument:

2020 Development (Seychelles) Limited was incorporated on 21st February 2012, following the launching of the Seychelles 2020 Expo.

Functions

- (a) Acquire by purchase, exchange or lease and to hold lands, buildings, infrastructures or other property or any interest therein;
- (b) Sell, lease, let, mortgage, charge or otherwise dispose of the lands, buildings, infrastructures and any other property of the company
- (c) Direct or manage the development of lands, buildings, infrastructures and any other property of the company
- (d) Borrow or raise or secure funds for the development of lands, buildings, infrastructures and other property of the company
- (e) Carry out any other activity which is incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects

The main objective for the setting of the company was the implementation of the concepts showcased at the Expo 2020 for the reclaimed islands namely, Ile Soleil, Ile Aurore on Mahe and Eve on Praslin

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

Legal Instrument

National Bureau of Statistics Act, 2010.

Vision

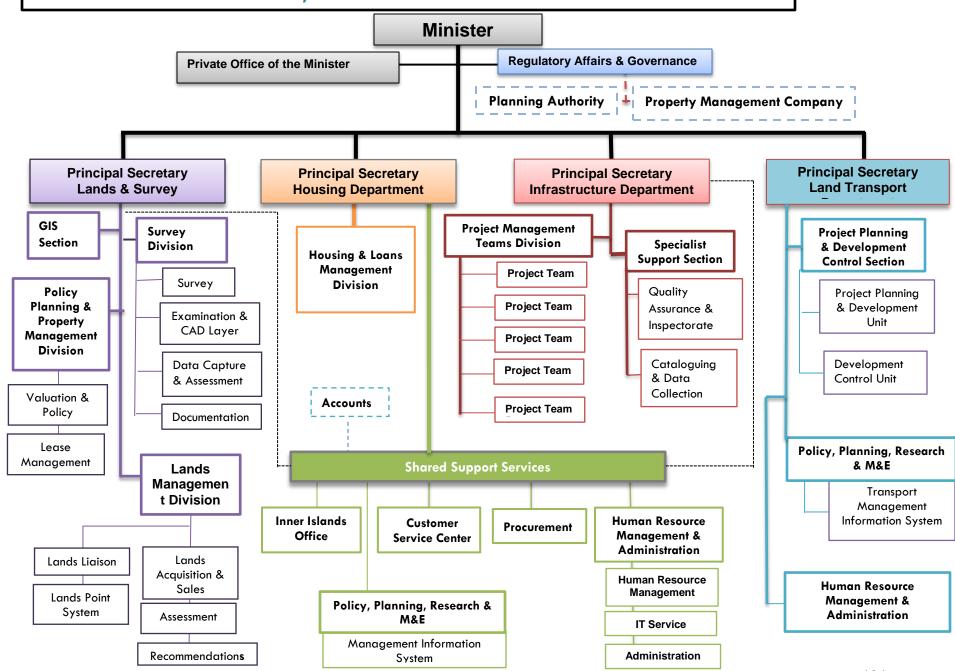
Become the centre of excellence in production and dissemination of statistics in Seychelles

Mission

Continuously build and develop a coherent, reliable, efficient and demand-driven *"National Statistical System"* to encourage and support informed decision and policy making

- (1) The Bureau shall be the principal agency for collecting, analysing and disseminating statistical data in Seychelles and shall be the custodian of statistical information.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Bureau shall be responsible for:
 - (a) Planning, authorising, coordinating and supervising all official statistical programs undertaken within the National Statistical System, and establishing standards, and promoting the use of the best practices and methods in the production and dissemination of statistical information;
 - (b) Collecting, compiling, analysing, abstracting, publishing and disseminating statistical information and related material;
 - (c) Assisting Government Ministries and Departments in the collection, compilation and publication of statistical information, including statistics related to their activities;
 - (d) Eliminating the duplication of collection and compilation of information within the National Statistical System and promoting and developing a body of integrated social and economic statistics;
 - (e) Subject to section 18, sharing micro data with Government Ministries, Departments, researchers and academics on payment of the prescribed fee;
 - (f) Providing advice and assistance to official bodies in relation to statistics; and
 - (g) Co-ordinating the activities of Seychelles and other countries and international organisations in the field of statistics and other related matters.

MINISTRY OF HABITAT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAND TRANSPORT



The Ministry

Vision

To be a leading entity in the provision of efficient, sustainable and equitable use of land resources and facilitation of adequate housing provision to the citizenry of the country.

Mission

Facilitate the national socio economic development through sustainable and efficient use of our land resources for habitat, economic, social, and infrastructural needs through effective policy framework, regulations and provision of ancillary technical services to the citizenry of the country.

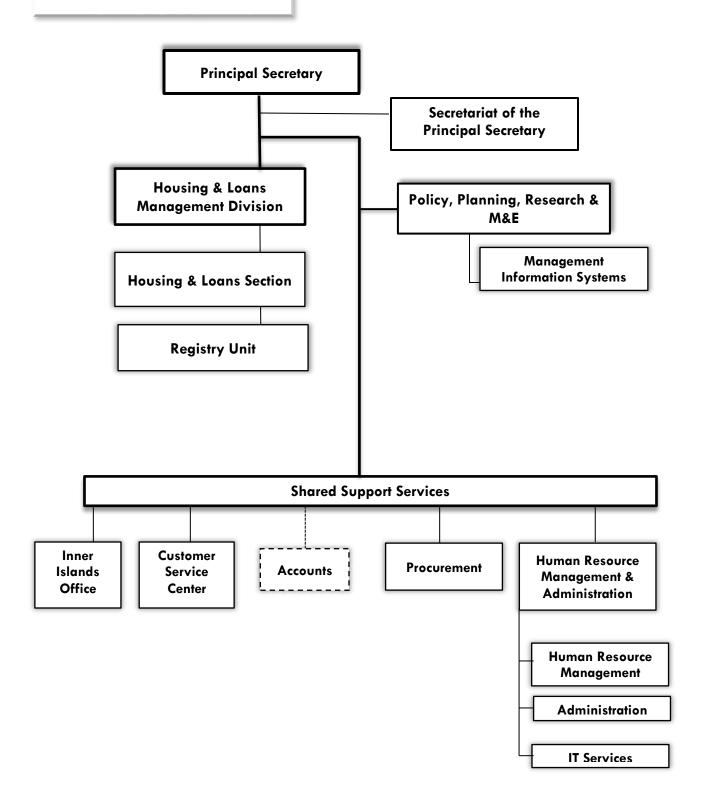
Mandate

- Facilitate social, economic and environmental development through sustainable and efficient use of land resources;
- Facilitate affordable housing opportunities to families become home owners, through social housing allocation, Condominium and housing loans.
- Provide public infrastructure for the government and people of Seychelles through efficient procurement and management of projects

Core Functions

- 1. Management of all state land including Acquisitions, Sales and Leases;
- Implementation of Land Bank Project, large scale Housing projects and small scale housing projects as per policy guideline and provision of Infrastructure (schools, hospital, walls etc...) through Infrastructure Department;
- 3. Responsible for land policy and land related legislation
- Responsible for the surveying needs of the Government and all survey related Infrastructure including cadastral surveys;
- Developing the Geographic Information System (GIS) Centre (efficient use of acquired digital data throughout Government with the set objective of improving performance and decision-making in Government);
- 6. Responsible for housing and provision of decent and affordable shelter as per requirements of the Seychelles Constitution and Government housing policy; and
- 7. Management of the land and Housing Applications.

Housing Department



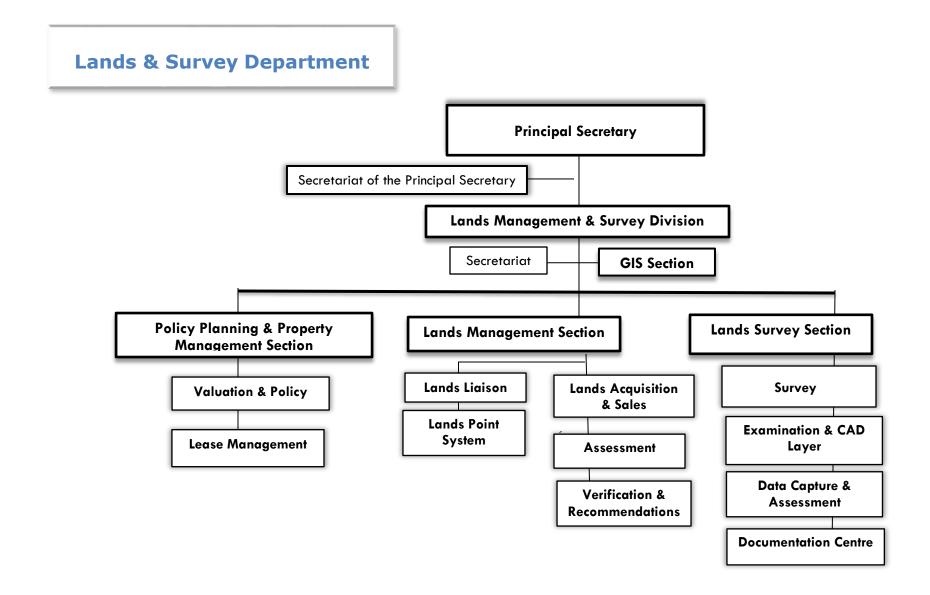
Functions

The Housing Department deals with all housing application up to the point of allocations. It is within this programme that housing and loan application are processed and applicants are streamlined based on their means and needs to a conducive housing product. Information about the means and needs of the applicant are collected through interviews and site visits, which is in turn passed on to the Infrastructure Department which designs and builds accordingly.

The Department also ensures that management procedures, structures and policies are implemented to guarantee transparency in allocations. Social Housing allocations are done through an Allocation Committee based on The Housing Point System which regulates priority level of applicants. Other housing products (self-finance and condominium) are allocated in line with Policy frameworks.

Facilitates affordable housing opportunities to first time home owners to ensure all families become home-owners:

- (a) Develop and review housing policy
- (b) Manage housing demand
- (c) Process housing and related loans
- (d) Guide Infrastructure Department on demand and housing products
- (e) Allocate housing units in stock
- (f) Analyze trend in the housing sector and devise strategy to meet future demands.



Land Management and Administration

It is responsible to facilitate social, economic and environmental development through sustainable and efficient use of land resources.

- 1. Land Policy and Legislation (Land Acquisition, Valuation and Sales)
 - Develop and implement land policies, guidelines and associated legislation
- 2. State Land Management (Land Acquisition, Valuation and Sales)
 - Manage and administer state land resources
 - Provide serviced land for development

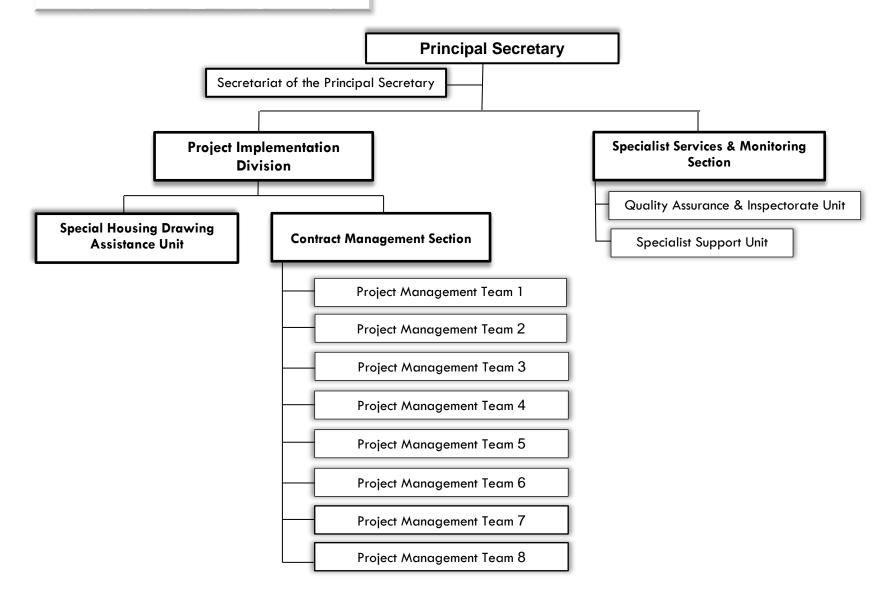
Spatial Data Infrastructure (Survey)

- (a) Provide, maintain and manage spatial data infrastructure
- (b) Provide land survey services
- (c) Regulate all property surveys

Geographic Information Services (GIS Centre)

• Provide geo-spatial information services

Infrastructure Department



Vision

Leading physical development solutions for socio-economic progress of Seychelles

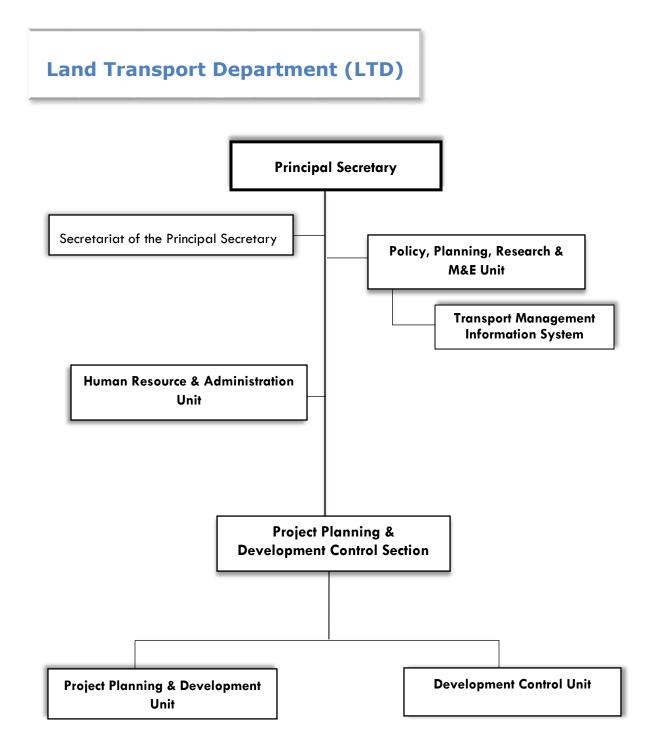
Mission

To provide necessary physical infrastructure and building developments to meet the requirements of the government's housing program and other public sector programs by giving consultancy, technical support and advisory services for Civil Engineering projects, so as to create sustainable, efficient and functional assets for the beneficiary organizations to fulfil their operational and terminal objectives.

Functions

The Infrastructure Department provides technical services for civil engineering and construction projects (technical services comprising of; structural surveys, appraisal, concept planning, detailed design, cost estimate, procurement of construction services through tendering, tender evaluation report, supervision during construction) to:

- Housing and Lands & Survey Departments for housing projects and infrastructure projects for residential / industrial estates developed by Government
- Government Departments for new buildings for projects greater than SR 750K, where these Departments do not have an in-house PIU with capacity to handle the projects
- The Property Management Corporation, for projects where they do not have in-house technical capacity
- Other specific programs approved under specific policies at the time ensuing



Vision

An integrated, effective and modern land transport services to support national development and promote prosperity.

Mission

Lead the development of an integrated modern transport model through innovative policies and regulations required to deliver safe, efficient, reliable land transport system for socio-economic growth.

Function

The Department of Land Transport has the portfolio responsibility over all land transport sectors in Seychelles. The Department of Land Transport mandate is to develop policies and regulations to enhance mobility, deliver safe, secure transportation and road networks. It aims to deliver an effective land transport system that contributes to the economic growth, quality of life and environmental sustainability.

It provides leadership to the development of efficient and integrated transport models to support government strategies and policies.

The Department of Land Transport has oversight over the Road Transport Commission, Seychelles Land Transport Agency and the Seychelles Public Transport Corporation.

Property Management Corporation (PMC)

Legal Instrument

Property Management Corporation Act, 2004

Vision

Envision being a respectable and high-performing Government Agency fostering the creation of neighbourly residential estates

Mission

Ensure equitable provision of living accommodation to the people of Seychelles by the sale and lease of flats and houses and management of established housing estates in accordance with the policy of the Government.

- (a) Allot, assign and rent all types of houses, with the approval of the Minister, to persons residing in Seychelles;
- (b) Manage and operate buildings assigned to it by Government and rental houses and flats of the Government either individually or as a whole;
- (c) Maintain and manage housing estates and individual houses that belong to the Corporation;
- (d) Allocate houses constructed by the Government or any corporate body carrying out housing projects on behalf of the Government;
- (e) renovate, improve and maintain all types of houses and flats and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such houses and flats upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Corporation;
- (f) Acquire, buy, sell, dispose of, rent or hire, exchange, pledge or mortgage any movable or immovable property or interest therein

Seychelles Planning Authority (SPA)

Legal Instrument:

Town and Country Planning Act 237

Vision

To be a dynamic Authority providing quality, fair and timely service enabling sustainable development which exceeds clients' expectations.

Function

The Seychelles Planning Authority is mandated under the Town and Country Planning Act 237, to regulate construction developments and uses of land that create the built environment of Seychelles. It promotes and ensures orderly and sustainable use and development of land, facilitates inter-agency co-operation in the planning and decision making processes of planning applications and safeguards the long term built and natural environment in the public interest.

Road Transport Commission (RTC)

Legal Instrument

Road Transport Act, Act 14 of 2000

Mission

- Deliver an effective transport system that contributes to the economic growth, quality of life and environmental sustainability;
- Lead the development of an efficient integrated transport systems by creating a framework of sustainable policies and regulators and implementable models to support government strategies for economic, social and international development;
- Regulate, plan and develop an efficient and well-integrated transport system that services the public interest by enhancing mobility and delivering safe, secure and environmentally responsible public transport and road sectors;
- Deliver an integrated, safe, reliable land transport system.

- 1. Prescribe and regulate parking places for public vehicles,
- Prohibit and restrict the driving of vehicles or any specified class or description of vehicles on any specified road in order not to endanger the safety of the vehicles/person therein or other road users and also to protect the roads from being damaged,
- 3. Specify the routes to be followed by vehicles;
- 4. Restrict road use during particular hours; restrict road use in a specified direction; prohibits or regulate the use of any part thereof for the hire of any vehicles,
- 5. Restricts/prohibits road use for works of repair or reconstruction,
- 6. Cause to be erected and maintained traffic signs on or near any roads,
- 7. Prohibit or restrict the parking of vehicles either absolutely or during certain days or during certain hours,
- 8. Impose on any road such limit or lower limit of speed as he considers necessary, by reason of road repairs and reconstruction or preventing damages to the road surface,
- 9. Limit the speed on the road for the safety of the public using the roads,
- 10. Establish road crossings for foot passengers on the roads.

Seychelles Land Transport Agency (SLTA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Land Transport Agency Act, 2009

Vision

To be a leader organization that provides land transport infrastructure to fully meet national expectations and international standards

Mission

To provide and manage land transport infrastructure and related services in an efficient, safe, reliable and sustainable manner by implementing the national land transportation plans to meet the growing needs of the Seychellois society

- (a) Assist in the formulation of national land transport policies;
- (b) Implement land transport policies and projects and ensure compliance with regulatory frameworks;
- (c) Manage and implement land traffic management measures and services;
- (d) Promote and implement measures to ensure safety and security on public roads;
- (e) Facilitate mobility by improving access to land transport;
- (f) Implement programmes and projects relating to land transport infrastructure and collaborate with relevant agencies in the implementation of those programmes and projects;
- (g) Oversee the performance of contracts relating to land transport infrastructure developments;
- (h) Aim for environmental sustainability in the implementation of land transport activities;
- Participate in meetings, seminars and discussions relating to land transport at national, regional and international level;

Seychelles Public Transport Corporation (SPTC)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Public Transport Corporation Decree, 1977, Cap 221

Vision

To become the first choice of transport for commuting in Seychelles

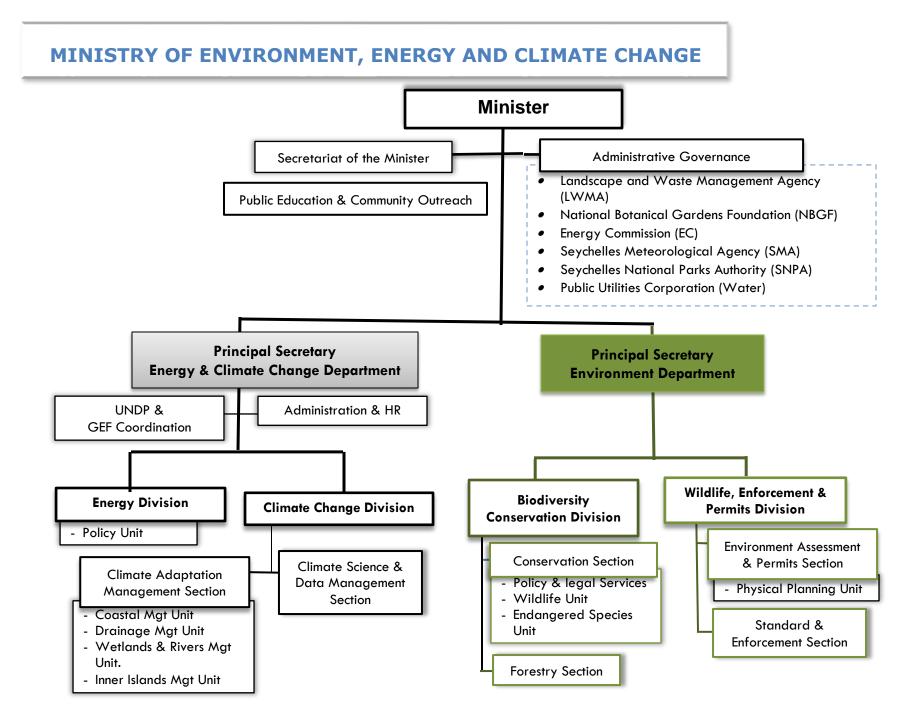
Mission

To deliver an efficient, safe, reliable, affordable and modern transport service capable of meeting the current and future needs of our Customers

Functions

Exercise its power so as to provide, or secure or promote the provision of an efficient, adequate and economical system of public transport within Seychelles for the general public, consistent with a reasonable and adequate level of fares being charged. The functions of the Seychelles Public Corporation are to:

- (a) Carry passengers at separate and distinct fares within Seychelles on a recognised or predetermined route or for a recognised and predetermined purpose;
- (b) Charter and hire omnibus where payment is made otherwise than for the seat occupied by the passenger;
- (c) Provide services for the conveying of employees to an from their place of work;
- (d) Provide services for the conveyance only of the school children and their teachers and persons accompanying or in charge of the school children to and from school;
- (e) Construct, manufacture, purchase, maintain and repair anything required for the purpose of any of the activities of the corporation specified in this section; and
- (f) Run services for the carriage of goods for reward
- (g) Collaborate with other services that will help improve the services provided to the general public
- (h) Provide other services where SPTC has competitive advantage without compromising its core business
- (i) Explore new avenues to generate more revenues for SPTC.



The Ministry

Mandate

The Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change is charged with ensuring the constitutional right of every person to live in and enjoy a clean, healthy and ecologically balanced environment, the provision of a reliable, affordable and safe water and energy supply and build resilience against climate change and disasters.

The portfolio responsibilities of the Ministry are:

Environment Department

- Landscape and Waste Management Agency
- National Botanical Gardens Foundation
- Seychelles National Parks Authority

Energy and Climate Change Department

- Seychelles Energy Commission
- Seychelles Meteorological Authority
- Public Utilities Corporation (Electricity & Water)

Environment Department

Vision

Be a world leader in environment management stewardship especially amongst the Small Island Developing States.

Mission Statement

Promote; coordinate the management and conservation of an ecologically balanced natural environment in keeping with constitutional exigency and in line with national sustainable socioeconomic development objectives of the Seychelles government and beyond

- Waste, Enforcement Permit Division To enforce/implement the Environment Protection Act, the services provided by the Division include:
 - Carry site visits, relating to physical planning assessments; Administer the Environment Impact Assessment process; Conduct educational/awareness programme; Carry out monitoring of environment quality and standards; Draft policies and laws relating to Waste Management and Environment Impact Assessment; and carry out investigations; and implement activities relating to waste management in accordance with existing policies, strategic documents and conventions.
- Biodiversity and Conservation and Management Division The main vision of this division is to ensure that there is long-term safeguarding of ecosystems, flora and fauna of the Seychelles, and its main goals include the:
 - Development of all policies relating to biodiversity conservation, forest resources and their management; Enforcement of all biodiversity related legislation for example; the National Parks and Nature Conservancy Act, Wild Animals and Birds Protection Act; sensitisation of children and the public at large on the importance of conserving nature and the services it provides for us;and the National implementation of the obligations of the country to Multi-lateral environmental agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), CITES, CMS, Nagoya Protocol amongst others. In addition to the strategic direction (policy development), the Division also provide for oversight of national implementation of conservation programmes and include monitoring the status of endemic species, issuing of permits for tree felling and burning, etc....

Energy and Climate Change Department

Vision

Support and promote economic growth by delivering sustainable, clean and affordable energy for all and sourcing at least 15% of our energy needs from renewable sources by 2030, while driving ambitious actions on a climate-resilient and climate-smart Seychelles to achieve sustainable development

Mission Statement

To develop, implement and coordinate policies relating to energy and climate change through optimum coordination among key stakeholders, to gradually reduce Seychelles' dependence on fossil fuel by promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency and mainstreaming climate change into national development planning to lessen our vulnerability and disaster-related risks

- 1. Energy Division Its core functions are: to develop and implement a sustainable energy strategy for the country; encourage and promote the use of renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency alternatives; formulate Energy policies and assess their implementation and effectiveness; promote Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation at all levels of the economy, in order to achieve optimum economic use of renewable and non-renewable sources of energy; effectively measure/report the country's greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption; monitor and evaluate the impact of renewable energy (RE) and energy efficiency (EE) on Sustainable Development; undertake studies linking energy and climate change; It also ensure energy policies of the Ministry are aligned with sustainable energy policies outlined by international cooperating bodies, such as the United Nations.
- 2. Climate Change Division is the nodal agency for coordinating all climate change issues, the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy, Seychelles Sustainable Development Strategy (SSDS), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and the international climate change cooperation and global negotiations. Its core functions are to: Coordinate the implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) by mobilising climate finance through the Green Climate Fund and /or other climate funding mechanisms in place.

Formulate Climate policies and assess their implementation and effectiveness; Carry out desk studies, research and gather data and information on Seychelles that will be required as baseline information for climate change mitigation and adaptation; Coordinate national, regional and international projects in relation to climate change and sea level rise; Conduct and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventories through Biennial Reports and National Communications; Contribute to the Climate Change Public Outreach Programmes, Education and Information; It also has to attend the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations and address the obligations as a Party to the UNFCCC and the commitments to regional climate change framework;

Landscape and Waste Management Agency (LWMA)

Legal Instrument

Established under S.I 29 of 2009 – Environment Protection Act (Cap 71).

Vision

Designated public areas on Mahé, Praslin, La Digue and other islands transformed into parks and gardens, complemented by a more efficient waste management system established in Seychelles

Mission

To implement a practical waste management and landscape development policy on Mahé, Praslin, La Digue and other islands, through the provision of facilities and services for public landscaping/beautification, beach cleaning, road and road amenities cleaning at district level, as well as by managing waste collection, transportation and disposal at district and other levels

- (a) Monitor the work of contractors undertaking landscaping contracts on behalf of the Government of Seychelles to ensure that quality and standards are maintained in accordance with the landscaping contracts;
- (b) Act as adviser to the Government of Seychelles with regards to landscape management;
- (c) Plan, coordinate and monitor the development and management of public landscaping in Seychelles;
- (d) Be responsible for the maintenance of all drains including the repairs of such drains;
- (e) Maintain and improve the landscape of urban centers, roads, highway corridors, public parks and any other public places;
- (f) Be responsible for the management of waste including the monitoring and control of a waste disposal site;
- (g) Issue technical instructions that provide for technical acceptance conditions for the deposit and discharge of waste at a waste disposal site;
- (h) Designate and approve a site where receptacles or public waste bins may be placed prior to collection for disposal at a waste disposal site;
- (i) Issue instructions as to the manner in which waste may be placed in receptacles or public waste bins for disposal at a waste disposal site;

- (j) May enter into contracts or agreements with any person or companies for the collection and disposal of waste, cleaning of waste bins and any other matter relating thereto;
- (k) Ensure that companies or persons responsible for waste collection, collect waste, clean waste bin sites and dispose waste at a waste disposal site;
- (I) May charge fees for the collection of disposal and treatment of waste;
- (m) Maintain statistical data on the nature, quantity and volume of waste generated, and of sites where waste processing and waste disposal are taking or has taken place;
- (n) Advise the Minister on the preparation of waste management plans and written laws, which the Agency may consider necessary in connection with the performance of its functions.

National Botanical Gardens Foundation (NGBF)

Legal Instrument

National Botanical Gardens Foundation Act, 2009,

Vision

Our vision is to be a centre of excellence in conservation, horticulture, research, environmental education and recreational pursuits

Mission

Our mission is to conserve and showcase our national biodiversity through ex-situ conservation, environmental awareness and research to advance a sustainable relationship between people and nature

- (a) Manage, develop and promote Gardens to maximize their potential;
- (b) Contribute to the conservation of endangered plants of Seychelles through *ex situ* conservation programs;
- (c) Undertake specialist services such as plant identification and offer specialist consultancy services;
- (d) Deliver services of a high standard and in particular provide visitors with an enjoyable experience at the Gardens;
- (e) Promote the participation of Government, the public and businesses in conservation work;
- (f) Seek grants for project development and implementation;
- (g) Provide gardening and landscaping services, guided tours, and similar services;
- (h) Engage in commercial production and sale of plants; and
- (i) Carry out other functions that are conducive to the attainment of the objects of this Act.

Seychelles National Parks Authority (SNPA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles National Parks Authority Act, 2009.

Vision

Ensuring that the Seychelles Protected Areas are managed for the benefit of all

Mission

To effectively protect and manage designated marine and terrestrial protected areas including forested areas for future generations with the intention to use them for conservation, recreation, research and educational purposes

- (a) Protect and manage effectively the ecosystems and biodiversity in designated Protected Areas (PA) which fall under the jurisdiction of the SNPA;
- (b) Implement national conservation policies and obligations under multilateral agreements;
- (c) Provide tourism and recreational activities for our visitors;
- (d) Facilitate and conduct research related to biodiversity and protected areas;
- (e) Promote education and awareness activities;
- (f) Implement sustainable forestry practices; and,
- (g) Protect habitats and ecosystems from anthropogenic threats such as forest fire, pollution and coral destruction.

Seychelles Energy Commission (SEC)

Legal Instrument

Energy Act, 2012.

Vision

To be a leading regulatory agency in Seychelles ensuring energy efficiency and energy promotion sustainably

Mission

- Engage in regulatory activities to create a level playing field for the Electricity Sector.
- To take on an active leadership role in terms of energy planning at National Level and provide information on the Energy Sector.
- To promote renewable energy and energy efficiency so as to strengthen energy security and reduce dependency on fossil fuel.
- O To create an electricity sector for the country that is stable, sustainable, affordable, technologically advanced and environmentally friendly, by way of regulatory activities, planning at the national level, promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency, for the benefit and satisfaction of consumers and facilitating socio economic development.

- (a) Coordinate development and strategy;
- (b) Formulate the national energy plan and implement the national energy policy;
- (c) Promote energy efficiency and conservation of energy and the use of renewable energy;
- (d) Promote, research and develop the use of new techniques relating to extraction, production, transmission, distribution, supply and use of energy;
- (e) Encourage and promote the development of energy industry including related capacity building;
- (f) Collect and maintain energy data, produce national energy statistics and fulfil any requirements for reporting of energy and emission data, as appropriate;
- (g) Approve financial, administrative and operational procedures;
- (h) Ensure compliance with conditions of licenses issued under this Act;
- (i) Propose or recommend regulations which are necessary or expedient for the energy sector;

- (j) Formulate, enforce and review environmental, health, safety and quality standards for the energy sector, In consultation with relevant public bodies or statutory authorities;
- (k) Periodically review the electricity tariffs of the Public Utilities Corporation, other transmission, distribution operators and network users;
- (I) monitor and ensure the implementation of the principles of fair competition in the energy sector, in coordination with other statutory authorities;
- (m) Undertake inspections;
- (n) Investigate complaints or disputes;
- (o) Monitor compliance, enforce and review regulations, codes and standards for the energy sector;
- (p) Implement and enforce energy supply laws.

The act also addresses the Energy Commission's responsibility and functions with respect to the:

- Electricity sector;
- Renewable energy; and
- Energy efficiency and energy conservation.

Seychelles Meteorological Authority (SMA)

Legal Instrument

Meteorology Act, 2015.

Vision

To be the recognised national meteorological authority delivering dynamic and innovative services supporting sustainable development

Mission

To strive to provide quality meteorological services needed to safeguard life and property; to support national development and to meet our local and international obligations

- (a) Record, update and maintain meteorological observations required for meteorological and related purposes in accordance with the international standards;
- (b) Forecast weather and the state of ocean and atmosphere;
- (c) Establish and maintain meteorological stations, other observation and research stations, including technical installations and equipment;
- (d) Ensure that the international standards in respect of aviation, maritime, and other general forecasts are observed by all relevant agencies;
- (e) Issue warnings of gales, cyclones, storms, tsunami and other weather conditions likely to endanger life or property;
- (f) Monitor and assess weather and climate change;
- (g) Supply or dissemination of meteorological information by publishing meteorological reports, bulletins, advisories and data;
- (h) Promote the use and supply of meteorological information and arranging for programs of public awareness and education;
- (i) Conduct and assist research and investigations for the advancement of meteorological science;
- (j) Advise the Government and other agencies on meteorological matters and provide supportive roles and responsibilities to disaster management authorities in relation to disaster management, response and risk reduction;
- (k) Develop, facilitate and provide training and instructions for persons whose duties and responsibilities concern matters relevant to meteorology and climate;

- Co-operate with national meteorological authorities of other countries and international organisations in relation to meteorological matters, and in particular, supporting the principle of free and restricted exchange of meteorological data between such national meteorological services and international organisations;
- (m) Conduct programmes for raising public awareness on climate change issues;
- (n) Provide navigation weather forecasts for internal and international navigation purposes;
- (o) Provide aviation weather reports for pilots such as route forecast and terminal aerodrome forecasts, significant weather charts to pilots; and
- (p) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

Public Utilities Corporation (PUC)

Legal Instrument

Public Utilities Corporation Act, 1996.

Vision

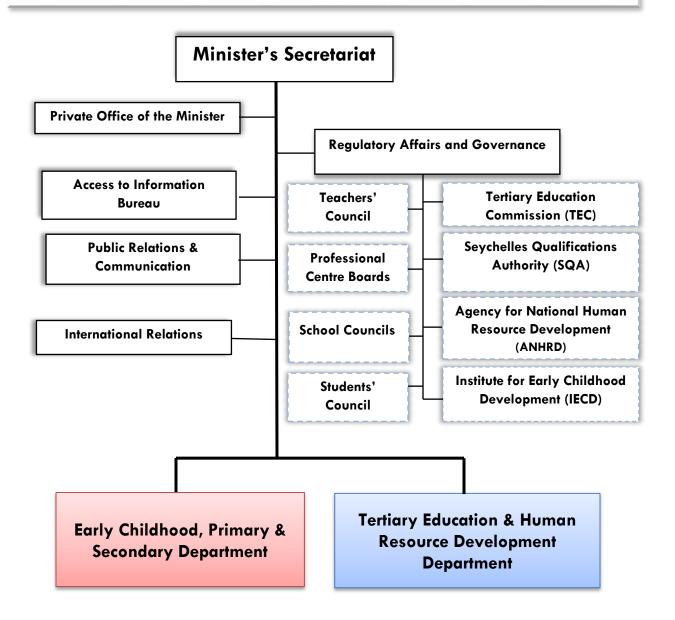
To be a model organization working for the sustainable and socio-economic development of the Seychelles

Mission

- (a) Provide an efficient, safe and reliable supply of electricity and treated water, to treat and dispose of waste, paying due regard to the environment and customers interest
- (b) Keep up with changes in technology so as to improve services
- (c) Promote a culture where the employees have a sense of belonging and loyalty to the organization and develop and grow with it
- (d) Demonstrate our long-term commitment to environmental stewardship
- (e) Promote the sustainable development of renewable energy to ensure reduced dependence on imported fossil fuels

- (a) Supply of electricity;
- (b) Supply of water;
- (c) Provision of sewerage; and
- (d) Such other functions as may be conferred on the Corporation by any other Act or by any regulations made under this Act.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (MoEHRD)



The Ministry

Mandate

The mandate of the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development is to play a key role in shaping a quality education system that meets the needs of all learners, supports their participation in communities and in society, promotes and enhances lifelong learning, and contributes to the sustainable development of Seychelles, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Education (Amendment) Act 2017, the Education Policy Statement – Education for a Learning Society (2000) and the National Human Resource Development Policy (2018).

The mandate is derived from Article 33 of the Constitution (1993) on the Right to Education: "The State recognizes the right of every citizen to education and with a view to ensuring the effective realization of this right undertakes to:

- a) Provide compulsory education, which shall be free in State schools for such minimum period, which shall not be less than eleven years, as may be prescribed by law;
- b) Ensure that educational programmes in all schools are aimed at the complete development of the person;
- c) Afford, on the basis of intellectual capability, every citizen equal access to educational opportunities and facilities beyond the period of compulsory education;
- d) Allow, subject to such reasonable restrictions, supervision and conditions as are necessary in a democratic society, any person, organization or institution to establish a private school;
- e) Respect the right of parents to choose whether to send their children to a State or private school.

Vision

The vision of the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development is to empower future citizens to contribute positively to the process of building a sustainable, peaceful and harmonious Seychelles society whilst safeguarding and promoting our unique traditions and cultural values.

Mission

The mission of the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development is to build a coherent and comprehensive system of quality education and training reflecting universal and national values, which will promote the integrated development of the person and empower him/her to participate fully in social and economic development, "Education for a Learning Society: Policy Statement of the Ministry of Education (2000)."

Portfolio

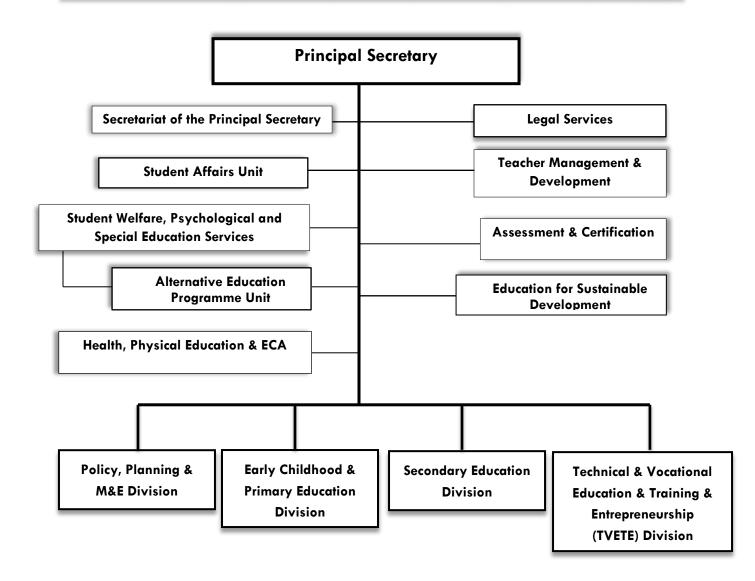
The Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development consists of the Minister's Secretariat and two Departments.

- i. Department of Early Childhood, Primary and Secondary Education
- ii. Department of Tertiary Education and Human Resource Development

In addition, the Ministry has oversight over four Public Service Bodies namely:

- i. Seychelles Qualifications Authority (SQA), established through the SQA Act, 2005
- ii. Tertiary Education Commission (TEC), established through the Tertiary Education Act, 2011
- iii. Agency for National Human Resource Development (ANHRD), established through the ANHRD Act, 2013
- iv. Institute of Early Childhood Development (IECD), established through the IECD Act, 2014.

Early Childhood, Primary & Secondary Education Department



Mandate

The Department of Early Childhood, Primary and Secondary Education, in line with provisions of the Education (Amendment) Act 2017, provides strategic leadership and policy direction to four (4) divisions within the Department, and support the teaching profession through effective Teacher Management and Development, policies and programmes, and appropriate Institutional Mechanisms and Plans of Action.

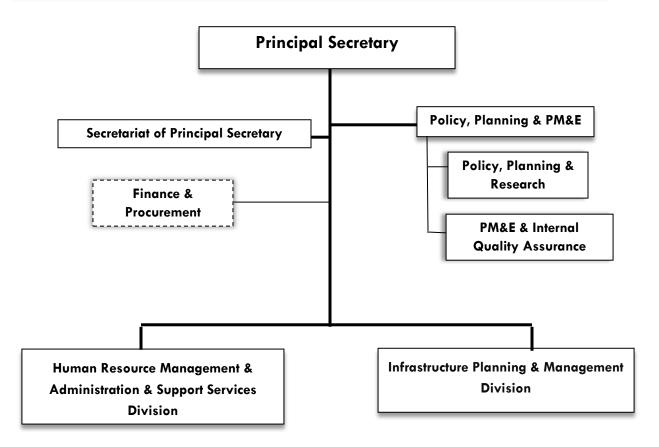
Core Functions

To successfully fulfil its mandate this department will:

- 1. Put in place mechanisms for the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of priorities of the Department as set out in the Ministry's Strategic Plan;
- 2. Ensure that relevant policies, standards and other related guidelines for the smooth operation of the department are in place;
- 3. Support the implementation of policies, guidelines and standards;
- 4. Put in place the necessary mechanisms to lead educational reforms at level of Early Childhood, Primary and Secondary;
- 5. Ensure the provision for the holistic development of all learners;
- Provide quality education for all and promote best practices in all educational institutions from Early Childhood to Upper Secondary;
- 7. Ensure that standards of teaching and learning are maintained through the effective implementation of relevant Curriculum and Assessment Frameworks;
- Provide opportunities for learners to access Technical Vocational Education and Training and Entrepreneurship (TVETE) programmes;
- Make provision for quality special educational programmes for the benefit of learners with particular focus on those whose disabilities indicate additional support needs for optimal benefit from educational programmes;
- 10. Ensure that relevant structures are in place for the provision of relevant, reliable, timely data and research-based information to make informed decisions within the education system;
- 11. Make provision for adequate supply of educational resources in a timely, sustainable and cost effective manner;
- 12. Ensure effective planning and management of the budget for the Department in line with Programme Performance-Based Budgeting (PPBB) and Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME);

- 13. Make provision for the institutionalisation of the adopted collaborative model of School Governance;
- 14. Facilitate recruitment of adequate supply of qualified and experienced teachers, educational leaders and support staff for the education system;
- 15. Make provision for continuous professional development for all staff of the Department;
- 16. Ensure that structures are in place for systematic monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the implementation of the priorities and key initiatives of the Department;
- 17. Collaborate with relevant international organisations pertaining to the implementation of international goals, norms and standards, and to keep abreast with new developments in education; and
- 18. Promote partnership with key stakeholders through appropriate structures.

Tertiary Education & Human Resource Development Department (TEHRD)



Mandate

The Department provides strategic direction in the development, implementation and reviewing of the National Human Resource Development Strategy and the National Human Resource Development Policy and related guidelines. Provides oversight to tertiary non-university institutions and ensures the delivery of quality and relevant training programmes that equip students with competencies and skills that will enable them to contribute towards the labour needs of the country in collaboration with the relevant bodies and agencies.

Core Functions

To successfully fulfil its mandate within the context of the Organigram 2018, and within appropriate institutional mechanisms, this department will:

- Provide policy direction through the provision of strategic and comprehensive analysis of HRD initiatives at national level;
- Review and develop policies, guidelines and strategies related to human resource development;
- Oversee the effective implementation of the National Human Resource Development Strategy 2018 to 2022;
- Establish a productive working relationship with the public and private sectors for the implementation of the National Human Resource Development (NHRD) Policy 2018 and Strategy 2018 to 2022;
- Establish mechanisms for the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the National HRD Strategy;
- Establish collaborative link with all key sectors of the country (economic and social) as per the National Development Strategy (NDS), National HRD Policy 2018 and Strategy 2018 to 2022;
- Oversee the implementation of performance monitoring and evaluation systems and tools for HRD;
- 8. Review policies to determine effectiveness and relevance and makes recommendations where necessary to ensure alignment with the National HRD Strategy 2018;

Seychelles Qualifications Authority (SQA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Qualifications Authority Act, 2005.

Mission

To develop and enhance a national qualifications framework that elevates and recognizes competencies whilst promoting quality education and training

Vision

A credible, valued and efficient organization which, as custodian of a high quality national qualifications framework puts the needs of learners at the centre of an open, responsive and integrated qualifications system which recognizes their competencies and enables them to develop to their fullest potential.

- (a) Formulate and implement a national qualifications framework;
- (b) Keep and maintain a register of recognized qualifications;
- (c) Promote the quality and standards of education and training through a system of accreditation, validation and quality assurance;
- (d) Review the policies and criteria on which the framework of qualifications is based;
- (e) Establish criteria for, and monitor the process of recognition of competencies outside formal education and training;
- (f) Evaluate and establish the equivalence of foreign qualifications;
- (g) Facilitate learners' access to and progression within the national education and training system;
- (h) Maintain a database on all providers of education and training,
- (i) Promote international recognition of local qualifications;
- (j) Ensure the protection of the interests of learners; and
- (k) Advise the Minister on matters relating to the functions of the Authority at the Minister's request or otherwise.

The Authority shall, in the performance of its functions:

- (a) Inform itself of the needs of commerce, industry, the professions and the public service pertaining to education, training, skills and qualifications and promote practices in education and training which would meet those needs;
- (b) Inform itself of practices outside the Republic in similar or related matters;
- (c) Consult such persons or bodies of persons as the Authority considers appropriate in making decisions; and
- (d) Give effect to the policies relating to education and training which are notified in writing to the Authority by the Minister.

Institute of Early Childhood Development (IECD)

Legal Instrument

Institute of Early Childhood Development Act, 2014.

Vision

Seychellois children enjoying quality early care and education through the shared commitment of all partners

Mission

The mission of the Institute of Early Childhood Development (IECD) is to provide leadership in ECCE and to ensure, through collaboration with all other partners, the coordinated implementation of policies and programmes in order to improve the quality and the accessibility of early childhood care and education so that every child develops holistically, has positive learning experiences, and builds a strong foundation for success in school and everyday life. The IECD aims to be known as the leading authority in assuring quality in ECCE and recognized as a model of good practice in ECCE regionally and beyond.

- (a) Advise the government on the development of policies, guidelines and standards to regulate the child minding service;
- (b) Grant registration under this Act;
- (c) Ensure that child minders comply with the guidelines and standards of child minding service and child minding establishment as may be prescribed by regulations;
- (d) Monitor and evaluate the child minding establishment and child minding service provided by a child minder; and
- (e) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by regulations.

- 2. Without prejudice to subsection (1) the Institute shall:
 - (a) Implement, monitor and evaluate early childhood development programmes and projects;
 - (b) Undertake research on early childhood development in order to provide relevant data for policy formulation and programme development;
 - (c) Coordinate with the interested institutions regarding the development and review of standards in early childhood development;
 - (d) Advise the interested institutions on policy matters relating to early childhood development;
 - (e) Provide training and professional development in early childhood development;
 - (f) Advise parents, educators, and interested institutions on matters pertaining to early childhood development;
 - (g) Promote environment conducive to the well-being and holistic development of a child;
 - (h) Mobilise funds for the purpose of fulfilling the functions of the Institute;
 - (i) Promote understanding of the importance of early childhood development and provide information and advice on good practices; and
 - (j) Ensure collaboration with relevant national and international authorities pertaining to matters related on early childhood development.

Tertiary Education Commission (TEC)

Legal Instrument

Tertiary Education Act, 2010.

Vision

A high performing and credible organization, delivering on our commitment to make tertiary education and training more efficient, relevant, and valued

Mission

The mission of the Tertiary Education Commission is to regulate the tertiary education and training sector so as to safeguard and advance the interests of all stakeholders, and provide evidence-based recommendations that will ensure the growth and development of the sector

Functions

4. (1) The Tertiary Education Commission shall recommend policies and plans for the development of tertiary education and advise the Minister on the preparation of further legislation on tertiary education.

(2) The Tertiary Education Commission shall make recommendations to the relevant authorities on the:

- (a) Development of tertiary education;
- (b) Charters of tertiary education institutions;
- (c) Names of tertiary education institutions;
- (d) Orderly growth and development of tertiary education;
- (e) Regulation of the admission of persons to tertiary education;
- (f) Guidelines and criteria for the allocation of funds to tertiary education;
- (g) Financial provision for tertiary education;
- (h) Guidelines and criteria on fees to be charged to learners;
- (i) Form and content of learning programs to be conducted by tertiary education institutions;
- (k) Implementation of procedures and standards set by the Seychelles Qualifications Authority;

- (k) Policies and guidelines on tertiary education institutions functioning jointly or in association with one another in or outside Seychelles;
- (I) Performance of tertiary education institutions and their use of funds provided by the Government or otherwise; and
- (m) Policies and guidelines on the involvement of tertiary education institutions in business activities.

(3) The Tertiary Education Commission may establish such committees as it deems fit for the purpose of assisting the Commission to perform its functions.

Agency for National Human Resource Development (ANHRD)

Legal Instrument

Agency for National Human Resource Development Act, 2013.

Vision

A high performing organisation delivering on its commitment to provide Human Resource Development interventions that meet the country's economic demand and social needs for professional qualifications, skills and competencies

Mission

To implement government policies on Human Resource Development to ensure that human resource development matches the evolving needs of the country

Functions

5. The functions of the Agency shall be to:

- (a) Advise and assist government in the field of human resources development;
- (b) Coordinate national human resources planning and utilisation, and development of human resources in the public and private sectors;
- (e) Provide a forum for consultation of stake holders on matters related to human resources development;
- (d) Promote a culture of training and development and lifelong learning inindividuals and organisations;
- (e) Initiate research in the field of human resources development;
- (f) Design and implement strategies for the effective development of human resources;
- (g) Manage and administer the Government of Seychelles Scholarship Scheme and tertiary training fund;
- (h) Promote initiatives for the provision of training to meet the human resources needs of the country; and
- (i) Facilitate internship, secondment and placement in public or private organisations for graduates having completed tertiary education locally or overseas.

Professional Centres

"Professional Centre" means a public or private tertiary education institution, or a group of such institutions, offering learning programmes in a variety of vocational, technical, technological and applied scientific subjects leading to qualifications from level 3 to level 6 of the National Qualifications Framework, and awards qualifications set out in Part II of the schedule; (TEA 2011, Part I (2)).

The Professional centres under the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development are:

- 1. Seychelles Institute of Agriculture & Horticulture (SIAH).
- 2. Seychelles Institute of Technology (SIT).
- 3. Seychelles Maritime Academy (SMA).
- 4. Seychelles Institute of Teacher Education (SITE).
- 5. Seychelles Business Studies Academy (SBSA).
- 6. Seychelles Institute of Art & Design (SIAD).
- 7. Seychelles Institute of Distance and Open Learning (SIDOL)

Oversight is given to the professional centres by the Tertiary Education Commission.

Seychelles Business Studies Academy (SBSA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Business Studies Academy Charter, 2015.

Vision

A successful and regionally recognised Professional Centre producing competent and informed graduates in the business, administration and management fields

Mission

Provide a gateway to business and accounting opportunities for talented and determined individuals through the promotion of advanced high quality education and training

- (a) Develop/ formulate learning programmes in the accounting, administration and management fields, conforming to the guidelines provided by recognised authorities for those subject areas;
- (b) Offer and deliver learning programmes referred to in paragraph (a) to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Business Studies Academy;
- (c) Provide practical training for personal professional development and advancement to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Business Studies Academy;
- (d) Develop basic applied research relevant to Seychelles, the region and globally, and in that respect, consult representatives of business and industries;
- (e) Select and conduct appropriate research activities for informed programme development;
- (f) Award qualifications;
- (g) Publish academic and other literature;
- (h) Provide/organise career planning activities for learners enrolled at the Seychelles Business Studies Academy;

Seychelles Institute of Art and Design (SIAD)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Institute of Art and Design Charter, 2015.

Vision

An art and design training institution of excellence that meets the needs and expectations of both industry and learners in terms of quality, creativity and innovation

Mission

Promote quality training and innovative thinking, and respond to the needs of learners and creative industries so as to provide a valuable learning experience for its learners.

- (a) Develop/ formulate learning programmes in Art and Design, Sewing & Textiles, Drawing & Painting, Fashion, Graphic Design, Textiles and Fine Art conforming to the guidelines provided by recognised authorities for those subject areas;
- (b) Offer and deliver learning programmes referred to in paragraph (a) to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Institute of Art and Design;
- (c) Develop basic applied research relevant to Seychelles, the region and globally, and in that respect, consult representatives of business and industries;
- (d) Award qualifications;
- (e) Publish academic and other literature.

Seychelles Institute of Agriculture & Horticulture (SIAH)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Institute of Agriculture & Horticulture Charter, 2015.

Vision

A successful Professional Centre which delivers on its commitment to provide first rate training in the field of ornamental horticulture, general agriculture and landscaping.

Mission

Provide quality training to learners who have a passion for agriculture and its associated fields so as to produce competent and innovative graduates.

- (a) Develop/ formulate learning programmes in the fields of general agriculture and ornamental horticulture and landscaping conforming to the guidelines provided by recognised authorities for those subject areas;
- (b) Offer and deliver learning programmes referred to in paragraph (a) to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Institute of Agriculture & Horticulture;
- (c) Develop basic applied research relevant to Seychelles, the region and globally, and in that respect, consult representatives of business and industries;
- (d) Award qualifications.

Seychelles Institute of Distance & Open Learning (SIDOL)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Institute of Distance & Open Learning Charter, 2015.

Vision

To be the leading Adult Learning Centre for the country, providing equal opportunities for lifelong learning for all

Mission

To offer education and training for out-of-school youth and adults, by employing the best alternative learning and training modalities that provide value for money and meet learners' satisfaction

- a) formulate learning programmes in areas responding to learners expressed needs that conform to the guidelines for subject areas provided by recognised authorities,
- b) offer and deliver learning programmes referred to in paragraph (a) to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Institute of Distance & Open Learning;
- c) develop and/or contribute to basic applied research relevant to Seychelles, the region and globally, and where applicable in consultation with representatives of business and industries;
- d) provide practical and other forms of training for personal and professional development, and the continuous advancement of learners;
- e) Award qualifications.

Seychelles Institute of Technology (SIT)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Institute of Technology Charter, 2015.

Vision

A premier professional center providing high quality technical and vocational education and training in the Engineering, Built Environment and Information and Communication Technology fields

Mission

Work in partnership with industry, continually improve its programmes and incorporate innovation and research in order to deliver quality education and training that will equip the Seychellois youth and other learners for employment in an increasingly globalised environment

- (a) Develop/ formulate learning programmes in Engineering, Built Environment, Refrigeration and Air conditioning, and Information and Communication Technology conforming to the guidelines provided by recognised authorities for those subject areas;
- (b) offer and deliver learning programmes referred to in paragraph (a) to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Institute of Technology;
- (c) develop basic applied research relevant to Seychelles, the region and globally, and in that respect, consult representatives of business and industries;
- (d) award qualifications;
- (e) Publish academic and other literature.

Seychelles Institute of Teacher Education (SITE)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Institute of Teacher Education Charter, 2015.

Vision

A dynamic, knowledgeable and values-based institution of excellence in teacher education, educational leadership, continuing professional development and research

Mission

To inspire, educate and prepare teachers, education leaders and related professionals who are dedicated to improving students' achievements and education quality. Through excellence in teacher education, educational leadership, research and continuing professional development, S.I.T.E is committed to advancing exemplary practices and 21st century competencies, and promoting the culture of lifelong learning

- (a) develop/ formulate teacher education and training programmes and leadership programmes conforming to guidelines provided by recognised authorities for those programmes;
- (b) offer and deliver programmes referred to in paragraph (a)with the aim of educating and training initial and practicing teachers and education leaders enrolled at the Seychelles Institute of Teacher Education;
- (c) train teachers to engage in research and to be reflective practitioners;
- (d) provide continuing professional development for educators and education leaders;
- (e) provide opportunities for experimentation, innovative practices and the development of creativity in teaching;
- (f) develop basic applied research relevant to Seychelles, the region and globally, and in that respect, consult representatives of business and industries;
- (g) engage in research and disseminate findings in the areas of teaching, learning and leadership;
- (h) award qualifications;
- (i) Publish academic and other literature as well as educational materials.

Seychelles Maritime Academy (SMA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Maritime Academy Charter, 2015.

Vision

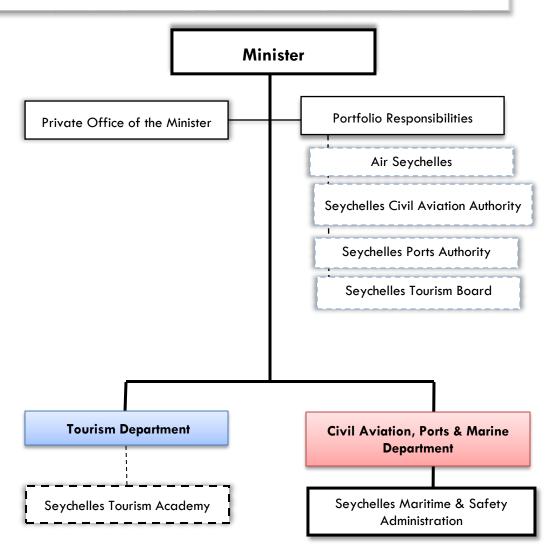
An International accredited centre of excellence in maritime education and training

Mission

The Seychelles Maritime Academy shall provide quality maritime training and professional qualification for participants on par with international standards leading to career paths in the maritime and related industry both locally and at international level

- (a) Formulate programmes conforming to the guidelines for subject areas provided by recognised authorities including International Maritime Organisation (IMO) where applicable
- (b) Offer and deliver programmes to learners enrolled by the Seychelles Maritime Academy
- (c) Select and conduct appropriate research activities
- (d) Award qualifications
- (e) Publish academic and other literature

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CIVIL AVIATION, PORTS & MARINE



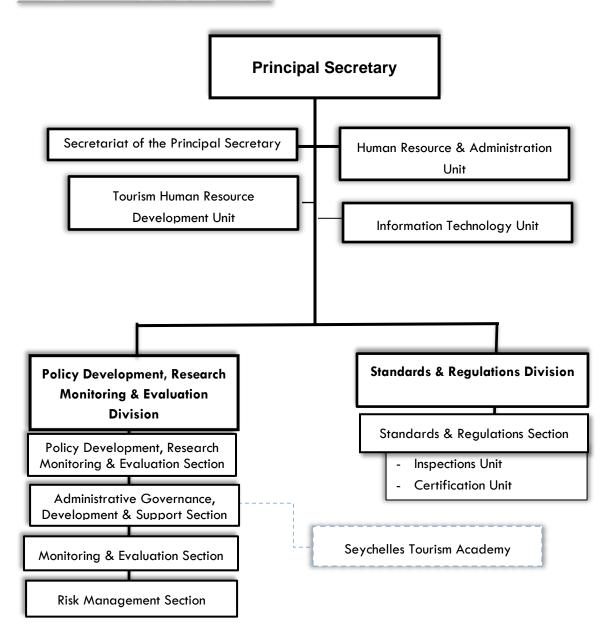
Vision

The Tourism Department shall be a catalyst for sustained tourism growth and development in Seychelles.

Mission

A strategy focused Tourism Department, committed to creating a conducive environment for the development and maintenance of an authentic, dynamic and sustainable tourism industry that reflects the importance of tourism to the Seychelles economy and the social wellbeing of its population and that delivers a value-for-money and unique visitor experience, through innovation, strategic partnerships and coordination, providing information and communication and capacity.





Functions

The Tourism Department is mandated to encourage the development of the tourism industry in Seychelles, whilst reflecting management decisions and interest, prescribing, regulating, maintaining and enforcing the standards to be maintained by the different operators of the tourism industry as well as ensuring that the industry is prepared and able to respond to any crisis regarding safety and security of tourists. The Department, through its Tourism Human Resource Development section will consult with the Seychelles Tourism Academy and Agency for National Human Resource Development (ANHRD) to ensure the provision of adequate human resources to meet the tourism industry quality service needs. The tourism human resource department will also carry out regular sectoral consultations and research studies so as to identify national tourism training needs and assist to develop human resource policies and plans for the sector.

1. Policy Development, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Responsible to ensure that the required researches and surveys are undertaken and develop policies that are forward-looking and based on government's priorities whilst constantly reevaluating the sector's policies so as to produce ones that deal with emerging problems. The Section shall also ensure that tourism administrative matters that come before the Ministry are properly managed and the portfolio well-coordinated.

2. Product Development.

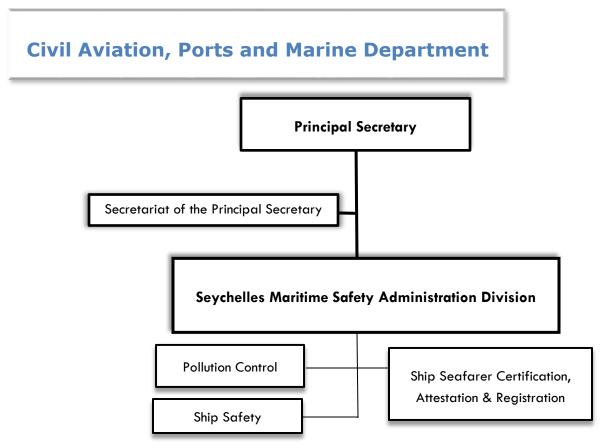
Will have the responsibility to oversee and coordinate the development of appropriate standards and guidelines for all tourism activities and the implementation of the different hotel grading programmes with a view to ensure that the local tourism product matches the image of the destination. The section shall be instrumental in advocating sustainable tourism development through responsible tourism practices and implementation of the Seychelles Sustainable Tourism Label (SSTL). The section shall also be responsible for identifying possibilities for diversification of the tourism product to guide future investments in the tourism sector and providing advice on product upgrading of tourism facilities as well as the formulation of relevant policies related to product enhancement and diversification in order to maintain quality standards and sustainability of the industry in line with the image of Seychelles.

3. Standards Monitoring.

Has the mandate to ensure that set code of practices for the different tourism products and services are complied with. In doing so, it will ensure quality assurance in the tourism industry by assisting tourism businesses to strive and maintain desirable standards and offer value for money through constant monitoring, inspecting and regulating of all tourism businesses. Inspections are carried out with both land and maritime based activities/operations by monitoring and inspecting the standards of all licensed tourism accommodation and catering establishments, maritime and maritime related businesses.

4. Risk Management.

Responsible for assessing potential risks in the tourism industry with the objective of providing guidance on measures to be adopted during policy formulation and decision making process. The Section shall sensitize tourism operators, MDAs, tourists including the islands' population on risks affecting tourism as a sector and shall ensure that tourism businesses mainstream health, safety, security and disaster risks in their day to day operation by putting in place risk management plans to enable them to better respond to any crisis that may affect the tourism industry.



Mandate

The Department of Civil Aviation, Ports and Marine is to ensure safe, secure and reliable sea and air transport services and systems are established through effective monitoring of the implementation of policies and regulations.

Vision

A small island state with world - class gateways

Mission

To create and promote a safe, efficient and reliable aviation, ports and marine sector for Seychelles and its citizen.

- 1. Advise on matters concerning airport, airlines, ports and maritime safety and security;
- 2. Assume the responsibility for policy, laws and regulations concerning aviation, ports & marine, as well as supervising their implementation;
- 3. Coordinate aviation and marine policies with other Ministries;
- 4. Manage political and economic maritime and aviation affairs of Seychelles, regionally
- 5. and internationally.

Seychelles Tourism Board (STB)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Tourism Board Act, 2005.

Vision

To achieve for Seychelles, the status of the most desirable island destination on the market offering the unique Seychellois way of life, at a price that is competitive and within a sustainable, eco-friendly environment which is protective of Seychelles' natural beauty, assets, and cultural heritage.

Mission

In its drive to further raise visitor numbers, the Seychelles Tourism Board shall continue to develop and maintain an authentic, dynamic and sustainable tourism product at home reflective of the importance of Seychelles tourism industry to its economy and to the standard of living of its population. The Seychelles tourism product shall be constructed upon a base of professionalism and value for money, offering visitors a unique experience, as the foundation for parallel, innovative and cost-effective marketing campaigns throughout core and emerging markets. At, the same time the Seychelles Tourism Board shall promote the gradual expansion and enhancement of existing tourism facilities, services and infrastructure to provide additional activities for visitors with increased revenue potential and appeal across a broader spectrum of markets.

- (a) Promote the efficient and sustainable development of tourism and to enhance its contribution to the national economy;
- (b) Advise and assist the Government in the development of infrastructures supporting the tourism industry;
- (c) Encourage the provision and improvement of amenities and facilities needed for the better enjoyment of Seychelles as a tourist destination;
- (d) Exercise general supervision over tourism enterprises;

- (e) Establish a code of practice and standards for tourism enterprises and to ensure that they are complied with;
- (f) Carry out market research and design and implement marketing strategies for the effective promotion of tourism;
- (g) Promote the development of human resources in tourism and related fields;
- (h) Promote domestic tourism;
- (i) Promote cultural and eco-tourism; and
- (j) Do other things that will contribute to the advancement of the tourism industry.

Seychelles Tourism Academy (STA)

Legal Instrument

STA Charter August 2015.

Vision

To be recognized as a leading hospitality training academy in the region, reputed for the programs on offer and the quality of its graduates

Mission

Train, develop and upgrade committed school leavers and tourism employees with the aim of ensuring a highly competent tourism workforce in order to enhance the country's overall competitiveness towards the achievement of sustainable tourism development

- (a) Develop/ formulate tourism and hospitality training programmes conforming to guidelines provided by recognised authorities for those programmes;
- (b) Offer and deliver programmes referred to in paragraph (a) with the aim of educating and training learners enrolled at the Seychelles Tourism Academy;
- (c) Provide practical training for personal professional development and advancement to learners enrolled at the Seychelles Tourism Academy;
- (d) Provide in-service training and professional development in tourism and hospitality;
- (e) Select and conduct appropriate research activities for informed programme development;
- (f) Award qualifications;
- (g) Provide/ organise career planning activities for learners enrolled at the Seychelles Tourism Academy

Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority Act, 2005.

Vision

An Indian Ocean Gateway above and beyond Africa

Mission

To deliver on our promise of highest standards in safety, security and quality of service for the customer

- (a) Maintain and manage the Authority's aerodromes and to provide such services and facilities as are necessary or expedient for their operation;
- (b) Provide air traffic control service, flight information service, alerting service and aeronautical information service within the Seychelles Flight Information Region;
- (c) Provide and coordinate search and rescue services to aircraft in distress within the Seychelles Search and Rescue Region;
- (d) Provide adequate firefighting and rescue services and facilities at the Authority's aerodromes;
- (e) Regulate, and to promote the development of, air transport;
- (f) Advise the Government on all matters relating to civil aviation;
- (g) Act internationally as the national body representing Seychelles in respect of matters relating to civil aviation; and
- (h) Perform such other functions as may be delegated to the Authority by the Minister under the Civil Aviation Act.

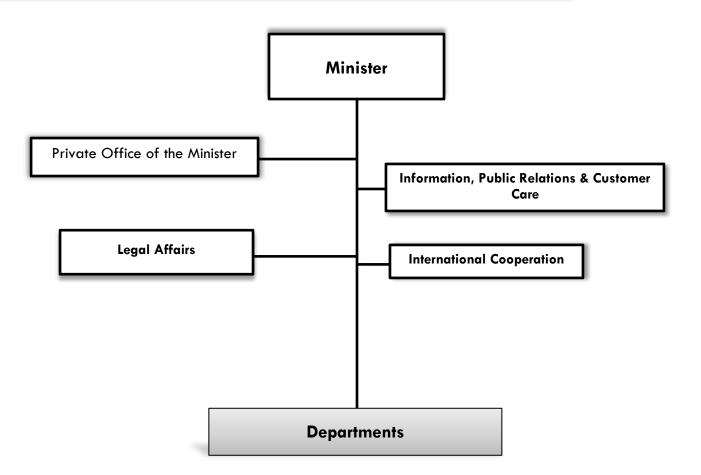
Seychelles Ports Authority (SPA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Ports Authority Act, 2004.

- (a) Regulate, control and administer all matters relating to the safety and security of the port and its facilities;
- (b) Promote the development of the infrastructure relating to the port;
- (c) Maintain port installations and to promote the use, improvement and development of the port;
- (d) Encourage the use of reliable and sufficient equipment in the provision of port services;
- (e) Participate in matters pertaining to search and rescue;
- (f) Collect all harbour dues, rental fees and other moneys payable to the Authority under this Act or any other law;
- (g) Plan, execute, monitor and evaluate training programmes of employees designed to ensure conformity with the standards of the services provided by them;
- (h) Act in collaboration with other public authorities and entities for the prevention of marine source pollution, protection of marine environment and to respond to marine environment incidents;
- (i) Advise the government or any public authority on any matter relating to merchant shipping and the prevention and control of marine pollution;
- (j) Represent Seychelles on maritime matters at both the national and international level;
- (k) Do all such other things as will contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Authority.

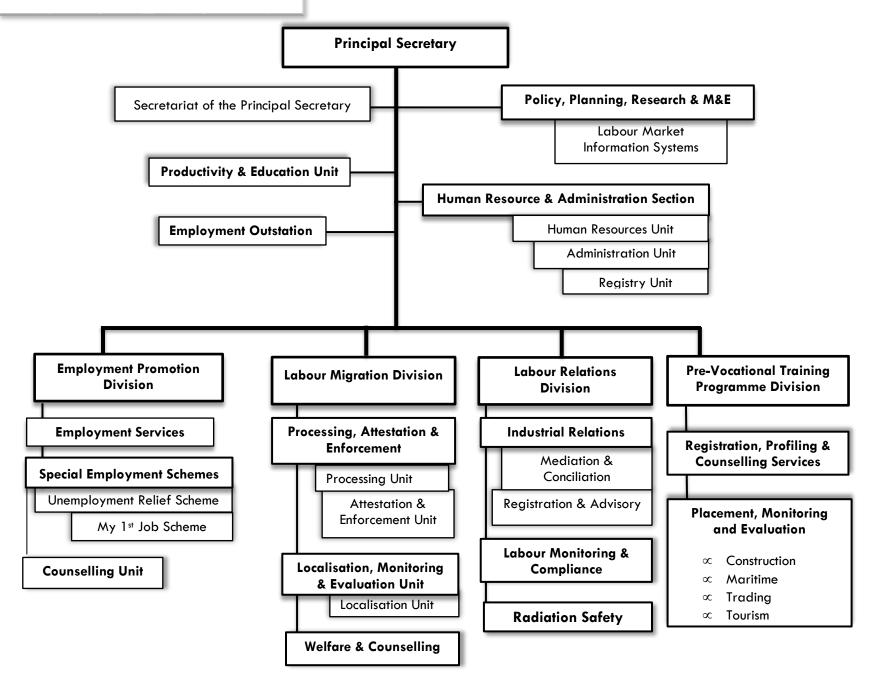
MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT, IMMIGRATION & CIVIL STATUS



The Minister has the portfolio for:

- Employment; and
- Immigration and Civil Status.

Employment Department



Vision

A Nation that achieves full employment, where all its workers and employers embrace rights and responsibilities at work, characterized by development of skills, harmonious and productive relationship in the workplace and the broader community.

Mission

To implement active labour market policies, advocate and enforce rights at work in collaboration with our social partners and stakeholders, with the aim of increasing growth and job opportunities for all.

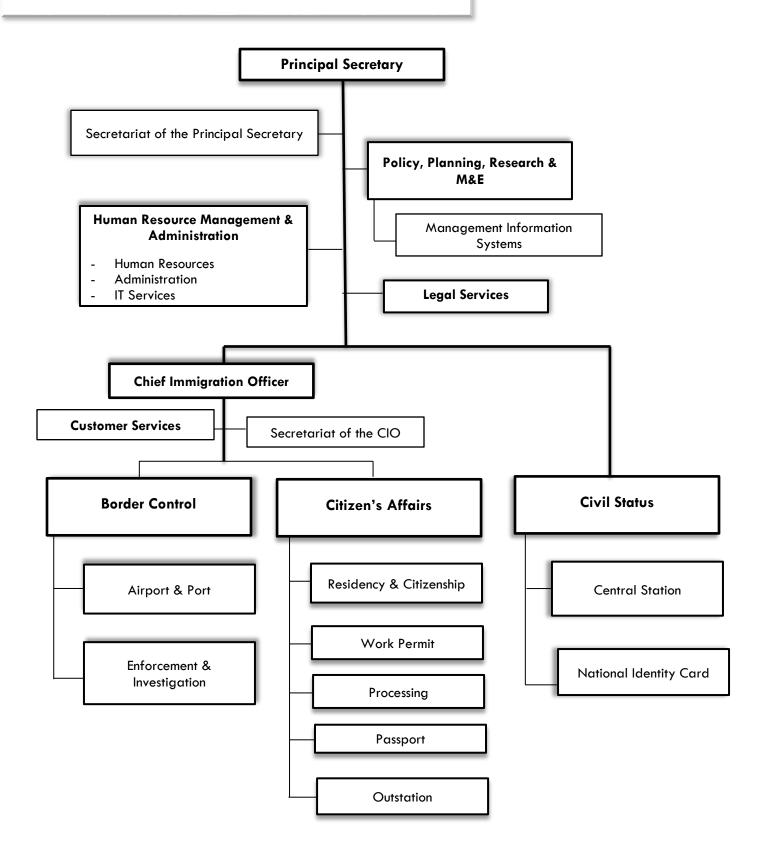
Functions

The Employment Department is one of the two main departments of the Ministry Of Employment, Immigration and Civil Status, the other being the Department of Immigration and Civil Status. Introduced in the early 1970s, the Employment Department is responsible and mandated to play a vital role in the employment status of the citizens of Seychelles. Its vision is the creation of employment opportunities, rights at work, social protection and social dialogue for all and sustainable economic growth in the country.

To achieve such a goal of decent work and equal opportunities, the Employment Department comprises of seven (7) sections. These include the Employment Promotion, Industrial Relations, Productivity, Labour Migration, Labour Monitoring and Compliance, and Policy Planning and Research Section. All these sections collaborate together as a team to carry out employment related activities such as the formulation and implementation of employment and human resources development plans and polices, enforcement and reviewing of employment legislation so as to promote and ensure harmonious industrial relations between employers and employees, promoting decent work by providing employment services and the collection and dissemination of employment statistics to all sectors of the economy. By implementing such programmes and activities it is the aim of the Employment Department to enable its citizen to enjoy freely chosen employment that will lead to a rewarding and enhanced quality of life for both the individual and their families.

The Employment Department also acts as a bridge to international bodies such as the International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations (UN), SADEC and other international bodies to ensure that Seychelles is in compliance with international obligations related to employment and ratified conventions. By building such strong relations it is the aim of the Employment Department to obtain and to gain access to resources and expertizes that will serve sustainable economic growth in the country.

Immigration and Civil Status Department



Vision

To be a dynamic Department that provides a customer-oriented service based on efficiency, fairness, honesty and courtesy

Mission Statement

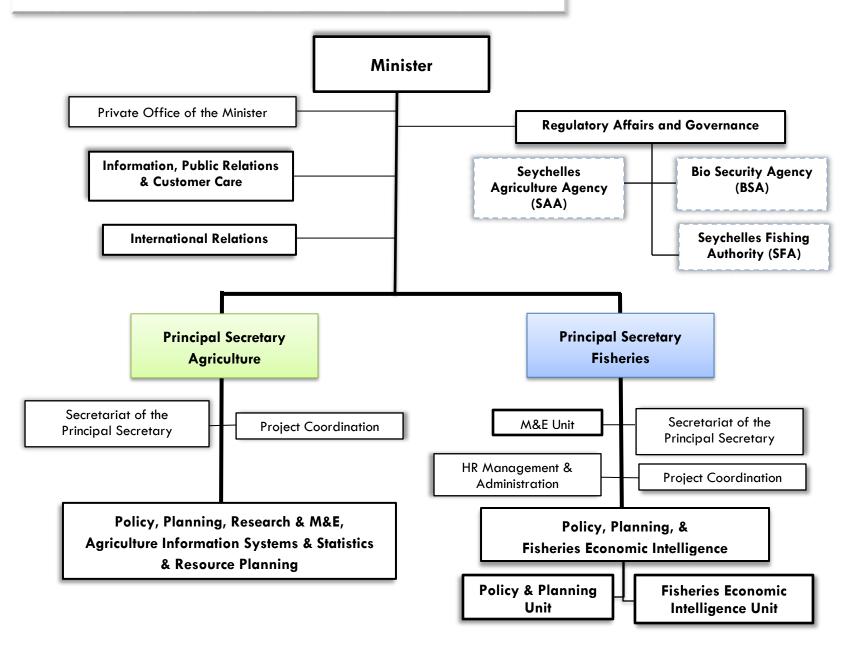
The Immigration and Civil Status Department shall provide and enforce an effective Immigration and Passport control in the country; and establish rights to claim for Seychelles Citizenship

Functions

Maintain an effective border control of the Republic of Seychelles; Assess claims for citizenship of Seychelles; Issue passports to citizens of Seychelles; Process and issue of permits under the Immigration Decree; Enforce of the Immigration laws.

Its mandate is also to register, record and maintain Civil Status vital events; Issue of National Identity Cards to residents in the country; Prevent and detect of trafficking of persons.

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND AGRICULTURE



The Ministry

Vision

A resilient and sustainable fisheries and agriculture sector that enhances food and nutrition security, contributes to economic growth and respects the natural environment

Mission

- Expand the domestic food supply base to improve the local contribution to the country's food security status.
- Bring about a food basket with a higher nutritional value.
- Enable Seychelles to optimise on the use of its natural resources with opportunities to create jobs across the agriculture and food value chain.

Functions

To ensure the increasing availability of enough locally produced food in order to meet the county's food security and nutrition needs and reduce risks and vulnerability in the event of local and/or external factors which may limit or hinder access to global food markets. Based on the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will simulate and guide investments in building and sustaining desired level of local food production as part of the strategic food supply/availability system.

The Ministry holds the following portfolios:

- *o* Fisheries
- Seychelles Fishing Authority
- Agriculture
- Seychelles Agricultural Agency
- National Bio-Security Agency

Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Fishing Authority Act, 1984.

Vision

To develop the fishing industry to its fullest potential and to safeguard the resource base for sustainable development.

Mission

Establish the proper framework and conducive environment for the promotion of sustainable fisheries management and responsible fishing practices and the effective conservation and protection of the marine ecosystem

- (a) Promote, organize and develop fishing, fishing industries and fishing resources in Seychelles;
- (b) Assist in the formulation of the national policy with respect to fishing, fishing industries and fishing resources and in the implementation of that policy;
- (c) Conduct negotiations, or engage in meetings, seminars or discussions, with regard to fishing or fisheries or the establishment or operation of fishing industries, whether at a national or international level, on behalf of the Republic or otherwise;
- (d) Identity the manpower training requirements of Seychelles with regard to fishing and fishing industries; and
- (e) Those mentioned in any other written law.

Seychelles Agricultural Agency (SAA)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Agricultural Agency Act, 2009.

Vision

An agricultural sector characterized by a sustainable increase in production of local crops and livestock products that enhance food and nutrition security, contribute to economic growth whilst respecting the natural environment

Mission

Achieve 100% local production in table eggs, 50% of goat, pork and broiler meat, 80% of fruits and vegetables using scarce factors of production efficiently and effectively with a view to achieve a more desirable level of food and nutrition security for a good, healthy and productive Seychellois nation whilst maintaining a high level of bio-security and preserving its pristine environment

- (a) Assist in the formulation of national agricultural policies and implementation of those policies;
- (b) Support the development of the agricultural sector by providing technical assistance and services to that sector;
- (c) Facilitate formal and informal training of food producing entrepreneurs and technical personnel;
- (d) Facilitate the maximization of local production of meat, such as pork and broiler poultry, table eggs and valorise other livestock types;
- (e) Facilitate the maximization of local production of arable crops;
- (f) Encourage and promote agricultural production at household level;
- (g) Encourage the exploitation of spices, floriculture, essential oils and traditional plantation crops for export as value added products and raw materials;
- (h) Promote the production of organic crops;
- (i) Promote small scale agro-processing in collaboration with other organisations;
- (j) Assist with the stocking of adequate amounts of quality agricultural inputs and supplies to meet the requirements of the agricultural sector;

- (k) Ensure compliance with regulatory frameworks;
- (I) Implement programs and projects relating to agriculture and collaborate with **relevant** agencies in the implementation of those programs and projects;
- (m) Participate in meetings, seminars and discussions relating to agriculture at national, regional and international level;
- (n) Perform such other functions that the Minister may, by Order published in the Gazette, prescribe.

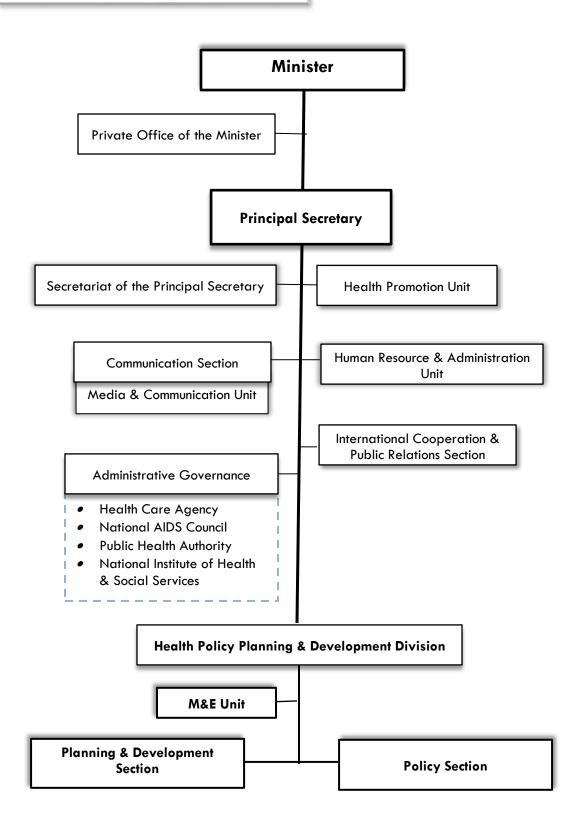
National Bio-Security Agency (NBA)

Legal Instrument

Animal and Plant Biosecurity Act, 2014.

- (a) Regulate the entry into Seychelles of regulated pests and diseases affecting animals, human beings and the environment;
- (b) Carry out surveillance of pests and diseases and assess the status of regulated pests and diseases in Seychelles;
- (c) Prevent the establishment and spread of regulated pests and diseases and the release of organisms that might adversely affect animals, plants, human beings and the environment in Seychelles;
- (d) Eradicate, contain or control, the movement of regulated pests and diseases that are already present in Seychelles;
- (e) Prevent the introduction and spread of regulated pests and diseases not already present in Seychelles;
- (f) Facilitate the safe importation of animals, animal products, plants and plant products and other regulated articles;
- (g) Facilitate the export of animals, animal products, plants and plant products, in accordance with the biosecurity requirements of the importing country;
- (h) Facilitate international cooperation for the prevention of the spread of pests and diseases affecting animals, plants, human beings and the environment;
- (i) Participate on the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Committee, technical Barriers to Trade Committee as well as other national and international standard setting bodies; and
- (j) Perform any other functions as directed by the Minister

MINISTRY OF HEALTH



The Ministry

Constitution of Seychelles 1993, Article 29 - Right to health care

The state recognizes the right of every citizen to protection of health and to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health and with a view to ensuring the effective exercise of this right, the state undertakes:

- 1. Take steps to provide for free primary health care in state institutions for all its citizens;
- 2. Take appropriate measures to prevent, treat and control epidemic, endemic and other diseases;
- 3. Take steps to reduce infant mortality and promote the healthy development of the child;
- 4. Promote individual responsibility in health matters;
- 5. Allow, subject to such supervision and conditions as are necessary in a democratic society, for the establishment of private medical services

Vision

The attainment, by all people in Seychelles, of the highest level of physical, social, mental and spiritual health and living in harmony with nature.

Mission

To relentlessly promote, protect and restore health and quality of life and dignity of all people in Seychelles with the active participation of all stakeholders, through the creation of an enabling environment for citizens to make informed decisions about their health

- 1. Lead the national health system
- 2. Lead health sector planning, monitoring and evaluation and accountability functions
- 3. Lead health policy formulation
- 4. Lead and coordinate health promotion initiatives.
- 5. Regulate the health sector and ensure legislative requirements are met
- 6. Provide health sector information
- 7. Lead health workforce regulation, training and retraining, recruitment, deployment and retention
- 8. Develop and sustain national and international partnerships for health

Public Health Authority (PHA)

Legal Instrument

Public Health Authority Act, 2013.

- (a) Plan and coordinate investigations related to disease outbreak;
- (b) provide epidemiological and statistical support to public and private health related service providers;
- (c) Provide pre and in-service occupational screening and testing facilities for local and foreign workers;
- (d) Provide public health laboratory services for surveillance, disease outbreak investigations, chemical, toxicological analysis and coordinate with overseas laboratories;
- (e) Monitor and provide strategic and operational directives for occupational health and safety;
- (f) Monitor all public health programs;
- (g) Undertake research on environmental exposures related to health;
- (h) Regulate the health related services and the sale of health benefit products;
- (i) Formulate and operate schemes of service in consultation with the Department of Public Administration;
- (j) Provide and monitor the standards of the health related practices;
- (k) Approve administrative and operational procedures;
- (I) Inquire into complaints, allegations of negligence, misconduct and malpractice in any health related services and take appropriate action in respect thereof;
- (m)Approve for export products listed in the Second Schedule;
- (n) Provide advice and make recommendations to the Minister on matters related to public health.

Health Care Agency (HCA)

Legal Instrument

Health Care Agency Act, 2013.

Vision

To ensure accessibility of quality health care by the people of Seychelles

Our goals

To deliver quality primary, secondary and tertiary health care services to the public in accordance with the policies and guidelines set out by the Ministry of Health

- (a) Plan, deliver and evaluate primary, secondary and tertiary health care services to the public in accordance with
 - i. Government policies and programs;
 - ii. requirements and standards for the provision or delivery of such services;
- (b) Provide and deliver health care services within the available budget while meeting priority needs of the population;
- (c) Establish procedures and ensure that the public has access to essential medicines and medical supplies as and when required;
- (d) Medicines comply with the requirements tinder any other written law;
- (e) Establish and evaluate structures and processes to improve the quality of health care;
- (f) Promote research for the improvement of the health care services;
- (g) Participate in the development of Government Health policies and plans;
- (h) Report accurately, comprehensively and in a timely manner, on the provision and delivery of health care services to the Minister;
- (i) Develop annual plans for infrastructure, equipment, human and financial resources;
- (j) Ensure the welt-being and continuous professional development of health care professionals;
- (k) Collaborate with non-government institutions locally and abroad to provide and deliver quality health care services;
- (I) Educate patients on their rights and responsibilities relating to health care;
- (m) Facilitate participation of the community and other sectors in health planning and evaluation;
- (n) Increase the integration, adaptability and responsiveness of the health system; and
- (o) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Minister.

National Aids Council of Seychelles (NACS)

Legal Instrument

National Aids Council of Seychelles Act, 2013.

Vision

Paving the way for an Aids Free Seychelles

Mission

Attain universal coverage of HIV prevention, treatment to care continuum of services that are effective, inclusive, equitable and adapted to needs

- (a) Recommend to the Government policies and strategies and take measures to-
 - (i) Combat HIV and AIDS;
 - (ii) Control and mitigate the effects of the HIV and AIDS epidemic; and
 - (iii) Promote, co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate the application of such strategies and policies;
- (b) Mobilise and manage resources, whether financial or otherwise, in support of a national response to fight HIV and AIDS;
- (c) Act as the coordinating mechanism and secretariat for all national and international funding initiatives with respect to HIV and AIDS. Hepatitis-C, sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis and malaria and to ensure that all stipulations of these funding initiatives are followed subject to the provisions of this Act;
- (d) Enhance the capacity of the various sectors of the community to respond to the HIV and AIDS epidemic and to co-ordinate their responses;
- (e) Encourage the provision of facilities to treat and care for persons infected with HIV and AIDS and their dependents;
- (f) Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies and policies referred to in paragraph (a) and, generally, the national response to fight HIV and AIDS;
- (g) Promote and co-ordinate research into HIV and AIDS and to ensure the effective dissemination and application of the results of such research;
- (h) Disseminate, and to encourage the dissemination of, information on all aspects of HIV and AIDS;
 - i. Submit regular reports to the President, through the Minister, concerning the HIV and AIDS epidemic;
 - ii. Allocate funds to organisations which in the opinion of the Board is eligible to receive funding subject to the availability of funds;

- iii. Generally, to do all things which. in the Board's opinion are necessary or appropriate to combat HIV and AIDS and to ameliorate the effects of those diseases; and
- iv. Exercise such other functions that may be conferred on the Council by or under this Act or any other enactment.

(2) For the efficient discharge of its functions, the Council shall have the power, subject to this Act, to do or cause to be done, by itself or through its agents, all or any of the functions specified in the Schedule, absolutely or conditionally and solely or jointly with others.

National Institute of Health and Social Studies (NIHSS)

Legal Instrument

NIHSS Charter, 2015.

Vision

The NIHSS will be the institution of choice for the preparation of specialists in the health and social service sectors, including those training to degree level. It will be a vital partner in the ongoing transformation of services in Seychelles, to incorporate the best that can be learned from research and global experience. NIHSS training programmes will meet the highest standards, earning the institute a reputation for excellence in the region and beyond.

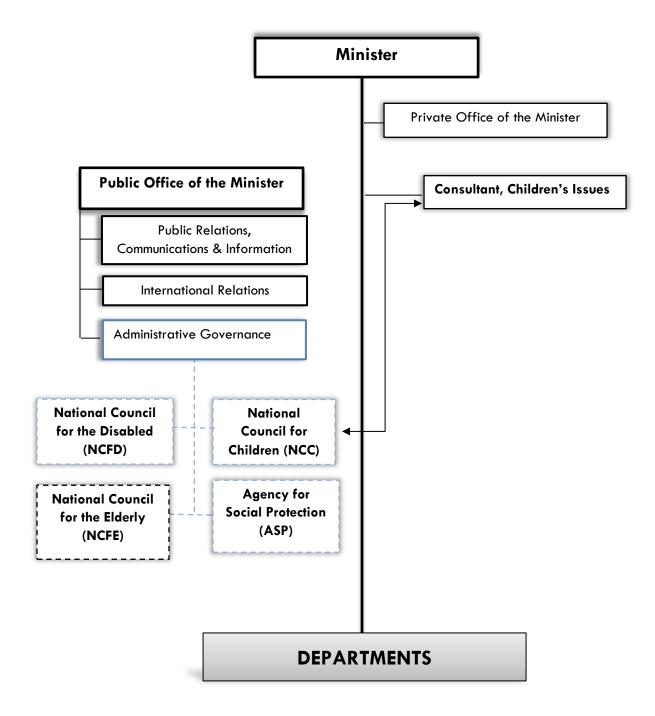
Mission

The mission of the National Institute of Health and Social Studies is to provide quality education and training in health and social studies at tertiary level, in order to produce reflective, empathic, self-motivated, highly resourceful professionals, who can be at the forefront of developments in their respective fields of work.

- (a) Carry out needs analyses and develop health, allied health and social studies programmes which are in conformity with the guidelines provided by the recognised authorities for those programme areas;
- (b) Carry out appropriate research activities that can provide inputs for the design of training programmes;
- (c) Deliver programmes referred to in paragraph (a) to learners enrolled at the National Institute of Health and Social Studies, in accordance with procedures it has established;
- (d) Conduct basic research that can be applied to the delivery of health and social services, in consultation with the service areas concerned;
- (e) Identify needs and offer professional development programmes for health and social service personnel in employment;
- (f) Provide for the continuing professional development of all the staff of the National Institute of Health and Social Studies;
- (g) Implement measures to support student learning;

- (h) Collaborate with professional bodies and institutions concerned with human resource development and employment to ensure that training meets professional standards and is fit for purpose;
- (i) Publish academic and other literature;
- (j) Award qualifications and academic titles.

MINISTRY OF FAMILY AFFAIRS



The Ministry

Vision

A responsible society where every Seychellois enjoys a good quality of life.

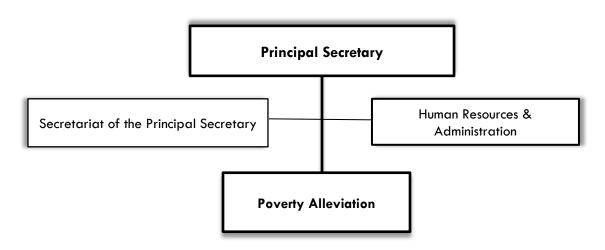
Mission

Enhance social functioning at all levels of society by promoting, empowering and supporting the functions and responsibilities of individuals and families.

The ministry holds the following portfolio:

- Poverty Alleviation
- Family Affairs
- Social Affairs
 - Agency for Social Protection
 - National Council for Children
 - National Council for the Disabled
 - National Council for the Elderly

Poverty Alleviation Department



Vision

Seychelles – free of poverty

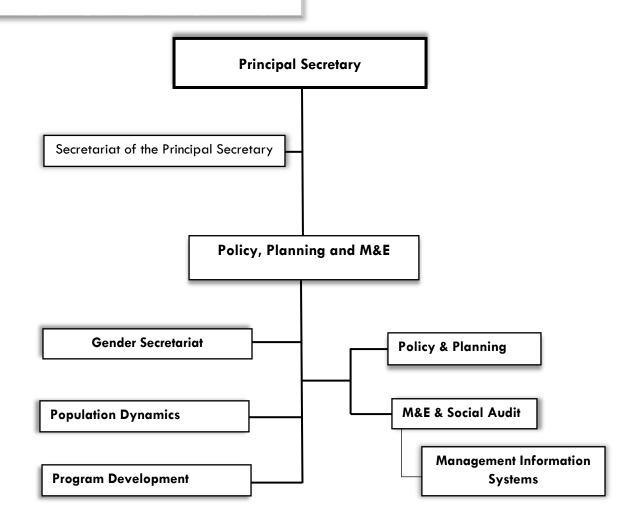
Mission

To support the elimination of poverty through sustainable grass root cantered policies, strategies and interventions promoting growth, well-being and socio-economic inclusion of all Seychellois citizens

Functions of the Poverty Alleviation Unit

- 1. Set out and monitor the extent, causes and effects of poverty in Seychelles
- 2. Identify risk factors, areas of concern and recommend strategies and actions to reverse the poverty trends
- 3. Advocate for emphasis on targeted and efficient service delivery and adoption of a multisectorial approach as a means of tackling social inequality
- 4. Support a more joined up multi-disciplinary approach to policy making with coordinated inputs from a range of stake holders

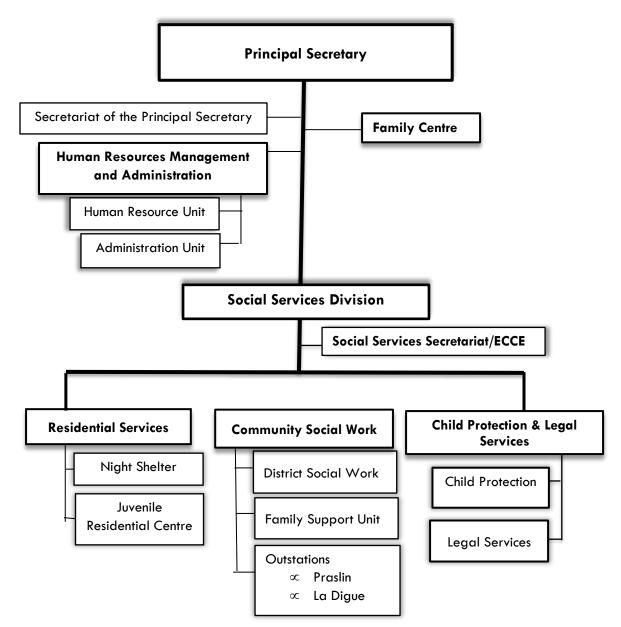
Family Affairs Department



Functions

The Family Affairs Department conducts research in identified areas to provide evidence based and updated information to facilitate the mainstreaming of gender in all policies, programmes and activities of the government, the private sector and civil society, to ensure that national, subnational and sectoral policies, plans and strategies take into account population dynamics, emerging trends and social issues, and importantly to enable short, medium and long term planning.

Social Affairs Department



Functions

The Social Affairs Department provides services to alleviate social problems through counselling, support and guidance to empower families and restore social functioning. It also provides social enquiry reports to the courts and Family Tribunal and undertakes other duties directed towards prevention and rehabilitation. The Social Services being a core division of the Department is vested with authority under the Children's Act to protect children and deal with all matters of foster care and adoption.

Agency for Social Protection (APS)

Legal Instrument

Agency for Social Protection Act, 2011.

Vision

An empowered Agency seeking excellence in service delivery with the aim of reaching the most vulnerable groups

Mission

- Beneficiaries provide social security protection to the sector of the population that is
 permanently or temporarily disadvantaged and assist them towards gainful employment
- *Employees* empower and build an innovative, cohesive and professional team through the development of individual potential, rewarding results accordingly
- Stakeholders promote synergy with all partners, leading to efficient and effective service delivery

- (a) Administer social assistance;
- (b) Administer payment of benefits in accordance with the Social Security Act, 2010;
- (c) Collect, collate, maintain and administer and analyse information necessary for the payment of social assistance;
- (d) Maintain records for reconciliation of transfer payments;
- (e) Maintain a national data base of all applicants for, and beneficiaries of social assistance; and
- (f) Establish a compliance mechanism to ensure that the integrity of the social assistance system is maintained.

National Council for Children (NCC)

Legal Instrument

National Council for Children Act, 1981.

- (a) Advocate and protect the interests of the children;
- (b) Promote the well-being of children and families;
- (c) Promote positive family values;
- (d) Collaborate with and support providers of care and assistance to children in need;
- (e) Advise and support agencies that administered and provide facilities for the welfare of the children;
- (f) Collaborate with other persons and public and private organisations, both nationally and internationally, in furtherance of the welfare of the children;
- (g) Initiate reforms in legislation, policies and practices pertaining to children;
- (h) Advise Government on all matters relating to children and families;
- (i) Raise greater awareness on issues relating to children;
- (j) Promote and provide training of all persons involved with children on a professional basis;
- (k) Work for the prevention of all forms of child abuse;
- (I) Promote and develop treatment programmes for children and families;
- (m) Undertake such other activities in relation to the care and well-being of children as may be provided by or under any written law;
- (n) Carry out research and other activities in furtherance of the aforementioned functions;
- (o) Promote the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child; and
- (p) Raise funds in Seychelles or elsewhere to enable it to carry out the aforementioned functions.

National Council for Disabled Persons (NCDP)

Legal Instrument

National Council for Disabled Persons Act, 1994.

- (a) Co-ordinate the activities of public or private organisations and other persons engaged in the welfare of disabled persons;
- (b) In collaboration with public or private organisations and other persons:
 - i. Provide care and assistance to disabled persons;
 - ii. Promote, develop and organise services and programmes for rehabilitation and employment of disabled persons;
- iii. Provide and secure employment for disabled persons;
- (c) Cooperate with public or private organisations and other persons in furtherance of the welfare of disabled persons;
- (d) Assist public or private organisations and other persons in promoting and organising projects and income generating activities for the benefit and welfare of disabled persons;
- (e) Advise the Government on education, sports, training programmes, employment and vocational training courses for disabled persons;
- (f) Assist public or private organisations and other persons in organising sporting activities for disabled persons;
- (g) Assist in the provision of facilities considered by the Council to be necessary or desirable for the welfare of disabled persons; and
- (h) Undertake any other activities in furtherance of the functions of the Council.

National Council for the Elderly (NCE)

Legal Instrument

National Council for the Elderly Act, 2018.

Vision

Our vision is to see ourselves as an influential body by providing policy advice to Government on elderly matters

Mission

To promote the welfare of the elderly by:

- Co-ordinating national activities and enhance community participation in a variety of physical, spiritual, social and economic activities
- *o* Granting recognition to elderly persons who reach the age of 100 and above
- Encouraging national and regional co-operation with other organisations
- Conducting surveys, creating, maintaining and continuously updating database on the elderly population
- Improving their quality of life.

- (a) Advise Government on all matters concerning the elderly;
- (b) Register persons wishing to be employed to work as a domiciliary care worker;
- (c) Develop standards of care with a view to professionalise and maintain a high standard of care and service to the elderly; and
- (d) Monitor, evaluate and regulate domiciliary care being provided.

INDEPENDENT BODIES

Anti-Corruption Commission of Seychelles (ACCS)

Legal Instrument

Anti-Corruption Act, 2016.

Vision

To be a robust institution that fosters a corruption free society in an environment of integrity, accountability and transparency.

Mission

We are committed to fighting corruption through effective investigation, detection and prevention of corrupt practices for a corruption free Seychelles.

- 1. Enquire into and conduct investigation of offences.
- 2. File cases on the basis of enquiry or investigation and to conduct cases.
- 3. Hold enquiry into allegations of corruption on its own motion or on the application of an aggrieved person or any person on his or her behalf.
- 4. Perform the functions assigned to the Commission by this Act or under any written law.
- 5. Review and recognise provisions of laws for the prevention of corruption and submit recommendations to the President for their effective implementation.
- 6. Raise awareness and promote the values of honesty and integrity among people with a view to prevent corruption.
- 7. Organise seminars, symposiums, workshops on the subjects falling within the functions and duties of the Commission.
- 8. Identify various causes of corruption in the context of socio-economic conditions of the Republic and make recommendations to the President.
- 9. Determine the procedure of enquiry, investigation, and filing of cases and also the procedure of according sanction of the Commission for filing cases against corruption.
- 10. Investigate a public officer's conduct which the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe is connected with corrupt practices.
- 11. Co-ordinate and co-operate, as applicable, with other institutions authorised to investigate, prosecute, prevent and combat corrupt practices so as to implement an integrated approach to the eradication of corruption.

- 12. Consult, co-operate and exchange information with appropriate bodies of other countries that are authorised to conduct inquiries or investigations in relation to corrupt practices.
- 13. Adopt and strengthen mechanisms for educating the public to respect the public good and public interest and, in particular;
- 14. Create awareness for the fight against corruption and related offences.
- 15. Develop educational and other programmes in collaboration with the media.
- 16. Promote an environment for upholding ethics in governance.
- 17. Disseminate information and sensitise the public about the negative effects of corruption and related offences.

Access to Information Commission (AIC)

Legal Instrument

Access to Information Bill, 2017.

Functions

The Information Commission has the power to determine the nature, process and undertakings necessary to discharge its mandate in terms of this Act, including all work necessary for the promotion, monitoring and protection of the right of access to information.

- (2) The Information Commission has the discretion and power to:
 - (a) Resolve a matter through negotiation, conciliation or mediation where it deems such recourse appropriate;
 - (b) Determine the need for, form of and type of investigation required for the determination of any matter; and
 - (c) Authorize or undertake any such action it deems necessary or appropriate for the execution of its mandate under this Act.
- (3) The Information Commission may:
 - (a) Determine and issue general directions for the hearing of a matter including notification of parties;
 - (b) Issue specific directions where issues of sensitivity to the state are concerned;
 - (c) Issue specific directions in matters concerning confidential information or minors or circumstances which it deems appropriate for such action;
 - (d) Decide on all matters relating to the need for, form of, issuing and service of notices and communications; and
 - (e) Decide on issues of representation where necessary.
- (4) The Information Commission has the power to:
 - (a) Issue written orders obliging the production of information;
 - (b) Examine, reproduce, take extracts from or hold information for as long as is necessary;
 - (c) Require the production of information to which access has been refused on the basis of an exemption under Part III, for the purpose of deciding whether it is an exempt document;
 - (d) Limit access to information by the parties in terms of this Act, and;
 - (e) Take any such other action or issue and serve notices as may be appropriate for the resolution of any matter before it.

Human Rights Commission (HRC)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Human Rights Commission Act, 2018.

Functions

(a) The Commission is competent and is obliged to:

- (i) Make recommendations to the ministries at all levels of government where it considers such action advisable for the adoption of progressive measures for the promotion of human rights within the framework of the Constitution and this Act, as well as appropriate measures for the further observance of such rights;
- (ii) Undertake such studies for reporting on or relating to human rights as it considers advisable in the performance of its functions or to further the objects of the Commission; and
- (iii) Request any head of the organisation or institution or the principal secretary of any ministry or department to supply it with information on any legislative or executive measures adopted by it relating to human rights; and
- (b) The Commission shall:
 - (i) Develop, conduct or manage information programmes and education programmes to foster public understanding and awareness of Chapter III of the Constitution, this Act and the role and activities of the Commission;
 - (ii) As far a is practicable maintain close liaison with institutions, bodies or authorities with similar objectives to the Commission in order to foster common policies and practices and to promote co-operation in relation to the handling of complaints in cases of overlapping jurisdiction or other appropriate instances;
 - (iii) Liaise and interact with any organisation which actively promotes respect for human rights and other sectors of civil society to further the objects of the Commission;
 - (iv) Consider such recommendations, suggestions and requests concerning the promotion of respect for human rights as it may receive from any source;
 - (v) Review government policies relating to human rights and may make recommendations;
 - (vi) Monitor the implementation of, and compliance with, international and regional conventions and treaties, international and regional covenants and international and regional charters relating to the objects of the Commission;
 - (vii)Prepare and submit reports to the National Assembly pertaining to any such convention, treaty, covenant or charter relating to the objects of the Commission; and
 - (viii) Carry out or cause to be carried out such studies concerning human rights as may be referred to it by the President, and the Commission shall include in a report referred to in section 20 (1) a report setting out the results of each study together with such recommendations in relation thereto as it considers appropriate.

Public Officers' Ethics Commission (POEC)

Legal Instrument

Public Officers' Ethics Act 14, 2008.

Vision

The POEC is committed to promoting further values and ethics in the public service by administering the Public Officers' Ethics Act and working towards greater accountability, transparency and integrity; thereby enhancing credibility in the public service.

Mission

Working to enhance the highest standards of ethical conduct in the Public Service.

- (a) Administer and enforce the Public Officers' Ethics Act which comprises of the code of conduct and ethics for public officers and declarations of income, assets and liabilities for designated public officers.
- (b) Educate public officers by defining the standard of behaviour required by public officers under the Code of Conduct & Ethics, emphasizing the importance of responsible and effective public service; ensuring greater accountability and transparency in order to fight against and reduce corruption in the public service.
- (c) Work in partnership with public sector organisations, the private sector and NGOs to promote ethics, values and professional standards of conduct in the public service; instils clean and responsible attitudes and behaviour and engages in all educational and informative pursuits to accomplish the objectives.
- (d) Engage in all educational and informative pursuits to accomplish the objectives.
- (e) Collect the Declaration of Income, Assets & Liabilities from designated public officers.
- (f) Enforce the requirements of the Act through an investigation and complaint process for breaching the Code of Conduct and Ethics in relation to the provision of the Act.

Seychelles Media Commission (SMC)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Media Commission Act, 2010.

Functions

The objects of the Commission shall be to preserve the freedom of the media, improve and maintain high standards of journalism in Seychelles, require publishers of newspapers, radio and television broadcasters, news agencies and journalists to respect human dignity, freedom from discrimination on any grounds except as are necessary in a democratic society, and to maintain high standards of integrity and good taste.

The Commission may, in furtherance of its objects:

- (a) Provide an independent arbitration medium between different types of media organizations and between members of the public and media organisations;
- (b) Promote the independence of the print and electronic media;
- (c) Formulate in consultation with the Seychelles Media Association, a Code of Conduct for publishers of newspapers, radio and television broadcasters, news agencies, publishers of online publications including blogs, particularly those emanating from internet servers hosted in Seychelles, and journalists, and publish the Code of Conduct as prescribed;
- (d) Monitor adherence to the Code of Conduct and require compliance by all concerned;
- (e) monitor compliance by all media of constitutional and legal obligations in force in Seychelles in respect of media freedom and expression;
- (f) Monitor any developments likely to restrict the dissemination of information, including expression of opinions on matters of public interest and importance, and assist in resolving them;
- (g) Defend the constitutional right of the citizens to accurate, truthful and timely information;
- (h) Assist journalists and broadcasters in developing and maintaining high standards of integrity in the collection and dissemination of news and information in and about Seychelles;
- (i) Assist and encourage the interaction between local media organisations and foreign media organisations, including training institutions, with the object of improving the standard of journalism in Seychelles;

- (j) Receive complaints from members of the public relating to any infringement of the individual's right to privacy by journalists or agents of media organisations and sanction journalists or media organisations according to law;
- (k) Promote a proper functional relationship among all classes of persons engaged in print and electronic media in Seychelles;
- (I) Promote the development of privately-owned print and broadcasting media;
- (m) Undertake such other activities within its mandate as may be assigned to the Commission by the Government including but not limited to:
 - Reviewing of existing legislation governing broadcasting and the print media and making recommendations to the Government with a view to bringing them in line with the Constitution and current trends as may be appropriate;
 - (ii) Reviewing and making recommendations to open radio or television stations, or to publish newspapers and similar print publications;
 - (iii) Maintaining of a national database of media practitioners and institutions.

Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC)

Legal Instrument

Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation Act, 2011.

Functions

Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the primary duty of the Board to organise and conduct public broadcasting services to inform, educate and entertain the public and to ensure a balanced development of broadcasting on radio and television.

The Board shall, in the discharge of its functions, be guided by the following objectives, namely:

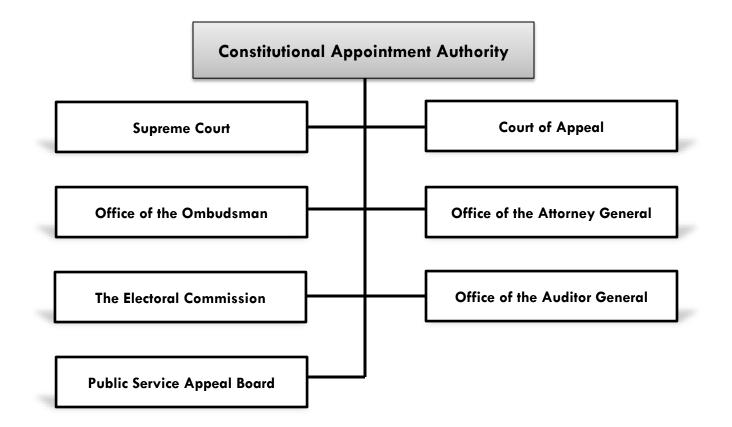
- (a) Upholding the unity and integrity of the country and the values enshrined in the Constitution;
- (b) Safeguarding the citizen's right to be informed freely, truthfully and objectively on all matters of public interest, national or international, and presenting a fair and balanced flow of information including contrasting views without advocating any opinion or ideology of its own;
- (c) Paying special attention to and providing adequate coverage in the fields of literacy, agriculture, community development, environment, health and family values, science and technology;
- (d) Providing adequate coverage to culture and national languages of Seychelles;
- (e) Providing adequate coverage to educational programmes whether conducted in an educational institution or otherwise that is designed to meet the learning needs of an individual or a group of persons;
- (f) Providing adequate coverage to sports and games so as to encourage healthy competition and the spirit of sportsmanship;
- (g) Providing appropriate programmes keeping in view the special needs of the youth;
- (h) Safeguarding the rights of the citizens and advancing their welfare;
- (i) Taking special steps to protect the interest of children, the elderly, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable sections of the community;
- (j) Providing comprehensive broadcast coverage through the choice of appropriate technology and the best utilisation of the broadcast frequencies available, and ensuring high quality reception;

- (k) Promoting research and development activities in order to ensure that radio and television broadcast technology are constantly updated;
- Expanding broadcasting facilities by establishing additional channels of transmission at various levels;
- (m) Ensure that its programmes are of a general high standard; cover a wide range of subjects and appeal to the needs and tastes and serve the best interest of the general public;
- (n) Ensure that its programmes:
 - (i) Do not offend against decency and public morality; and
 - (ii) Generally do not outrage public feeling or create ill-will between different public groups.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Board may take such steps as it thinks fit:

- (a) Ensure that broadcasting is conducted as a public service to provide and produce programmes;
- (b) Establish a system for the gathering of news for radio and television;
- (c) Negotiate for purchase of, or otherwise acquire, programmes and rights or privileges in respect of sports and other events, films, serials, occasions, meetings, functions or incidents of public interest, for broadcasting and to establish procedure for the allocation of such programmes, rights or privileges to the services;
- (d) Establish and maintain libraries of radio, television and other materials;
- (e) Conduct or commission, from time to time, programmes, audience research, market or technical service, which may be released to such persons and in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation may think fit;
- (f) Provide such other services as may be specified by regulations.

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTITUTIONS



Constitutional Appointments Authority

Vision

To maintain an effective and efficient Constitutional Appointments Authority in Seychelles to raise the quality and standard of professionalism in respect of posts which the CAA is empowered to make recommendations for appointment and exercise independence and fairness in dealing with complaints which may result in removal from office and contribute to the Rule of Law

Functions

The Constitutional Appointments Authority (CAA) is an independent body established by articles 139 and 140 of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles to

- (a) Recommend to the President suitable persons to be appointed as Master, Judges, Chief Justice, Justices of Appeal, President of the Court of Appeal, Auditor General, Attorney General, Members of the Electoral Commission, Members of Anti-Corruption Commission, the Ombudsman and three Members of the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation including the Chairman and the Vice Chairman and one member.
- (b) Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the National Information Services Agency and Chairperson of the Seychelles Media Commission
- (c) Advisory Committee on Power of Pardon
- (d) Recommend to the President suitable persons to be appointed as Master, Judges, Chief Justice, Justices of Appeal, President of the Court of Appeal, Auditor General, Attorney General, Members of the Electoral Commission, Members of Anti-Corruption Commission, Advisory Committee on Power of pardon, the Ombudsman and three Members of the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation including the Chairman and the Vice Chairman and one member, Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and three Commissioners of the Seychelles Human Rights Commission, Chief Information Commission and Chairperson, and six Commissioners of the Truth, Reconciliation and National Unity Commission
- (e) Consider the question of the removal of judges, justices of appeal, Ombudsman, Auditor General, Attorney General and members of the Electoral Commission for inability to perform their functions or for misbehaviour. It examines complaints and decides whether they are serious to justify the setting up of an Independent Tribunal to conduct the investigation and set out its findings and recommendations.

The CAA does this by its true and proper interpretation, application and implementation of the Constitution and the established rules of procedure.

Supreme Court

Article 125 of the Constitution states:

- 1. There shall be a Supreme Court which shall, in addition to the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Constitution, have -
 - (a) Original jurisdiction in matters relating to the application, contravention, enforcement or interpretation of this Constitution;
 - (b) Original jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters;
 - (c) Supervisory jurisdiction over subordinate courts, tribunals and adjudicating authority and, in this connection, shall have power to issue injunctions, directions, orders or writs including writs or orders in the nature of habeas corpus, certiorari, mandamus, prohibition and quo warranto as may be appropriate for the purpose of enforcing or securing the enforcement of its supervisory jurisdiction; and d. such other original, appellate and other jurisdiction as may be conferred on it by or under an Act.
 - (d) Proceedings in respect of matters relating to the application, contravention, enforcement or interpretation of this Constitution shall take precedence over other matters before the Supreme Court.
- 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chief Justice, the Puisne Judges and, subject to clause (5), the Masters of the Supreme Court.
- 3. Subject to Article 129, any other law and the Rules of the Supreme Court, a single Judge or a number of Judges sitting together may exercise the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court.
- 4. A Master of the Supreme Court may exercise such limited jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court as may be prescribed by or under an Act or by the rules of the Supreme Court in respect of interlocutory proceedings.
- 5. The number of Puisne Judges and Masters of the Supreme Court who may be appointed shall be prescribed by an Act.
- 6. For the purposes of clause (1) (c) "adjudicating authority" includes a body or authority established by law which performs a judicial or quasi-judicial function.

Court of Appeal

Article 120 of the Constitution states:

- (a) There shall be a Court of Appeal which shall, subject to this Constitution, have jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from a judgment, direction, decision, declaration, decree, writ or order of the Supreme Court and such other appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred upon the Court of Appeal-by this-Constitution and by or under an Act.
- (b) Except as this Constitution or an Act otherwise provides, there shall be a right of appeal to the Court of Appeal from a judgment, direction, decision, declaration, decree, writ or order of the Supreme Court.
- (c) The Court of Appeal shall, when exercising its appellate jurisdiction, have all the authority, jurisdiction and power of the court from which the appeal is brought and such other authority, jurisdiction and power as may be conferred upon it by or under an Act.
- (d) Subject to this Constitution and any other law, the authority, jurisdiction and power of the Court of Appeal may be exercised as provided in the Rules of the Court of Appeal.
- (e) Proceedings in respect of a matter relating to the application, contravention, enforcement or interpretation of this Constitution shall take precedence over other matters before the Court-of Appeal.
- (f) Where in respect of any matter before it, the Court of Appeal finds that any law or provision of any law contravenes this Constitution; the Justice of Appeal presiding at the sitting of the Court shall send a copy of the finding to the President and the Speaker.
- (g) The Court of Appeal shall sit, as occasion requires, to deal with matters before it as expeditiously as is practicable.

Office of the Ombudsman

Vision

We strive to effectively ensure the responsiveness and servant-hood in the public service

Mission

To enforce administrative justice and promote constitutional values by addressing complaints, dispute & maladministration

The Constitution, article 143 (1), provides for an Ombudsman who shall be appointed by the President from candidates proposed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority. Subject to the Constitution, the Ombudsman shall not, in the performance of the office of the Ombudsman, be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority.

- (a) Investigate an action taken by a public authority or the President, Minister, officer or member of the public authority, being action taken in the exercise of the administrative functions of the public authority;
- (b) Investigate an allegation of fraud or corruption in connection with the exercise by a person of a function of a public authority;
- (c) Assist an individual complainant in respect of legal proceeding in relation to a contravention of the provisions of the charter;
- (d) With leave of the court hearing proceedings relating to a contravention of the provisions of the charter, become a party to the proceedings;
- (e) Initiate proceedings relating to the constitutionality of a law or the provisions of a law.

Office of the Attorney General

The Constitution, article 76 (1) provides for an Attorney General who shall be appointed by the President from candidates proposed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority.

The Attorney General shall be the principal legal adviser to the Government and, subject to clause (11), shall have power, in any case in which the Attorney General considers it desirable so to:

- (a) Institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed by that person;
- (b) Take over and continue any such criminal proceedings that have been instituted or undertaken by any other person or authority; and
- (c) Discontinue at any stage before judgment is delivered any criminal proceedings instituted or undertaken under sub clause (a) or by any other person or authority.

The powers of the Attorney General under clause (4) may be exercised by the Attorney General in person or by subordinate officers acting in accordance with the general or special instructions of the Attorney General.

Office of the Electoral Commission

The Constitution, Article 115, Elections (Amendment) Act 9 of 2011, provides for an Electoral Commission appointed by the President from candidates proposed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority for a term of office of not more than seven years.

Constitution Cap 167. 115. (1) There shall be an Electoral Commission which shall perform the functions conferred upon it by this Constitution any other law.

(2) Subject to this Constitution the Electoral Commission shall not, in the performance of its functions, be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority.

(Bill No.6 of 2017)

Functions

As mandated by the constitution, the Elections Act and the Political Parties Act, the EC is responsible for ensuring that all eligible persons can exercise their right to present themselves as candidates for election and that all voters have access to the electoral system by:

- (a) maintaining the national register of voters;
- (b) informing voters about the electoral system and elections;
- (c) maintaining a register of political parties;
- (d) ensuring the registration of candidates for elections;
- (e) overseeing the conduct of election campaigns;
- (f) administering access to the public media for campaign purposes;
- (g) reviewing and adjusting electoral boundaries;
- (h) training electoral staff;
- (i) conducting presidential and National Assembly elections and referendums, in accordance with the legal framework;
- (j) reporting to the National Assembly on the administration of elections and referendums; and
- (k) Periodically making recommendations to the government for further reforms

The Electoral Commission also acts as the:

- Registrar of political parties; and the
- Electoral Boundaries Commissioner (under continuous review and reports thereon to the National Assembly and the President).

Office of the Auditor General (OAG)

Vision

To be at the forefront in promoting accountability, propriety and transparency in the management of public funds

Mission

To provide a professional service that promotes accountability and add value to public financial management

Article 158 (1) of the Constitution provides for an Auditor-General appointed by the President from candidates proposed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority.

The Auditor-General shall, in the performance of his functions, not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority, but the President or the National Assembly may request the Auditor-General in the public interest, to audit at any particular time, the accounts of persons or bodies referred to under Article 158 (7).

Under Article 158 (3), the accounts of the Cabinet Office, the National Assembly, all government departments and offices, all courts and those related to moneys withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund, all the accounts of any statutory corporation or such other body as may be specified by or under an Act shall be audited and reported on by the Auditor-General to the National Assembly and for that purpose the Auditor-General or any person authorized or appointed in that behalf by the Auditor-General shall have access to all books, records, returns, information and other documents relating or relevant to those accounts.

Public Service Appeal Board (PSAB)

The Constitution, Article 145(1) provides for a Public Service Appeal Board (PSAB), which shall perform, the functions conferred upon it by the Constitution and any other law.

The Public Service Appeal Board shall hear complaints by persons aggrieved by:

- (a) An appointment made to an office;
- (b) A promotion to an office;
- (c) Disciplinary proceedings taken in respect of an officer;
- (d) The termination of appointment of a person who was holding an office;
- (e) Any decision relating to the qualification of a person who has applied for an office or is serving in an office, in the public service.

JUDICIARY



Article 119 of the Constitution at Chapter VIII, Part 1 states:

- 1. The judicial power of Seychelles shall be vested in the Judiciary which shall consist of -
 - (a) the Court of Appeal of Seychelles;
 - (b) the Supreme Court of Seychelles; and
 - (c) such other subordinate courts or tribunals established pursuant to Article 137.
- 2. The Judiciary shall be independent and be subject only to this Constitution and the other laws of Seychelles.
- 3. Subject to this Constitution, Justices of Appeal, Judges and Masters of the Supreme Court shall not be liable to any proceedings or suit for anything done or omitted to be done by them in the performance of their functions.
- 4. An Act establishing a subordinate court or tribunal referred to in clause (1) (c) may grant to the person exercising judicial functions in the court or tribunal immunity from proceedings or suit to the extent provided in clause (3).

The administration of the Judiciary as a whole is overseen by the Chief Justice with the Registrar appointed to oversee the courtroom processes and statutory functions and a central administration to address all other functions.

Vision

The Judiciary's vision is to be a dynamic institution with contented staff working together to promote fewer litigious disputes and faster case resolution by offering high quality, fit for purpose solutions for court users

Mission

The Judiciary's mission is to effectively and competently administer justice in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Seychelles in a timely, impartial and independent manner

The following courts and tribunals are also part of the Judiciary: the Magistrates' Courts established under the Courts Act 21 of 1964, the Family Tribunal and Juvenile Courts established under the Children Act 16 of 1982, the Employment Tribunal established under the Employment Act 2 of 1995, and the Rent Board established by the Control of Rent and Tenancy Agreements Act 5 of 1955.

Article 120 (1)of the Constitution states that there shall be a **Court of Appeal** which shall, subject to this Constitution, have jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from a judgment, direction, decision, declaration, decree, writ or order of the Supreme Court and such other appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred upon the Court of Appeal-by this-Constitution and by or under an Act.

The Court of Appeal is administered by the President of the Court of Appeal and has four Justices of Appeal appointed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority. The Seychelles Court of Appeal is the final court of appeal. The Court of Appeal generally has three two-week sessions in April, August and December respectively during which all five Justices of Appeal take hearings sitting as benches of three or five and deliver rulings together. It has the jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from the Supreme Court and any other appeal permitted by an Act.

The Constitution at Article 125 states:

- 1. There shall be a **Supreme Court** which shall, in addition to the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Constitution, have
 - a. original jurisdiction in matters relating to the application, contravention, enforcement or interpretation of this Constitution;
 - b. original jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters;
 - c. supervisory jurisdiction over subordinate courts, tribunals and adjudicating authority and, in this connection, shall have power to issue injunctions, directions, orders or writs including writs or orders in the nature of habeas corpus, certiorari, mandamus, prohibition and quo warranto as may be appropriate for the purpose of enforcing or securing the enforcement of its supervisory jurisdiction; and
 - d. such other original, appellate and other jurisdiction as may be conferred on it by or under an Act.
- 2. Proceedings in respect of matters relating to the application, contravention, enforcement or interpretation of this Constitution shall take precedence over other matters before the Supreme Court.

3. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chief Justice, the Puisne Judges and, subject to clause (5), the Masters of the Supreme Court.

Judges of the Supreme Court may be co-opted to the Court of Appeal at the request of the President of the Court of Appeal to sit on specific cases where the Court of Appeal requires it.

The Supreme Court sits daily during three terms or sessions in the year which are held from 10th January through 10th April, 10th May through 31st July and 1st September through 10th December as determined by the Supreme Court (Terms) Rule, 2016. Individual Judges may agree to sit during the court vacation periods to hear and determine matters which require extraordinary sittings. During the court vacation there is a duty Judge who is available to take urgent matters arising. All other court functions continue during the court vacations.

Constitutional Court - hears petitions regarding breaches, potential or actual, of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles. Anyone who feels that their constitutional rights have or is likely to be breached can petition the court for redress. A litigant dissatisfied with the decision of the Constitutional Court can appeal to the Court of Appeal.

The Constitution provides its citizens with basic rights and freedoms. Unless qualified by the Constitution itself, these basic rights and freedoms can be defended against any other law or government acts. Examples of these rights are the right to liberty, right to life etc. The Constitution also adopts the doctrine of separation of powers and inter alia, outlines the basic powers of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government.

Rent Control Board - (often simply referred to as the "Rent Board") is in charge of dealing with tenancy disputes. It is the first port of call for eviction orders. The **Rent Board** is chaired by a magistrate and has three members. Rent Board cases are administered by the Assistant Registrar of the Magistrates' Court, Victoria and sittings take place one day a week, at the Victoria Magistrates' Court.

Family Tribunal - is the court of first instance when it comes to domestic disputes. It handles child custody disputes, maintenance, violence in the home etc. It is chaired by a Chairperson and two vice-chairpersons and has six members (two are full-time). The Family Tribunal sits three days a week at the Victoria Magistrates' Court. It is administered by the Secretary for the Family Tribunal and has its own compliance, monitoring and enforcement officers.

Juvenile Court - as stipulated in the Children's Act 1982, (Part VIII, 93. (1)) is a court when hearing charges against a child.

It is administered by the Magistrates' Court and is chaired by a magistrate sitting with at least two persons. Sittings take place twice a month.

Employment Tribunal - Where employment is in the private sector, employment grievances are filed before the Employment Department. In this process, Competent Officers will first seek to mediate the grievance. If the mediation session proves unsatisfactory, then the matter may be forwarded to the Employment Tribunal by the grieving party. The Employment Tribunal functions from the Supreme Court Annexe on Ile du Port. It is chaired by a Chairperson and a vice-chairperson and has six members. The Employment Tribunal sits four days per week. It is administered by a Secretary for the Employment Tribunal and a secretariat which manages registry matters.

LEGISLATURE

The Legislature

The National Assembly

Chapter VII, Part I, articles 77 and 78 of the Constitution state:

There shall be a National Assembly of Seychelles.

The National Assembly shall consist of:

- (a) such number of members directly elected in accordance with
 - i. this Constitution; and
 - ii. subject to this Constitution, an Act,

as is equal to the number of electoral areas;

(b) such number of members elected on the basis of the scheme of proportional representation specified in Schedule 4 as is equal to one-half of the number of directly elected members or, where one-half of the number of directly elected members results in a whole number and a fraction, as is equal to the whole number immediately following the result.

Functions

The legislative power of the National Assembly is exercised by bills passed by the house and assented to, or deemed to have been assented to by the President.

The National Assembly consists of 25 directly elected members matching the number of electoral areas and 9 members elected on the basis of proportional representation.

Department of Public Administration

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