FCC FINANCIAL CRIMES COMMISSION MAURITIUS

Bulletin

Issue No. 03 | June 2026

Message from the Commission

The second quarter of 2026 marked significant progress in the Financial Crimes Commission's efforts to combat fraud and strengthen asset recovery. Guided by its mandate to detect, investigate, prevent and recover the proceeds of crime, the Commission continued to deliver tangible results while reinforcing public confidence.

The Commission is pleased to acknowledge the confirmation of Mr T. Dawoodarry as Director General of the Financial Crimes Commission with effect from 12 June 2026. His confirmation marks an important milestone and ensures continuity in the Commission's leadership.

During the period 1 April to 30 June 2026, the Commission held 30 sittings and considered 141 administrative and other matters, demonstrating its commitment to sound governance and timely decision-making.

Asset recovery remained a strategic priority throughout the quarter. A major milestone was the successful organisation of the FCC's first public auction of confiscated and seized assets, held from 27 to 30 April 2026. A total of 69 assets were sold, generating MUR 33.436 million. In addition, assets valued at MUR 82.9 million were attached in fraud-related cases.

The Investigation Division opened 47 new cases during the quarter and effected 14 arrests in connection with fraud and money laundering offences. Significant progress was also achieved in a major fraud investigation involving more than 20 victims. Investigators further dismantled an electronic fraud network targeting victims through online banking and digital payment platforms.

Education and prevention remained central to the FCC's strategy. The Education and Prevention Division conducted 85 awareness sessions, reaching more than 12,000 participants across various sectors. In collaboration with CERT-MU, the FCC also organised three specialised workshops on fraud, with a particular focus on electronic fraud, benefiting more than 300 participants. To further strengthen public awareness, the FCC produced and uploaded three short educational videos on its social media platforms and website.

The FCC extends its sincere appreciation to its staff, partners, stakeholders and the public for their continued trust and support. The Commission remains steadfast in its commitment to protecting Mauritius through robust investigations, effective prevention initiatives and a strong asset recovery framework.

Data matters

01 April – 30 June 2026

COMMISSION

30 Sittings

141 Admin and other files considered

Operational Impact

780 Complaints Examined

48 Search Operations

47 New cases opened

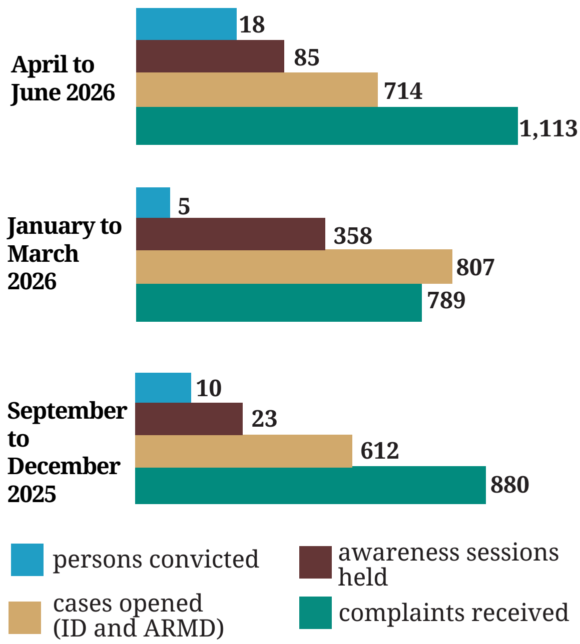
14 Fraud and ML related arrests

176 On-going Investigations related to Fraud

MUR 82.9M Value of assets attached in Fraud Cases.

Over **12K** People empowered through education sessions

Number of



THE INVISIBLE TRAP

Electronic fraud has emerged as one of the most rapidly growing categories of financial crime in Mauritius. Unlike many offences, it leaves its victims not only poorer but often bewildered as to how it happened.

A New Toolkit for an Old Crime

A phone call on WhatsApp,
A Facebook advertisement,
A website that looks, to the untrained eye, entirely legitimate. These are the new instruments of financial crime, and they are devastatingly effective. Social engineering has grown more patient and more personal: in some cases, fraudsters invest weeks or months building trust with a target before moving in for the kill. The methods are varied but share a common architecture: deception, urgency, and exploitation of trust. Fraudsters understand that fear and urgency override caution.

The Money Moves Fast

Once a victim is deceived into transferring funds, the trail becomes difficult to follow. Money is quickly routed through mule accounts, third-party bank accounts used to receive and forward illicit funds, often held by individuals who have themselves been manipulated or deceived into participating. Within hours, proceeds may have crossed multiple accounts, been converted to cryptocurrency, or been wired to a jurisdiction beyond Mauritius. At that point, recovery is not simply difficult; it is, in most cases, effectively impossible.

The Call from "the Bank"

A retired man received a WhatsApp call one afternoon. The caller identified himself as an officer from his bank, and the profile picture on the call displayed the bank's logo. The caller spoke calmly and authoritatively, explaining that the man's account had been compromised and that urgent action was needed to protect his savings.

Over the next hour, the man was guided, step by step, into handing over everything: he shared his screen, photographed both sides of his ID card and bank card, logged into his mobile banking application while the caller watched, and read out the one-time passwords sent to his phone. He was told to transfer his funds to a "secure holding account" while the bank resolved the breach. He complied.

By the time his family noticed something was wrong, more than two million rupees had been moved out of his account. The funds had been transferred to accounts in another country and, investigators later established, had already been converted and dispersed further. Despite a prompt report to authorities, the cross-border nature of the transfers meant that freezing the assets was not possible in time. The retirement savings of a lifetime were gone within an afternoon.

The Loan That Never Came

A woman in her forties, seeking financial relief, came across what appeared to be a loan company advertising on Facebook. The branding was professional. The name was familiar-sounding. She made contact and was quickly moved to a WhatsApp conversation, where a representative walked her through what seemed like a standard loan application process. What followed was a carefully constructed trap. She was told that before the loan could be released, she would need to pay a series of fees for registration, insurance, and disbursement. Each time she paid, a new condition appeared. Over the course of the scheme, she transferred tens of thousands of rupees. Then, at a certain point, the representative asked for something more: her bank account login details, supposedly to verify her account for the loan disbursement. She provided them.

The loan never arrived. Instead, her account was used as a mule. transactions were routed through it without her knowledge, implicating her in the movement of funds belonging to other victims. By the time she reported the matter, the fraudsters had vanished, the Facebook page had disappeared, and tracing the money, which had moved through multiple accounts, was a near-impossibility.

One Person's Misfortune, A Scammer's Gain

When sympathy becomes a scam

The Target Selection & Identity Fabrication

The suspect would make contact shortly after a bereavement, present himself under a false identity as a wealthy businessman.

The Trust

He would offer emotional support to the widow, gradually positioning himself as a trusted confidant before any mention of money was made.

The Hook

Once trust was established, the proposition followed. Sometimes, it was an investment opportunity, promising returns doubled or tripled within weeks. At other times, it was a request for short-term help: his funds, he claimed, had been blocked due to an investment, and he simply needed assistance for a few days.

He had no real business. No office. No legitimate income. What he had was a carefully constructed persona and an instinct for finding people at their lowest. He always arrived at the right moment. A funeral. A hospital waiting room. A café where a widow sat alone. The FCC is currently investigating a case involving a male suspect who allegedly targeted vulnerable individuals, predominantly recently bereaved widows, over a period spanning nearly a decade.

The Money Deposits

Victims were persuaded to transfer significant sums in some cases their entire life savings or retirement funds into accounts designated by the suspect. A quite considerable number of victims have been identified to date.

The Vanishing

Once funds were obtained, he would gradually disappear. Harder to reach, calls unanswered, excuses multiplied.

The Emotional Harm

What makes this case particularly troubling is not only the financial harm caused, but the deliberate exploitation of grief. When victims grew suspicious, pressure and intimidation were reportedly used to silence them. The investigation is ongoing. Arrests have been made.

Benefits to the Fraudster

- Lavish lifestyle
- Luxury vehicles - Bought expensive cars for himself and family
- Overseas travel - Enjoyed trips abroad
- Gambling
- Making more victims - Money was allegedly used to keep the scheme going and attract new victims.

Impact on Victims

- Life savings lost – Some victims lost their pensions and entire retirement savings
- Trust betrayed – Victims were targeted during one of the most difficult times in their lives
- Effect on Mental and physical health – causing anxiety, depression, and chronic stress
- Fear and isolation – Some victims stayed silent because they felt intimidated or ashamed
- Debt and financial hardship – Some victims borrowed money and were left with debts they could not repay.

Asset Recovery and Management Division

One Division, One Mission — Trace. Recover. Deter.

The Asset Recovery and Management Division (ARMD) bring together the Asset Recovery Unit, Asset Management Unit, Unexplained Wealth Unit and Declaration of Assets Unit under a single objective: depriving criminals and corrupt officials of illicit wealth while safeguarding public integrity. During the period April–June 2026, the Division combined enforcement action, legislative reform, asset realisation and nationwide awareness initiatives to strengthen Mauritius' asset recovery framework.

Rs 2.6M
Sum Confiscated via Unexplained Wealth Order

Rs 33.4M
Realised from the sale of **69** Seized, Attached and Confiscated Assets

Rs 82.9M
Value of assets attached in fraud cases

Rs 666 K
Total DOA penalties collected

Mauritians Turn Out in Large Numbers for Public Auctions, Rain or Shine

Transforming the Proceeds of Crime into Value for Society

Asset recovery achieves its greatest impact when recovered assets are transformed into tangible public benefit.

During the period, the Commission successfully conducted its first public auction of confiscated and seized assets on 27-30 April 2026, demonstrating how recovered criminal assets can be returned to the public interest.

A total of 69 assets were sold, generating Rs 33,436,000 in proceeds. The assets comprised 48 motor cars (Rs 22,322,000), 5 pieces of construction equipment (Rs 3,474,000), 2 trucks (Rs 1,880,000), 7 motorcycles (Rs 1,576,000) and 7 boats (Rs 4,184,000). A significant sum has already been credited to the Recovered Assets Fund, money that will go directly towards compensating victims, managing seized assets and strengthening enforcement efforts, in line with Section 152(b) of the FCC Act.

The remaining proceeds drawn from the sale of assets linked to cases still before the courts, where no finding of guilt has yet been made, have been safeguarded in the Seizure Account and the Civil and Criminal Attachment Order Fund, pending the outcome of proceedings. This milestone marks a tangible victory in the fight against financial crime: transforming ill-gotten gains into real value for the community.

Enforcement in Action — Across the Division

The Division continued to target illicit wealth through a combination of financial investigations, unexplained wealth proceedings and proactive monitoring. A landmark Unexplained Wealth Order resulted in the confiscation of Rs 2,600,775 in cash after the holder failed to provide any lawful explanation for the source of funds. The case demonstrates the effectiveness of civil recovery mechanisms in depriving individuals of assets that cannot be legitimately justified.

The Division also advanced major fraud-related investigations involving both domestic and international victims.
In one case concerning victims from Luxembourg, Criminal Attachment Orders were obtained over bank accounts and three

motor vehicles linked to an online fraud scheme involving EUR 234,961 defrauded from a Luxembourg victim. Following an attempt to dispose of one of the attached assets in breach of a Court Order, the Division secured a Seizure Order, recovered the vehicles and subsequently realised the assets through public auction. In another investigation involving a suspected international investment fraud scheme, the Division secured Criminal Attachment Orders over eight bank accounts containing approximately USD 1.08 million and seized four luxury vehicles valued at Rs 39.2 million. Working closely with international partners, the Division successfully traced and restrained assets suspected to represent the proceeds of crime.

These cases demonstrate how intelligence gathering, financial investigation, unexplained wealth proceedings, asset restraint, asset management and asset realisation operate together within the Division to ensure that crime does not pay. The Division continued to strengthen its ability to identify potential illicit wealth through proactive monitoring under the Declaration of Assets framework. Monitoring exercises generated valuable intelligence, resulting in referrals to the Mauritius Revenue Authority for suspected tax irregularities and to the Education and Prevention Division for further preventive interventions. These actions reflect the Division's integrated approach of detection, recovery and prevention.

Digital Transformation of The Declaration of Asset Regime

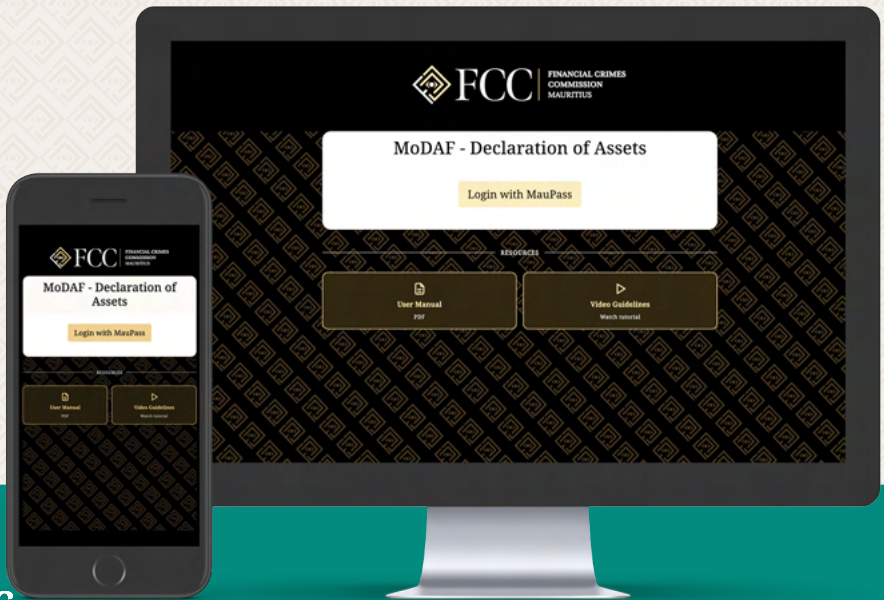
A major milestone for the Division during this period was the successful launch of the online Declaration of Assets platform through the MoDAF system on 1 June 2026. This marks a significant step towards modernising the declaration process, improving accessibility for declarants and enhancing the efficiency of compliance monitoring. The transition from paper-based submissions to electronic filing reflects the Division's commitment to innovation, transparency and improved public service delivery. Extensive awareness and training sessions were conducted across Mauritius to support declarants in adapting to the new system, reaching 623 officers across 50 institutions. As from 1 July 2026, declarations should be submitted electronically, representing an important achievement in strengthening accountability and facilitating compliance with declaration obligations throughout the public sector.

MoDAF

DECLARE ELECTRONICALLY NOW LIVE AT

https://doa.fcc.mu/

Scan the QR Code
or visit
doa.fcc.mu
to access the MoDAF platform



As from
01 July 2026
no paper-based declarations will be accepted.

Meet The Education And Preventive Division

The Education and Preventive Division promotes integrity and strengthens the prevention of financial crimes through education, stakeholder engagement and the review of systems and procedures. During the period April-June 2026, particular emphasis was placed on fraud prevention through targeted outreach initiatives aimed at enhancing public vigilance, resilience and reporting.

This outreach programme comprised **85 sessions** engaging **12,191 participants** across all sectors, with fraud prevention as a focus. The Education Sector received the highest concentration of engagement, building fraud awareness early and equipping future professionals to recognise the warning signs of financial crime. Continued outreach to the Public Sector reinforced institutional safeguards and reporting mechanisms within government bodies, while sessions with Civil Society strengthened community-level vigilance and encouraged the reporting of suspicious activity. Engagement with the Private Sector, though more targeted in scale, focused on high-risk operational areas where exposure to financial crimes including fraud is greatest.

Sector	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants Reached
Private sector	10	491
Public Sector	27	1,409
Education sector	41	7,213
Civil society	7	3,078
Total	**85**	**12,191**

Boards on the Front Line Against Financial Crime

“Si tou bann manb Board ti pran zot responsabilite, pei pa ti pou perdi par miliar de roupi.”

This message from FCC Director-General, Mr T. Dawoodarry, set the tone for the Forum on **“Board’s Role: Preventing and Combating Financial Crimes,”** attended by around 160 Board Members, Chief Executive Officers, Board Secretaries and other Heads of institutions from public and parastatal bodies. Mr Amédée Darga highlighted good practices and common pitfalls in Board decision-making, while Ms Aruna Radhakeesoon focused on governance responsibilities and effective oversight. Participants expressed their commitment to promoting good governance practices within their respective institutions. Following the discussions, the FCC proposed the development of practical Guidelines for Board Members to strengthen accountability and support the prevention of fraud and other financial crimes which was well accepted by Members of the Board.

HIGH-RISK SECTORS

Reinforcing Vigilance in Insurance, Real Estate & Betting

As part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen financial crime prevention across key sectors, the FCC held targeted workshops for bookmakers and totalisator operators, insurance professionals and real estate agents. Delivered in collaboration with regulatory bodies and industry associations, the sessions covered sector-specific fraud risks, relevant provisions of the FCC Act 2023, red flags and reporting mechanisms — reinforcing vigilance, compliance and cooperation between the FCC and private sector stakeholders.

YOUTH & CIVIL SOCIETY

Youth: Guarding Against Fraud

The FCC engaged youth as active partners in the fight against fraud through a series of initiatives during the period under review. Workshops held on 5 and 7 May 2026 brought together around 230 students and educators to promote ethical leadership through School Integrity Clubs. Separately, a Youth Forum held on 23 June 2026 — a follow-up to the forum convened during International Anti-Corruption Day — addressed digital resilience against electronic fraud, with support from CERT-MU on identifying scams, phishing and money mule recruitment, and on adopting safer digital habits.

Civil Society: Reinforcing Resilience against Fraud

The FCC engaged civil society by convening public, private and other stakeholders — together with the Mauritius Bankers Association, ACFE Mauritius and CERT-MU — for a forum on "Building Resilience Against Fraud: Awareness, Detection and Prevention," held ahead of Mauritius' upcoming mutual evaluation of its AML/CFT framework.

The forum drew on findings from the Second National Risk Assessment (2025), which identified electronic fraud — including phishing, identity theft and cryptocurrency scams — as a key typology driving money laundering risk. It called for a whole-of-society response combining awareness, early detection and sustained collaboration between regulators, financial institutions and civil society.

We Flag / We Guide

Financial Crime Prevention Reviews (FCPR)

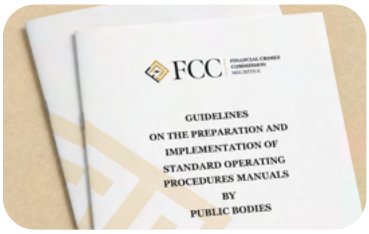
Pharmacy Department, Ministry of Health & Wellness

21 Recommendations — Controls, transparency, governance and accountability in controlled pharmaceuticals

District Council of Moka

11 Recommendations — Procurement integrity, governance, ethical standards and oversight

Guideline on Standard Operating Procedures Manuals (SOPM)



System Reviews conducted by the FCC found that many public bodies had no documented procedures for high-risk functions such as procurement, licensing and contract administration. As such, the FCC issued a Guideline under Section 6(2)(r) of the FCC Act, requiring ministries, local authorities, statutory bodies and state-owned enterprises to develop SOPs for all high-risk functions, with full coverage targeted by December 2027

Global Partnerships

Financial crime knows no borders, and neither does the FCC's response. During the period under review, the Commission deepened its bilateral cooperation, entering into a Joint Investigation Team agreement with France's Parquet National Financier and strengthening ties with the FBI on cross-border asset recovery.

The FCC also expanded its footprint on the multilateral stage, engaging with the OECD, ESAAMLG, SADC, AAACA, CARIN, the African Union Advisory Board Against Corruption and the IMF Africa Training Institute. This sustained engagement reflects the Commission's growing international standing and supports its ongoing accession process with the OECD.

The FCC also benefitted from the continued support of the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and the British High Commission (BHC) Mauritius. Through the International Anti-Corruption Coordination Centre (IACCC), the Basel Institute on Governance/International Centre for Asset Recovery and other UK partner institutions, the FCC benefited from specialised technical assistance, case mentoring, professional training, and the sharing of international best practices.

Next Generation of Integrity

Two New Competitions for Primary Schools

The FCC launched two nationwide competitions inviting primary school pupils across Mauritius and Rodrigues to explore integrity and honesty through creative expression, both launched in April 2026.

Drawing Competition (Grade 4)
"Honesty Starts with Me for a Financial Crime Free Mauritius" invited pupils to illustrate honesty and ethical behaviour in everyday life.

Letter Writing Competition (Grade 5)
"Dear Future Me: Why Integrity Matters" invited pupils to reflect on personal accountability and ethical decision-making through a 200-word letter.

The Jury Panel is expected to convene and deliberate in due course.

Mission to Rodrigues

Between March and June 2026, the Financial Crimes Commission conducted three missions to Rodrigues, directly reaching 2,372 students, public and private sector representatives and law enforcement officers, across themes including fraud, corruption, money laundering, asset recovery, unexplained wealth, integrity, procurement, governance and Declaration of Assets obligations.

One Financial Crime Prevention Review (FCPR) was conducted, focusing on agricultural, fisheries and cooperative schemes and governance processes, generating practical recommendations to strengthen controls. Extensive radio and television appearances throughout the three missions significantly broadened public outreach, reinforcing that preventing financial crime is a shared responsibility and strengthening a culture of transparency, accountability and integrity across Rodrigues.

"Extending the fight against financial crime to every corner of the Republic of Mauritius."

Rodrigues mission — capacity-building session

Officers session, Rodrigues

MoDAF digital-platform training

Legal Division

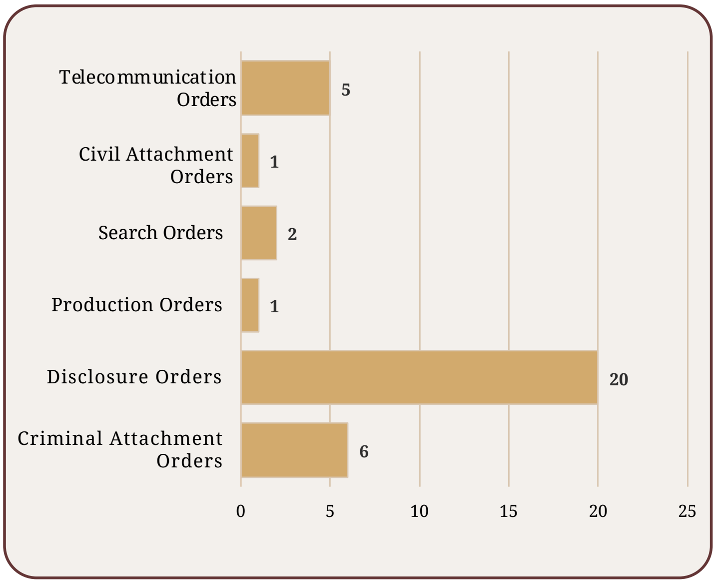
Fraud and Asset Recovery in Mauritius: Financial Crimes Commission Act 2023 and Beyond

Fraud is one of the most prevalent and evolving forms of criminal activity in modern society. Today, criminals operate across borders, exploit digital platforms, manipulate emerging technologies and increasingly use artificial intelligence to deceive victims and siphon off millions of rupees. The **National Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment of Mauritius (May 2025)** maintained fraud as one of the most significant predicate offences contributing to money laundering risks in the jurisdiction.

Since 2023 Mauritius has introduced a comprehensive legal framework with a suite of fraud offences under the **Financial Crimes Commission Act 2023 (FCCA 2023).** The FCCA 2023 targets the various methods by which fraud is conceived, facilitated, and executed particularly through modern technology and other digital platforms. In this regards, the FCCA 2023 provides a range of offences that directly address prevalent fraudulent conduct and equip law enforcement authorities with effective legal tools to investigate and prosecute offenders.

Since March 2024, 16 provisional information have been lodged before the District Courts of Mauritius for the offences of fraud, following investigations by the FCC since its coming into operation. The FCC continues to pursue enquiries aimed at determining the full extent of the fraud offences detected, identifying all persons involved, and recovering any proceeds of crime, while the allegations remain subject to judicial determination and the suspects continue to benefit from the presumption of innocence until proven guilty before a court of law.

Applications Lodged



Mamy Ravatomanga Case: FCC Pursues Complex Cross-Border Financial Crime Investigation

The FCC's investigation into businessman Mamy Ravatomanga has become one of the most significant cross-border financial crime investigations undertaken in the jurisdiction. In October 2025 following his arrival in Mauritius, the FCC initiated investigations into allegations relating to money laundering, conspiracy to commit influence peddling and other suspected financial crimes with international dimensions.

Given the magnitude of the alleged financial transactions under investigation, the FCC successfully sought Criminal Attachment Orders before the Supreme Court of assets valued at approximately Rs 7.3 billion. These measures aimed at preventing the dissipation or concealment of assets pending the outcome of the investigation, while ensuring that any property liable to confiscation remains available should the legal requirements ultimately be satisfied.

Mr M. Ravatomanga has lodged several legal challenges, including applications seeking the variation or revocation of the Criminal Attachment Orders, repeated motions for release on bail, and proceedings before the Supreme Court contesting his continued detention.

In each instance, the FCC has opposed these applications, highlighting substantial risks of absconding, interference with witnesses and evidence, and the complexity of the ongoing international investigation.

On 26 May 2026, the Supreme Court dismissed Mr M. Ravatomanga's application for judicial review of the Bail and Remand Court's refusal to grant him bail. The Supreme Court upheld the lower court's assessment of the risks involved. The ruling represents a significant milestone in the proceedings as the FCC continues its investigation in accordance with its statutory mandate.

Justice Through Confiscation: The Power of Asset Recovery

While the detection and prosecution of fraud are essential components of the criminal justice process, an equally important objective is the recovery of the proceeds derived from criminal conduct. Asset recovery seeks to ensure that crime does not pay and that offenders are deprived of the benefits obtained through unlawful activities.

Asset recovery under the FCCA 2023 applies to the proceeds of any predicate offence, including fraud, drug trafficking, illegal bookmaking, and all other financial crimes. The FCCA 2023 introduced a modern, three-track system that allows the FCC to strip criminals of their proceeds at every stage — before, during, and after prosecution.

How the System Works

Track 1 - Attachment Orders

The FCC is empowered to apply to the Judge sitting in Chambers of the Supreme Court for both **Civil and Criminal attachment orders.**

It is remarkable to note that in both the above cases, whilst these remain provisional measures, the FCC is endowed with powers to take custody of and manage the property, including the realization of such property.

Track 2 - Confiscation Orders

Together with its aim of meeting the global standards in combatting financial crimes, the FCC's asset recovery arm is also empowered to apply for **Civil or Criminal Confiscation Orders** for the permanent confiscation of assets.

A **Civil Confiscation Order** is a powerful mechanism whereby the FCC can proceed, on the basis of a Judge's Order, to confiscate a property even without a conviction and/or whereby a person is not in Mauritius or is acquitted of an offence, the charge against him is withdrawn before a verdict is returned or the proceedings are stayed.

In contrast, a **Criminal Confiscation Order** is a conviction-based confiscation where an application is made to the Judge sitting in Chambers of the Supreme Court in respect of any property, in which a person convicted of an offence, or any other person who, has an interest where that property is reasonably believed to be proceeds of crime.

Track 3 - Unexplained Wealth Orders (UWOs)

Normally, when a person cannot satisfactorily explain the source of their property, the FCC may apply to a Judge sitting in Chambers of the Supreme Court for confiscation of that property.

The **minimum threshold is MUR 2.5 million in cash or Rs 10 million in assets** — placing the burden squarely on the asset-holder to account for their wealth.

The FCCA 2023 broadened the definition of 'property' to include any right or interest in an asset — meaning that a beneficial interest held through a nominee, a shell company, or an offshore GBC structure can be frozen. Presently, from April 2026 to mid-June 2026, there have been a total of **7 applications** for Criminal and Civil Attachment orders.

2026 Amendment: Provisional Measures for Property of Corresponding Value

The Anti-Money Laundering, Combatting the Financing of Terrorism and Countering Proliferation Financing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2026 introduced the concept of "property of corresponding value", empowering authorities to target any property owned by the person concerned, whether or not it is directly linked to the offence. This enables the confiscation of assets of equivalent value where the actual criminal proceeds are unavailable. The definition is deliberately broad, encompassing all forms of property, whether lawful or unlawful, movable or immovable, and located in Mauritius or abroad.

This amendment gives direct effect to FATF Recommendation 4 and significantly strengthens Mauritius's performance under Immediate Outcome 8 by demonstrating that confiscation powers are not only firmly established in law but are also operationally available and capable of effective implementation. This represents important evidence of effectiveness for the 2027 ESAAMLG Mutual Evaluation.

In practical terms, where a criminal has spent, concealed or transferred the direct proceeds of an offence, the FCC may now seek confiscation of other assets owned by that person up to the equivalent value. This closes a major loophole in the asset recovery framework by preventing offenders from frustrating confiscation through the rapid dissipation, conversion or concealment of criminal proceeds. A drug trafficker who has invested illicit gains in legitimate assets, or a fraudster who has transferred proceeds offshore, can no longer evade asset recovery through such tactics.

This is another landmark development in strengthening Mauritius's asset recovery framework, reinforcing the FCC's capacity to conduct effective asset recovery investigations and unexplained wealth proceedings while enhancing the country's ability to deprive criminals of the benefits of crime.

Corporate Services Division

Activities Update

Recognising the demanding and high-pressure nature of the Commission's work, the FCC regularly organises wellness activities and specialised personal development training to promote staff well-being, strengthen team spirit, boost motivation, and encourage long-term staff retention

Workplace Health Assessment

A medical check-up conducted in March 2026 revealed that around 92% of our staff present with elevated blood pressure. This finding has informed a targeted and sustained wellness response by the Division, focused on physical activity, nutrition education, and stress management.

Nutrition Strategies Workshop

A two-day Nutrition Strategies workshop was delivered across all divisions, with 50 staff members participating. The programme covered nutrition and performance fundamentals, practical workplace strategies and personal commitment to healthier nutrition choices.

Building Your Professional Image

Danila Lacoste delivered four sessions of the “Building Your Professional Image” workshop open to all staff. The workshop equipped participants with practical skills to project credibility and professionalism through appearance, grooming, and personal hygiene.

Attendance & overtime overview

A snapshot of daily attendance and extra-hours activity across all staff.

Attendance records	**25,611**
Employees	**239**
Records with extra hours	**73.3%**
Total extra hours	**18,297.5**

Attendance data further underscores the demands placed on our workforce: across 25,611 daily attendance records covering 239 employees, extra hours were logged in 73.3% of cases, totalling 18,297.5 additional hours over the six-month window. The Corporate Services Division acknowledges the dedication this reflects and is committed to supporting staff wellbeing in response.

Facilities and Support Department

The Facilities and Support Department has taken meaningful steps to transform the FCC's working environment into a space that reflects the professionalism and dedication of its people.

- Filtered water dispensers have been installed for the well-being of all staff
- Selected plants now bring a breath of fresh air to each floor, creating a calmer and more inspiring atmosphere
- Kitchen facilities have been upgraded
- Parking arrangements further improved to better support staff in their daily routines.

BRIDGING GENERATIONS

Twenty-three years apart in service, yet united by the same calling.

At the FCC, the fight against corruption and financial crimes is more than a legal mandate—it is a commitment that transcends generations. Every day, experienced officers and young professionals work side by side, sharing knowledge, embracing new ideas and building an institution founded on integrity, respect and excellence.

A Legacy of Dedication and Leadership

Mrs Aruna Badoo, Chief Officer, Education and Preventive Division

Mrs. Aruna Badoo, who joined the ICAC in July 2003, embodies the values of commitment, perseverance, and continuous self-improvement. Through more than 23 years of dedicated service, she has steadily risen through the ranks and is now officiating as Chief Officer in the Education and Preventive Division of the FCC.

For Mrs. Badoo, the fight against financial crimes is not just a profession—it is a mission. *“There is still much to do for future generations and for our country,”* she says, emphasizing the importance of passing on knowledge and experience to young officers joining the FCC.

She also highlights the value of mentorship, praising Ms. Eloise Shanone Ribet, who joined the FCC in October 2025 and works under her supervision, as *“a dedicated professional, eager to learn, supportive, and an excellent colleague.”*

Mrs. Badoo's journey stands as a powerful reminder that professional excellence, integrity, and the willingness to mentor others are the foundations of a stronger FCC and a stronger Mauritius.

A Promising New Generation of Professionals

Ms. Eloïse Shanone Ribet, Officer, Education and Preventive Division

Joining the FCC in October 2025 after gaining experience in the private sector, Ms. Eloïse Shanone Ribet represents the new generation of professionals committed to the fight against financial crimes.

In less than a year within the Education and Preventive Division, she has earned the appreciation of colleagues through her professionalism, positive attitude, willingness to learn, and ability to build strong working relationships. Her enthusiasm and collaborative spirit have enabled her to integrate seamlessly into the team.
Reflecting on her first months at the FCC, Ms. Ribet said: *“Like many new officers, I was a little apprehensive when I joined the Commission. However, those concerns quickly disappeared thanks to the warm welcome and support of my colleagues. Being part of Mrs. Aruna Badoo's team has been a rewarding experience. Her guidance, encouragement and willingness to share her knowledge have helped me grow both professionally and personally.”*

Ms. Ribet's experience illustrates how a supportive working environment and effective mentorship foster confidence, professional development and a shared commitment to serving the country with integrity.

FCC Team at a NADC event at Plaza Rose Hill

FCC Team at the State House with
H.E, the President of the Republic of Mauritius