

COMESA Competition Commission

Kang'ombe House, 5th Floor P. O. Box 30742 Lilongwe 3, Malawi Tel: +265(0)111 772466 +265 (0) 999 970 269

Email-compcom@comesacompetition.org



CASE FILE NO: CCC/RFA/01/01/2017/R4

DECISION OF THE 104TH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE FOR INITIAL DETERMINATIONS REGARDING THE LICENSE AGREEMENTS FOR MEDIA RIGHTS OF CAF COMPETITIONS BETWEEN CONFEDERATION OF AFRICAN FOOTBALL, REPRESENTED BY LAGARDÈRE SPORTS SAS, AND CANAL+ **OVERSEAS AND CANAL+ INTERNATIONAL**

ECONOMIC SECTOR: SPORTS MEDIA RIGHTS

7 JUNE 2024



Reference:

CCC/RFA/1/1/2017/R4

Parties:

COMESA Competition Commission Confédération Africaine de Football

Canal+ International

In the matter:

Licence Agreements for media rights of CAF competitions between

CAF, represented by Lagardère Sports SAS, and Canal+ Overseas

and Canal+ International

A. INTRODUCTION

1. On 13 February 2017, the COMESA Competition Commission (the "Commission")¹ commenced an investigation into a possible violation of Part 3 of the COMESA Competition Regulations (the "Regulations") by the Confédération Africaine de Football ("CAF"), pursuant to Article 22 of the Regulations into agreements entered into relating to the commercialisation of media and marketing rights for CAF competitions. On 16 April 2019, the Commission issued notices of investigation against Lagardère Sports S.A.S ("Lagardère Sports") and Canal+ International ("Canal+") following additional information gathered during the Investigation.

- 2. The investigation related to the Licence Agreement entered into between CAF, Lagardère Sports and the entities of the Canal+ Group for the commercialisation of the media rights for competitions organised by CAF. Specifically, the Agreements are (together referred to as the "Canal+ Agreements"):
 - Licence Agreement for media rights of CAF competitions between CAF, Lagardère Sports, and Canal+ Overseas dated 30 November 2016 (the "2016 Agreement");
 - ii. Amendment Agreement No. 2 to the 2016 Agreement and dated 21 December 2017 (the "Amendment Agreement No. 2"); and
 - iii. Amendment Agreement No. 3 to the 2016 Agreement and dated 21 December 2017 (the "Amendment Agreement No. 3").

¹Pursuant to Article 6 of the COMESA Competition Regulations, read together with Rule 5 of the COMESA Competition Rules, for purposes of this decision, the "Commission" means the Secretariat which is the investigative body of the Commission mandated to conduct investigations into possible breaches of the COMESA Competition Regulations.



- 3. The aim of the investigation was to allow the Commission to determine whether or not the Canal+ Agreements are in contravention of the Regulations. The alleged competition infringements concerned:
 - a) the award of media rights for CAF competitions in the absence of an open and competitive tender process;
 - b) the long-term duration of the exclusive contract for the award of media rights for CAF competitions; and
 - c) the bundling of media rights across platforms, transmission mode and competitions.
- 4. The Commission's investigation established that the duration of the Canal+ Agreements, coupled with the lack of competitive tender processes and the extensive scope of exclusivity granted to Canal+ were likely to lead to a significant restriction of competition in the relevant markets in the Common Market. The Commission concluded that certain provisions contained in the Canal+ Agreements contravened Article 16(1) of the Regulations as they affected trade between Member States and had as their effect the restriction of competition in the Common Market. To address the competition concerns identified, the Commission recommended the termination of the Amendment Agreement No.3 and the acceptance of undertakings submitted by CAF in relation to the award of future media rights.
- 5. Pursuant to Article 13(4) of the Regulations, the Committee Responsible for Initial Determinations referred to as the ("CID") was convened to hear the matter in accordance with Rules 23, 24, 29(1) and 49 of the COMESA Competition Rules (the "Rules"). To this effect, CAF and Canal+ were afforded an opportunity to be heard and they made written and oral submissions in response to the findings of the Commission. The decision of the CID is set out below:

B. THE PARTIES

CAF

6. Article 1 of the CAF Statutes provides that CAF is an international non-governmental organisation with its own legal persona, founded in 1957 in Khartoum, Sudan. The headquarters of CAF is located in Cairo, Egypt. CAF is the governing body of football in Africa and has fifty-four (54) Member Associations, which are the national football



associations of the African countries, and two (2) Associate Members (Reunion Island and Zanzibar).

7. At the time of the investigation, CAF had exclusive rights to organise eleven (11) competitions², namely:

For national teams

- i. Africa Cup of Nations ("AFCON");
- ii. African Nations Championship "(CHAN");
- iii. U-20 AFCON;
- iv. U-17 AFCON:
- v. U-23 AFCON;
- vi. Women's AFCON;
- vii. Futsal AFCON;
- viii. Beach Soccer AFCON:

For Clubs

- ix. CAF Champions League;
- x. CAF Confederation Cup; and
- xi. CAF Super Cup
- 8. Further, CAF had the exclusive right to organise any other continental or intercontinental football competitions.
- 9. The executive body of CAF is the Executive Committee and consists of the President, thirteen (13) members and one female member. The Executive Committee is responsible for implementing the policies and decisions of the General Assembly, and the management and the administration of CAF. It is the supreme authority for all matters concerning CAF competitions.³
- 10. According to Article 59 of the CAF Statutes, CAF and the national football associations of African countries are the legal owners of all rights arising from competitions and other events which fall under their respective areas of responsibility. These rights include, among others, all kinds of pecuniary rights, audio-visual recording rights, reproduction and broadcasting rights, multimedia rights and marketing and promotional rights, copyright as well as intellectual property rights; for example, covering emblems. The Executive Committee is responsible for determining how and to what extent these rights are exploited. Under



² Article 58 of the CAF Statutes.

³ Article 23 of the CAF Statutes

the CAF Statutes, it is provided that the Executive Committee is sovereign in relation to the exploitation of these rights and that it can exploit them either directly, or with third parties, or delegate their exploitation totally or partially. The Commission submitted that CAF is thus entitled to make decisions pertaining to the exploitation of the media and marketing rights, and in so doing, it may choose to delegate these powers to any third party, such as Lagardère Sports.⁴

Canal+ International

- 11. Canal+ is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Canal+ Group, a limited liability company registered in France which is owned by French listed company, Vivendi SA. Canal+ is a pay-TV broadcaster, engaged in the production, bundling and distribution of an array of audio-visual content (the "Canal+ Bouquets"), across genres, predominantly in the French language. Canal+ is in charge of the Canal+ group's activities in the French overseas territories as well as outside France (e.g. Poland, Myanmar, Vietnam and a number of countries in Africa).
- 12. Canal+ has been operating in Africa for more than 30 years, broadcasting in 23 countries, with more than 30 partners and distributors. When the Commission first engaged with CAF in 2019, Canal+ had approximately 4 million subscribers in Africa, approximately 3.3 million of which were based outside of the Common Market. Further, Canal+ bouquets offer over 200 channels, radio stations and services. The bouquets include movies, series, kiddies programming, current affairs and sports related content. The service is delivered to consumers utilising direct to home technology, commonly known as DTH and recently through Digital Terrestrial Television and the internet. The Canal+ bouquets are available through five subscription offerings, namely: Access, Evasion, Essentiel+, Evasion+, and Tout Canal+. The bouquets are priced differently (Access being the cheapest) to ensure that a wide range of income groups can access Canal+'s offerings. According to Canal+, this facilitates the ability of Canal+ to compete with Free-to-Air (FTA) broadcasters.

⁴ The Lagardère sports' division previously traded under Sportfive S.A.S ("Sportfive"). According to the Lagardère Group, Sportfive was the European and African leader in the management of marketing and media rights for sports, whose activities included negotiating TV rights at international level, advertising in stadiums, sponsorship and hospitality programmes. In the sector of broadcasting rights, its role is to act as an intermediary between the original rights holders and the content users. Lagardère Sports obtained the exclusive rights to commercialise the marketing and media rights of CAF's main competitions. Lagardère Sports' sister company, IFAP Sports, also obtained the rights to commercialise the media and marketing rights of three CAF competitions (namely Women's AFCON, U17 AFCON, and Futsal AFCON) for a duration of 12 years. Lagardère Sports and IFAP Sports belonged to the Lagardère Group. The Lagardère Group sold its sport business to H.I.G Capital in April 2020 (retaining only a minority, non-controlling interest in the divested entities) at which point Lagardère Sports and IFAP Sports ceased to form part of the Lagardère Group. Subsequent to this transaction, Lagardère Sports has been re-named Sportfive EMEA.



- 13. Canal+ delivers 18 local channels in Africa. There are specific versions of the Canal+ entertainment channels, together with movie, sports, series and family channels made specifically for the African continent. Canal+ produces channels specific to Africa such as A+, A+ Ivoire, A+ Benin, Sunu Yeuf, Novegasy, Novelas TV and Nollywood TV. Canal+ submitted that it plays a significant role in Africa owing to its significant and on-going investment in local talent.
- 14. In the Common Market, Canal+ distributes its offering through its affiliates (for example, in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Rwanda and Madagascar), via its distributors (for example, Mauritius and Burundi) or via a distribution agreement concluded with another operator (for example, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia).

C. AGREEMENTS SUBJECT TO THE INVESTIGATION

- 15. On 7 December 2016, the CANAL+ Group announced the conclusion of an agreement with CAF and Lagardère Sports covering broadcasting rights for the CAF's official competitions in French-speaking Africa for seven years starting January 2017 up to 31 December 2023.⁵
- 16. Under the 2016 Agreement, CAF granted Canal+ a licence to exploit the media rights and ancillary rights as reflected in table 1 below.

⁵ See Press Release by Vivendi, dated 7th December 2016, 'CANAL+ WILL BE BROADCASTING THE TOTAL AFRICA CUP OF NATIONS, GABON 2017, AND THE BIGGEST AFRICAN FOOTBALL COMPETITIONS FOR THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS'. Accessed at: https://www.vivendi.com/en/press/press-releases/canal-will-be-broadcasting-the-total-africa-cup-of-nations-gabon-2017-and-the-biggest-african-football-competitions-for-the-next-seven-years/



Table 1

| Type of Transmission | Format | Broadcast Means | Permitted Reception Mode | Exclusivity |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Linear Broadcast | Live, Delayed and Highlights | Terrestrial TV, Cable TV, Satellite TV and IPTV | Pay | Yes |
| | | Internet Broadband and Mobile Technology | Pay | Yes |
| | Clips | Terrestrial TV, Cable TV, Satellite TV and IPTV | Free and Pay | No |
| | | Broadband and Mobile Technology | Free and Pay | No |
| Non-linear Broadcast (VoD) | Delayed, Highlights and Clips | Terrestrial TV, Cable TV, Satellite TV, IPTV, Broadband and Mobile Technology | Pay | No |

17. The agreement relates to the broadcast of the following competitions:

- i. Preliminary and final tournaments of the TOTAL AFCON (2019, 2021, and 2023). As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2021 edition was postponed to 2022;
- ii. Preliminary and final tournaments of the TOTAL CHAN (2018, 2020, and 2022). As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 edition was postponed to 2021 and the 2022 edition was postponed to 2023;
- iii. Final tournaments of the TOTAL U-20 AFCON (2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023);
- iv. Final tournaments of the TOTAL U-23 AFCON (2019, and 2023);
- v. Final phases of the TOTAL CAF Champions League (7 editions, from 2017 to 2023);
- vi. Final phases of the TOTAL CAF Confederation Cup (7 editions, from 2017 to 2023); and
- vii. TOTAL CAF Super Cup (7 editions, from 2017 to 2023).



- 18. Canal+ was entitled to exploit the above media rights in the following Member States in French language only: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Canal+ further submitted that Mauritius and Madagascar would be automatically included as part of the designated Territory on a non-exclusive basis if the rights in these countries become available. The exclusive rights to broadcast CAF competitions in these two countries have been awarded to belN Media Group
- 19. CAF and Canal+ signed two amendment agreements which extended the duration and the competitions covered under the 2016 Agreement. The Amendment Agreement No.2 provided that the licence and rights granted under the 2016 Agreement would extend to the following additional events:
 - i. 2024 edition of the Final Tournament of the Total African Nations Championship;
 - ii. 2024 edition of the Final Phase of the Total CAF Champions League;
 - iii. 2024 edition of the Final Phase of the Total CAF Confederation Cup;
 - iv. 2024 edition of the Total CAF Super Cup; and
 - v. 2024 edition of the Final Tournament of the Total Women Africa Cup of Nations.
- 20. The Amendment Agreement No. 3 provides that the licence and rights granted under the 2016 Agreement extend to the following additional events:
 - i. Preliminary tournaments of the 2025 and 2027 editions of the AFCON (2 editions);
 - ii. Final tournaments of the 2025 and 2027 editions of the AFCON (2 editions);
 - iii. Preliminary tournament of the 2024 edition of the CHAN (1 edition);
 - iv. Preliminary and final tournaments of the 2026, and 2028 editions of the CHAN (2 editions);
 - v. 2025 and 2027 editions of the Final tournaments of the U-20 AFCON (2 editions);
 - vi. 2027 edition of the Final tournament of the U-23 AFCON (1 edition);
 - vii. 2025 2028 editions of the Final phase of the CAF Champions League (4 editions);



- viii. 2025 2028 editions of the Final phase of the CAF Confederation Cup (4 editions);
- ix. 2025 2028 editions of the CAF Super Cup (4 editions);
- x. 2025 and 2027 editions of the Final Tournament of the U-17 AFCON (2 editions);
- xi. 2026 and 2028 editions of the Final Tournament of the Women AFCON (2 editions); and
- xii. 2024 and 2028 editions of the Final tournament of the Futsal AFCON (2 editions).

D. PARTIES' SUBMISSIONS TO THE CID

COMMISSION'S SUBMISSIONS

- 21. The Commission presented its investigation report which provided that in accordance with the cumulative elements required under Articles 16 (1) and (2) of the Regulations, it established that:
 - a) there existed an agreement between Undertakings namely, CAF, Lagardère and Canal+;
 - b) the agreement was implemented within the Common Market;
 - c) the agreement had the effect of preventing, restricting or distorting competition within the Common Market; and
 - d) the agreement affected trade between Member States.
- 22. The Commission submitted that its investigation established that the relevant markets were identified as the national markets for the acquisition of pay-TV broadcasting rights for CAF competitions in Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe Mauritius and Madagascar. Further, the duration of the Canal+ Agreements, coupled with the lack of competitive tender processes and the extensive scope of exclusivity granted to Canal+ is likely to lead to a significant restriction of competition in the relevant markets in the Common Market.
- 23. The Commission's investigation established that such conduct is in violation of the Regulations. Following its investigation, the Commission submitted that it provided



Page 9 of 16

CAF and Canal+ with the Preliminary Report setting out the reasons for its findings and invited CAF and Canal+ to make submissions.

- 24. In the Final Report, the Commission recommended that the CID accepts the following undertakings made by CAF in relation to future exclusive agreement for media rights:
 - a) CAF undertakes to award all future exclusive agreements relating to the exploitation of media rights of CAF competitions within the Common Market on the basis of an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory tender process, based on a set of objective criteria which shall be shared with the Commission prior to launching the tender. CAF shall continue to publish the results of all tender exercises conducted on its website, subject to redaction of confidential information:
 - b) CAF undertakes not to enter into new exclusive agreements for the exploitation of media rights of CAF competitions within the Common Market for a duration that exceeds four (4) years. Where CAF has justifiable grounds to enter into a future agreement for the exploitation of media rights of CAF competitions within the Common Market for a duration which exceeds four () years, CAF shall notify the Commission for authorisation of such agreement pursuant to the Regulations; and
 - c) CAF commits to offer the various media rights as separate, commercially viable packages. No single undertaking should be allowed to purchase all the media packages. Where CAF has justifiable grounds to grant all the media packages to a single purchaser, it shall inform the Commission.
- 25. The Commission further recommended that the CID orders the termination of the Canal+ Agreement, in particular, Amendment Agreement No.3, with regard to its operationalisation within the Common Market with effect from 31 December 2024 and that any future rights awarded to Canal+ should be on the basis of an open, transparent, and competitive tender process.

CAF'S SUBMISSIONS

- 26. CAF made written and oral submissions which were to the effect that:
 - a) The Commission's narrow product market definition ignored important elements and characteristics of the broadcasters and consumers and is at odds with established principles of competition law. Specifically, the Commission failed to



Page 10 of 16

- consider CAF's competitors and overstated the independence of the Free-to Air broadcasting market in defining the relevant product market.
- b) The Commission adopted a narrow and inconsistent definition of the relevant geographic market, justifying it based on "language barriers, cultural factors, and other conditions of competition that prevail on a national level."
- c) The Commission did not conduct a valid effects-based test to demonstrate that there is a risk of harm to competition in the Common Market. Specifically, that:
 - i. The Commission failed to interview relevant stakeholders/competitors.
 - ii. The Commission misinterpreted the meaning of "likelihood" of harm as stated in the Guidelines on Restrictive Business Practices.
 - iii. The Commission did not consider the full effects of the Agreements on the market.

27. CAF sought the following prayers:

That the CID:

- a) Rules that the Agreements do not breach the Regulations; and
- b) Orders the closure of the investigation in the matter.

In the alternative, that the CID:

- c) Orders the removal of exclusivity provisions in the Agreement; and
- d) Orders the closure of the investigation in the matter

In the alternative, should the CID determine that the Agreements potentially breach the Regulations:

e) Order the return of the matter to the Commission to conduct an adequate market analysis in light of the market conditions.

CANAL+'S SUBMISSIONS

28. Canal+ made written and oral submissions to the effect that the Commission has not established that the Canal+ Agreements have violated Article 16(1) of the Regulations for the following reasons:



Page 11 of 16

- a) The market definition adopted by the Commission is implausibly narrow and not supported by evidence.
- b) The Commission has not established that the limited exclusivity conferred on Canal+ by the Canal+ Agreements appreciably restrict competition and that Canal+ has in any event agreed to the removal of the exclusivity provisions.
- c) The Canal+ agreements do not appreciably affect trade between Member States.
- 29.In their written submissions, Canal+ submitted that the CID should conclude that the Canal+ Agreements have not violated Article 16(1) of the Regulations and therefore, dismiss the Commission's application. During the oral submission, Canal+ sought the following prayers:
 - 1. "The undertaking by Canal+ International ("Canal+") to waive all rights of exclusivity under its agreement with Confederation Africaine de Football ("CAF") dated 30 November 2016, and the addenda thereto dated 21 June 2017 and 21 December 2017 (collectively, the "Agreements"), is hereby accepted, which waiver shall take effect as of the date of this order.
 - 2. The undertakings made by CAF in respect of the award of future media rights, as reflected in paragraph 248 of the Final Investigation Report of the COMESA Competition Commission ("the Commission") under the above case number dated 30 August 2023 ("the Final Investigation Report"), are hereby accepted.
 - 3. Save as aforesaid, the recommendations contained in the Commission's Final Investigation Report are not accepted.
 - 4. The Commission's investigation into the Agreements is hereby closed."

D. CID DELIBERATIONS

- 30. The CID observed that CAF and Canal+, in their prayers, offered undertakings to address the Commission's concerns. The CID requested the Parties to negotiate the proposed undertakings and revert to it.
- 31. Subsequently, the CID noted that the Parties, after negotiation on the proposed undertakings, agreed to enter into a Commitment Agreement having regard to the length of the Investigation, judicial economy, and in the interests of achieving an



expedient resolution. The CID noted that the Parties agreed to resolve the matter on the following terms:

"In relation to the award of future exclusive agreements relating to the exploitation of media rights of CAF competitions within the Common Market, CAF hereby gives the following undertakings:

- a) CAF undertakes to award all future exclusive media rights on the basis of an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory tender process, based on a set of objective criteria which shall be shared with the Commission prior to launching the tender. CAF shall continue to publish the results of all tender exercises conducted on its website, subject to redaction of confidential information:
- b) CAF undertakes not to enter into new exclusive agreements for a duration that exceeds four years. Where CAF has justifiable grounds to enter into a future agreement for a duration which exceeds four years, CAF shall notify the Commission for authorisation of such agreement; and
- c) CAF commits to offer the various media rights as separate, commercially viable packages. No single undertaking should be allowed to purchase all the media packages. Where CAF has justifiable grounds to grant all the media packages to a single purchaser, it shall inform the Commission.

In relation to the Canal+ Agreements, Canal+ and CAF hereby give the following undertakings:

- d) CAF and Canal+ undertake to sever all rights of exclusivity from the Canal+ Agreements, which shall take effect as of the date of the decision of the CID.
- e) CAF undertakes to publicise the availability of these media rights on a non-exclusive basis on its website within 45 calendar days of the decision of the CID.
- f) There shall be no further extension of the Canal+ Agreements.

For the avoidance of doubt these undertakings:

- g) Are made without any admission of liability on the part of Canal+ and CAF;
- h) Do not affect the operation of the Canal+ Agreements insofar as they pertain to jurisdictions outside of the Common Market; and



Page 13 of 16

i) Shall not affect the rights of Canal+ to enter into future broadcasting agreements with CAF in respect of the broadcasting of sporting events within the Common Market in accordance with the Undertakings provided by CAF.

This Commitment Agreement shall be binding on all Parties upon acceptance by the CID. "

- 32. Further, the CID noted that the Parties agreed to the following monitoring and compliance conditions:
 - a) CAF shall, within 45 calendar days of each anniversary of the decision of the CID and for a period of three (3) years, submit to the Commission an affidavit from a senior official from CAF confirming compliance with the Commitment Agreement.
 - b) CAF and Canal+ shall, within 45 calendar days of the decision of the CID, submit to the Commission an affidavit confirming compliance with the Commitment Agreement, accompanied by the amended Canal+ Agreements.
- 33. The CID noted the Commission's confirmation that the terms of the Commitment Agreement addressed its concerns and that all the Parties were in agreement with the contents of the Commitment Agreement.

DETERMINATION

34. In view of the foregoing, the CID hereby accepts the Commitment Agreement contained in Annex I.

ORDERS

- 35. **NOW THEREFORE**, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the CID by the Regulations, the CID makes the following **ORDERS**:
 - a) In relation to the award of future exclusive agreements relating to the exploitation of media rights of CAF competitions within the Common Market:
 - i. CAF shall award all future exclusive media rights on the basis of an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory tender process, based on a set of objective criteria which shall be shared with the Commission prior to launching the tender. CAF shall continue to



Page 14 of 16

- publish the results of all tender exercises conducted on its website, subject to redaction of confidential information;
- ii. CAF shall not enter into new exclusive agreements for a duration that exceeds four (4) years. Where CAF has justifiable grounds to enter into a future agreement for a duration which exceeds four years, CAF shall notify the Commission for authorisation of such agreement; and
- iii. CAF shall offer the various media rights as separate, commercially viable packages. No single undertaking should be allowed to purchase all the media packages. Where CAF has justifiable grounds to grant all the media packages to a single purchaser, it shall inform the Commission.
- iv. CAF shall, within forty-five (45) calendar days of each anniversary of this decision, for a period of three (3) years, submit to the Commission an affidavit from a senior official from CAF confirming compliance with paragraph 35 (a) (i)- (iii) above.
- b) In relation to the Canal+ Agreements:
 - CAF and Canal+ shall sever all rights of exclusivity from the Canal+ Agreements, which shall take effect as of the date of the decision of the CID.
 - CAF shall publicise the availability of the media rights on a nonexclusive basis on its website within 45 calendar days of the decision of the CID.
 - iii. CAF shall not further extend the Canal+ Agreements.
 - iv. CAF and Canal+ shall, within forty-five (45) calendar days of this decision, submit to the Commission an affidavit confirming compliance with paragraph 35 (b) (i)- (iii) above, accompanied by the amended Canal+ Agreements.
- 36. Pursuant to the Regulations, failure to comply with the above orders shall constitute a breach of the Regulations and Parties shall be liable to a fine and/or any such penalties as may be assessed by the Commission.



Page 15 of 16

37. These Orders shall take effect from the date of the decision of the CID.

Issued this 7th day of June 2024 in Bagatelle, Mauritius

Commissioner Brian Muletambo Lingela

Commissioner Ellen Ruparanganda

Commissioner Vipin Naugah

