Vol. 15

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

Statistics Mauritius

Digest of Environment Statistics

2016

November 2017
(Price Rs 200)

Digest of Environment Statistics

2016

DIGEST OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS - 2016

Foreword

This is the fifteenth issue of the Digest of Environment Statistics, an annual publication of Statistics Mauritius.

This report presents statistics according to the United Nations Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics 2013 (FDES 2013). FDES 2013 classifies environment statistics into six components namely: Environmental conditions and quality; Environmental resources and their use; Residuals; Extreme events and disasters; Human settlements and environmental health; and Environment protection, management and engagement.

The statistics provided in this publication are the latest available ones and cover the period 2007 to 2016, wherever possible. All of them, unless otherwise stated, refer to the Island of Mauritius.

It is hoped that these statistics will prove useful to the public in general, particularly to planners, decision makers and researchers.

The digest has been prepared with the collaboration of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development, (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), and several other organisations. The co-operation and assistance of all these organisations are gratefully acknowledged.

L. F. Cheung Kai Suet (Ms)

Director of Statistics

Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

Port Louis

Republic of Mauritius

November 2017

Contact Persons :

Mrs D. Balgobin, Statistician

Mr L.K. Dindoyal, Senior Statistical Officer

Environment Statistics Unit

Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development, (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Level 4, Ken Lee Tower

Line Barracks Street

Port Louis

Telephone: (230) 210-6186

Email: cso_envi@govmu.org

website: http://statsmauritius.govmu.org

Contents

ILLUSTRATIONS

Environment Statistics, 2016

1. Environmental Conditions and Quality

1.1 Geological, geographical and morphological conditions

(i) Area of country

The Republic of Mauritius is a group of islands in the South West of the Indian Ocean, consisting of the Islands of Mauritius (main island and surrounding islets, 1,868.4 km^2),Island of Rodrigues (main island and surrounding islets, 110.1 km^2), Agalega and St Brandon (28.7 km^2). The total land area of the Republic of Mauritius is 2,007.2 km^2(Figure 1).

(ii) Main geomorphological characteristics

The Island of Mauritius (except for the beaches and coral reef formation) has been created entirely by three periods of volcanic activity. The geology of the island is basically basalt everywhere but the three phases of volcanic activity has given rise to different types of rock. The geological and morphological map is shown in Figure 2.

The island consists of a central plateau surrounded by mountain ranges and plains. The plateau rises to a maximum elevation of about 600 m (a.m.s.l) in the south of the island and has a mean elevation of about 300-400 m (a.m.s.l), the highest peak being 828 m (a.m.s.l).

(iii) *Islets*

The Island of Mauritius is surrounded by a number of islets ranging from 0.03 to 253 hectares covering a total area of around 1,026 hectares (Table 1.1).

1.2 Temperature

In 2016, January and February were the warmest month in the Island of Mauritius with a mean of 27.1˚C and July, the coolest month with a mean of 20.9˚C (Table 1.2).

In 2016, the mean maximum temperature was above the long term (1981-2010)mean for the months of January, February, March, April, August, October and November. On the other hand, the mean minimum temperature was above the long term mean for all the months of 2016 (Tables 1.3 and 1.4).

The highest maximum temperature recorded was 35.6 ˚C, recorded on 11 January 2016 at Champs De Mars, Port Louis. The lowest minimum temperature was 10.3 ˚C, which was recorded on 15 September 2016 at Bois Cheri.

1.3 Precipitation

During the year 2016, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 1,896 millimetres (mm), representing a drop of 20.2% compared to 2,377 mm in 2015 and a decrease of 5.3% from the long term (1981-2010) mean of 2,003 mm (Table 1.5).

The wettest month in 2016 was February with a mean of 442 mm, which represented a surplus of 27% relative to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 348 mm. September was the driest month with a mean of 49 mm of rainfall, registering a deficit of 49% compared to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 96 mm (Table 1.6).

1.4 Solar radiation

(i) Sunshine hours

In 2016, there was a deficit of 110 hours of sunshine recorded at Pamplemousses station, 107 hours at Fuel station, 14 hours at Medine station,89 hours at Vacoas station and 128 hours at Plaisance station, compared to the long term mean (1981-2010) - (Table1.11).

1.5 Reservoirs and lakes

There are 11 reservoirs with total gross capacity of around 91 $Mm^3$and two major lakes in the Island of Mauritius (Table 1.12). Table 1.13 shows the monthly average percentage and the long term (1990-1999) mean water level by reservoir. In 2016, the monthly average water level in the largest reservoir, Mare aux Vacoas, was above the long term (1990-1999) mean for all the months of the year.

1.6 Rivers, catchment areas and aquifers

The Island of Mauritius has a network of 25 major river basins and 21 minor river basins with catchment areas varying from 3.9 to 173 km^2 (Figure 5). The five main aquifers are shown in Figure 6.

1.7 Seas

The coastline of Mauritius is around 322 km long, the length of reef is about 150 km covering an area of 300 km^2. The country has jurisdiction over a large Exclusive Economic Zone of approximately 2.3 million km^2.

1.8 Biodiversity

(i) *Fauna and flora species*

Table 1.16 shows the fauna population in the Republic of Mauritius. To date, 1 endemic species of bat, 7endemic species of land bird and 11endemic reptile species exist in the Island of Mauritius.

Of the 691 species of indigenous flowering plants that used to be found in Mauritius, 630 exist of which 243 are endemic (Table 1.17).

1.9 Protected species and areas

(i) Protected fauna species

The evolution of some fauna population of endemic species is given in Table 1.19.

(ii) Protected terrestrial and marine area

The terrestrial protected areas are listed in Table 1.21. State protected mainland and offshore islets accounted for around 8,375 hectares and privately owned protected areas, 6,540 hectares. Table 1.22 lists the marine protected areas.

1.10 Forest area

Preservation of forests is vital for the protection of the ecosystem. In 2016, the total extent of forest cover in the Island of Mauritius was estimated at 47,066 hectares, representing about 25 % of the total land area. Total forest area decreased by 3 hectares from 47,069 hectares in 2015 to 47,066 hectares in 2016. Some 22,066 hectares (47%) of the total forest area in 2016 was state-owned and the remaining 25,000 hectares (53%) was privately-owned (Table 1.23).

Out of the 22,066 hectares of state-owned forest area, 11,798 hectares (53.5%) were planted areas while the Black River Gorges National Park and the nature reserves accounted for 6,574 (29.8%) and 799 (3.6%) hectares respectively. "Pas Geometriques" covered about 623 hectares (2.8%), other nature parks, 906 hectares (4.1%) and other forest lands, 1,366 hectares (6.2%).

The 25,000 hectares of privately-owned forest lands consisted of 18,447 (74%) hectares of plantation, forestlands, scrub and grazing lands, and 6,553 (26%) hectares of mountain, rivers and nature reserves.

2. Environmental Resources and their Use

2.1 Production of energy

(i) Local production (renewable)

Total energy production from local renewable sources: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood decreased by 9.7% from 251.3 ktoe in 2015 to 226.8 ktoe in 2016. This was due to a decrease of 10.4% in the production of bagasse from 230.1 ktoe in 2015 to 206.1 ktoe in 2016, 18.1% for hydro from 10.5 ktoe to 8.6 ktoe and 11.1% for landfill gas from 1.8 ktoe to 1.6 ktoe. On the other hand, photovoltaic went up by 18.2% from 2.2 ktoe to 2.6 ktoe and wind increased significantly (around 7 folds) from 0.2 ktoe to 1.5 ktoe (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

(ii)Imports of energy sources

Fossil fuel (petroleum products and coal) imports was 12.2% higher in 2016 (1,992.2 ktoe) than in 2015 (1,775.4 ktoe). Compared to 2015, imports of petroleum products went up by 11.1% (from 1,276.8 to 1,418.4 ktoe) and those of coal increased by 15.1% (from 498.6 to 573.8 ktoe) - (Table 2.4 and Figure 13). In 2016, coal constituted around 28.8% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 23.6%, diesel oil 17.2%, dual purpose kerosene 14.9%, gasolene 9.1% and LPG 6.4%.

2.2 Primary energy requirement

(i) Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2016, around 85% (1,324 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement was met from imported fossil fuels (petroleum products, 56% and coal, 29%) against 84% (1,283 ktoe) in the preceding year. The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2016 was as follows: coal (29.4%), fuel oil (16.1%), diesel oil (13.6%), gasolene (11.5%), aviation fuel (9.5%), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) - (5.2%) and kerosene (0.1%).

Energy supply from petroleum products increased by 3.8% from 836 ktoe in 2015 to 868 ktoe in 2016. It comprised fuel oil (29%), diesel oil (24%), gasolene (21%), dual purpose kerosene (17%) and LPG (9%). Supply of coal increased by 1.8% from 447 ktoe in 2015 to 455 ktoe in 2016 (Table 2.3).

Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewables)

In 2016, primary energy requirement obtained from local renewable sources namely: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood stood at 227 ktoe and it accounted for around 15% of the total primary energy requirement. Bagasse and hydro contributed around 91% and 4% of the local renewable sources respectively while wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 5% (Table 2.3).

2.3 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2016 reached 467.9 MW in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 459.9 MW in 2015, up by 1.7% (Table 2.5).

Some 3,042 GWh (262 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2016. Around 78% (2,379 GWh or 205 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 22% (663 GWh or 57 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 2.6).

Between 2015 and 2016, (i) total electricity generated increased by 1.5 % from 2,996 GWh to 3,042 GWh, (ii) electricity generated from coal increased by 7.2% from 1,182 GWh to 1,267 GWh and that from fuel and diesel oil together decreased by 1.9% from 1,131 GWh to 1,110 GWh, and (iii) electricity generated from renewable sources decreased from 681 GWh to 664 GWh, down by 2.5%;landfill gas went down by 5% from 20 GWh to 19 GWh, bagasse by 2.5% from 510 GWh to 497 GWh and hydro by 18.0% from 122 GWh to 100 GWh. On the other hand, photovoltaic increased by 15.4% from 26 GWh to 30 GWh, and wind significantly increased from 3 GWh to 18 GWh.

2.4 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption increased by 4.2% from 913 ktoe in 2015 to 951ktoe in 2016 (Table 2.8).

The two main energy-consuming sectors were “Transport” and “Manufacturing”, accounting respectively for 53.2% and 21.8% of the final energy consumed. These sectors were followed by the household sector (13.9%), commercial and distributive trade (10.3%) and agriculture (0.5%).

2.5 Land use categories

Land use refers to the main activity taking place on an area of land, for example, farming, forestry or housing. Based on latest available data in 2005 (Table 2.11 and Figure15), sugar cane plantations occupied 39% (72,000 hectares) of the total land area of the Island of Mauritius, forest, scrubs and grazing lands 25% (47,200 hectares) and built-up areas another 25% (46,500 hectares).

During the period 1995 to 2005, the land occupied by sugarcane, tea plantations and forestry decreased while that of built-up areas, other agricultural activities, and infrastructure and inland water resource systems went up.

2.6 Fish capture production

The production of fish increased by 17.3% from 14,239 tonnes in 2015 to 16,698 tonnes in 2016 (Table 2.17). In 2016, fish catch through coastal (artisanal) fishery was around 614 tonnes, representing an increase of 0.8% over the previous year figure of 609 tonnes. Basket trap accounted for 34% of the total catch, followed by line 32% and large net 17% (Table 2.18).

2.7 Annual and perennial crops

(i) Sugar cane

The production of sugar cane went down by 5.3% from 4,009,232 tonnes in 2015 to 3,798,448 tonnes in 2016. The area harvested decreased by 1.7% from 52,387 hectares in 2015 to 51,477 hectares in 2016, resulting in a decrease of 3.6% in the yield of sugar cane from 76.53 tonnes per hectare in 2015 to 73.79 in 2016(Table 2.22).The production of sugar, went up by 5.5% from 366,070 tonnes in 2015 to 386,277 tonnes in 2016. Compared to 9.14% in 2015, the average extraction rate was 10.18% in 2016, representing an increase of 11.4% mainly due to favourable climatic conditions.

(ii) *Tea*

The area under tea plantation in 2016 was 622 hectares, representing an increase of 8.4% over the figure of 574 hectares in 2015. The production of green tea leaves went up by 8.5% from 6,732 tonnes in 2015 to 7,301 tonnes in 2016.

(ii) Foodcrops

The area under food crops harvested decreased by 2.7% from 8,077 hectares in 2015 to 7,858 hectares in 2016. However, the production of food crops increased by 4.7% from 102,663 tonnes to 107,457 tonnes in 2016, mainly explained by favourable climatic conditions.

2.8 Fertilisers and pesticides

Intensive use of chemical based fertilisers and other agro-chemicals may contribute to the pollution of the environment through the leaching of nitrate to ground water. Between 2015 and 2016, import of fertilisers increased by 44.7% (from 32,861 to 47,542 tonnes) and import of pesticides went up by 0.2 % (from 2,567 to 2,573 tonnes) - (Table 2.26).

2.9 Livestock

As at December 2016, the livestock population of cattle, goat, sheep and pig was 58,498 heads in the Island of Mauritius. Goats dominated the livestock population with an estimated population of 26,959 heads (46%), followed by pig, 24,161 (41%), cattle, 4,533 (8%) and sheep, 2,845 (5%) - (Table 2.27).

In 2016, the production of beef from live cattle was 1,956 tonnes, which is 2.8% lower than the figure of 2,013 tonnes registered in 2015. Beef production from the slaughter of imported cattle, accounting for 97.2% of the total production, decreased by 1.1% from 1,924 tonnes to 1,902 tonnes. Local beef production (including Rodrigues) went down by 39.3% from 89 tonnes to 54 tonnes3 (Table 2.29).

The production of goat meat decreased by 11.1% from 36 tonnes in 2015 to 32 tonnes in 2016. The production of sheep was 10 tonnes in 2016, 66.7% more than in 2015.Pork production increased by 12.9% from 560 tonnes in 2015 to 632 tonnes in 2016.

2.10 Water balance

Water, being a basic support element for human life and ecosystems, is of vital environmental and biological importance. In 2016, the Island of Mauritius received 3,536 million cubic metres (Mm^3) of water from precipitation (rainfall), 20.2% lower when compared to 4,433 Mm^3 in 2015. Only 10 % (353 Mm^3) of the water went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30% (1,061 Mm^3) and 60% (2,122 Mm^3) respectively (Table 2.33).

2.11 Water utilization

Total water utilisation was estimated at 961 Mm^3 in 2016. Around 85% (814 Mm^3) of the total water utilisation was met from surface water and the remaining 15% (147 Mm^3) from ground water.

The agricultural sector accounted for 37% (351 Mm^3) of the water utilised, hydropower 35% (341 Mm^3), and domestic, industrial and tourism sector 28% (269 Mm^3) - (Table 2.37).

Compared to 2015, water utilisation decreased by 1.2%, from 973 to 961 Mm^3 with changes as follows: hydropower (-5.5%); agriculture (+2.3%); and no change in domestic, industrial and tourism.

3.Residuals

3.1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

GHG are gases occurring naturally and resulting from human activities (production and consumption). They contribute directly or indirectly to global warming. Some main GHG are Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), Methane (CH_4) and Nitrous Oxide (N_2O).

(i) Total GHG emissions by sector

The total GHG emissions (excluding Forestry and Other Land Use) in 2016 were 5,370.9 Gg carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-eq) compared to 5,318.6 Gg CO_2-eq in 2015, representing an increase of 1%. In 2016, there was a rise in emissions from the energy, industrial process and product use, and waste sectors, partly offset by a slight decrease in emission from agriculture (Table 3.1). The contribution of GHG to total global GHG emission stood at 0.01%.

The energy sector was the largest contributing sector and accounted for 76.4% (4,105.0 Gg CO_2-eq) of the total emissions followed by the waste sector with 20.4 % (1,096.8 Gg CO_2-eq), the agriculture sector with 2.4% (127.8 Gg CO_2-eq) and the industrial processes and product use sector, 0.8% (41.3 Gg CO_2-eq) -(Table 3.1).

(ii) Total GHG emissions by gases

In 2016, carbon dioxide (CO_2) was the main GHG representing 75.9% (4,074.5 Gg) of total GHG emissions. Methane (CH_4) contributed 20.7%, nitrous oxide (N_2O) 3.3%, and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) 0.1%.

(iii) Net GHG emissions

The net GHG emissions, after accounting for the removal of CO_2 by Forestry and Other Land Use sector stood at around 5,007.6 Gg CO_2-eq in 2016, up by 1.2% from 4,949.9 Gg CO_2-eq in 2015.

(iv)*Energy sector emissions*

In 2016, GHG emission from the energy sector stood at 4,105 Gg CO_2-eq, up by 0.4% from 4,087.8 Gg CO_2-eq in 2015. Within the energy sector, the sub-sector that contributed most of the total GHG emission was the energy industries (electricity generation) which accounted for 59.5 % (2,441 Gg CO_2-eq) of the total emissions. Next came the transport sector which made up 26.0% (1,066 Gg CO_2-eq) of the total emissions, the manufacturing industries making up another 8.5% (347 Gg CO_2-eq) and the other sectors accounting for the remaining 6.1% (251 Gg CO_2-eq)- (Table 3.3).

(a) Energy industries (electricity generation)

GHG emission from the generation of electricity (energy industries) stood at 2,441 Gg CO_2-eq in 2016 compared to 2,434.8 Gg CO_2-eq in 2015, representing a rise of 0.3%. This is mainly attributed to 2.5% increase in the quantity of coal used to produce electricity offset by a decrease of 4.6% in the amount of fuel oil used (Table 2.7).

(b) Transport industries

In 2016, GHG emission from the transport sector was estimated at 1,066 Gg CO_2-eq compared to 1043.7 in 2015, up by 2.1% due to higher fuel consumption. It is

to be noted that the number of registered motor vehicles went up by 4.4% from 486,144 in 2015 to 507,676 in 2016 (Table 5.17). The energy consumed by transport increased from 463.1 ktoe to 505.6 ktoe (9.2%) - (Table 2.8).

(c) Manufacturing industries

The manufacturing sector registered a decrease of 4.6% in GHG emissions in 2016 (from 364.1 to 347.3 Gg CO_2-eq). The amount of fossil fuels consumed by the sector went down by 3.7% from 101.4 ktoe in 2015 to 97.6 ktoe in 2016 - (Table 2.8).

3.2Municipal waste

(i) Waste disposal at Mare Chicose Landfill

The total amount of solid waste landfilled at Mare Chicose decreased to 444,695 tonnes in 2016 from 448,476 tonnes in 2015, down by 0.84 %.

Domestic waste constituted 96% of the total solid waste landfilled in 2016(Table 3.11).

4. Extreme Events and Disasters

4.1 Tropical storm/cyclone

Tropical cyclones usually occur in the summer period between 1st November and 15thMay of the following year. Table 4.1 shows list of tropical storm/cyclone from 1990 to 2016 when warnings were issued for Mauritius. It is to be noted that there was no cyclone warning issued in 2016.

5. Human Settlements and Environmental Health

5.1 Urban and rural population

The estimated resident population in the Island of Mauritius was 1,221,150 as at 31 December 2016. The female population was 616,798 compared to male population of 604,352. Some 42.2% of the population resided in urban area in 2016 compared to 42.3% in 2015 (Table 5.3).

5.2 Access to selected basic services

As at Census 2011, the percentage of the population in the Island of Mauritius with the following amenities was as follows: piped water inside their houses 95.8%, flush toilet (sewerage, absorption pit and septic tank) 98.0%; and garbage regularly collected by authorised collectors,97.5% (Tables 5.5, 5.6 and 5.8).

5.3 Airborne diseases

Table 5.20 lists the number of admissions due to certain respiratory diseases by sex in government general hospitals in the Island of Mauritius.

5.4 Mosquito borne diseases

Some 25 cases of malaria, all imported, have been reported in 2016 in the Island of Mauritius. Some 24 cases of dengue were also reported (Table5.25).

6. Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement

6.1 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Licences and Preliminary Environmental Report (PER) Approvals

In 2016, some 23 EIA licences were granted of which 9 were for land parcelling (morcellement), 1 for coastal hotels and related works and 1 for stone crushing plant (Table 6.17).

During the same period, 20 PER approvals were issued of which 7 were for poultry rearing and 3 for industrial development (Table 6.18).

6.2 Complaints

Effective environmental management needs appropriate coordination and monitoring of environmental problems. The Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division) addresses environmental complaints received from the general public according to a complaint handling protocol.

Table 6.19 lists the number of complaints by category received by the Pollution Prevention and Control Division of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division) for 2015 and 2016. The number of complaints received increased by 11.6% from 628 in 2015 to 701 in 2016. The complaints were mainly due to: noise (14%), air pollution (13%), odour (11%) waste water (9%), and solid waste (7%).

6.3 Contraventions

In2016, the "Police de L'Environnement" established 2,269 contraventions, of which vehicles emitting excessive noise accounted for 41% (923) and illegal littering 30% (683).

During the same period, 879 notices were issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke (Table 6.20).

Table 1 - Main environment indicators, 2015 and 2016

Indicator	Units	2015	2016
Republic of Mauritius			
1. Terrestrial protected areas	hectares	14,914.5	14,914.5
2. Marine protected areas	hectares	13,953	13,953
3. Total Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission [1]	Gg CO_2-eq	5,318.6	5,370.9
4. Total carbon dioxide emission [1]	000 tons	4,054.1	4,074.5
5. Per capita carbon dioxide emission [1]	tons	3.2	3.2
6. Total electricity generated	GWh	2,996	3,042
7. Electricity generated from renewable sources	%	22.7	21.8
8. Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,534.4	1,550.4
9. Primary energy requirement from renewable sources	%	16.4	14.6
10. Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.22	1.23
11. Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.72	0.75
12. Energy intensity [2]	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP	0.48	0.47
Island of Mauritius			
13. Forest area	ha	47,069	47,066
14. Total forest area as a % of total land area	%	25.2	25.2
15. Total fish production (fresh-weight equivalent)	tons	14,239 [2]	16,698
16. Irrigated land	ha	16,600	16,807
17. Mean annual rainfall	millimetres	2,377	1,896
18. Mean of maximum annual temperature	degrees Celcius	27.9	27.7
19. Mean of minimum annual temperature	degrees Celcius	20.6	20.4
20. Annual fresh water abstraction	Mm^3	612	620
21. Daily per capita domestic water consumption	litres	169.0	171.0
22. Daily per capita solid waste disposed at landfill	Kg	1.01	1.00

Other Environment Statistics

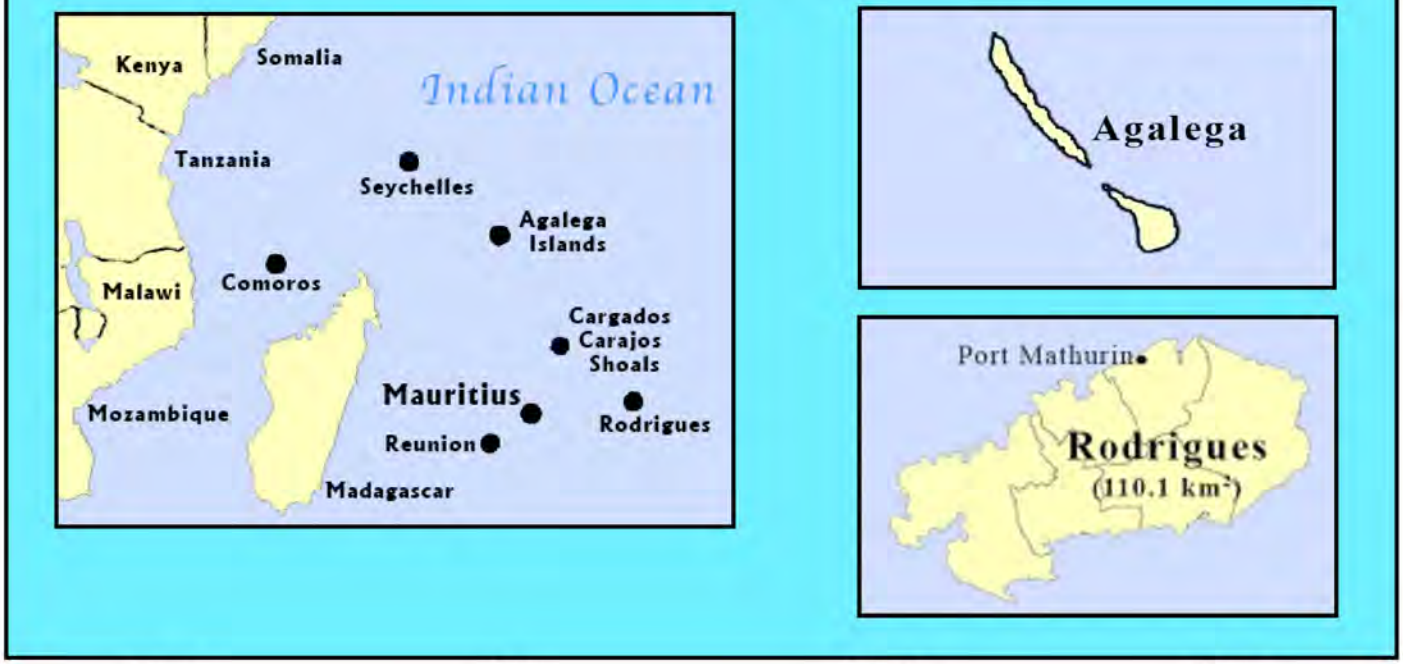
23. Length of coastline	km	322
24. Length of coral reefs	km	150
25. Area of coral reefs	km^2	300
26. Lagoon areas	km^2	243
27. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) - Republic of Mauritius	km^2	2.3 million

[1] Provisional [2] Revised

COMPONENT 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND QUALITY

Figure 1 - Map, Republic of Mauritius



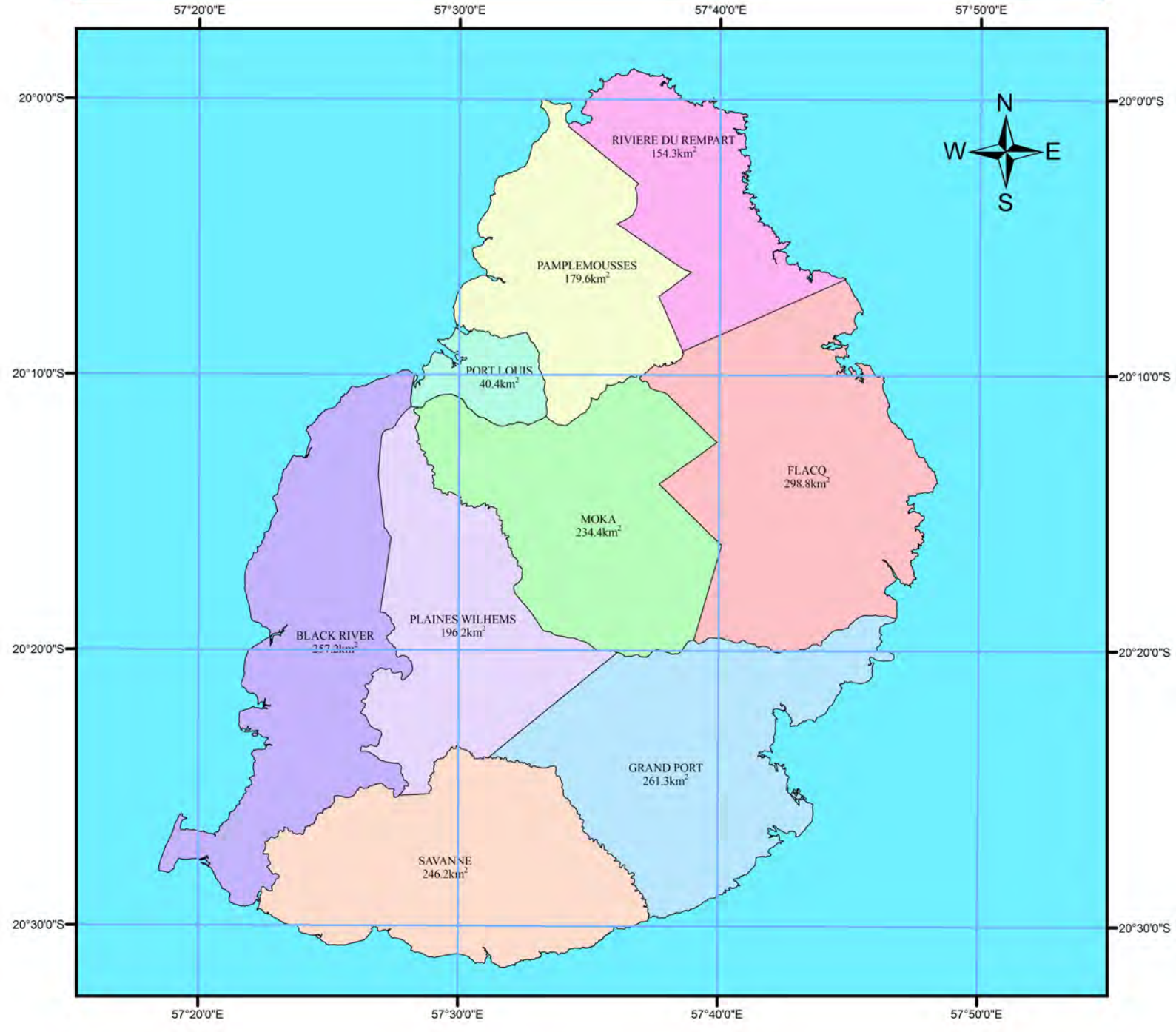
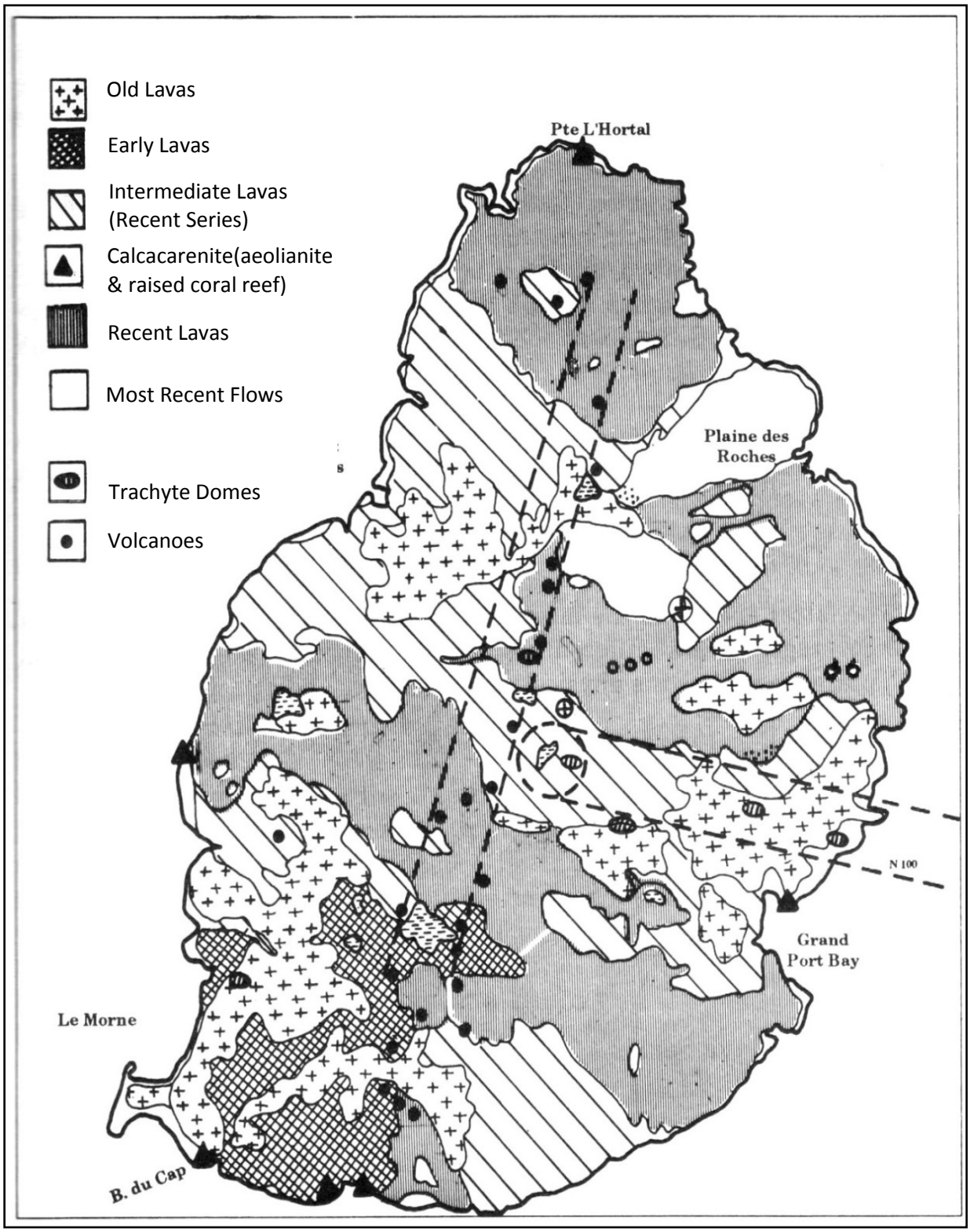


Figure 2 – Geological and morphological map of Mauritius



Source: Mauritius A Geomorphological Analysis Report

Table 1.1 - Main islets by geographical district and area, 2016

	Name	Geographical district	Area (ha)
1	Serpent Island (Nature Reserve)	Riviere Du Rempart	31.6
2	Round Island (Nature Reserve)		168.8
3	Pigeon Rock (National Park)		0.63
4	Flat Island (Nature Reserve)		253.25
5	Gabriel Island (Nature Reserve)		42.21
6	Gunner's Quoin (Nature Reserve)		76.00
7	Ilot Matapan		4.96
8	Ilot Bemache		10.12
9	Ile d'Ambre (National Park)		128.00
10	Ilot Fourmi		0.04
11	Ilot Aigrettes (Nature Reserve)		26.00
12	Islet at Pte de Flacq		0.21
13	Islet at Pte de Flacq		0.63
14	Lerique Islet		0.42
15	Goyaves de Chine		0.22
16	Bambaras Islet	Flacq	0.42
17	Ilot Grosse Bite		0.12
18	Islets opp. P.G. Bras D'Eau		0.49
19	Ilot Maino		0.42
20	Ilot Vacoas (National Park)		1.36
21	Ilot de la Batterie		0.62
22	Rocky Islet at Bras de Mer aux Huitres		0.60
23	Ile aux Levrettes		0.59
24	Ilot Lievres		0.77
25	Ile du Trou Vire		3.80
26	Ile Couba		6.33
27	Ile aux Rats		0.42
28	Ile de L'Est or Mangenie		31.23
29	Ile aux Cerfs		91.46
30	Ilot Flammants (National Park)		0.80
31	Ile aux Oiseaux (National Park)		0.70
32	Ile aux Mariannes (Nature Reserve)		4.05
33	Rocher des Oiseaux (National Park)		0.10.
34	Ile aux Fous (National Park)		0.30
35	Ilot Chat		0.03
36	Ile aux Singes		0.27
37	Islet near coast of War Department Land	Grand Port	0.05
38	Mouchoir Rouge		0.52
39	Ile aux Fouquets (Naional Park)		2.49
40	Ile aux Vacoas		1.36
41	Ile de la Passe		2.19
42	Ile aux Aigrettes		24.69
43	Ile des Deux Cocos		3.60
44	Ilot Brocus & Lafond		23.60
45	Ilot Sancho	Savanne	0.53
46	Ilot Foumeaux		12.66
47	Ile aux Benitiers		65.42
48	Ilot Malais	Black River	0.95
49	Ilot Fortier		...
	Total		**1025.91**

Source: National Parks and Conservation Service

Table 1.2 Monthly mean temperature, 2007 - 2016

Degrees celcius

Year \ Month	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Mean annual temperature	
	LTM [1] (26.1)		LTM (26.2)		LTM (25.8)		LTM (24.9)		LTM (23.2)		LTM (21.4)		LTM (20.6)		LTM (20.7)		LTM (21.3)		LTM (22.3)		LTM (23.9)		LTM (25.3)		LTM (23.5)	
	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM
2007	26.8	*0.7*	26.6	*0.4*	25.6	*-0.1*	25.2	*0.3*	23.7	*0.5*	21.3	*-0.1*	21.3	*0.7*	20.9	*0.3*	21.6	*0.3*	22.3	*0.1*	24.1	*0.3*	25.8	*0.6*	23.8	*0.3*
2008	26.1	*0.0*	26.2	*-0.1*	25.3	*-0.5*	25.0	*0.1*	23.1	*-0.1*	21.3	*-0.1*	20.4	*-0.2*	21.3	*0.6*	21.8	*0.5*	22.8	*0.5*	24.7	*0.8*	25.9	*0.7*	23.6	*0.1*
2009	26.9	*0.8*	26.8	*0.6*	26.2	*0.4*	25.8	*0.9*	23.8	*0.6*	22.4	*1.0*	21.0	*0.4*	20.9	*0.3*	21.5	*0.3*	23.0	*0.7*	24.2	*0.3*	25.8	*0.6*	24.0	*0.5*
2010	26.4	*0.4*	26.9	*0.7*	26.5	*0.7*	25.3	*0.4*	24.4	*1.2*	22.8	*1.4*	21.0	*0.4*	20.8	*0.2*	21.4	*0.1*	23.2	*1.0*	23.8	*0.0*	25.3	*0.1*	24.0	*0.5*
2011	26.2	*0.1*	26.6	*0.4*	26.1	*0.3*	25.5	*0.6*	23.7	*0.5*	22.9	*1.5*	21.4	*0.8*	21.1	*0.4*	21.8	*0.6*	22.9	*0.6*	24.8	*0.9*	25.5	*0.3*	24.0	*0.5*
2012	26.0	*0.0*	27.0	*0.8*	26.0	*0.3*	25.5	*0.6*	23.3	*0.1*	21.6	*0.2*	21.4	*0.8*	21.3	*0.7*	21.8	*0.5*	23.2	*0.9*	24.8	*0.9*	26.3	*1.0*	24.0	*0.5*
2013	26.4	*0.4*	26.7	*0.5*	26.1	*0.4*	25.0	*0.1*	23.0	*-0.2*	21.6	*0.2*	20.5	*-0.1*	21.1	*0.5*	22.2	*0.9*	23.6	*1.3*	24.6	*0.7*	25.9	*0.6*	23.9	*0.4*
2014	26.7	*0.6*	26.8	*0.6*	26.4	*0.6*	25.3	*0.4*	23.5	*0.3*	22.4	*1.0*	22.0	*1.4*	21.6	*0.9*	22.0	*0.7*	24.2	*2.0*	25.5	*1.6*	26.4	*1.1*	24.4	*0.9*
2015	26.4	*0.3*	26.2	*0.0*	26.0	*0.2*	25.3	*0.4*	24.0	*0.8*	22.7	*1.3*	21.5	*0.9*	21.6	*0.9*	22.1	*0.8*	23.7	*1.4*	24.5	*0.6*	26.7	*1.4*	24.2	*0.7*
2016	27.1	*1.0*	27.1	*0.9*	26.9	*1.1*	26.0	*1.1*	23.2	*0.0*	21.7	*0.3*	20.9	*0.3*	21.5	*0.8*	21.2	*-0.1*	23.3	*1.0*	24.5	*0.6*	25.3	*0.0*	24.1	*0.6*

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.3 Monthly mean maximum temperature, 2007 - 2016

Degrees celcius

Year \ Month	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Mean of maximum annual temperature	
	LTM [1] (29.8)		LTM (29.8)		LTM (29.4)		LTM (28.6)		LTM (27.0)		LTM (25.2)		LTM (24.3)		LTM (24.4)		LTM (25.3)		LTM (26.2)		LTM (28.1)		LTM (29.3)		LTM (27.3)	
	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM
2007	30.1	*0.3*	29.7	*0.0*	29.0	*-0.3*	28.5	*-0.1*	27.3	*0.3*	24.9	*-0.3*	24.9	*0.6*	24.7	*0.3*	25.5	*0.2*	25.9	*-0.3*	28.4	*0.3*	29.7	*0.4*	27.4	*0.1*
2008	29.5	*-0.3*	29.4	*-0.3*	28.7	*-0.7*	29.0	*0.4*	27.0	*0.1*	24.6	*-0.6*	24.0	*-0.3*	24.7	*0.3*	25.0	*-0.4*	26.1	*-0.1*	28.7	*0.6*	30.0	*0.7*	27.2	*-0.1*
2009	30.9	*1.1*	30.3	*0.6*	29.7	*0.4*	28.9	*0.4*	27.5	*0.6*	26.2	*0.9*	24.2	*-0.1*	24.3	*-0.1*	25.4	*0.1*	26.8	*0.5*	27.7	*-0.3*	29.6	*0.3*	27.6	*0.3*
2010	29.9	*0.1*	30.3	*0.6*	29.9	*0.5*	29.2	*0.6*	27.9	*1.0*	26.5	*1.2*	24.7	*0.4*	24.6	*0.2*	25.8	*0.5*	27.3	*1.1*	28.1	*0.0*	29.8	*0.5*	27.8	*0.5*
2011	30.1	*0.3*	30.0	*0.2*	29.7	*0.3*	29.2	*0.7*	28.0	*1.1*	26.6	*1.4*	25.2	*0.9*	24.7	*0.3*	26.0	*0.7*	27.1	*0.8*	29.1	*1.0*	29.1	*-0.2*	27.9	*0.6*
2012	30.1	*0.2*	30.8	*1.1*	29.5	*0.1*	28.6	*0.1*	26.6	*-0.3*	25.1	*-0.1*	24.9	*0.6*	24.8	*0.4*	25.6	*0.3*	27.2	*1.0*	28.9	*0.8*	29.8	*0.5*	27.7	*0.4*
2013	29.7	*-0.1*	30.0	*0.2*	29.5	*0.2*	28.1	*-0.4*	27.1	*0.1*	25.6	*0.4*	24.9	*0.6*	24.8	*0.4*	26.1	*0.8*	27.5	*1.3*	28.8	*0.8*	30.0	*0.7*	27.7	*0.4*
2014	30.0	*0.2*	30.4	*0.6*	30.1	*0.7*	29.0	*0.4*	27.5	*0.6*	26.1	*0.9*	25.3	*1.0*	25.4	*1.0*	26.3	*1.0*	28.3	*2.1*	29.5	*1.5*	30.1	*0.8*	28.2	*0.9*
2015	29.5	*-0.3*	29.7	*-0.1*	29.6	*0.2*	29.2	*0.6*	27.6	*0.6*	25.8	*0.6*	25.1	*0.8*	25.3	*0.9*	26.2	*0.9*	27.4	*1.2*	28.5	*0.4*	30.6	*1.3*	27.9	*0.6*
2016	30.9	*1.1*	30.3	*0.5*	30.5	*1.1*	29.5	*0.9*	26.9	*-0.1*	25.1	*-0.1*	24.1	*-0.2*	24.9	*0.5*	25.0	*-0.3*	27.4	*1.2*	28.6	*0.5*	29.3	*0.0*	27.7	*0.4*

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.4 Monthly mean minimum temperature, 2007 - 2016

Degrees celcius

Month / Year	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Mean of minimum annual temperature	
	LTM [1] (22.3)		LTM (22.6)		LTM (22.1)		LTM (21.2)		LTM (19.4)		LTM (17.6)		LTM (16.9)		LTM (16.9)		LTM (17.2)		LTM (18.3)		LTM (19.6)		LTM (21.2)		LTM (19.6)	
	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM
2007	23.5	*1.2*	23.5	*0.9*	22.2	*0.1*	21.9	*0.7*	20.1	*0.7*	17.7	*0.1*	17.7	*0.8*	17.2	*0.3*	17.7	*0.4*	18.7	*0.4*	19.8	*0.3*	21.9	*0.8*	20.2	*0.6*
2008	22.6	*0.3*	22.9	*0.3*	21.9	*-0.3*	20.9	*-0.3*	19.3	*-0.1*	18.0	*0.4*	16.8	*-0.1*	17.8	*0.9*	18.6	*1.4*	19.4	*1.1*	20.6	*1.1*	21.9	*0.7*	20.1	*0.5*
2009	22.8	*0.5*	23.3	*0.7*	22.7	*0.5*	22.6	*1.4*	20.0	*0.7*	18.6	*1.0*	17.8	*0.9*	17.5	*0.6*	17.6	*0.4*	19.2	*0.9*	20.6	*1.1*	22.0	*0.8*	20.4	*0.8*
2010	22.9	*0.6*	23.4	*0.8*	23.1	*0.9*	21.5	*0.3*	20.9	*1.5*	19.1	*1.5*	17.3	*0.4*	17.0	*0.1*	17.0	*-0.3*	19.1	*0.8*	19.6	*0.0*	20.9	*-0.3*	20.1	*0.5*
2011	22.2	*-0.1*	23.3	*0.7*	22.5	*0.3*	21.8	*0.6*	19.4	*0.1*	19.2	*1.6*	17.5	*0.6*	17.5	*0.6*	17.6	*0.4*	18.7	*0.4*	20.5	*0.9*	21.9	*0.7*	20.2	*0.6*
2012	22.0	*-0.3*	23.1	*0.5*	22.5	*0.4*	22.3	*1.1*	20.1	*0.7*	18.1	*0.5*	17.9	*1.0*	17.8	*0.9*	17.9	*0.7*	19.1	*0.8*	20.7	*1.1*	22.8	*1.6*	20.4	*0.8*
2013	23.1	*0.8*	23.4	*0.8*	22.7	*0.6*	21.9	*0.7*	18.9	*-0.5*	17.6	*0.0*	16.1	*-0.8*	17.5	*0.6*	18.2	*1.0*	19.6	*1.3*	20.3	*0.7*	21.8	*0.6*	20.1	*0.5*
2014	23.3	*1.0*	23.2	*0.6*	22.6	*0.5*	21.5	*0.3*	19.5	*0.1*	18.7	*1.1*	18.6	*1.7*	17.7	*0.8*	17.6	*0.4*	20.1	*1.8*	21.4	*1.8*	22.6	*1.4*	20.6	*1.0*
2015	23.4	*1.1*	22.6	*0.0*	22.4	*0.3*	21.5	*0.3*	20.3	*0.9*	19.7	*2.1*	18.0	*1.1*	17.8	*0.9*	18.1	*0.9*	20.0	*1.7*	20.6	*1.0*	22.8	*1.6*	20.6	*1.0*
2016	23.3	*1.0*	23.9	*1.3*	23.3	*1.2*	22.5	*1.3*	19.5	*0.1*	18.4	*0.8*	17.7	*0.8*	18.1	*1.2*	17.4	*0.2*	19.1	*0.8*	20.3	*0.7*	21.2	*0.0*	20.4	*0.8*

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.5 - Mean annual rainfall [1] by region, 2007 - 2016

Region		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
West LTM [2] (912 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,012	1,154	1,200	609	1,050	631	971	906	1,242	662
	% of LTM	111	131	137	69	115	69	106	99	136	73
North LTM (1,294 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,094	1,645	1,688	1,062	1,443	963	1,262	1,264	1,386	1,052
	% of LTM	85	120	123	78	111	74	97	98	107	81
South LTM (2,572 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,355	2,943	2,828	2,400	2,213	1,996	2,668	2,607	2,958	2,286
	% of LTM	92	113	109	93	86	78	104	101	115	89
East LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,736	2,999	3,155	2,756	2,794	2,289	2,716	2,758	2,959	2,522
	% of LTM	107	124	130	114	109	89	106	107	115	98
Centre LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,744	3,043	2,959	2,153	2,228	2,158	2,898	2,833	3,238	2,801
	% of LTM	107	116	113	82	87	84	113	110	126	109
Whole Island LTM (2,003 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,946	2,381	2,383	1,806	1,948	1,621	2,126	2,094	2,377	1,896
	% of LTM	97	120	120	91	97	81	106	105	119	95

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] Average of 23 stations for different regions

[2] LTM : Long Term Mean, 1981 - 2010

Table 1.6 - Monthly Mean rainfall [1] by region, 2016

Region / Month	West			North			South			East			Centre			Whole Island		
	Mean (mm)	*Long Term Mean (1981-2010)*	*% of Long Term Mean*	*Mean (mm)*	*Long Term Mean (1981-2010)*	*% of Long Term Mean*	*Mean (mm)*	*Long Term Mean (1981-2010)*	*% of Long Term Mean*	*Mean (mm)*	*Long Term Mean (1981-2010)*	*% of Long Term Mean*	*Mean (mm)*	*Long Term Mean (1981-2010)*	*% of Long Term Mean*	*Mean (mm)*	*Long Term Mean (1981-2010)*	*% of Long Term Mean*
January	97	186	52	104	177	59	240	306	79	181	309	59	246	333	74	185	263	70
February	282	219	129	378	245	154	410	393	104	557	427	130	576	446	129	442	348	127
March	38	138	27	91	190	48	187	326	57	218	338	64	222	315	70	153	263	58
April	81	85	96	114	137	83	346	279	124	318	280	114	350	268	131	245	212	116
May	10	40	26	39	89	44	185	197	94	157	207	76	226	196	115	127	148	86
June	9	25	34	55	63	88	149	153	98	182	143	127	254	141	180	133	107	124
July	6	23	28	70	71	98	248	181	137	255	164	155	301	173	174	180	125	144
August	41	17	241	53	59	90	191	153	125	163	138	118	193	151	128	130	106	123
September	2	27	6	16	57	28	68	136	50	58	130	45	94	124	76	49	96	51
October	19	22	88	20	42	49	65	107	61	59	101	58	82	107	77	50	77	65
November	5	30	16	38	45	84	80	114	70	88	107	82	101	92	110	64	78	82
December	72	100	72	75	119	63	115	227	51	288	224	128	156	222	70	138	180	77
Year	**662**	**912**	73	**1,052**	**1,294**	81	**2,286**	**2,572**	89	**2,522**	**2,568**	98	**2,801**	**2,568**	109	**1,896**	**2,003**	95

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] Average of 23 stations for different regions

Figure 3 - Rainfall difference from Long Term Mean, 2016

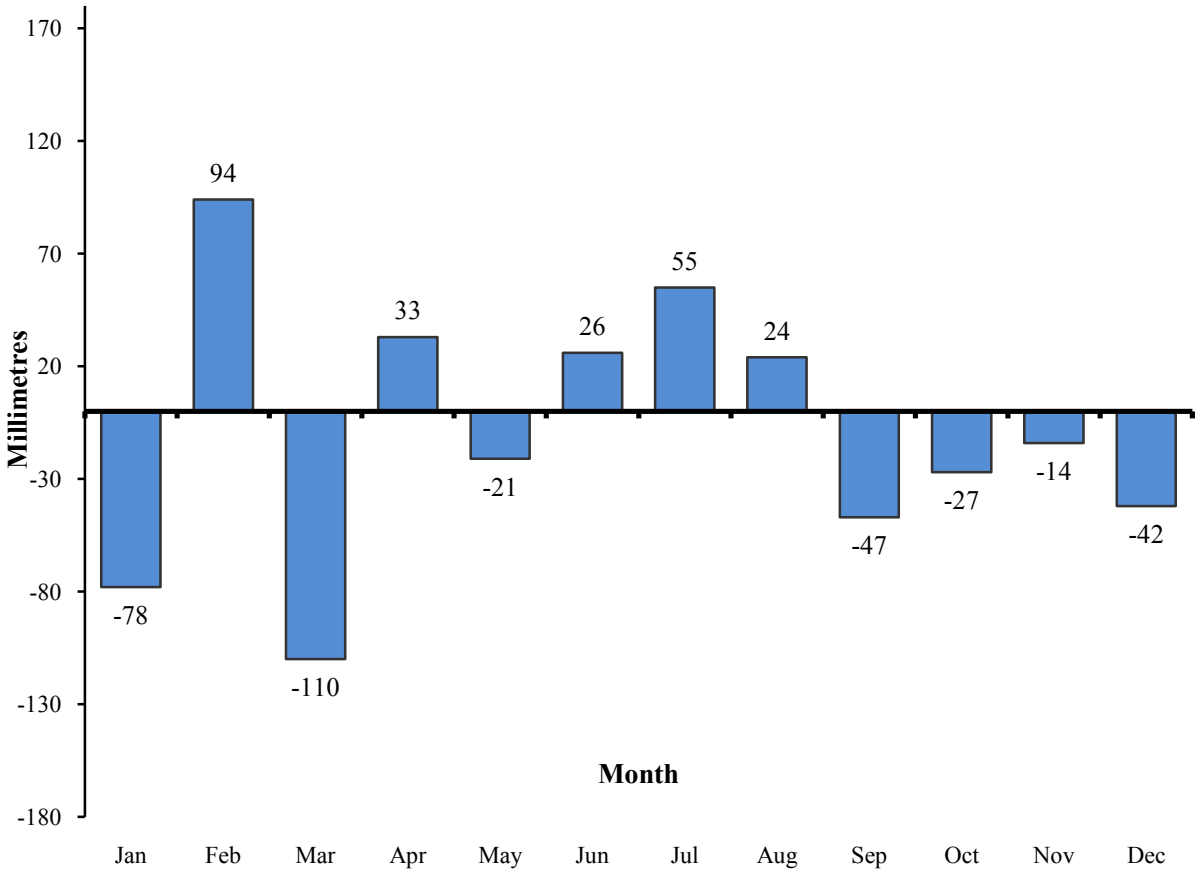


Figure 4 - Mean rainfall, 2007 - 2016

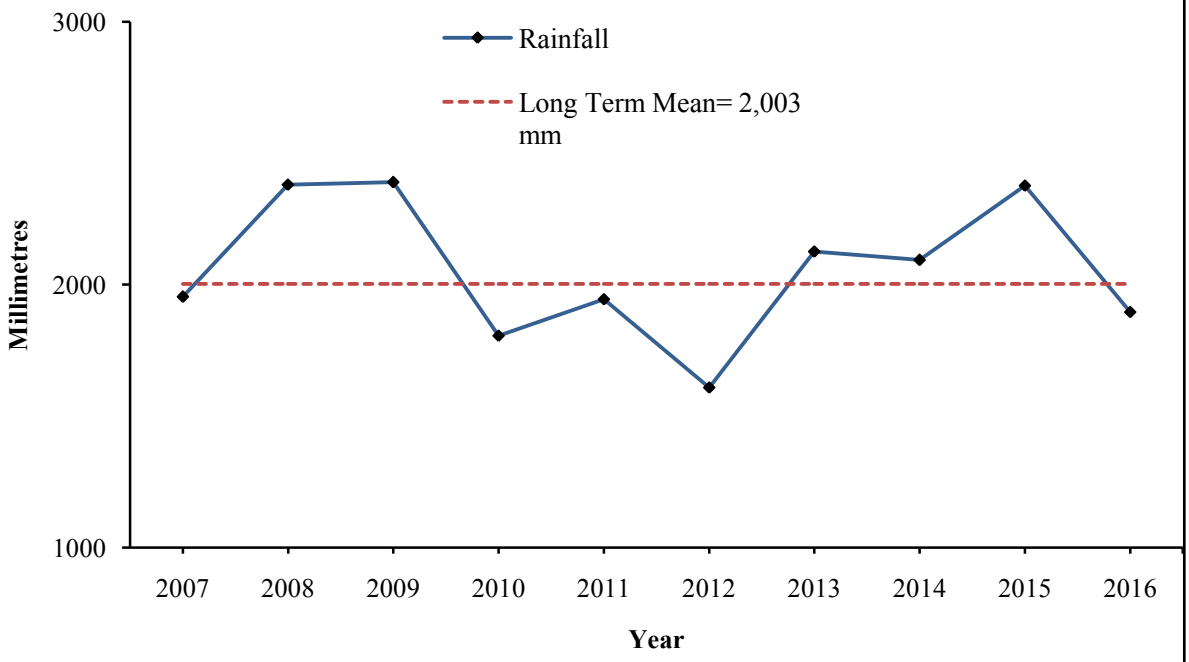


Table 1.7 - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2007 - 2016

Millimetre

Vacoas station												
Month / Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	75.9	212.6	41.4	14.9	13.9	56.5	17.7	14.4	17.7	25.2	14.1	7.5
2008	50.0	110.3	155.0	41.2	116.0	29.1	39.3	8.4	103.9	10.2	45.7	76.2
2009	49.9	54.5	50.1	33.8	32.7	14.3	46.6	11.5	10.1	102.9	83.8	74.5
2010	46.6	58.8	22.3	33.1	21.8	12.3	26.9	28.4	22.7	10.0	59.7	3.6
2011	96.0	94.4	84.8	7.3	38.6	84.6	9.5	20.4	10.4	11.2	44.9	94.2
2012	22.2	55.7	57.0	60.0	74.6	22.1	9.2	10.1	8.7	9.0	23.1	21.4
2013	43.6	59.2	201.8	54.7	11.0	14.6	8.2	30.0	15.7	19.9	88.5	15.5
2014	83.6	38.0	99.1	54.3	32.8	8.7	19.6	16.7	19.1	11.8	17.5	56.3
2015	108.9	45.4	126.5	33.9	65.5	101.9	18.1	42.6	12.3	73.3	66.3	86.8
2016	21.4	109.5	29.1	103.2	15.9	19.5	26.2	42.8	7.8	13.7	17.3	19.0
Pamplemousses station												
Month / Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	32.4	75.8	27.8	15.0	32.8	68.1	15.3	7.9	8.7	30.3	33.8	11.7
2008	83.1	56.0	130.1	3.5	54.2	32.4	13.8	9.0	104.0	15.5	37.0	12.0
2009	43.2	109.2	56.5	35.0	15.4	14.5	20.5	24.0	15.1	54.0	62.5	125.0
2010	56.0	36.0	50.5	28.3	26.0	17.0	10.5	21.0	9.5	12.0	23.7	10.5
2011	42.5	83.0	109.0	32.2	18.5	74.2	11.8	23.0	5.1	4.8	21.0	36.0
2012	20.0	29.0	61.0	27.5	45.5	17.2	15.0	7.0	3.5	9.5	21.0	41.6
2013	28.0	113.0	59.2	28.6	10.8	6.9	3.6	13.2	7.5	33.0	50.2	55.0
2014	45.0	31.0	105.6	69.0	80.0	3.7	4.2	13.0	6.5	44.0	13.0	45.0
2015	37.0	70.4	127.0	17.2	47.0	59.5	11.5	20.5	11.5	52.0	22.5	12.0
2016	40.0	133.0	17.0	33.3	12.2	9.8	24.2	21.5	2.8	5.5	10.3	20.0
Fuel station												
Month / Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	74.6	55.8	80.2	14.2	36.2	81.6	17.4	20.4	29.8	28.6	30.6	11.4
2008	119.2	50.2	321.0	12.5	84.2	39.8	23.4	13.4	164.0	23.6	59.2	30.2
2009	46.8	88.4	75.8	53.8	38.2	29.7	33.9	40.3	38.6	121.0	85.9	96.4
2010	124.6	67.2	84.0	63.6	37.4	13.6	31.5	49.8	30.2	20.4	81.0	5.2
2011	251.7	99.0	218.2	37.2	25.9	80.2	20.3	34.7	62.0	22.8	15.9	55.9
2012	20.4	64.8	76.5	27.0	25.6	31.8	15.9	16.0	9.2	8.7	26.2	52.6
2013	36.6	117.1	56.5	28.0	14.5	11.0	10.4	50.3	11.7	70.7	39.2	13.0
2014	104.0	63.5	98.3	85.8	25.0	23.5	13.0	33.5	17.5	22.5	16.0	46.0
2015	96.5	82.0	90.7	24.4	49.0	107.0	30.2	50.0	11.3	50.0	26.8	32.0
2016	50.0	75.0	21.0	54.0	34.7	19.0	55.9	26.8	17.7	8.6	11.0	50.5

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.7 (cont'd) - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2007 - 2016

Millimetre

Plaisance station												
Month / Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	63.0	60.9	60.8	19.1	20.2	58.5	27.4	21.1	16.9	24.8	9.0	8.3
2008	31.3	44.6	135.1	22.6	138.2	70.5	7.1	12.6	108.7	9.0	68.9	30.5
2009	57.7	41.7	52.5	128.0	44.4	28.2	11.7	52.3	15.1	73.2	92.5	58.7
2010	82.5	75.2	75.4	99.5	14.4	7.2	18.4	10.7	16.2	3.1	18.8	4.2
2011	49.4	124.3	65.3	6.3	29.5	49.9	17.6	36.7	11.6	12.9	15.2	94.2
2012	11.2	51.1	143.4	38.4	32.5	5.1	16.1	9.3	5.0	4.8	37.1	81.4
2013	30.2	159.1	118.6	20.4	5.0	36.1	29.7	25.6	5.1	33.3	71.8	55.1
2014	55.1	37.3	76.7	47.6	27.6	38.5	7.5	17.5	7.4	21.8	12.3	66.4
2015	52.7	33.2	125.1	28.0	55.0	64.0	24.5	29.1	10.8	34.8	39.2	61.5
2016	82.8	84.4	17.2	121.2	7.6	4.5	29.3	19.0	6.5	19.8	7.7	10.2
Medine Station												
Month / Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	41.8	89.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	4.5	17.2	7.5	37.8	8.6	20.0
2008	40.8	37.5	61.6	0.0	36.2	19.0	5.2	14.0	80.0	6.2	18.4	27.0
2009	32.5	19.8	42.5	28.5	7.0	15.2	7.5	6.0	5.5	135.0	104.0	44.0
2010	40.0	60.3	38.5	22.1	8.4	1.6	6.1	10.5	1.3	1.4	27.5	10.0
2011	64.5	80.0	37.0	3.8	78.0	64.0	2.2	10.0	1.5	0.0	15.4	13.3
2012	28.3	22.0	34.3	18.0	86.4	2.0	3.5	4.0	0.0	16.0	22.0	55.5
2013	27.0	44.0	103.5	16.0	13.0	3.0	2.0	24.7	0.0	37.0	52.0	20.0
2014	70.0	43.8	45.0	78.5	5.0	0.0	5.0	24.0	4.2	7.0	5.0	33.0
2015	46.0	66.3	104.5	35.0	8.6	25.0	24.5	13.4	16.3	22.0	40.2	30.0
2016	53.0	31.0	19.0	35.7	3.0	2.0	1.0	24.2	1.5	12.0	2.5	41.3

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.8 - Monthly mean relative humidity (%) with extremes, 2016

Region	Station		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North	Pamplemousses	Mean	72	81	75	73	72	76	75	74	69	68	72	69
		LTM [1]	82	83	82	83	83	81	81	80	78	78	77	79
		Highest	92	98	98	96	93	96	95	98	91	92	96	96
		Lowest	52	60	59	54	54	60	58	55	56	50	55	54
South	Plaisance	Mean	79	82	80	80	72	73	75	74	70	75	75	74
		LTM	81	83	83	82	79	77	77	76	77	76	77	79
		Highest	98	97	98	97	96	96	96	95	91	95	97	94
		Lowest	59	57	55	53	49	46	49	49	42	49	43	51
East	FUEL	Mean	74	79	77	74	72	74	75	72	69	69	69	72
		LTM	83	86	84	85	83	81	82	81	81	81	81	83
		Highest	84	98	97	83	94	94	97	96	92	96	98	98
		Lowest	62	63	61	63	50	59	54	58	49	58	54	56
West	Medine	Mean	78	80	80	76	70	68	68	71	65	66	69	73
		LTM	80	81	79	78	78	77	76	76	75	75	76	78
		Highest	100	94	96	96	91	90	88	92	95	85	87	97
		Lowest	57	56	59	50	49	47	45	45	40	40	44	48
Centre	Vacoas	Mean	83	88	84	85	82	85	85	83	82	81	82	80
		LTM	84	86	85	85	84	83	83	82	82	81	80	82
		Highest	99	100	99	98	99	99	99	98	98	99	98	98
		Lowest	59	61	60	57	51	54	57	53	54	51	51	52

Source : Meteorological Services

[1] LTM : Long Term Mean (1981 - 2010)

Table 1.9 - Mean monthly and extreme values of mean sea level atmospheric pressure at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2007 - 2016

hPa

Month / Year		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
January	Mean	1,014.3	1,012.4	1,012.0	1,010.8	1,011.3	1,011.1	1,013.6	1,013.6	1,010.0	1,011.0
	Highest	1,018.0	1,017.6	1,016.1	1,015.0	1,014.8	1,015.6	1,018.2	1,017.8	1,016.1	1,016.0
	Lowest	1,010.2	996.8	1,006.7	1,001.2	1,004.1	1,005.4	1,005.9	1,004.3	1,000.7	1,005.5
February	Mean	1,007.7	1,011.4	1,010.7	1,011.9	1,010.0	1,009.9	1,011.3	1,010.6	1,013.0	1,011.9
	Highest	1,014.8	1,017.3	1,016.0	1,015.9	1,014.4	1,015.4	1,014.5	1,018.4	1,017.8	1,018.7
	Lowest	1,000.1	999.1	1,003.8	1,005.8	1,005.4	1,001.5	1,005.1	1,000.2	1,001.5	1,004.3
March	Mean	1,013.9	1,012.4	1,013.0	1,014.1	1,012.8	1,013.5	1,014.0	1,013.4	1,013.8	1,013.9
	Highest	1,020.1	1,018.5	1,017.4	1,017.7	1,017.5	1,020.0	1,018.6	1,018.6	1,019.2	1,019.8
	Lowest	1,006.7	1,000.9	1,009.6	1,010.7	1,006.6	1,004.8	1,008.8	1,006.9	1,004.3	1,009.3
April	Mean	1,016.1	1,015.9	1,014.4	1,016.6	1,015.5	1,014.7	1,014.3	1,015.7	1,013.8	1,015.1
	Highest	1,019.8	1,020.1	1,019.2	1,022.0	1,019.6	1,019.2	1,019.1	1,020.6	1,020.0	1,019.9
	Lowest	1,011.9	1,011.9	1,006.3	1,012.0	1,010.3	1,009.5	1,007.0	1,008.9	1,007.7	1,010.9
May	Mean	1,018.4	1,017.6	1,015.9	1,016.9	1,017.0	1,018.1	1,018.8	1,017.7	1,018.1	1,018.2
	Highest	1,022.1	1,021.8	1,020.9	1,021.8	1,021.9	1,025.1	1,023.4	1,025.0	1,021.9	1,025.0
	Lowest	1,013.4	1,011.3	1,010.9	1,010.1	1,012.4	1,012.8	1,013.7	1,011.4	1,013.6	1,010.2
June	Mean	1,018.8	1,020.1	1,019.4	1,020.2	1,018.4	1,020.7	1,020.2	1,020.5	1,018.5	1,022.1
	Highest	1,025.9	1,026.8	1,022.8	1,024.0	1,022.4	1,026.0	1,025.9	1,026.3	1,024.7	1,026.5
	Lowest	1,013.2	1,010.3	1,014.5	1,013.4	1,014.3	1,015.4	1,015.9	1,015.9	1,011.4	1,017.1
July	Mean	1,020.7	1,022.1	1,022.2	1,020.2	1,019.1	1,020.3	1,020.1	1,022.5	1,022.0	1,021.5
	Highest	1,025.2	1,026.5	1,028.2	1,024.8	1,023.8	1,023.9	1,025.1	1,027.1	1,025.5	1,022.7
	Lowest	1,016.6	1,016.5	1,017.6	1,015.2	1,012.1	1,016.2	1,014.9	1,013.6	1,015.8	1,020.1
August	Mean	1,021.3	1,020.5	1,021.8	1,021.6	1,020.1	1,021.8	1,021.8	1,021.3	1,020.7	1,022.7
	Highest	1,026.5	1,025.1	1,026.9	1,025.4	1,025.3	1,025.4	1,026.0	1,026.8	1,026.6	1,028.4
	Lowest	1,016.2	1,016.6	1,015.8	1,017.2	1,015.2	1,017.1	1,017.8	1,013.5	1,017.1	1,016.7
September	Mean	1,021.2	1,019.9	1,021.3	1,019.6	1,021.0	1,022.0	1,020.6	1,021.5	1,022.1	1,022.7
	Highest	1,027.5	1,023.8	1,028.0	1,024.8	1,025.9	1,026.3	1,024.6	1,027.8	1,024.8	1,028.2
	Lowest	1,015.0	1,014.1	1,015.7	1,014.3	1,016.0	1,014.9	1,015.9	1,013.1	1,014.4	1,016.9
October	Mean	1,019.9	1,018.7	1,018.6	1,017.9	1,017.0	1,018.8	1,019.7	1,018.4	1,019.9	1,019.6
	Highest	1,024.0	1,022.2	1,022.2	1,021.4	1,024.4	1,023.4	1,025.9	1,022.7	1,024.3	1,023.8
	Lowest	1,015.1	1,014.6	1,013.2	1,008.2	1,008.9	1,013.7	1,009.5	1,014.0	1,014.9	1,014.0
November	Mean	1,016.7	1,015.2	1,015.2	1,016.6	1,015.5	1,015.7	1,015.5	1,015.8	1,016.3	1,018.1
	Highest	1,020.5	1,021.2	1,022.4	1,023.6	1,020.2	1,020.1	1,019.4	1,022.0	1,021.2	1,025.1
	Lowest	1,012.9	1,010.3	1,007.8	1,010.9	1,010.7	1,011.0	1,011.1	1,003.6	1,009.7	1,013.0
December	Mean	1,012.6	1,013.5	1,013.8	1,012.9	1,012.4	1,013.3	1,013.4	1,013.7	1,014.7	1,016.7
	Highest	1,019.0	1,018.6	1,018.1	1,017.4	1,019.7	1,017.4	1,019.4	1,018.4	1,018.3	1,019.9
	Lowest	1,002.6	1,009.3	1,006.9	1,001.0	1,008.1	1,007.1	1,011.1	1,005.4	1,008.0	1,012.2

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.10 - Monthly mean wind speed [1] and highest gusts [2] at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2007 - 2016

km/hr

Month / Year		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
January	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	19.0	9.5	11.4	15.2	13.3	19.0	17.1	16.0	13.5
	Highest gust	59.5	62.4	54.5	59.5	48.0	52.4	83.2	72.0	67.0	59.2
February	Mean Wind Speed	22.8	19.0	17.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.5	15.2	13.9	15.8
	Highest gust	109.4	91.2	89.6	51.5	52.8	73.0	99.8	84.8	51.0	78.4
March	Mean Wind Speed	15.2	17.1	13.3	13.3	11.4	19.0	15.0	14.3	15.8	13.3
	Highest gust	33.0	61.1	78.4	59.5	60.8	62.2	57.6	51.2	64.0	59.2
April	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	13.3	15.2	13.3	15.2	17.1	19.6	15.2	13.3	18.2
	Highest gust	32.2	41.8	54.4	57.9	51.2	54.4	59.2	65.6	46.0	72.0
May	Mean Wind Speed	15.2	13.3	13.3	17.1	9.5	15.2	15.6	16.0	14.1	12.0
	Highest gust	53.1	56.3	65.6	56.3	48.0	59.2	60.8	59.2	63.0	70.4
June	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	19.0	13.3	17.1	13.3	18.8	17.1	16.3	19.0	22.6
	Highest gust	59.5	66.0	51.2	67.6	48.0	59.2	60.8	56.0	59.0	70.4
July	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	20.9	19.0	19.0	15.2	18.4	15.2	20.1	18.6	24.7
	Highest gust	64.0	75.2	67.6	59.2	54.4	57.6	52.8	59.2	61.0	68.8
August	Mean Wind Speed	20.9	15.2	19.0	20.9	17.1	20.9	20.0	19.0	17.3	22.6
	Highest gust	65.6	56.2	60.8	62.7	59.2	62.4	62.4	64.0	58.0	72.0
September	Mean Wind Speed	20.9	19.0	17.1	15.2	17.1	20.9	19.0	17.7	19.9	23.9
	Highest gust	62.7	51.2	67.2	52.8	57.6	59.2	43.1	72.0	62.0	41.6
October	Mean Wind Speed	20.9	19.0	15.2	17.1	15.2	20.9	17.9	17.7	18.8	19.6
	Highest gust	54.4	57.6	54.4	56.3	49.6	56.0	54.4	45.9	45.0	54.4
November	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	16.0	11.6	16.3	14.3	18.2
	Highest gust	48.0	49.6	52.8	49.6	44.8	43.2	49.6	62.4	51.0	57.6
December	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	13.3	15.2	15.2	13.3	16.0	12.4	11.8	16.1	16.3
	Highest gust	75.2	48.0	59.2	44.8	44.8	52.8	52.8	48.0	56.0	59.2

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] 10 minutes mean speed

[2] 3 seconds gusts

Table 1.11 - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2007 - 2016

Hours

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
Region : North Station : Pamplemousses													
2007	187	156	219	236	225	187	240	239	256	236	290	285	2,755
2008	234	204	217	266	216	211	234	230	218	269	246	262	2,806
2009	248	193	218	201	248	239	216	216	229	258	248	232	2,745
2010	200	230	199	273	233	199	216	233	214	268	245	314	2,822
2011	237	190	237	236	252	252	248	233	256	288	273	195	2,895
2012	253	215	213	230	223	182	233	197	210	231	214	220	2,622
2013	222	152	210	241	253	251	251	258	258	262	259	277	2,892
2014	212	209	236	246	257	248	212	225	230	279	281	216	2,850
2015	185	193	246	253	235	191	232	222	240	251	242	240	2,731
2016	247	160	210	254	241	202	199	230	217	268	237	264	2,729
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	**242**	**212**	**231**	**230**	**233**	**225**	**230**	**243**	**231**	**260**	**256**	**246**	**2,839**
Region: East Station: Fuel													
2007	135	129	201	182	188	151	193	178	204	165	243	249	2,217
2008	176	165	177	224	181	173	205	169	158	227	201	235	2,289
2009	247	193	183	165	197	204	173	167	202	203	185	234	2,351
2010	172	183	172	235	189	185	196	196	167	224	243	289	2,451
2011	215	169	206	186	228	178	201	156	227	196	266	142	2,370
2012	234	188	188	190	172	156	182	156	173	215	220	203	2,276
2013	185	135	178	153	213	200	205	215	231	222	234	266	2,436
2014	171	195	227	214	201	171	165	202	213	223	207	168	2,357
2015	169	180	202	226	193	142	190	175	215	199	226	228	2,345
2016	208	146	193	235	210	162	163	200	156	202	182	196	2,253
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	**212**	**185**	**203**	**183**	**190**	**184**	**182**	**190**	**187**	**207**	**221**	**217**	**2,360**
Region : West Station : Medine													
2007	185	176	224	228	227	188	250	250	252	222	269	259	2,731
2008	208	195	229	253	223	197	239	197	201	254	242	252	2,691
2009	257	198	195	201	235	238	204	225	225	211	248	233	2,669
2010	206	230	235	261	266	233	224	220	231	284	270	287	2,946
2011	221	214	223	234	257	229	253	206	253	271	252	206	2,818
2012	273	230	224	245	245	208	237	224	228	253	230	235	2,832
2013	221	162	229	242	274	242	255	267	271	243	266	262	2,933
2014	222	206	252	253	260	252	234	253	257	275	235	198	2,895
2015	163	204	230	243	226	198	227	212	258	225	247	213	2,647
2016	235	185	214	248	266	246	217	246	216	235	197	202	2,708
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	**231**	**204**	**225**	**216**	**234**	**221**	**226**	**229**	**219**	**241**	**237**	**239**	**2,722**

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.11 (cont'd) - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2007 - 2016

Hour

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
Region : Centre Station : Vacoas													
2007	185	155	213	218	219	205	245	239	240	232	272	288	2,710
2008	230	194	220	259	221	184	226	214	227	269	222	260	2,725
2009	229	199	226	206	236	237	204	199	221	221	229	220	2,627
2010	164	213	190	267	237	227	213	205	194	254	238	280	2,680
2011	209	178	212	225	224	219	229	207	225	272	223	181	2,605
2012	242	213	216	223	219	185	221	200	222	223	196	223	2,582
2013	204	136	217	214	236	229	243	246	259	235	208	248	2,675
2014	199	203	247	249	247	250	231	240	261	287	240	157	2,810
2015	148	198	214	226	219	184	239	208	244	236	224	223	2,562
2016	238	132	198	237	250	199	197	222	203	243	206	242	2,569
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	**225**	**193**	**220**	**210**	**226**	**217**	**219**	**222**	**216**	**240**	**239**	**231**	**2,658**
Region : South Station : Plaisance													
2007	155	165	218	188	184	137	186	167	219	198	286	293	2,397
2008	233	222	213	248	186	155	184	165	184	249	256	297	2,593
2009	281	197	216	156	184	194	143	162	222	216	221	256	2,449
2010	204	195	187	247	213	191	184	175	179	241	274	326	2,615
2011	257	200	234	234	216	183	187	193	226	234	266	212	2,642
2012	285	228	216	200	172	148	177	165	191	225	254	225	2,487
2013	235	147	206	156	179	161	167	188	244	224	258	285	2,450
2014	227	204	242	212	196	160	145	177	228	260	250	198	2,498
2015	163	204	204	233	193	128	146	157	211	215	253	273	2,379
2016	223	155	178	203	189	165	156	189	160	267	238	249	2,371
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	**240**	**203**	**211**	**194**	**193**	**174**	**170**	**185**	**197**	**230**	**251**	**251**	**2,499**

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.12 - Gross storage capacity and characteristics of reservoirs and major lakes

Reservoir	Year of construction	Gross capacity (Mm^3)	% of gross capacity	Purpose	Maximum water spread area (km^2)	Full reservoir level, m (a.m.s.l) [2]
Mare aux Vacoas [1]	1885	25.89	28.5	Domestic	5.60	566.35
Midlands Dam	2002	25.50	28.1	Domestic, irrigation and industrial	2.98	395.00
La Ferme[1]	1914	11.52	12.7	Irrigation	2.28	146.00
Mare Longue	1948	6.28	6.9	Hydro-power, domestic and irrigation	1.05	576.91
La Nicoliere[1]	1929	5.26	5.8	Domestic, irrigation and industrial	1.02	249.02
Diamamove	…	4.30	4.7	Hydro-power	0.43	241.00
Eau Bleue	…	4.10	4.5	Hydro-power	0.75	355.00
Piton du Milieu[1]	1952	2.99	3.3	Domestic	0.76	438.00
Tamarind Falls	…	2.30	2.5	Hydro-power and irrigation	1.68	492.36
Valetta	…	2.00	2.2	…	…	…
Dagotiere	…	0.60	0.7	…	…	…
Total Storage Capacity		**90.74**	**100.0**			

Lake		Gross capacity (Mm^3)	Maximum water spread area (km^2)	Full lake level, m (a.m.s.l) [2]
Grand Bassin		…	0.087	…
Bassin Blanc		…	0.037	…

Source: Water Resources Unit, Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities

[1] Based on hydrographic survey of 1997

[2] a.m.s.l : above mean sea level

Table 1.13- Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2015 - 2016

%

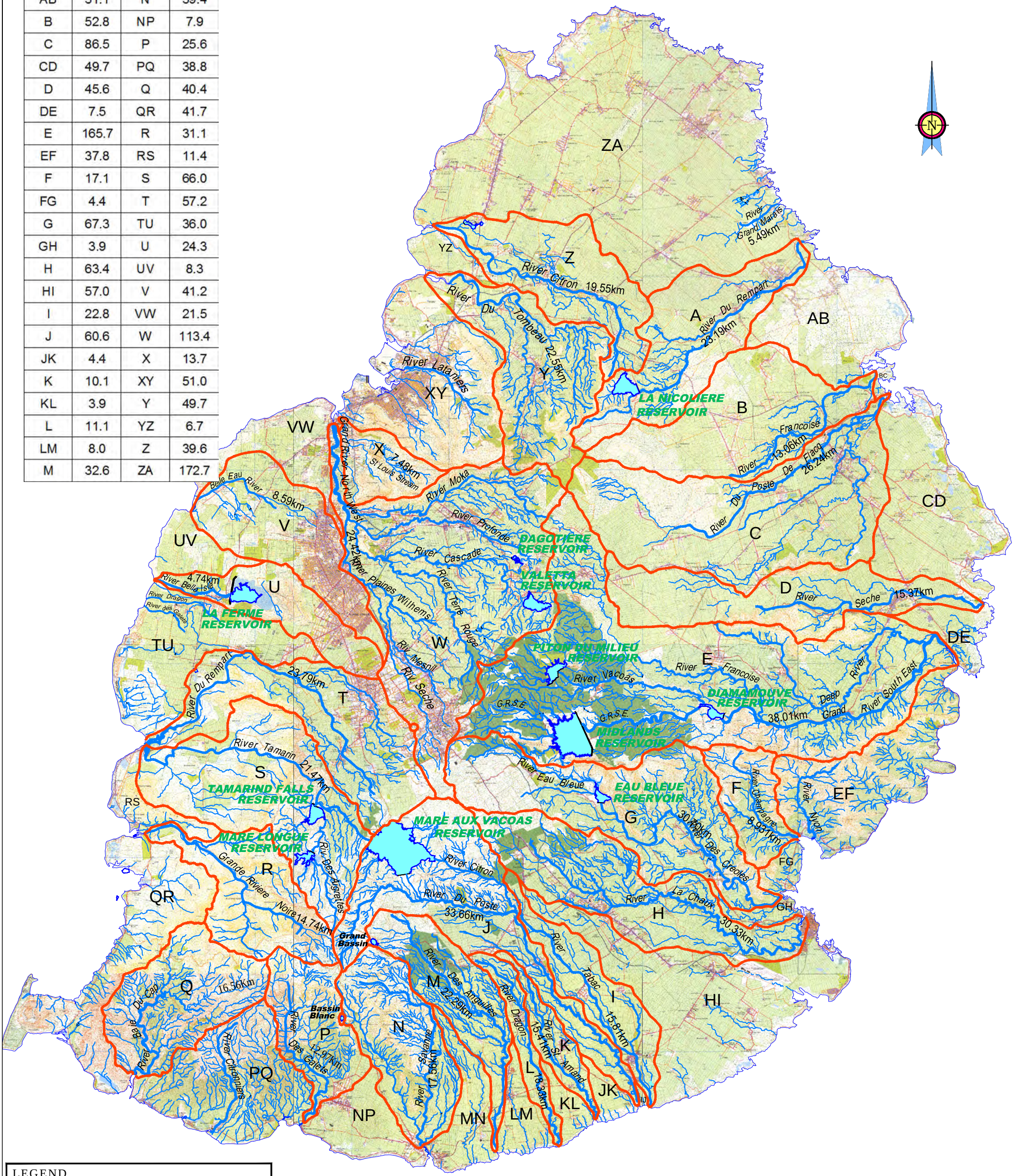
Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mare aux Vacoas (Capacity 25.89 Mm^3)													
Normal [1]		***60***	***65***	***80***	***83***	***83***	***81***	***79***	***80***	***78***	***72***	***63***	***58***
2015	Mean	75	100	98	95	88	89	92	98	94	88	83	75
	Min	63	99	96	92	84	86	90	96	89	85	80	70
	Max	99	100	100	97	91	93	98	100	98	91	85	80
2016	Mean	71	82	88	90	97	98	99	98	90	80	72	62
	Min	69	70	85	83	95	94	98	94	86	76	67	56
	Max	72	88	90	96	100	99	100	100	94	86	75	67
La Nicoliere (Capacity 5.26 Mm^3)													
Normal		***63***	***75***	***91***	***92***	***95***	***94***	***93***	***94***	***89***	***69***	***46***	***39***
2015	Mean	99	96	100	98	95	100	100	100	77	67	65	61
	Min	95	85	100	88	87	93	97	99	62	62	63	60
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	73	67	63
2016	Mean	65	94	99	97	100	99	100	98	73	58	49	58
	Min	61	81	94	88	99	96	100	89	68	48	47	45
	Max	79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	67	51	63
Piton du Milieu (Capacity 2.99 Mm^3)													
Normal		***64***	***72***	***88***	***89***	***91***	***86***	***83***	***83***	***81***	***73***	***60***	***57***
2015	Mean	100	99	99	98	91	95	99	98	89	80	72	57
	Min	97	99	98	95	89	91	98	96	81	76	66	50
	Max	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	96	84	75	65
2016	Mean	52	82	99	99	99	100	100	99	90	77	64	53
	Min	50	52	98	95	99	99	99	96	84	70	57	49
	Max	54	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	84	70	57
La Ferme (Capacity 11.52 Mm^3)													
Normal		***23***	***30***	***64***	***75***	***77***	***69***	***58***	***49***	***37***	***25***	***13***	***10***
2015	Mean	61	72	83	81	80	81	84	83	75	64	59	54
	Min	46	70	73	80	78	79	83	80	68	59	56	53
	Max	70	76	87	83	81	84	86	86	80	68	62	55
2016	Mean	54	69	81	79	80	81	81	83	79	69	57	43
	Min	53	55	78	76	78	78	80	82	74	63	51	37
	Max	56	81	84	81	81	83	83	84	82	74	63	50
Mare Longue (Capacity 6.28 Mm^3)													
Normal		***32***	***48***	***73***	***75***	***77***	***73***	***65***	***63***	***58***	***46***	***28***	***20***
2015	Mean	81	96	98	84	61	48	59	59	43	30	25	5
	Min	68	89	93	73	50	43	53	52	34	25	21	0
	Max	100	99	101	92	72	53	66	65	63	34	27	21
2016	Mean	8	32	53	68	88	99	100	99	99	92	81	71
	Min	0	15	45	57	79	96	99	99	98	86	76	64
	Max	15	45	57	79	96	100	100	100	99	98	86	76
Midlands Dam (Capacity 25.5 Mm^3)													
2015	Mean	78	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	93	87	72
	Min	61	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	93	90	81	63
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	95	90	80
2016	Mean	64	76	97	99	99	99	99	99	96	84	69	55
	Min	61	59	90	99	98	98	98	98	91	77	61	49
	Max	66	90	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	94	76	60
All reservoirs excluding Midlands Dam (Capacity 51.94 Mm^3)													
Normal		***49***	***56***	***77***	***82***	***83***	***79***	***75***	***73***	***68***	***58***	***46***	***41***
2015	Mean	77	93	95	91	84	83	89	90	82	73	68	59
	Min	66	90	93	87	80	81	86	89	74	69	65	56
	Max	92	94	96	93	86	87	91	92	89	77	70	65
2016	Mean	58	74	84	86	93	94	95	95	87	77	67	58
	Min	56	61	83	80	91	93	95	92	83	71	62	53
	Max	61	83	86	91	94	96	96	96	91	83	71	62

[1] Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

Figure 5 - Rivers, reservoirs and catchment boundaries, Mauritius

CATCHMENT	AREA (km^2)	CATCHMENT	AREA (km^2)
A	46.9	MN	13.2
AB	31.1	N	39.4
B	52.8	NP	7.9
C	86.5	P	25.6
CD	49.7	PQ	38.8
D	45.6	Q	40.4
DE	7.5	QR	41.7
E	165.7	R	31.1
EF	37.8	RS	11.4
F	17.1	S	66.0
FG	4.4	T	57.2
G	67.3	TU	36.0
GH	3.9	U	24.3
H	63.4	UV	8.3
HI	57.0	V	41.2
I	22.8	VW	21.5
J	60.6	W	113.4
JK	4.4	X	13.7
K	10.1	XY	51.0
KL	3.9	Y	49.7
L	11.1	YZ	6.7
LM	8.0	Z	39.6
M	32.6	ZA	172.7



LEGEND

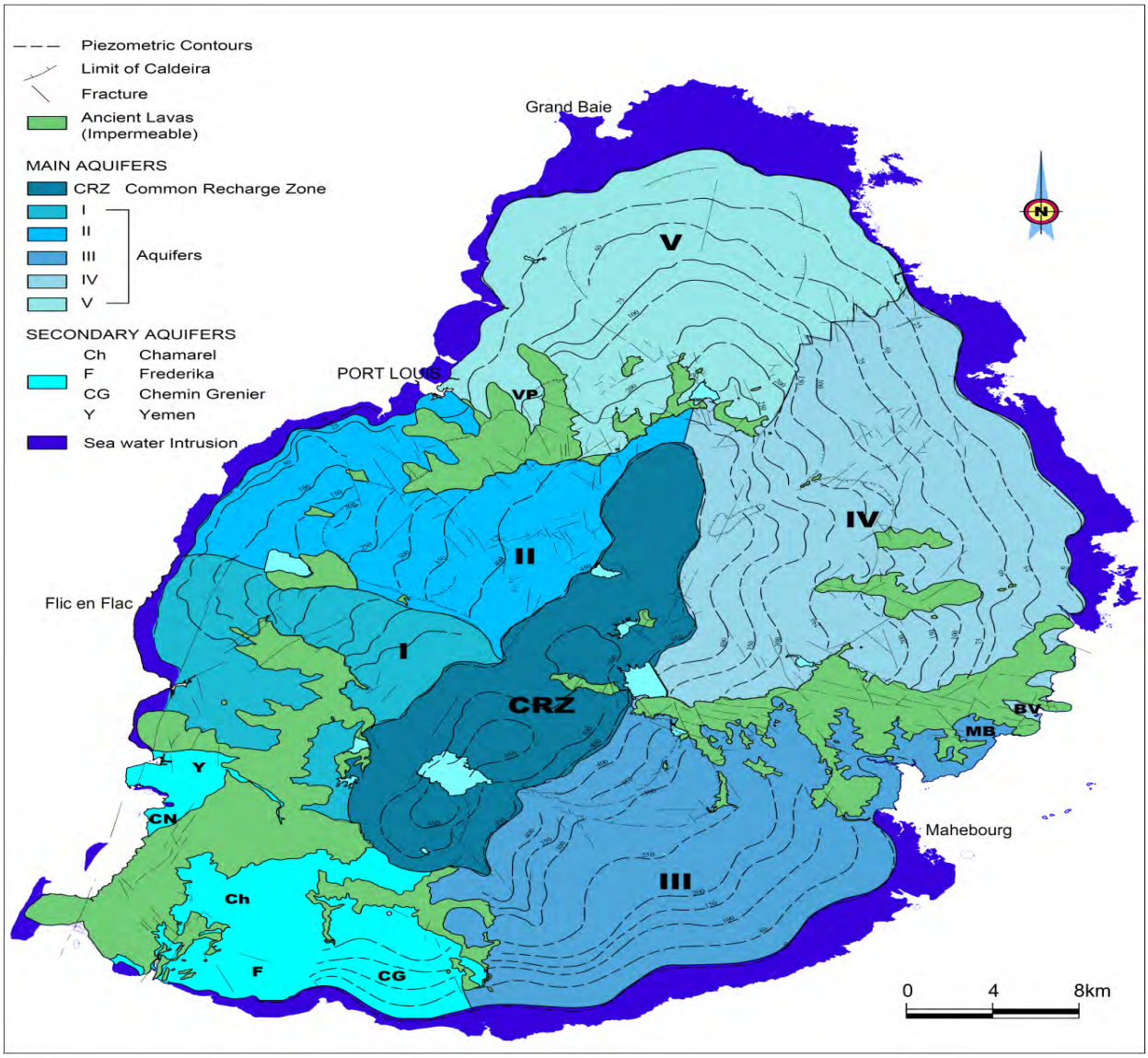
RIVERS

CATCHMENT BOUNDARIES

RESERVOIRS

Source: Water Resources Unit

Figure 6 - Main aquifers



Five main aquifers :

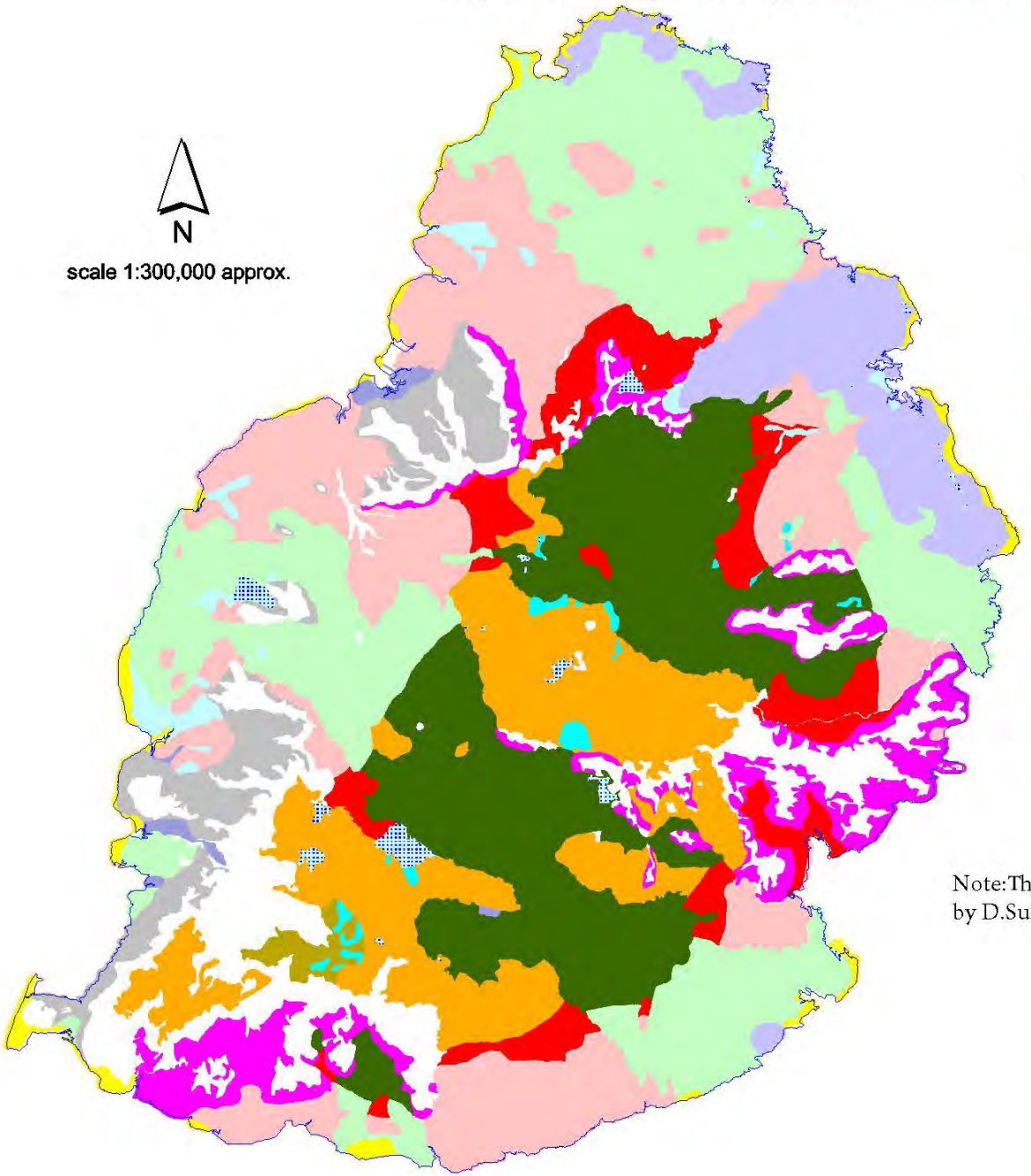
I. The aquifer of Curepipe/Vacoas/Flic-en-Flac commonly known as the Curepipe aquifer.
II. Aquifer of Phoenix/Beau-Bassin/Albion –Moka/Coromandel.
III. Aquifer of Nouvelle France/Rose-Belle/Plaisance.
IV. Aquifer of Nouvelle Decouverte/Plaine des Roches/Trou d'eau Douce.
V. Aquifer of Northern Plains.

Secondary aquifers :

Aquifer of CheminGrenier/Frederica (CG/F)
Aquifer of Chamarel (Ch)
Alluvial aquifers of Grande Riviere Noire/Sud Yemen (Y) and Vallee des Pretres (VP)
Fractured aquifers at Chamarel (Ch) and BambousVirieux (BV)
Carbonated aquifers such as: Mt Bambous (MB) and West of Case Noyale (CN).

Source: Water Resources Unit

Figure 7 - Major soil groups of Mauritius



LEGEND

Alluvial soil (A)	817
Latosolic Brown Forest (B)	30891
Coral sand (C)	3070
Grey Hydromorphic soil (D)	2040
Humic Ferruginous Latosol (F)	21522
Gley (G)	766
Humic Latosol (H)	9702
Low Humic Latosol (L)	30867
Dark Magnesium Clay (M)	7093
Latosolic Reddish Prairie (P)	37191
Mountain Slope Complex (S)	9970
Lithosol-Mountain & gorges(T)	20063
Lithosol (T3/T4)	11042
Ground Water Laterite (W)	999
Water body	1105
Total (ha)	**187137**

Source: Parish & Feillafe (1965).
Occasional Paper 22, MSIRI.

Note:The base map used being Series Y682 published by D.Survey, War Office, and Air Ministry, UK, 1957

Table 1.14 - Invasive alien plant and animal species

Invasive alien species		Remarks
Invasive alien plant species	- Goyave de Chine (Psidium cattleianum) - Privet (Ligustrum robustum subsp. walkeri) - Liane cerf (Hiptage benghalensis)	- These species and many more out-compete native plants for space, light and nutrients and quickly come to dominate the forests throughout the island. Goyave de Chine can reach densities of up to about seven million stems at or above 1.3 metre (in height)/km^2.
Invasive alien animals	- Rusa deer (Cervus timorensis rusa) - Feral pigs (Sus scrofa) - Monkeys (Macaca fascicularis) - Rats (Rattus rattus and Rattus norvegicus) - Feral cats (Felis catus)	- Browse native shrubs, saplings and seedling. - Disturb soil, disperse seeds of alien plants and have negative effects on native plant regeneration. - Damage unripe native fruits. - Predate on eggs and chicks of native birds. Rats are notable seed and fruit predators.
Introduced reptiles	- Common House gecko (Hemidactylus frenatus) - Indian Wolf snake (Lycodon aulicus)	- They compete with and transmit parasites to the native day gecko Phelsuma ornate.

Source: Mauritius Environment Outlook Report, 2011

Table 1.15 - Number of mangroves planted and area covered, 2012 - 2016

Period	No. of seedlings	Area covered (m^2)
As at 2012	291,215	147,730
2013	62,450	30,618
2014	30,160	15,080
2015	925	463
2016	1,200	3,672
Cumulative total number of mangroves planted and area covered as at 2016	**385,950**	**197,563**

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands

Table 1.16 - Fauna population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

Number

Species	Mauritius						Rodrigues					
	Total Native species	Endemic species	Extinct species	Endemic Extinct species	Existing species	Endemic Existing species	Total Native species	Endemic species	Extinct species	Endemic Extinct species	Existing species	Endemic Existing species
Mammals (Bats)	5	1	2	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
Land Birds	28	19	16	12	12	7	14	13	11	11	3	2
Reptiles	17	16	5	5	12	11	8	8	8	8	-	-
Butterflies	30	5	4	1	26	4	10	-	1	-	9	-
Snails	125	81	43	36	82	45	30	16	7	5	23	11

Source: 5th National Report on the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2015

Table 1.17 - Flora population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

Number

Species	Mauritius						Rodrigues					
	Total Native species	Endemic species	Extinct species	Endemic Extinct species	Existing species	Endemic Existing species	Total Native species	Endemic species	Extinct species	Endemic Extinct species	Existing species	Endemic Existing species
Flowering plants	691	273	61	30	630	243	150	47	17	10	133	37

Source: 5th National Report on the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2015

Table 1.18 - Status of endangered flora, 2015 and 2016

Number

	2015	2016
Number of native plants species (classified as critically endangered as per International Union for Consevation of Nature criteria)	192	127
Of which sucessfully propagated	73	83

Source: National Parks and Conservation Service

Table 1.19 - Evolution of some fauna population of endemic species, Republic of Mauritius, 2000, 2009 and 2012/2013

Species	2000	2009	2012 / 2013	Trends 2009 to 2012
Near Threatened				
Rodrigues warbler (Acrocephalus rodericanus) (*IUCN status: Endangered in 2012, downlisted to Near Threatened in 2013)*	150 individuals in 1999	3,000 individuals	4,000 individuals	Increase
Vulnerable				
Mauritius kestrel (Falco punctatus)	700 individuals	+/- 600 individuals	362 individuals	Decrease
Mauritius cuckoo-shrike (Coracina typical)	300 - 350 pairs	> 350 pairs [1]	225 - 300 pairs	Decrease
Mauritius black bulbul (Hypsipetes olivaceus)	225 - 340 pairs	225 - 340 pairs	800 to 1,000 individuals	Increase
Mauritius fruit bat (Pteropus niger) (*IUCN status: Endangered in 2012, downlisted to Vulnerable in 2013)*	10,000	26,000	52,250 individuals in 2012 92,000 individuals in 2013	Increase
Endangered				
Pink pigeon (Nesoenas mayeri)	400 individuals	+/- 400 individuals	400 to 450 individuals	Stable
Mauritius echo parakeet (Psittacula eques) (*IUCN status: in 2007 downlisted Critically Endangered to Endangered)*	120 individuals	+/- 440 individuals	600 individuals	Increase
Rodrigues fody (Foudia flavicans) *(IUCN status: Vulnerable in 2012, since 2013 Near Threatened)*	900 individuals in 1999	8,000 individuals in 2010	Survey scheduled in 2020	-
Mauritius fody (Foudia rubra) *(IUCN status: Critically Endangered in 1994, downlisted to Endangered in 2009)*	105 - 125 pairs	Black River Gorges National Park population stable at 105 - 125 pairs, about 160 - 170 individuals on Ile aux Aigrettes	420 individuals	Stable
Rodrigues fruit bat (Peropus rodricensis)	70 < > 100 individuals in 1970	no data	10,000 - 15,000 individuals	Increase
Guenther's gecko (Phelsuma guentheri)	-	-	4,000 - 6,000 individuals on Round Island	
Critically Endangered				
Mauritius olive white-eye (Zosterops chloronothos)	< 100 pairs	< 100 pairs in Black River Gorges National Park and surrounding areas, 20 individuals on Ile aux Aigrettes	35 individuals on Ile aux Aigrettes	Increase
Least Concern				
Mauritius paradise flycatcher (Erpsiphone bourbonnensis desolata)	250 pairs	> 250 pairs, some increases noted	800 individuals	Increase

Source: 5th National Report on the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2015

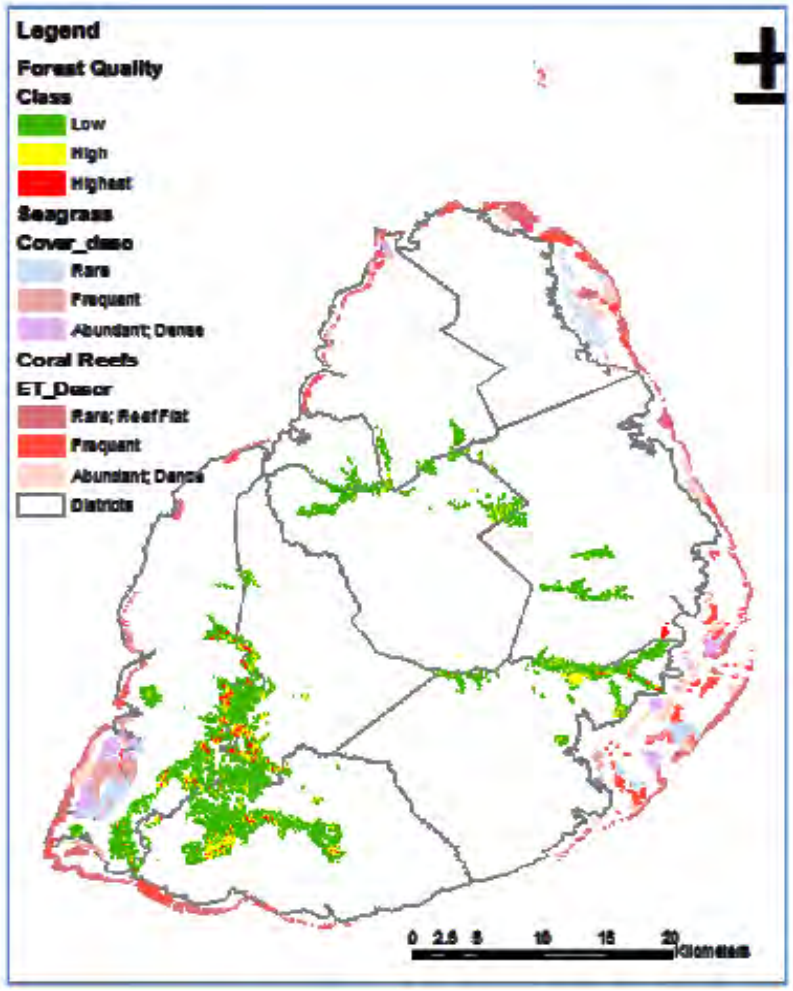
[1] No new surveys conducted, but thought to have increased

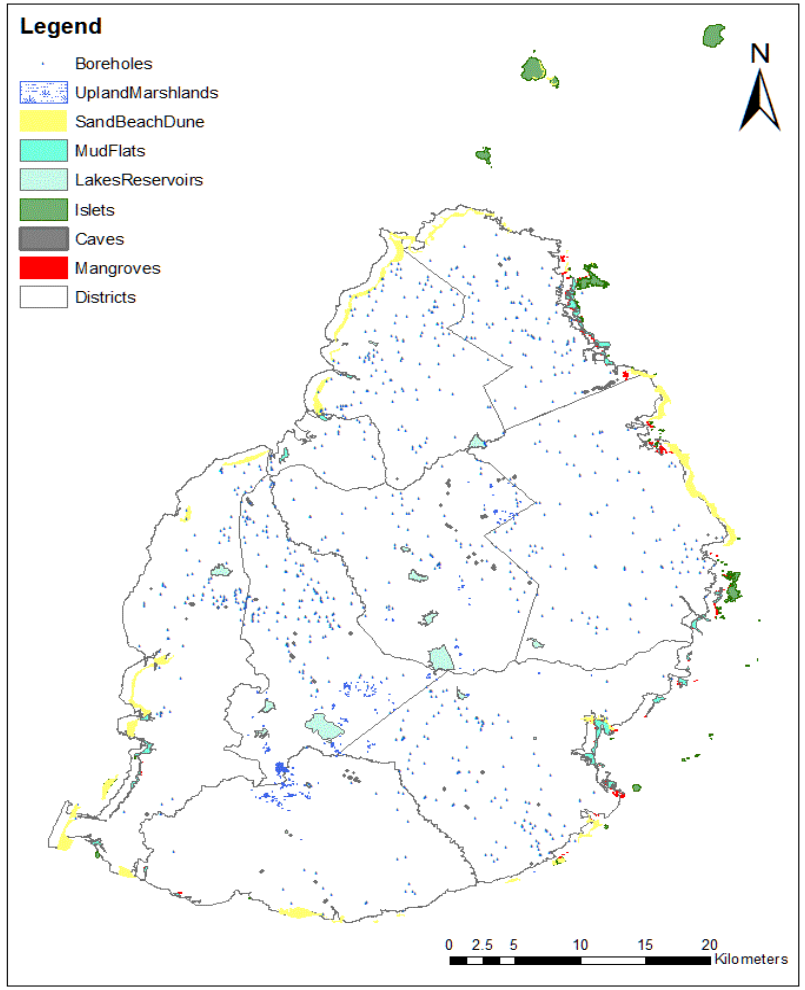
Table 1.20 - Areal estimates for the various Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) by type and sub- category, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

ESA Type	Estimated Area (ha)		
	Mauritius	Rodrigues	TOTAL
Seagrass & mixed Algae	**3,278**	**17,765**	**21,043**
Sparse Seagrass	*1,401*	.....	.....
Frequent Seagrass	*957*	.....	.....
Abundant Seagrass	*722*	.....	.....
Dense Seagrass	*198*	.....	.....
Coral reefs	**6,306**	**7,005**	**13,311**
Reef flat	*2,485*	…..	…..
Sparse Corals	*787*	…..	…..
Frequent Corals	*1,559*	…..	…..
Abundant Corals	*732*	…..	…..
Dense Corals	*743*	…..	…..
Mangrove	**145**	**24**	**169**
Sparse Mangrove	*5*	…..	…..
Frequent Mangrove	*28*	…..	…..
Abundant Mangrove	*70*	…..	…..
Dense Mangrove	*42*	…..	…..
Mud Flats	**919**	**656**	**1,575**
Offshore Islets	**1,269**	**181**	**1,450**
Volcanic	*1,139*	*22*	…..
Sand	*94*	*34*	…..
Calcarenitic limestone	*36*	*125*	…..
Coastal Freshwater Marshlands	**406**	…..	**406**
Upland Marsh	**65**	…..	**65**
Forests with Native Content	**8,700**	…..	**8,700**
Very High Quality (Grade 1)	*490*	…..	…..
High Quality (Grade 2)	*1,162*	…..	…..
Low Quality (Grade 3)	*7,048*	…..	…..
Steep slopes	**45,210**	**8,051**	**53,261**
Moderately Steep (10 - 20%)	*16,352*	*3,078*	…..
Steep to Very Steep (> 20%)	*28,858*	*4,973*	…..

Source: Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Classification Report, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), Republic of Mauritius, 2009

Figure 8 - Map of Areal estimates for the various Environmentally Sensitive Areas by type and sub category, 2009





Source: Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Classification Report, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), Republic of Mauritius, 2009

Table 1.21 - Terrestrial protected areas, Republic of Mauritius - 2016

Name	Conservation status	Extent (ha)
State Protected Areas - Mainland		
Black River Gorges	National Park[1]	6,574.00
Bras D'Eau		497.20
Pouce	Nature Reserve[2]	68.80
Perrier		1.44
Bois Sec		5.91
Gouly Père		10.95
Corps de Garde		90.33
Cabinet		17.73
Les Mares		5.10
Grande Montagne (Rodrigues)		14.00
Anse Quitor (Rodrigues)		10.00
Vallée d'Osterlog Endemic Garden	National Protected Area[3]	275.00
Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary	Wetland (Ramsar Site)[4]	26.00
Pointe d'Esny Wetland		20.00
State Protected Areas - Offshore Islets		
Pigeon Rock	Islet National Park[1]	0.63
Ile d'Ambre		128.00
Rocher des Oiseaux		0.10
Ile aux Fous		0.30
Ile aux Vacoas		1.36
Ile aux Fouquets		2.34
Ilot Flamants		0.80
Ile aux Oiseaux		0.70
Coin de Mire	Nature Reserve[2]	75.98
Iles aux Aigrettes		24.96
Iles aux Serpents		31.66
Ile Plate		253.00
Ile Ronde		168.84
Ilot Gabriel		42.20
Ilot Marianne		1.98
Ile aux Cocos (Rodrigues)		15.00
Ile aux Sables (Rodrigues)		8.00
Ile de la Passe	Ancient Monument[5]	2.19
Total state protected areas		**8,374.50**
Privately-owned Protected Areas		
Mountain Reserves	Mountain Reserve[2]	3,800.00
River Reserves	River Reserve[2]	2,740.00
Total privately- owned protected areas		**6,540.00**
Grand Total		**14,914.50**

Source: Forestry Services, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security

[1] Protected as per the Native Terrestrial Biodiversity & National Parks Act of 2015

[2] Protected as per the Forests and Reserves Act of 1983 (as amended in 1986 and 2003)

[3] Protected as per the Vallée d'Osterlog Endemic Garden Foundation Act of 2007

[4] Designated as Wetlands of International Importance under the RAMSAR Convention

[5] Protected as per the Ancient Monuments Act of 1944 (updated in 1985)

NOTE: Although all State-owned lands are protected by law, Pas Geometriques (625 ha) are not considered in the above list since change in land use is allowed thereon. Private Reserves Mondrain (5 ha) and Sir Emile Series (8 ha) are also not included as they are not proclaimed as such under any law.

Table 1.22 - Marine Protected Areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2016

Hectares

Marine Protected Areas	Area
Marine - Mauritius	**7,190**
Blue Bay Marine Park	353
Balaclava Marine Park	485
Poste La Fayette Fishing Reserve	280
Poudre d'Or Fishing Reserve	2,542
Trou d'Eau Douce Fishing Reserve	574
Port Louis Fishing Reserve	331
Grand Port Zone A Fishing Reserve	1,716
Grand Port Zone B Reserve	112
Black River Fishing Reserve	797
Marine - Rodrigues	**6,763**
South East Marine Protected Area (SEMPA)	4,343
Riviere Banane Marine Reserve	153
Anse aux Anglais Marine Reserve	152
Grand Basin Marine Reserve	1,396
Passe Demi Marine Reserve	719
Total	**13,953**

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre; Forestry Service and Commission for Environment, Tourism, Fisheries and Marine Parks, Rodrigues Regional Assembly

Table 1.23 - Forest area by category, 2007 - 2016

Hectares

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State - owned	**22,176**	**22,159**	**22,159**	**22,159**	**22,140**	**22,143**	**22,108**	**22,103**	**22,069**	**22,066**
Plantations	11,878	11,855	11,901	11,916	11,897	11,900	11,867	11,830	11,804	11,798
Nature reserves	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799
on mainland	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*200*
islets	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*	*599*
Black River Gorges National Park	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574
Bras D'Eau National Park [1]	472	472	472	472	497	497	497	497	497	497
Islet National Parks [2]	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Vallee d' Osterlog Endemic Garden [3]	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Other forest lands	1,413	1,419	1,373	1,358	1,333	1,333	1,332	1,369	1,361	1,366
Pas Geometriques	631	631	631	631	631	631	630	625	625	623
Plantations	*222*	*222*	*222*	*222*	*222*	*222*	*221*	*216*	*216*	*214*
Leased for grazing and tree planting	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*	*230*
Others (mostly rocky)	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*	*179*
Privately - owned lands [4]	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**
Reserves	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553
Mountain reserves	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*	*3,800*
River reserves	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*	*2,740*
Private reserves	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*	*13*
Other [5]	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447
Total	**47,176**	**47,159**	**47,159**	**47,159**	**47,140**	**47,143**	**47,108**	**47,103**	**47,069**	**47,066**

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security

[1] Bras D'Eau National Park was proclaimed in 2011 . From 2002 to 2010 was known as Bras D'Eau & Poste La Fayette Reserves.

[2] Islet National Parks were proclaimed in 2004.

[3] Valee D'Osterlog Endemic Garden was proclaimed in 2007

[4] Current figures for privately-owned lands are crude estimates based on expert knowledge from Forestry Service.

[5] Includes plantations, forest lands, scrub and grazing lands.

Table 1.24 - Changes in forest-land cover, 2007 and 2016

	Area (hectares)		% of total land area	
	2007	**2016**	**2007**	**2016**
Forests lands : of which	**47,176**	**47,066**	**25.3**	**25.2**
State owned	22,176	22,066	11.9	11.8
Plantations	*11,878*	*11,798*	*6.4*	*6.3*
Land Protected areas and Nature reserves	*8,254*	*8,279*	*4.4*	*4.4*
Other Forest Land	*1,413*	*1,366*	*0.8*	*0.7*
Pas Geometriques	*631*	*623*	*0.3*	*0.3*
Privately owned lands [1]	25,000	25,000	13.4	13.4
Reserves (land protected areas)	*6,540*	*6,540*	*3.5*	*3.5*
Other	*18,460*	*18,460*	*9.9*	*9.9*

[1] include plantations, reserves, scrub and grazing lands.

Table 1.25 - Forest plantations [1] by type of plants, 2007 - 2016

Hectares

Type of plant	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Soft wood	**9,808**	**9,782**	**9,821**	**9,836**	**9,813**	**9,816**	**9,816**	**9,774**	**9,748**	**9,742**
Pine	8,195	8,165	8,197	8,199	8,176	8,179	8,179	8,137	8,111	8,105
Other softwood	1,613	1,617	1,624	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637
Hardwood	**2,292**	**2,295**	**2,302**	**2,302**	**2,306**	**2,306**	**2,272**	**2,272**	**2,272**	**2,270**
Eucalyptus and Casuarina	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,409	1,404	1,404	1,402
Other hardwood	849	852	859	859	863	863	863	868	868	868
Total	**12,100**	**12,077**	**12,123**	**12,138**	**12,119**	**12,122**	**12,088**	**12,046**	**12,020**	**12,012**

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

[1] State land

Figure 9 - Percentage composition of forest plantations, 2016

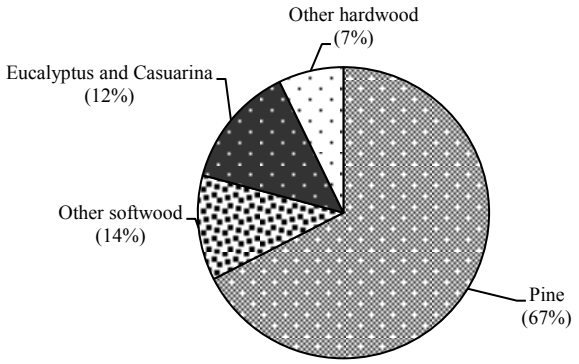


Table 1.26 - Forest fires and area affected, 2007 - 2016

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of incidents	25	26	14	46	31	28	19	27	13	15
Area affected (Ha)	154	136	123	188	96	154	157	207	83	63
of which										
Protected areas	*4*	*1*	*-*	*53*	*10*	*22*	*-*	*95*	*1*	*-*
Unprotected areas	*150*	*135*	*123*	*135*	*86*	*132*	157	*112*	*82*	*63*

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

Figure 10 - Forest fires and area affected, 2007 - 2016

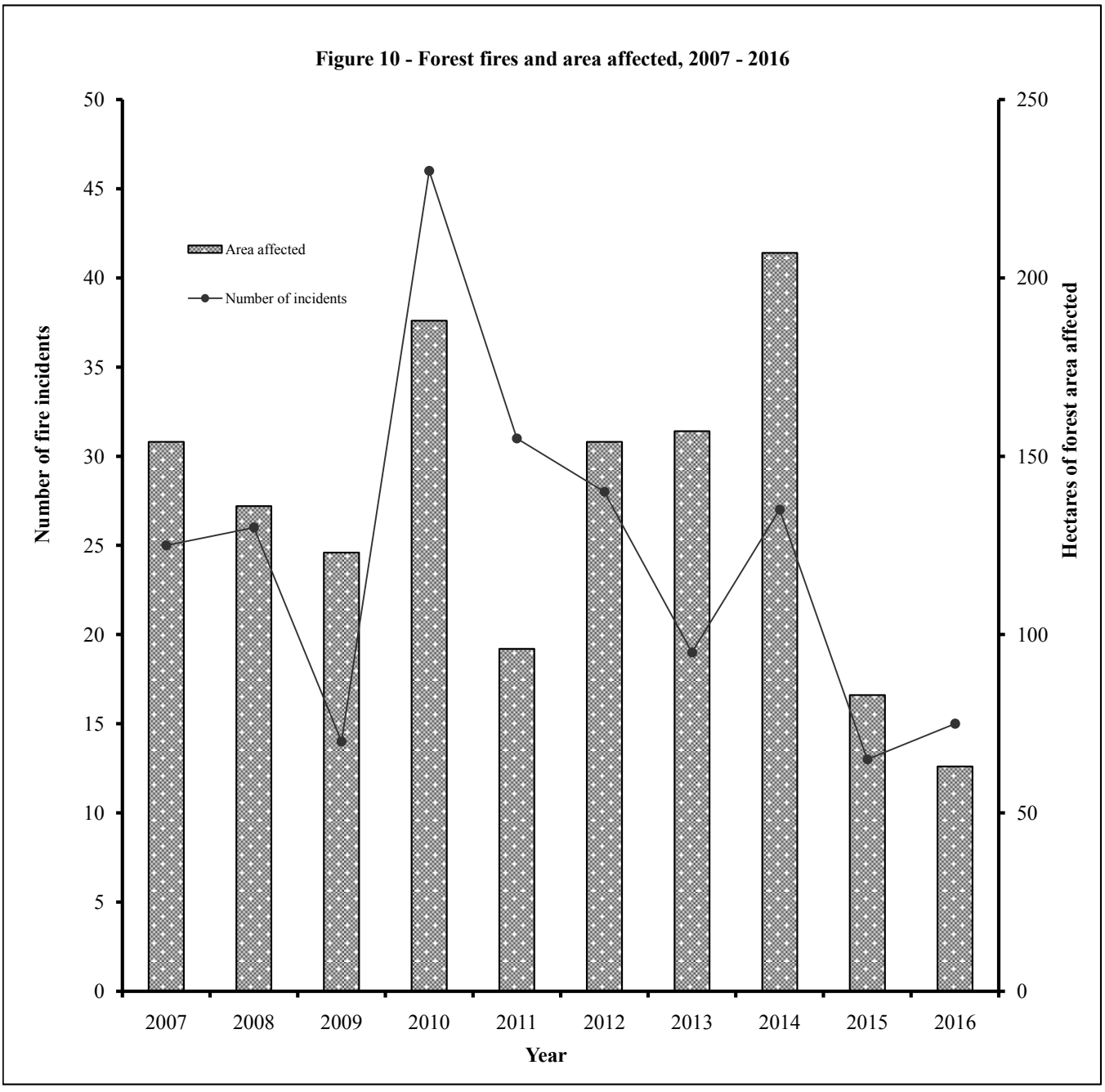


Table 1.27 - Monthly ambient air quality monitoring at fixed stations, January - December 2016

ug/m^3

Month	Standard for ambient air quality (Average) [1]	PM_{10} for Port Louis Region (Fixed Station at Islamic Cultural Centre)			PM_{10} for Vacoas Region (Fixed Station at Mauritius Meteorological Services)		
		Minimum daily average	Maximum daily average	Monthly average	Minimum daily average	Maximum daily average	Monthly average
January	100	7.2	33.2	14.7	6.7	21.2	12.2
February	100	9.3	19.8	14.4	8.0	23.1	14.4
March	100	5.1	19.6	10.7	7.6	19.4	11.6
April	100	5.6	19.7	12.3	5.8	17.9	11.8
May	100	8.3	23.5	14.4	8.2	24.3	15.4
June	100	6.1	35.8	14.0	7.6	23.4	16.1
July	100	5.7	34.9	14.6	4.7	34.1	17.0
August	100	7.3	22.1	12.7	10.9	30.9	17.2
September	100	7.2	19.7	13.2	10.3	25.1	17.5
October	100	8.0	28.0	13.5	11.7	27.1	19.1
November	100	5.5	21.1	12.4	8.1	26.0	16.7
December	100	6.4	15.4	11.6	7.4	31.0	12.8
Number of days where maximum allowable level was surpassed, January - December 2016		-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Environmental Laboratory, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

[1] Based on existing national standard

PM_{10} stands for Particle Matter of size less or equal to 10 microns

Table 1.28 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global Carbon dioxide ($CO_{2)}$ concentration, 2007 - 2016

Parts per million

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2007	382.67	383.01	382.94	383.71	383.34	383.84	384.02	383.70	384.32	384.47	384.65	384.83
2008	385.28	384.96	384.48	384.58	385.45	385.46	385.80	385.75	386.46	386.27	386.37	386.41
2009	386.63	386.59	387.32	386.92	387.02	387.24	387.55	387.80	388.01	387.68	388.16	388.23
2010	388.41	389.26	389.65	389.89	389.88	389.89	389.72	390.01	390.14	390.53	390.79	390.60
2011	391.03	390.94	391.07	390.63	391.02	391.44	392.03	391.83	392.40	392.33	392.44	392.66
2012	392.89	393.04	392.80	393.43	393.54	393.45	393.92	394.17	394.54	394.41	395.02	395.04
2013	395.40	396.02	395.85	395.53	396.40	396.28	396.92	397.08	396.99	397.04	397.14	397.59
2014	397.63	397.20	398.20	398.49	398.39	398.98	398.72	398.88	398.90	399.39	399.32	399.68
2015	399.75	399.47	399.98	400.39	400.57	400.53	400.92	400.77	401.15	401.65	402.21	402.62
2016	402.30	403.23	403.26	404.53	404.32	404.54	404.00	404.10	404.54	404.93	405.58	405.19

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S Department of Commerce

Figure 11 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global Carbon dioxide (CO_2) concentration, 2007 - 2016

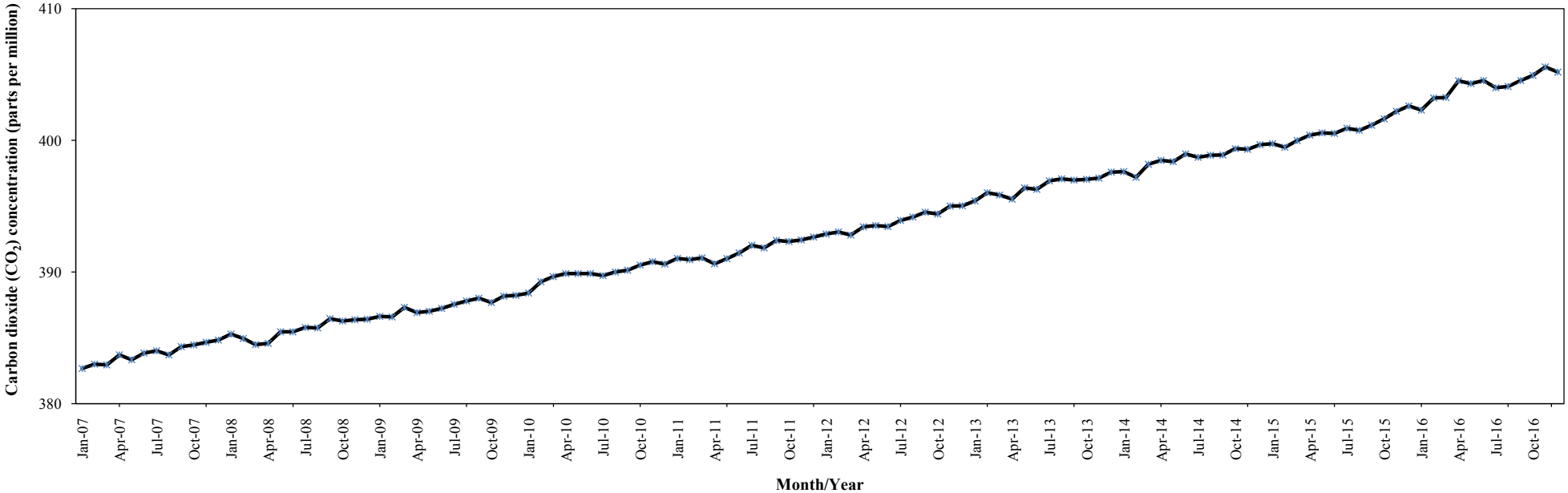


Table 1.29 - Monthly average measurements[1] (average seasonal removed) of Global methane (CH_4) concentration, 2007 - 2016

Parts per billion

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2007	1776.8	1777.4	1778.0	1778.8	1779.5	1780.2	1780.9	1781.6	1782.3	1782.9	1783.4	1784.0
2008	1784.5	1785.0	1785.5	1786.0	1786.5	1787.0	1787.5	1788.1	1788.7	1789.3	1789.9	1790.4
2009	1791.0	1791.6	1792.0	1792.5	1792.9	1793.3	1793.7	1794.1	1794.4	1794.7	1795.0	1795.3
2010	1795.7	1796.1	1796.4	1796.8	1797.2	1797.6	1798.0	1798.5	1798.9	1799.4	1799.9	1800.3
2011	1800.9	1801.3	1801.7	1802.2	1802.7	1803.1	1803.6	1804.0	1804.4	1804.9	1805.3	1805.7
2012	1806.2	1806.6	1807.0	1807.4	1807.8	1808.2	1808.6	1809.0	1809.4	1809.8	1810.1	1810.4
2013	1810.8	1811.1	1811.4	1811.8	1812.1	1812.5	1812.9	1813.4	1814.0	1814.6	1815.2	1816.0
2014	1816.9	1817.8	1818.7	1819.7	1820.8	1821.8	1823.0	1824.1	1825.2	1826.3	1827.4	1828.4
2015	1829.5	1830.5	1831.3	1832.2	1833.1	1833.9	1834.7	1835.5	1836.2	1837.0	1837.7	1838.4
2016	1839.2	1839.9	1840.5	1841.1	1841.8	1842.4	1843.1	1843.7	1844.3	1845.0	1845.7	1846.2

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S Department of Commerce

[1] Globally averaged marine surface monthly mean data

Figure 12 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global methane (CH_4) concentration, 2007 - 2016

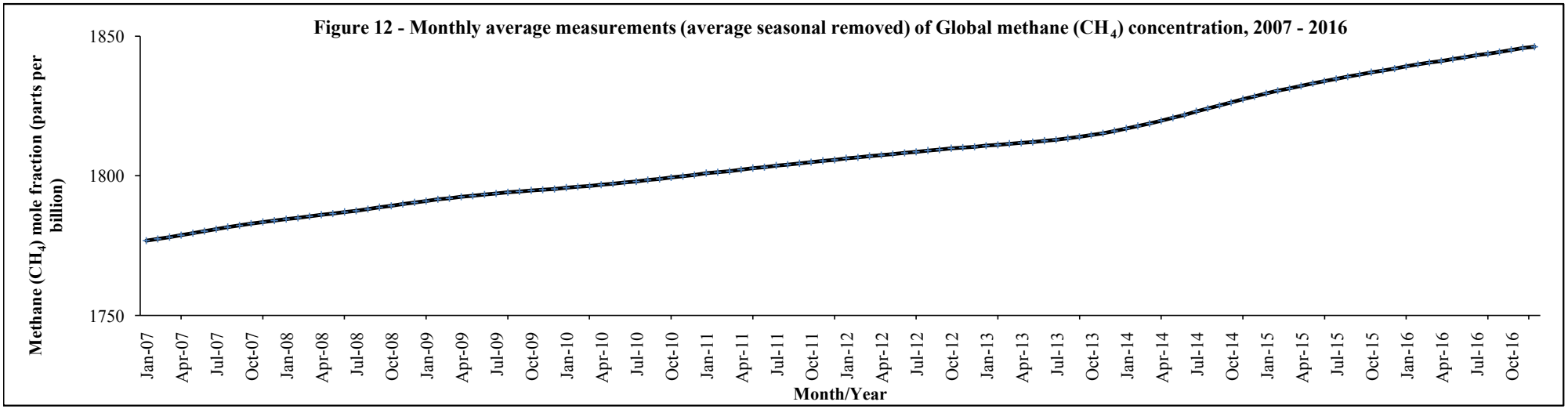


Table 1.30- Freshwater quality from selected boreholes by selected parameters, 2015 - 2016

Parameter	Unit	Boreholes							
		Beard		Eau Bonne		Telfair		Fond Du Sac	
Physical and Chemical Characteristics		**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**
pH		6.36	6.42	6.81	6.50	6.84	6.85	6.84	6.64
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)		73	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nutrients and Chlorophyll									
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	0.75	0.78	7.28	7.70	3.73	3.30	8.48	8.76
Nitrite (as N)	mg/l	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Reactive Phosphorus (as P)	mg/l	0.39	0.05	0.17	0.12	0.18	0.16	0.28	0.15

Source: Central Water Authority

Guidelines :

1. pH: 6.5 - 8.5
2. Total Suspended Solid (No guideline)
3. Nitrate: 50 mg/l as NO_3
4. Nitrite: 3 mg as NO_2
5. Total Reactive Phosphorous (No guideline)

NM - Not monitored

Table 1.31 - River water quality by selected physico-chemical parameters, 2016

Region (Rivers)	Parameters											
	Unit	mg/L										
	Temperature	pH	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Phophate as P	Chloride	Nitrate as NO_3	Sulphate	Sodium	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium
Riviere du Rempart	23.7 - 27.8	6.6 - 7.5	6.2 - 9.8	5 - 22	0.02 - 0.43	30 - 37.6	3.7 - 6.3	24.1 - 37.8	24.2 - 37	1 - 3.9	17.89 - 18.15	15.0
Riviere Coquinbourg	23.2 - 30.2	6.6 - 7.2	3.4 - 7.6	8 - 17	0.01 - 0.14	25.2 - 33.2	1.8 - 3.4	10.1 - 17.1	18.9 - 28.2	0.5 - 2.5	12.3 - 13	11.0
Riviere du Rempart West	19.8 - 25.5	7.1 - 7.9	2.6 - 8.5	9 - 15	0.01 - 0.06	15.8 - 45.2	0.3 - 3.3	7.4 - 12.2	14.5 - 34.8	0.6 - 3	18.61 - 25.3	10.0
Riviere Plaines Wilhems	21.1 - 26.6	7.1 - 7.5	7.2 - 8.9	8 - 17	0.01 - 0.12	17 - 20.7	2.3 - 2.7	11.4 - 14	13.9 - 18.8	0.7 - 1.2	23.12 - 23.6	11.0
Riviere du Poste de Flacq	7.6 - 26.5	7.6 - 26.3	7.7 - 8.9	4 - 8	0.01 - 0.18	16.5 - 20.4	1.6 - 2.6	8.5 - 12.4	13.3 - 19.5	0.5 - 1.3	16.08 - 17.16	10.0
Riviere Moka	20.4 - 25.6	6.8 - 7.4	7.2 - 8.4	8 - 19	0.01 - 0.05	17 - 22.2	3 - 4.3	4.5 - 7.9	11.7 - 18	0.3 - 0.8	11.73 - 14.81	8.0
Riviere Labourdonnais	21.8 - 27.2	7.5 - 8.3	6.9 - 9.9	3 - 17	0.01 - 0.14	26.7 - 37.4	1.7 - 3.4	11.3 - 18.5	21.1 - 31.6	0.4 - 1.2	16.48 - 18.38	13.0
Riviere Francoise	7.2 - 26.2	7.2 - 25.6	6.1 - 8.3	4 - 11	0.01 - 0.12	14.4 - 20.2	2 - 3.3	4.7 - 7.4	11.8 - 17.4	0.6 - 1.4	11.32 - 12.46	6.0
Riviere des Creoles	21 - 24.8	6.8 - 7.4	4.7 - 7.9	4 - 11	0.02 - 0.11	10 - 22.7	0.6 - 1.5	3.5 - 8.9	9.1 - 13.2	0.5 - 0.9	6.34 - 9.65	4.0
Riviere Cascades	20.1 - 26.8	7 - 7.8	7.6 - 8.7	10 - 28	0.01 - 0.06	14.1 - 19.8	1.3 - 1.5	4.9 - 10	10 - 16.6	0.6 - 1.3	10.56 - 14.24	8.0
Riviere des Anguilles	19.6 - 25.2	7.1 - 7.8	7.1 - 9.6	19 - 19	0.01 - 0.1	11.7 - 15.4	1.2 - 1.6	3.8 - 5.8	9.7 - 13.9	0.5 - 1	4.63 - 8.1	6.0
Black River	19.1 - 26.5	6.9 - 7.8	5.1 - 9.1	6 - 10	0.01 - 0.04	14.9 - 20.1	0.1 - 0.5	2.7 - 3.9	12.2 - 16.3	0.5 - 0.8	7.5 - 8.35	6.0
Rivulet Terre Rouge	19.8 - 28.8	7.3 - 8.1	0.5 - 9.6	7 - 92	0.02 - 0.5	22.3 - 193.3	0.1 - 5	8.5 - 75.5	23 - 188	0.6 - 2.2	11.89 - 47.82	6.04 - 39.18
Riviere Tombeau	20.3 - 28.5	7.3 - 7.9	5.9 - 9.2	4 - 27	0.02 - 0.25	23.1 - 40.6	1 - 3.7	9.8 - 22.7	19.7 - 66	0.2 - 1.3	9.76 - 17.63	8.62 - 12.14
Grand River North West	19.1 - 30.2	6.9 - 8.3	6.8 - 10.2	3 - 27	0.01 - 0.15	13.2 - 25.9	1.9 - 5	7.9 - 20.3	12.3 - 23.1	0.6 - 1.4	16.25 - 25.46	7.64 - 11.4
Grand River South East	7.3 - 26.2	7.1 - 24.9	7.9 - 8.7	5 - 15	0.01 - 0.09	12.9 - 16.5	1.1 - 1.8	4.6 - 6.7	10.6 - 15.2	0.6 - 4	9.63 - 9.7	5.0
Riviere des Galets	18.7 - 25.4	7.4 - 7.8	7.8 - 9.1	6 - 12	0.01 - 0.02	12.8 - 16	0.1 - 0.5	2.6 - 3.4	8.8 - 13.9	0.6 - 1	5.85 - 5.93	5.0
Riviere du Poste	19.9 - 27	7.2 - 7.7	6.6 - 9.4	8 - 8	0.01 - 0.09	11.5 - 19.6	1.3 - 3.1	3.3 - 6	9.9 - 17.3	0.4 - 1.1	6.03 - 8.2	5.0
Riviere Tamarin	19.6 - 27.1	7.3 - 7.7	6.9 - 8.4	4 - 25	0.02 - 0.04	15.3 - 26.2	0.5 - 2.1	4 - 5.1	11 - 23.4	0.6 - 1.3	8.68 - 10.73	6.0
Riviere la Chaux	20.6 - 27.1	7.1 - 8	7.1 - 10.3	4 - 4	0.01 - 0.09	13.3 - 17.2	1 - 1.9	3.8 - 6.8	10.7 - 14.9	0.5 - 1.1	5.74 - 8.64	6.0
River Baie du Cap	18.9 - 25.5	7 - 7.6	7.2 - 8.7	4 - 15	0.02 - 0.04	18.4 - 37.6	0.1 - 1	3.4 - 4.6	11.6 - 16.3	0.8 - 1.5	6.42 - 6.86	5.0

Source: National Environmental Laboratory, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Guidelines for Inland Surface Water Quality - (1) pH: 6.5 - 9.0; (2) Dissolved Oxygen: 6.0 at 25.0^0 C ; (3) Phosphate as P: 0.1 mg/L

Table 1.32 - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at established coastal sites, 2016

Site	(mg/l)		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO_3 - N)	**Phosphate (PO_4^3)**	**Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)**
Trou aux Biches	<0.1 - 0.4	<0.02 - 0.12	0.3 - 1.1
Pointe aux Sables	0.2 -0.9	<0.02 - 0.18	<0.1 - 2.8
Bain des Dames	0.1 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.12	<0.1 - 1.1
Grand Baie	0.1 - 0.5	<0.02 - 0.13	<0.1 - 0.7
Ile aux Benitiers	0.8 - 0.9	<0.02 - 0.06	<0.1 - 0.4
Bel Ombre	<0.1 - 0.3	<0.02 - 0.11	<0.1 - 0.4
Bambous Virieux	0.3 - 0.6	<0.02 - 0.19	<0.1 - 1.2
Trou d'Eau Douce	0.3 - 1.4	<0.02 - 0.12	<0.1 - 0.8
Anse la Raie	0.5 - 2.1	<0.02 - 0.13	<0.1 - 1.3
Baie du Tombeau	0.2 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.11	0.1 - 1.2
Harbour	0.2 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.17	<0.1 -2.0
Poudre d'Or	0.2 - 1.6	0.03 - 0.37	0.1 - 5.8
Balaclava	0.2 - 1.1	<0.02 - 0.12	<0.1 - 1.1

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands.

Note:

(i) Detection limit for Phosphate is 0.02 mg/l

(ii) Detection limit for Nitrate-Nitrogen and Chemical Oxygen Demand are 0.1 mg/l.

(iii) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits for class - **Conservation**: Nitrate- Nitrogen - 0.3 mg/l, Phosphate - 0.05 mg/l and COD - 2 mg/l

(iv) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits (**Recreation**): Nitrate - Nitrogen - 0.8 mg/l, Phosphate - 0.08 mg/l and COD - 5 mg/l

(v) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits (**Industrial**): Nitrate - Nitrogen - 1.0 mg/, Phosphate - 0.1 mg/l and COD - 5 mg/l

Table 1.32 (cont'd) - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at established coastal sites, 2016

Site	(mg/l)		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO_3 - N)	Phosphate (PO_4^3)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Blue Bay	0.4 -0.8	<0.02 - 0.07	<0.1 - 0.5
Belle Mare	0.4 - 0.7	<0.02 - 0.04	<0.1 - 0.7
Albion	0.1 - 1.2	<0.02 - 0.19	<0.1 - 1.5
Flic en Flac	<0.1 - 0.4	<0.02 - 0.05	<0.1 - 1.3
Palmar	0.3 - 0.6	<0.02 - 0.07	<0.1 -1.3
Mon Choisy	0.2 - 0.5	<0.02 - 0.09	0.4 - 2.2
Pereybère	0.3 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.07	0.5 - 0.9
Le Morne	<0.1 - 0.2	<0.02	<0.1 - 0.3
Bain Boeuf	0.3 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.16	<0.1 - 1.6
Ferme Marine de Mahebourg Limitée (FMML)	0.2 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.15	<0.1 - 1.9

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands.

Note:

(i) Detection limit for Phosphate is 0.02 mg/l

(ii) Detection limit for Nitrate-Nitrogen and Chemical Oxygen Demand are 0.1 mg/l.

(iii) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits for class - **Conservation**: Nitrate- Nitrogen - 0.3 mg/l, Phosphate - 0.05 mg/l and COD - 2 mg/l

(iv) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits (**Recreation**): Nitrate - Nitrogen - 0.8 mg/l, Phosphate - 0.08 mg/l and COD - 5 mg/l

(v) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits (**Industrial**): Nitrate - Nitrogen - 1.0 mg/, Phosphate - 0.1 mg/l and COD - 5 mg/l

Table 1.33 - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2010 - 2016

Site	Station No.	Average colony count per 100 ml													
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
		TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC
Flic en Flac	1	44	8	63	13	31	6	16	ND	36	10	33	5	86	24
	2	55	11	58	11	28	5	7	5	30	10	95	18	15	2
	3	69	15	96	19	23	4	21	4	27	11	25	5	25	1
	4	100	23	109	22	26	6	19	5	65	10	36	1	434	137
	5	101	26	266	53	37	8	60	15	31	8	141	13	173	32
Trou aux Biches	1	139	32	90	18	201	41	4	ND	28	7	14	ND	46	5
	2	62	16	57	12	35	6	2	ND	18	4	18	1	15	2
Mon Choisy	1	89	20	43	8	30	6	26	5	21	9	42	12	243	4
	2	55	15	34	7	27	5	27	9	29	11	15	2	24	14
	3	60	13	39	7	28	6	12	2	58	2	13	2	2	ND
	4	51	13	45	7	60	13	ND	ND	31	5	18	1	20	ND
Blue Bay	1	41	7	126	32	41	7	4	ND	32	3	65	9	10	27
	2	53	10	50	14	72	14	4	ND	27	1	16	3	26	ND
	3	60	12	23	5	55	9	2	ND	30	4	91	23	222	73
Albion	1	90	18	158	32	99	19	22	3	59	13	55	26	284	79
	2	227	48	329	63	175	35	32	8	84	12	87	40	152	50
Pointe aux Sables	1	805	175	143	27	596	103	282	59	351	67	122	27	162	16
	2	650	135	916	182	462	98	500	114	1007	159	784	87	612	80
	3	249	56	896	186	122	24	363	75	172	61	118	15	217	12
	4	221	49	486	95	58	11	73	16	138	47	61	12	37	7

Source: Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands

Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits:

1. FC : 200 CFU/100 ml
2. TC : 1000 CFU/100 ml

ND : Not Detected

Table 1.33 (cont'd) - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2010 - 2016

Site	Station No.	Average colony count per 100 ml													
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
		TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC
Grand Baie	1	76	22	75	15	86	16	26	4	49	3	9	1	30	4
	2	80	19	81	18	30	6	10	2	49	3	11	ND	59	
	3	115	27	115	27	23	5	15	7	41	7	29	3	201	32
	4	181	36	52	10	91	18	14	5	51	9	6	1	385	60
	5	148	30	65	16	32	6	8	2	30	11	8	2	170	7
Le Goulet	1	69	18	266	53	266	52	99	15	61	19	49	7	234	37
Belle Mare	1	45	15	41	10	20	5	10	2	26	17	79	11	38	7
	2	71	19	77	18	34	6	18	3	29	6	139	35	34	4
	3	65	16	55	11	17	3	50	12	23	4	102	21	34	4
	4	54	14	71	14	51	10	38	20	12	3	65	16	20	2
	5	83	23	104	23	330	64	14	5	33	3	50	17	49	9
Pereybère	1	36	9	34	8	31	7	13	ND	36	4	5	ND	40	7
	2	45	9	46	9	43	9	10	2	43	3	9	1	84	15
	3	45	9	46	11	46	9	13	8	26	1	24	1	35	10
	4	81	19	49	13	68	13	3	ND	30	2	8	1	107	23
Blue Bay Marine Park	1	41	7	ND	ND	55	10	112	45	ND	ND	7	2	14	ND
	2	53	10	13	3	ND	ND	21	2	26	ND	11	ND	7	ND
	3	60	12	25	5	10	ND	32	15	17	ND	7	10	228	6
Balaclava	1	-	-	-	-	51	10	35	2	23	3	3	ND	36	ND
	2	-	-	-	-	42	8	45	10	ND	ND	15	ND	54	ND
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	ND	13	ND	46	15
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ND	ND	28	5	312	66

Source: Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands

Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits:

1. FC : 200 CFU/100 ml
2. TC : 1000 CFU/100 ml

ND : Not Detected

- : Not monitored

Table 1.34 - Sea water quality in the lagoon at Terre Rouge Rivulet Bird Sanctuary, 2007 - 2016

Variable	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	0.8 - 3.8	0.6 - 2.1	0.1 - 1.3	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 2.4	0.10 - 0.5	0.20 - 0.80	<0.1 - 0.9	<0.1 - 0.5	0.1 - 0.9
Phosphorus as orthophosphate	mg/l	0.03 - 0.12	0.04 - 0.13	0.01 - 0.19	0.03 - 0.22	0.01 - 0.15	0.07 - 0.21	0.21 - 0.37	<0.02 - 0.05	<0.02 - 0.10	<0.02
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 - 0.3	0.2 - 0.3	<0.1 - 0.4	0.3

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands.

(i) Detection limit for Phosphate is 0.02 mg/l

(ii) Detection limits for Nitrate - Nitrogen and Chemical Oxygen Demand are 0.1 mg/l.

(iii) Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits for class Conservation - Nitrate - Nitrogen: 0.3 mg/l ; Phosphate: 0.05 mg/l and Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2 mg/l.

Table 1.35 - Guidelines for inland surface water [1] quality, 1998

Parameters	Unit	Maximum Limits
Inorganics		
Boron	µg/l	0.75
Cadmium	"	0.70
Chlorine Residual	"	2.0
Chromium (total)	"	2.0
Copper	"	6.5
Cyanide	"	5.2
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	6.0 [2]
Iron	mg/l	1.0
Lead	µg/l	1.3
Mercury	"	0.1
Methyl Mercury compounds	"	0.012
Nickel	"	87.6
pH		6.5 - 9.0
Selenium	µg/l	1.0
Silver	"	1.2
Zinc	"	59
Sulphide H_2S	"	2.0
Phosphate (for a lake)	"	25
(for streams entering a lake)	"	50
(for streams not entering a lake)	"	100
Organics		
Dieldrin	µg/l	0.0019
Chlordane	"	0.0043
Pentachlorophenol (for pH 6.5 - 7.5)	"	3.5 - 9.5
Dichlorophenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	"	0.001
Endosulfan (alpha and beta forms)	"	0.056
Endrin	"	0.0023
Guthion	"	0.01
Lindane	"	0.08
Oil and Greases	"	Undetectable
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)	"	0.014
Suspended solids (at background concentration <100 mg/l)	mg/l	10
(when background concentration > 100 mg/l)	mg/l	10% of background concentration

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development, (Environment and Sustainable Devevelopment Division) (Government Notice No 188 of 1998)

[1] Water of river, watercourse, stream, lake, pond, dam or reservoir.

[2] Lower limit at 25^0 C.

Table 1.36 - Mean sea surface temperature around the Island of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Degrees celcius

Year		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for the year
2007	Mean	27.7	28.6	27.2	26.8	26.2	25.3	24.3	23.8	23.6	24.0	25.5	26.1	**25.8**
	Difference from Normal	*0.3*	*0.7*	*-0.5*	*-0.4*	*-0.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.0*	*-0.2*	*0.3*	*-0.5*	
2008	Mean	26.8	27.7	27.2	27.0	26.4	25.2	23.6	23.5	23.9	24.3	26.1	27.7	**25.8**
	Difference from Normal	*-0.6*	*-0.2*	*-0.5*	*-0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*-0.5*	*-0.1*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.9*	*1.1*	
2009	Mean	29.5	28.5	28.7	28.3	27.1	26.1	25.1	24.1	24.1	24.8	25.8	27.6	**26.6**
	Difference from Normal	*2.1*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*1.0*	
2010	Mean	*28.2*	*29.0*	*28.6*	*28.6*	*27.7*	*26.0*	*25.0*	*24.7*	*24.0*	*25.0*	*26.2*	*27.2*	**26.7**
	Difference from Normal	*0.8*	*1.1*	*0.9*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*1.1*	*0.4*	*0.8*	*1.0*	*0.6*	
2011	Mean	*28.2*	*28.2*	*28.6*	*28.1*	*27.0*	*26.1*	*24.0*	*24.1*	*24.0*	*24.8*	*26.7*	*27.4*	**26.4**
	Difference from Normal	*0.8*	*0.3*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*1.1*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*1.5*	*0.8*	
2012	Mean	*28.5*	*29.1*	*28.1*	*28.7*	*26.6*	*25.4*	*24.5*	*23.9*	*23.7*	*24.4*	*25.3*	*26.7*	**26.2**
	Difference from Normal	*1.1*	*1.2*	*0.4*	*1.5*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.1*	
2013	Mean	*27.7*	*28.2*	*27.9*	*27.2*	*26.1*	*24.5*	*23.9*	*23.9*	*23.5*	*24.3*	*26.1*	*27.6*	***25.9***
	Difference from Normal	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.0*	*-0.2*	*-0.5*	*-0.2*	*0.3*	*-0.1*	*0.1*	*0.9*	*1.0*	
2014	Mean	*28.0*	*28.4*	*29.0*	*27.7*	*26.7*	*25.3*	*24.0*	*23.7*	*24.1*	*25.0*	*25.2*	*27.5*	***26.2***
	Difference from Normal	*0.6*	*0.5*	*1.3*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*-0.1*	*0.1*	*0.5*	*0.8*	*0.0*	*0.9*	
2015	Mean	*28.0*	*28.1*	*27.6*	*27.8*	*26.6*	*25.1*	*24.4*	*22.8*	*24.3*	*25.1*	*25.3*	*27.3*	***26.0***
	Difference from Normal	*0.6*	*0.2*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*-0.8*	*0.7*	*0.9*	*0.1*	*0.7*	
2016	Mean	*28.4*	*28.7*	*28.8*	*27.1*	*26.7*	*25.5*	*23.9*	*23.7*	*23.3*	*23.9*	*24.2*	*26.1*	***25.9***
	Difference from Normal	*1.0*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*-0.1*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*-0.2*	*0.1*	*-0.3*	*-0.3*	*-1.0*	*-0.5*	
Mean 1981 - 2010		**27.4**	**27.9**	**27.7**	**27.2**	**26.3**	**25.0**	**24.1**	**23.6**	**23.6**	**24.2**	**25.2**	**26.6**	**25.7**

Source : Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.37 - Number of noise complaints received by Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2007 - 2016

Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of noise complaints received and attended	313	558	526	620	562	626	657	859	777	738
Number of noise complaints justified	234	149	194	203	203	229	292	374	323	381
Number of notices served	13	10	34	25	14	8	32	26	27	15

Source: Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

Table 1.38 - Number of Noise monitoring surveillance after office hours and during weekends by "Noise Flying Squad" - Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2011 - 2016

Description	Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of noise assessment visits	1,751	1,753	1,622	1,489	1,588	1,548
Number of cases noise was above permissible levels	103	96	76	54	29	28

Source: Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

COMPONENT 2

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE

Table 2.1 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2016

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source / Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products																
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind[1]	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*6,416*	-	*8,557*	*1,544*	*1,608*	*2,606*	*206,076*	226,807	-	**226,807**
Imports	573,826	*181,217*	*342,357*	*295,451*	*2,204*	*469,530*	*127,584*	1,418,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,992,169**
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	*(121,145)*	*(147,274)*	-	*(208,288)*	*(87,739)*	(564,447)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		**(564,447)**
Stock change / Statistical error	(118,487)	*(2,286)*	*(10,752)*	*(585)*	*(1,372)*	*(11,687)*	*41,058*	14,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		**(104,110)**
Total Primary Energy Requirement	**455,339**	**178,931**	**210,460**	**147,592**	**832**	**249,555**	**80,903**	**868,272**	**6,416**	**-**	**8,557**	**1,544**	**1,608**	**2,606**	**206,076**	**226,807**	**-**	**1,550,419**
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	*(1,035)*	-	*(758)*	*(210,352)*	-	(212,145)	-	-	*(8,557)*	*(300)*	-	*(1)*	-	(8,859)	104,485	**(116,518)**
Autoproducer plants	(434,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,243)*	*(1,608)*	*(2,605)*	*(180,727)*	(186,183)	157,144	**(463,799)**
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(783)*	*381*	-	-	-	-	-	(402)	-	**(402)**
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,827)	**(3,827)**
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,801)	**(14,801)**
Total Final Consumption	**20,580**	**178,931**	**209,425**	**147,592**	**74**	**39,204**	**80,903**	**656,127**	**5,634**	**381**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25,349**	**31,364**	**243,002**	**951,072**
Manufacturing sector	20,580	-	*35,658*	-	-	*35,317*	*6,049*	77,025	*479*	-	-	-	-	-	*25,349*	25,828	83,444	**206,876**
Transport sector [1]	-	*178,931*	*171,477*	*147,592*	-	*3,886*	*3,757*	505,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**505,643**
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	*17,370*	17,370	-	*311*	-	-	-	-	-	311	79,884	**97,564**
Household	-	-	-	-	*74*	-	*53,411*	53,485	*5,154*	*70*	-	-	-	-	-	5,225	73,496	**132,206**
Agriculture	-	-	*2,290*	-	-	-	-	2,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,196	**4,486**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	*315*	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,982	**4,297**

[1] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2.2 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2015

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source / Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products																
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*6,504*	-	*10,482*	*231*	*1,751*	*2,225*	*230,072*	251,265	-	**251,265**
Imports	498,624	*167,102*	*321,891*	*279,551*	*2,596*	*427,335*	*78,256*	1,276,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,775,355**
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	*(117,145)*	*(147,543)*	-	*(160,160)*	-	(424,847)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(424,847)**
Stock change / Statistical error	(51,738)	*(4,065)*	*4,823*	*(7,671)*	*(1,689)*	*(7,950)*	*950*	(15,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(67,340)**
Total Primary Energy Requirement	**446,886**	**163,036**	**209,569**	**124,337**	**907**	**259,225**	**79,206**	**836,281**	**6,504**	**-**	**10,482**	**231**	**1,751**	**2,225**	**230,072**	**251,265**	**-**	**1,534,432**
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	*(1,095)*	-	*(771)*	*(220,388)*	-	(222,253)	-	-	*(10,482)*	*(231)*	-	-	-	(10,713)	108,172	**(124,794)**
Autoproducer plants	(424,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,751)*	*(2,225)*	*(198,448)*	(202,424)	149,448	**(477,272)**
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(833)*	*406*	-	-	-	-	-	(427)	-	**(427)**
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,821)	**(3,821)**
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,261)	**(15,261)**
Total Final Consumption	**22,590**	**163,036**	**208,474**	**124,337**	**136**	**38,838**	**79,206**	**614,028**	**5,672**	**406**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31,623**	**37,700**	**238,538**	**912,857**
Manufacturing sector	22,590	-	*36,958*	-	-	*35,715*	*6,126*	78,799	*494*	-	-	-	-	-	*31,623*	32,117	82,716	**216,222**
Transport sector [1]	-	*163,036*	*169,187*	*124,337*	-	*3,123*	*3,445*	463,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**463,129**
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	*16,307*	16,307	-	*333*	-	-	-	-	-	333	78,883	**95,523**
Household	-	-	-	-	*136*	-	*53,020*	53,157	*5,178*	*73*	-	-	-	-	-	5,250	71,473	**129,880**
Agriculture	-	-	*2,329*	-	-	-	-	2,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,878	**4,207**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	*308*	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,588	**3,896**

[1] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2.3 - Primary energy requirement, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)

Energy source	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Imported (Fossil Fuel)	**1136.1**	**1140.9**	**1110.6**	**1189.1**	**1195.7**	**1205.3**	**1235.3**	**1279.3**	**1283.2**	**1,323.6**
Coal	***355.0***	***403.9***	***369.3***	***414.1***	***397.7***	***418.4***	***440.6***	***460.3***	***446.9***	***455.3***
Petroleum product	***781.1***	***737.0***	***741.3***	***775.0***	***798.0***	***786.9***	***794.7***	***819.0***	***836.3***	***868.3***
Gasolene	106.9	109.5	120.6	127.7	130.0	136.6	142.7	151.7	163.0	178.9
Diesel oil	207.4	205.4	206.7	213.6	210.1	213.4	207.0	208.0	209.6	210.5
Dual purpose kerosene	146.0	140.9	117.2	131.3	138.7	118.8	121.6	127.7	125.2	148.4
Aviation fuel	*143.6*	*136.9*	*110.5*	*123.3*	*134.4*	*115.0*	*120.7*	*126.8*	*124.3*	*147.6*
Kerosene	*2.4*	*4.0*	*6.7*	*8.0*	*4.3*	*3.8*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.8*
Fuel oil	251.9	213.3	227.9	232.2	248.1	245.4	248.5	254.8	259.2	249.6
LPG	68.9	67.9	68.9	70.2	71.1	72.7	74.9	76.7	79.2	80.9
Local (Renewables)	**245.7**	**263.4**	**236.3**	**241.6**	**231.1**	**222.3**	**219.5**	**212.3**	**251.3**	**226.8**
Hydro	7.2	9.3	10.5	8.7	4.9	6.4	8.2	7.8	10.5	8.6
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5
Landfill Gas	-	-	-	-	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6
Photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.2	2.6
Bagasse [1]	230.5	246.4	218.0	225.0	218.1	206.5	201.7	193.4	230.1	206.1
Fuel wood [1]	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.4
Total	**1381.8**	**1404.3**	**1346.9**	**1430.7**	**1426.8**	**1427.6**	**1454.8**	**1491.6**	**1534.4**	**1,550.4**

[1] *estimates*

Table 2.4 - Imports of energy sources (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe)

Energy source	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fossil fuels										
Coal	***401.6***	***376.0***	***347.1***	***409.6***	***409.3***	***452.2***	***439.2***	***478.5***	***498.6***	***573.8***
Petroleum products	***1080.1***	***1075.3***	***1018.5***	***1090.8***	***1168.0***	***1142.6***	***1228.1***	***1171.0***	***1276.8***	***1418.4***
Gasolene	104.1	117.2	112.8	130.6	126.0	138.4	149.3	148.9	167.1	181.2
Diesel oil	310.6	331.7	290.9	313.5	313.0	316.9	339.5	306.7	321.9	342.4
Dual purpose kerosene	277.0	278.8	217.2	251.2	240.0	228.8	253.7	243.6	282.1	297.7
Kerosene	*3.9*	*6.1*	*4.3*	*7.0*	*4.5*	*7.3*	*3.0*	*2.3*	*2.6*	*2.2*
Aviation fuel	*273.1*	*272.7*	*212.9*	*244.2*	*235.5*	*221.5*	*250.7*	*241.3*	*279.6*	*295.5*
Fuel oil	320.6	279.4	330.0	327.8	417.4	385.2	411.9	390.2	427.4	469.5
LPG	67.8	68.2	67.6	67.7	71.6	73.3	73.7	81.6	78.3	127.6
Total	**1481.7**	**1451.3**	**1365.6**	**1500.4**	**1577.3**	**1594.8**	**1667.3**	**1649.4**	**1775.4**	**1992.2**

Figure 13 - Imports of energy sources, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

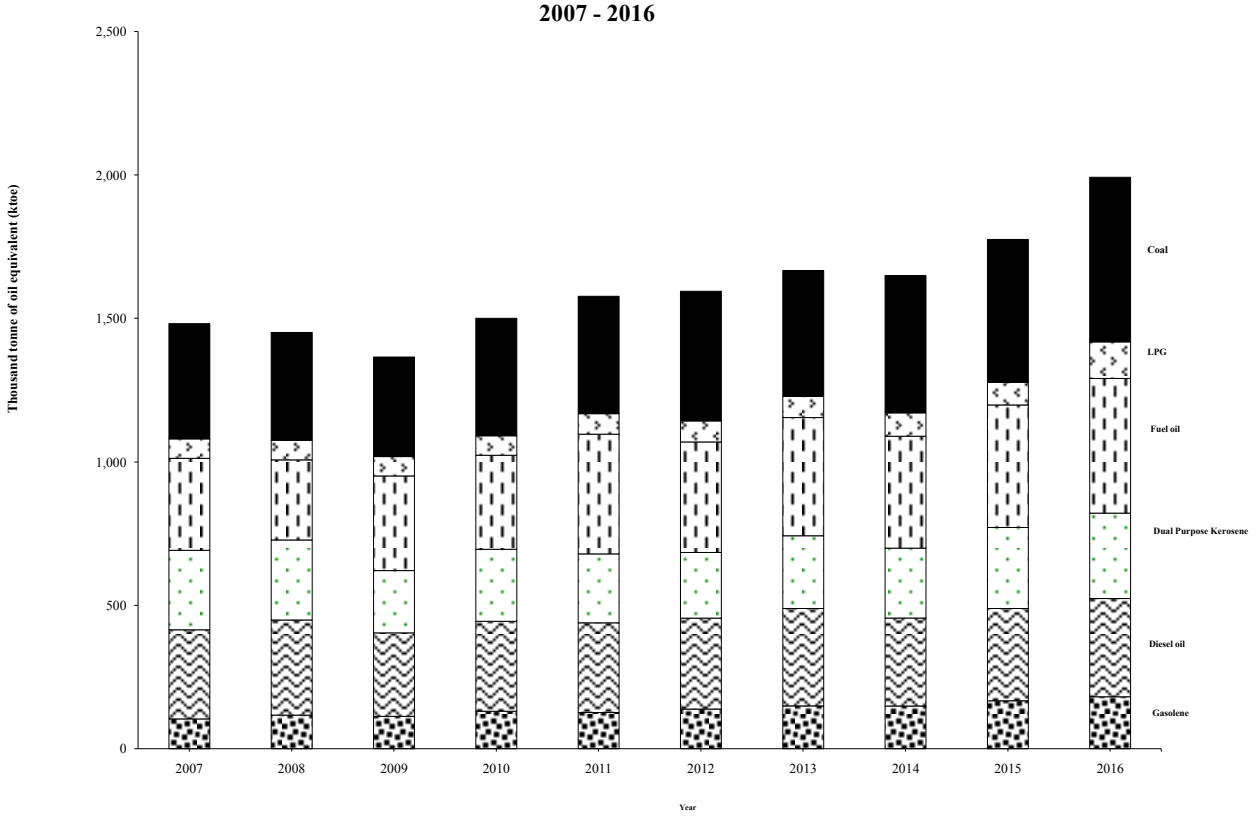


Table 2.5 - Plant capacity, peak power demand and electricity generation, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Year	Plant capacity [1] (MW)				Peak Power (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
	Installed		Effective		Mauritius	Rodrigues	Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
	Mauritius	Rodrigues	Mauritius	Rodrigues						Landfill gas	Other	
2007	743.3	10.0	660.3	9.0	367.6	5.9	83.86	0.40	-	-	2,380.39	2,464.65
2008	715.5	10.0	617.7	9.0	378.1	6.0	108.03	0.37	-	-	2,448.84	2,557.24
2009	729.0	10.5	647.3	9.6	388.6	5.6	122.41	1.50	-	-	2,453.53	2,577.44
2010	729.1	13.6	655.2	12.7	404.1	6.1	100.73	2.51	-	-	2,585.47	2,688.71
2011	726.4	11.1	659.2	10.1	412.5	6.4	56.48	2.83	-	3.14	2,676.14	2,738.59
2012	767.6	13.7	682.6	12.9	430.1	6.6	74.07	3.57	0.90	17.80	2,700.80	2,797.14
2013	764.6	13.6	687.3	12.7	441.1	6.9	94.84	3.61	2.71	20.01	2,764.10	2,885.27
2014	768.4	13.7	696.9	12.9	446.2	7.2	90.80	3.20	24.60	21.30	2,797.00	2,936.90
2015	779.2	13.7	701.5	12.9	459.9	7.2	121.88	2.69	25.87	20.36	2,824.78	2,995.58
2016	796.2	13.7	703.4	12.9	467.9	7.6	99.50	18.0	30.30	18.70	2,875.70	3,042.20

[1] Includes plant capacity for electricity not exported to CEB
Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 2.6 - Electricity generation by source of energy, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

GWh

Source of energy	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Primary energy	**84.3**	**108.4**	**123.9**	**103.2**	**62.4**	**96.3**	**121.2**	**140.0**	**170.8**	**166.5**
Hydro (renewable energy)	83.9	108.0	122.4	100.7	56.5	74.1	94.8	90.8	121.9	99.5
Wind (renewable energy)	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.5	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.7	18.0
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	17.8	20.0	21.3	20.4	18.7
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9	2.7	24.6	25.9	30.3
Secondary energy	**2380.4**	**2448.9**	**2453.6**	**2585.5**	**2676.1**	**2700.8**	**2764.1**	**2797.0**	**2824.8**	**2875.7**
Gas turbine (kerosene)	3.2	6.6	15.3	18.9	11.6	11.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
Diesel & Fuel oil	915.7	827.2	938.0	976.6	1058.7	1057.0	1076.1	1079.3	1131.2	1109.8
Coal	993.6	1128.7	1015.3	1115.9	1119.4	1162.3	1213.6	1259.5	1181.7	1266.8
Bagasse (renewable energy)	467.9	486.4	485.0	474.1	486.5	470.5	472.8	456.2	509.8	497.0
Total	**2464.7**	**2557.3**	**2577.5**	**2688.7**	**2738.6**	**2797.1**	**2885.3**	**2936.9**	**2995.6**	**3042.2**
of which : renewable energy	***552.2***	***594.8***	***608.9***	***577.3***	***551.9***	***566.8***	***594.0***	***596.2***	***680.6***	***663.5***

NA - Not applicable

Table 2.7 - Fuel input for electricity production, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)

Fuel	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fuel oil	193.8	160.8	183.0	189.0	206.0	204.5	207.5	212.5	220.4	210.3
Diesel oil	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Kerosene	1.1	2.2	5.1	6.3	3.8	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Coal	342.6	378.0	356.0	398.7	382.7	402.5	423.6	441.0	424.3	434.8
Bagasse[1]	166.4	208.2	181.7	182.5	179.1	172.5	169.0	164.9	198.4	180.7
Total	**706.7**	**751.1**	**728.6**	**778.5**	**773.2**	**784.9**	**802.1**	**820.3**	**845.0**	**827.6**

[1] Estimates

Table 2.8 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

ktoe

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacturing	**259.4**	**243.5**	**220.4**	**231.2**	**222.4**	**215.5**	**212.3**	**210.7**	**216.2**	**206.9**
Fuel oil	53.5	48.3	41.4	39.8	38.7	37.4	37.6	38.9	35.7	35.3
Diesel oil	48.8	46.8	46.3	47.0	43.5	41.7	35.8	36.5	37.0	35.7
LPG	4.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0
Coal	12.4	25.8	13.4	15.4	15.0	15.9	17.1	19.4	22.6	20.6
Fuel wood [1]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Electricity	75.6	78.5	77.1	80.3	79.9	79.9	82.8	81.2	82.7	83.4
Bagasse [1]	64.1	38.3	36.3	42.6	39.1	34.1	32.7	28.5	31.6	25.4
Transport	**415.6**	**410.6**	**394.9**	**421.6**	**435.3**	**427.3**	**438.8**	**454.1**	**463.1**	**505.6**
Land	***263.6***	***265.7***	***276.7***	***290.6***	***293.1***	***304.2***	***310.1***	***319.1***	***330.8***	***348.7***
LPG	*7.2*	*5.6*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*4.9*	*4.7*	*4.4*	*4.0*	*3.4*	*3.8*
Gasolene	*104.2*	*106.8*	*117.6*	*124.5*	*126.8*	*133.2*	*139.2*	*148.2*	*159.4*	*174.7*
Diesel oil	*152.2*	*153.4*	*154.2*	*161.1*	*161.5*	*166.3*	*166.5*	*166.8*	*168.0*	*170.2*
Air	**143.6**	**136.9**	**110.5**	**123.3**	**134.3**	**115.0**	**120.7**	**126.8**	**124.3**	**147.6**
Aviation fuel (local aircraft)	*143.6*	*136.9*	*110.5*	*123.3*	*134.3*	*115.0*	*120.7*	126.8	124.3	147.6
Sea	**8.4**	**8.0**	**7.7**	**7.7**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**8.2**	**8.0**	**9.3**
Gasolene	*2.7*	*2.7*	*3.0*	*3.2*	*3.3*	*3.4*	*3.4*	3.5	3.7	4.2
Diesel oil	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.2*	1.2	1.2	1.2
Fuel oil	*4.7*	*4.2*	*3.6*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.5*	*3.4*	3.5	3.1	3.9
Household	**108.8**	**110.1**	**113.1**	**116.9**	**117.4**	**120.1**	**123.4**	**126.5**	**129.9**	**132.2**
Kerosene	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
LPG	45.5	45.8	46.7	47.6	48.2	49.0	50.1	51.4	53.0	53.4
Fuel wood [1]	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.2
Charcoal [1]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity	55.3	56.1	58.5	61.1	62.4	64.7	67.1	69.3	71.5	73.5
Commercial and distributive Trade	**65.2**	**69.1**	**72.3**	**76.4**	**80.7**	**83.7**	**88.1**	**92.5**	**95.5**	**97.6**
LPG	11.8	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.9	14.3	15.2	16.3	17.4
Charcoal [1]	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Electricity	53.1	57.8	60.5	64.3	68.1	70.4	73.4	77.0	78.9	79.9
Agriculture	**4.9**	**4.5**	**4.1**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**4.2**	**4.5**
Diesel oil [1]	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Electricity	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2
Other (n.e.s) and losses	**3.6**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**3.5**	**3.0**	**3.4**	**3.5**	**3.4**	**3.9**	**4.3**
Total	**857.5**	**841.6**	**808.6**	**854.0**	**863.1**	**854.5**	**870.6**	**891.8**	**912.9**	**951.1**

[1] Estimates

Table 2.9 - Final energy consumption by sector (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritus, 2007 - 2016

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacturing	259.4	243.5	220.5	231.2	222.4	215.4	212.3	210.7	216.2	206.9
Transport	415.6	410.6	394.9	421.6	435.3	427.3	438.8	454.1	463.1	505.6
of which land transport	*263.6*	*265.7*	*276.7*	*290.6*	*293.1*	*304.2*	*310.1*	*319.1*	*330.8*	348.7
Household	108.8	110.2	113.1	116.9	117.4	120.1	123.4	126.5	129.9	132.2
Commercial and distributive trade	65.2	69.1	72.3	76.4	80.7	83.7	88.1	92.5	95.5	97.6
Agriculture	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.5
Other (n.e.s) and losses	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3
TOTAL	**857.5**	**841.7**	**808.6**	**854.1**	**863.1**	**854.4**	**870.6**	**891.9**	**912.9**	**951.1**

Table 2.10 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacturing	30.3	28.9	27.3	27.1	25.8	25.2	24.4	23.6	23.7	21.8
Transport	48.5	48.8	48.8	49.4	50.4	50.0	50.4	50.9	50.7	53.2
Household	12.7	13.1	14.0	13.7	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9
Commercial and distributive trade	7.6	8.2	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.2
Agriculture	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other (n.e.s) and losses	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Figure 14 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

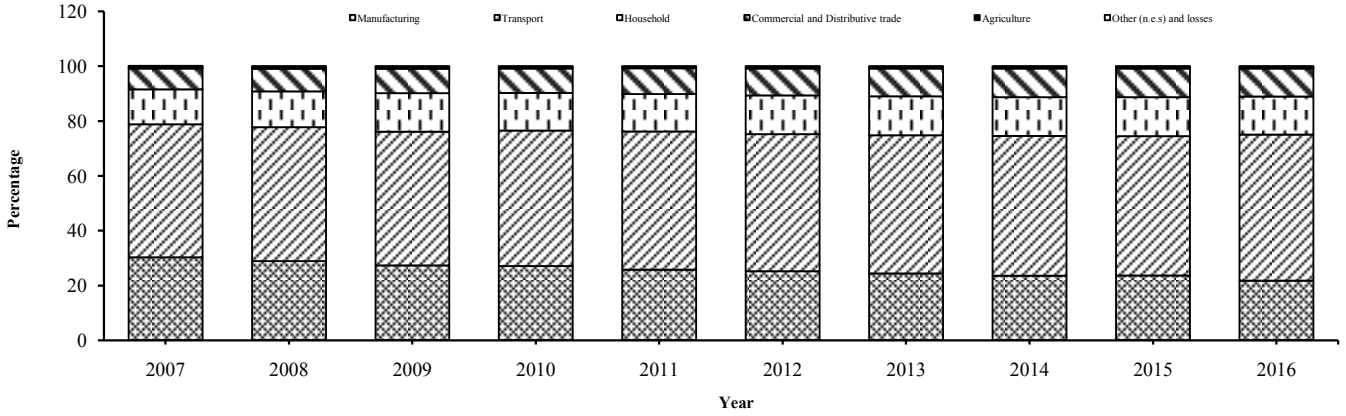


Table 2.11 - Land use by category, 1995 and 2005

Land use	1995		2005 [1]		Change	
	Hectares	%	Hectares	%	Hectares	%
Sugar cane plantations	76,840	41.2	72,000	38.6	-4,840	-6.3
Tea plantations	3,660	2.0	674	0.4	-2,986	-81.6
Other agricultural activities	6,000	3.2	8,000	4.3	2,000	33.3
Total agricultural land	**86,500**	**46.4**	**80,674**	**43.3**	**-5,826**	**-6.7**
Forests, scrubs & grazing lands	57,000	30.6	47,200	25.3	-9,800	-17.2
Infrastructure	4,000	2.1	4,500	2.4	500	12.5
Inland water resource systems	2,600	1.4	2,900	1.6	300	11.5
Built-up areas	36,400	19.5	46,500	24.9	10,100	27.7
Abandoned cane fields	…	…	4,726	2.5	…	…
Total	**186,500**	**100.0**	**186,500**	**100.0**	**0**	**0**

Source : Sugar Insurance Fund Board - Sugar cane Plantation, Tea Board - Tea Plantation, Climate Change Activities Report, May 2006 - other

[1] Estimates

Figure 15 - Land use by category, 2005

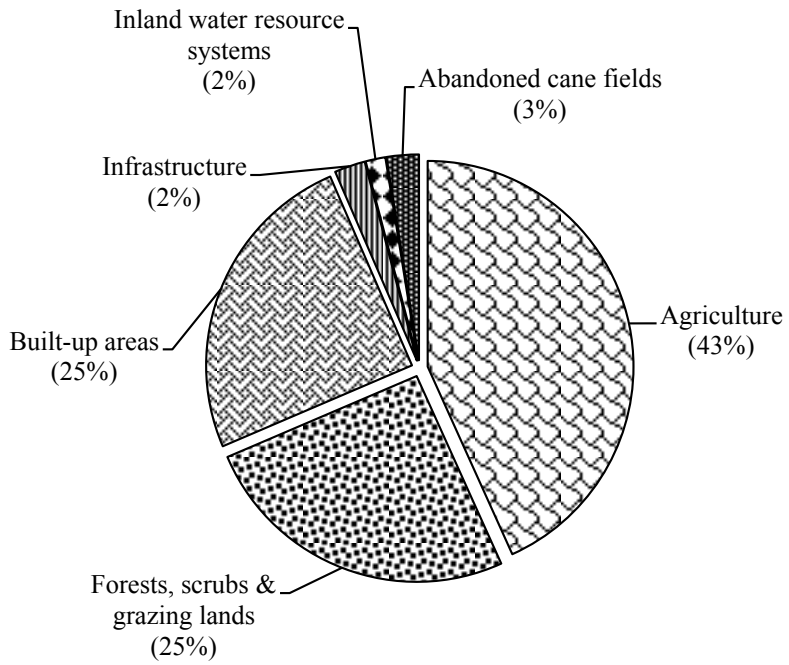


Table 2.12 - Land under irrigation, 2007 - 2016

Hectares

Year	Overhead	Surface	Drip	Total
2007	17,602	1,618	2,101	21,321
2008	18,264	1,053	2,140	21,457
2009	18,818	875	1,850	21,543
2010	17,023	714	2,110	19,847
2011	16,864	889	2,133	19,886
2012	16,611	1,141	1,707	19,459
2013	16,619	867	1,684	19,170
2014	14,884	569	1,730	17,183
2015	14,330	336	1,934	16,600
2016	14,755	317	1,735	16,807
(By region) 2016				
North	4,825	70	1,087	5,982
East	2,570	3	214	2,787
Centre	256	-	-	256
West	3,301	244	136	3,681
South	3,803	0	298	4,101

Note : The districts covered by region are as follows: North - Pamplemousses and Riviere du Rempart; East - Flacq and Moka (Part); Centre - Plaine Wilhems and Moka (Part); West - Black River and South - Grand Port and Savanne

Table 2.13: Deforestation rate of forestland, 2007 - 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Forestland (ha)	47,176	47,159	47,159	47,159	47,140	47,143	47,108	47,103	47,069	47,066
Area deforested (ha)	-5	-17	-	-	-19	3	-35	-5	-34	-3
Annual deforestation rate (%)	-0.01	-0.03	-	-	-0.04	0.01	-0.07	-0.01	-0.07	-0.01

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

Table 2.14 - Local production of logs, poles and fuelwood, 2007 - 2016

cubic metre (roundwood)

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Local Production	**13,952**	**10,885**	**10,531**	**14,328**	**10,960**	**8,232**	**5,317**	**4,847**	**3,451**	**6,511**
Timber	5,332	4,330	3,807	3,696	3,207	2,354	948	976	598	1,155
State Lands	*4,874*	*4,260*	*3,762*	*3,231*	*3,077*	*2,164*	*853*	*786*	*537*	*974*
Private Lands [3]	*458*	*70*	*45*	*465*	*130*	*190*	*95*	*190*	*61*	*181*
Poles	1,553	1,284	1,242	1,220	1,281	801	484	260	168	178
State Lands	*1,022*	*1,002*	*1,102*	*787*	*1,098*	*489*	*321*	*100*	*77*	*68*
Private Lands [3]	*531*	*282*	*140*	*433*	*183*	*312*	*163*	*160*	*91*	*110*
Fuelwood	7,067	5,271	5,482	9,412	6,472	5,077	3,885	3,611	2,685	5,178
State Lands	*6,116*	*5,089*	*5,202*	*8,217*	*5,965*	*4,658*	*3,520*	*3,111*	*2,512*	*4,741*
Private Lands [3]	*951*	*182*	*280*	*1,195*	*507*	*419*	*365*	*500*	*173*	*437*

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

[1] Revised [2] Provisional [3] Estimates

Table 2.15 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of forest products, 2007 - 2016

SITC	Category	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
245	Fuel wood (excluding wood waste) and wood charcoal	Kg	137,388	58,546	77,786	94,048	145,319	190,313	91,233	134,369	132,895	191,629
		Rs	1,823,288	1,774,440	1,882,796	3,261,796	3,042,168	4,209,849	1,831,402	2,664,482	3,176,937	3,722,656
246	Wood in chips or particles and wood waste	Kg	3,949	16,281	681	8,509	48,870	32,730	7,050	25,603	6,721	8,192
		Rs	502,722	1,077,255	70,848	534,163	655,039	1,014,203	546,770	593,223	390,069	757,728
247	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	m^3	8,161	8,583	8,546	26,209	17,346	35,295	58,791	184,778	147,051	364,366
		Rs	133,974,659	118,399,902	101,109,196	130,695,638	157,478,772	146,988,925	127,478,339	155,900,555	92,852,991	138,013,543
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	Kg	241,863	340,647	275,481	499,150	286,709	699,383	1,035,993	725,921	545,704	647,558
		Rs	13,358,600	15,656,602	17,967,562	21,745,842	18,816,528	36,963,586	54,870,722	42,389,983	34,810,713	33,118,214
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	m^3	74,538	90,908	97,599	647,018	62,649	846,100	111,893	378,893	169,404 [1]	356,521
		Rs	829,822,370	766,897,242	626,934,373	651,707,086	546,306,861	522,424,792	474,963,290	505,230,260	513,310,935	551,746,047

SITC - Standard International Trade Classification - Rev. 4 (United Nations)

c.i.f - Cost, insurance and freight [1] Revised

Table 2.16 - Domestic exports and value (f.o.b) of forest products, 2007 - 2016

SITC	Category	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016
245	Fuel wood (excluding wood waste) and wood charcoal	Kg	101	325	-	-	1,200	-	4,040	-	-	-
		Rs	2,400	18,483	-	-	19,134	-	426,398	-	-	-
246	Wood in chips or particles and wood waste	Kg	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	-	-
		Rs	7,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,720	-	-
247	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	m^3	30	-	-	3	30	-	16	48	9	-
		Rs	9,367	-	-	5,663	50,000	-	295,992	228,716	41,280	-
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	Kg	-	25	-	51	546	6	-	429	7,349	-
		Rs	-	4,361	-	6,763	342,307	19,574	-	25,000	1,077,863	-
		m^3	-	88	175	360	-	1,050	8	108	150	184
		Rs	-	114,760	94,280	158,451	-	61,465	33,774	25,000	27,201	41,595

SITC - Standard International Trade Classification - Rev. 4 (United Nations)

f.o.b : (freight on board) [1] Revised

Table 2.17 - Fish production by type of fishery (in fresh - weight equivalent), 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Type of fishery	Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Artisanal fishery (Island of Mauritius)	Fresh	640	682	820	831	892	705	559	459	609	614
Sports fishery [3]	Fresh	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Amateur fishery [3]	Fresh	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Barachois [3]	Fresh	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ponds (prawn and fish)	Fresh	17	62	103	65	74	75	78	71	2 [4]	3
Marine aquaculture (cage)	Fresh	550	181	330	498	458	432	314	701	767	1,012
Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Fishery	Fresh	164	289	319	330	258	234	240	240 [3]	240 [3]	240 [3]
Offshore demersal fishery											
Shallow water banks	Frozen	2,552	2,032	2,679	1,773	1,766	1,537	1,847	1,528	1,035	1,135
Banks deep water snappers [5]	Chilled & frozen	-	324	627	452	300	355	377	409	338	319
St Brandon inshore	Frozen, chilled, dried & salted	176	558	437	420	318	218	273	252	222	243
Semi - industrial chilled fish	Chilled & frozen	352	182	126	250	180	234	206	199	210	173
Industrial tuna longliner [6]	Frozen	669	476	246	306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi industrial tuna longliner	Chilled	184	41	-	32	89	36	68	43	103	133
Purse seiners [7]	Frozen	-	-	-	-	-	-	855	8,676	9,761	11,776
Total		**6,256**	**5,779**	**6,639**	**5,909**	**5,287**	**4,778**	**5,769**	**13,530**	**14,239**	**16,698**

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands.

[1] Revised [2] Provisional [3] Estimates [4] Three large scaled farms have stopped production in 2015 [5] Includes deepwater shrimp fishery catch as from 2010

[6] As from 2011, Mauritius flagged industrial longliners ceased operation [7] As from 2013, Mauritius flagged purse seiners started operation

Table 2.18 - Annual fish catch of the coastal (artisanal) fishery by gear - type, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Gear-type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Basket trap	251.2	270.9	257.8	266.5	302.8	274.6	208.1	172.1	193.5	209.6
Line	169.9	178.7	227.2	226.7	185.3	180.1	150.4	164.1	233.1	196.3
Basket trap and Line	16.2	13.9	18.3	27.9	24.9	20.4	33.6	38.5	35.6	54.3
Large net	132.7	143.6	222.9	213.5	281.0	171.0	117.2	52.8	104.8	105.3
Gill net	7.6	6.7	11.3	7.6	23.9	6.5	7.2	3.8	5.4	5.5
Cast net/Harpoon/on foot	62.4	68.2	82.8	89.1	74.3	52.0	42.8	28.1	36.5	43.2
Total	**640.0**	**682.0**	**820.3**	**831.3**	**892.2**	**704.6**	**559.3**	**459.4**	**608.9**	**614.2**

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands.

Table 2.19 - Annual catch by banks, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes[1]

Year	Saya de Malha	Nazareth	St. Brandon[2]	Soudan	NW Bank	Chagos	Albatross	Total catch
2007	1,513	732	140	-	-	130	74	**2,589**
2008	978	760	454	-	-	-	129	**2,321**
2009	1,835	237	390	-	-	161	-	**2,623**
2010	737	741	366	-	-	-	-	**1,844**
2011	885	868	158	-	-	-	167	**2,078**
2012	1,064	545	179	-	-	-	241	**2,029**
2013	986	971	219	7	5	-	135	**2,323**
2014	825	905	242	10	1	-	95	**2,078**
2015 [3]	699	561	213	4	-	-	111	**1,588**
2016 [4]	454	831	238	9	-	-	107	**1,640**

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries,Shipping and Outer Islands.

[1] Product weight = Brought frozen without offals [2] St. Brandon includes frozen, salted and chilled fish product weight

[3] Revised [4] Provisional

Table 2.20 - Aquaculture production by species, 2012 - 2016

Fish species	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Berri Rouge (Freshwater)	Tonnes	72.0	75.0	70.0	2.3 [1]	3.3
Freshwater prawn	Tonnes	2.8	3.3	0.5	-	-
Marine fish (Barachois) [2]	Tonnes	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mangrove crabs (Barachois) [2]	Tonnes	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Floating cage fish (Red drum/seabream etc.)	Tonnes	432.0	314.0	701.0	767.0	1,012
Oyster [2]	Unit	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries,Shipping and Outer Islands.

[1] Three large scaled farms have stopped production in 2015 for berri rouge. [2] Estimates

Table 2.21 - Import, export and trade balance of fish and fish products, 2007 - 2016

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Imports										
Quantity (tonnes)	129,000	149,000	139,000	156,000	163,000	158,000	169,000	179,000	178,000	184,000
Value (Rupees million)	7,066	8,474	7,055	7,869	9,280	10,968	11,880	10,353	9,913	11,156
Exports										
Quantity (tonnes)	86,184	83,482	87,820	101,927	89,490	102,363	108,420	126,620	134,412	137,474
Value (Rupees million)	8,172	7,932	9,017	10,182	9,481	12,735	14,599	13,934	13,475	14,079
Trade Balance (Rupees million)	1,106	542	1,962	2,313	201	1,767	2,719	3,581	3,562	2,923

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands.

[1] Revised [2] Provisional

Figure 16 - Import and export of fish and fish products, 2007 - 2016

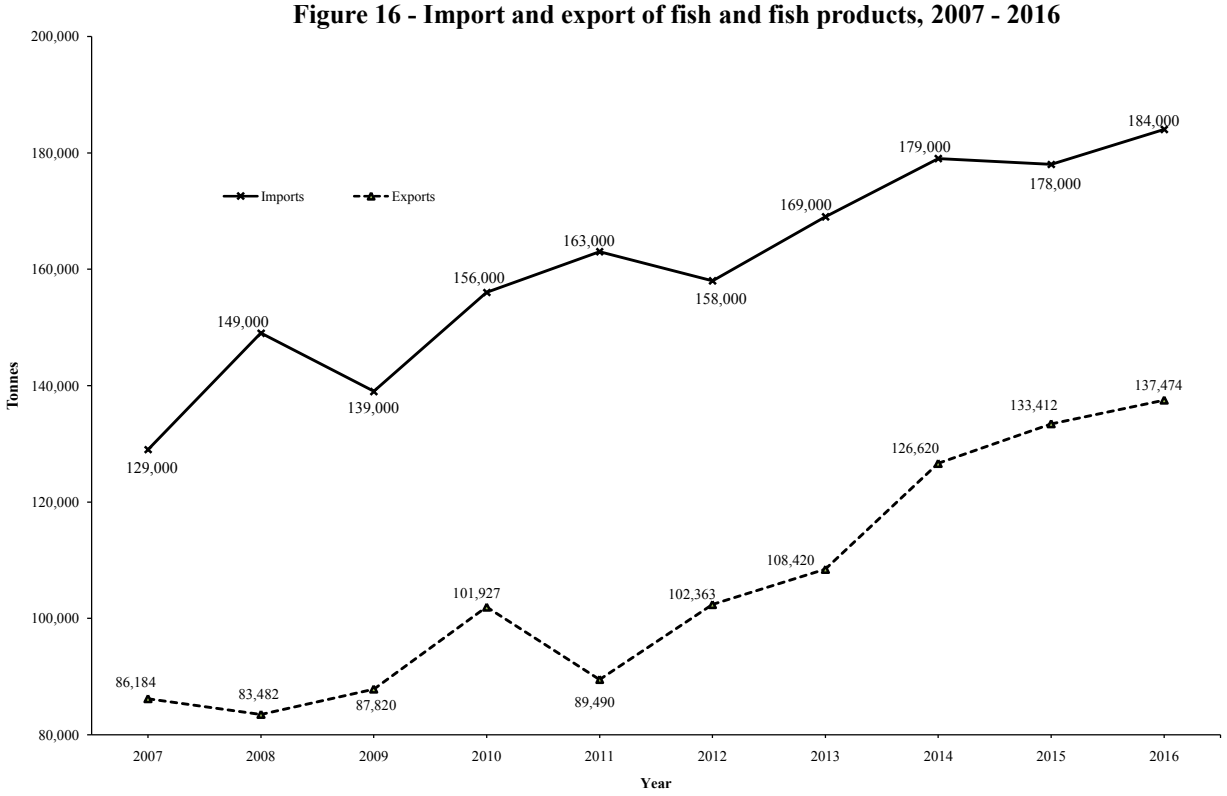


Table 2.22 - Agricultural crops - Area harvested and production, 2007 - 2016

Year	Sugarcane		Sugar	Tobacco		Foodcrops		Tea	
	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Production (Tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area under cultivation (hectares)	Production (tonnes)
2007	64,260	4,235,849	435,972	258	316	6,740	99,130	709	8,027
2008	62,024	4,533,300	452,062	260	333	6,266	93,021	701	8,672
2009	60,380	4,667,235	467,234	255	345	7,083	113,943	713	7,663
2010	58,709	4,365,833	452,473	210	282	7,570	114,844	698	7,370
2011	56,668	4,230,174	435,310	222	345	7,484	115,934	651	8,975
2012	54,140	3,947,285	409,200	173	245	8,124	121,106	669	7,947
2013	53,464	3,815,782	404,713	2	1	8,189	118,121	672	7,981
2014	50,694	4,044,422	400,173	-	-	8,459	113,957	672	7,607
2015 [1]	52,387	4,009,232	366,070	-	-	8,077	102,663	574	6,732
2016 [2]	51,477	3,798,448	386,277	-	-	7,858	107,457	622	7,301

[1] Revised [2] Provisional - : No production

Table 2.23- Area harvested and production of main annual and perennial crops - Island of Mauritius, 2012 - 2016

(Area in hectares; Production in tonnes)

Crops	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
Perennial crop										
Beans	301	1,609	296	1,511	301	1,430	264	1,232	260	1,435
Beet	41	668	40	646	46	638	40	556	39	615
Bittergourd	199	1,010	215	1,288	217	1,434	206	1,387	223	1,690
Brinjal	244	3,227	258	3,378	288	3,549	270	2,504	45	390
Broccoli	14	266	15	203	23	287	12	179	20	337
Cabbage	220	4,539	229	4,863	229	4,279	240	3,870	253	4,659
Calabash	377	5,487	398	5,401	397	5,957	394	5,153	388	5,105
Carrot	325	4,504	358	4,972	319	4,430	309	4,184	298	5,135
Cauliflower	80	1,520	105	2,016	115	2,105	106	1,921	105	1,963
Chillies (long+curry)	215	1,306	232	1,338	257	1,514	246	1,415	236	1,549
Chillies (small)	49	160	43	150	49	156	27	76	28	84
Chouchou	268	3,803	268	3,206	317	3,784	506	4,590	192	2,383
Cucumber	446	5,615	420	5,485	494	6,652	439	5,251	390	4,587
Echalotte	121	1,312	113	1,181	146	1,460	148	1,162	131	1,161
Eddoes (violet)	35	180	16	231	27	340	34	436	58	820
Eddoes (curry)	23	250	28	286	34	390	28	330	28	331
Garlic	16	98	16	107	27	163	13	85	18	120
Ginger	71	1,156	59	991	34	535	52	553	52	726
Gourgette	33	300	38	315	43	395	39	258	27	186
Green peas	1	5	1	2	1	6	5	15	1	2
Groundnut	266	723	182	431	240	618	99	189	56	149
Leek	19	173	17	166	19	188	18	134	17	173
Ladies finger	155	1,001	181	1,098	217	1,381	221	1,396	213	1,490
Lettuce	98	931	93	1,016	135	1,398	114	919	133	1,664
Maize	58	413	93	632	69	625	71	451	61	415
Manioc	40	500	37	507	31	466	53	894	45	574

Source: FAREI and Statistics Mauritius

Table 2.23 (cont'd) - Area harvested and production of main annual and perennial crops - Island of Mauritius, 2012 - 2016

(Area in hectares; Production in tonnes)

Crops	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
Perennial crop										
Onion	291	7,098	354	7,772	282	5,912	283	6,898	278	6,388
of which hybrid	*165*	*4,525*	*248*	*5,896*	*158*	*3,808*	*254*	*6,398*	*180*	*4,797*
Patole	115	882	117	882	119	951	125	865	126	916
Petsai	66	1,051	57	803	52	716	45	500	45	638
Pipengaille	149	1,603	149	1,368	151	1,451	179	1,855	184	2,183
Potato	876	20,442	697	16,451	821	19,404	707	16,427	789	16,854
Pumpkin	441	7,573	497	8,471	477	6,980	423	5,713	526	7,002
Rice (paddy)	309	831	304	646	412	1,186	340	657	161	352
Squash	75	736	75	607	79	659	92	702	76	554
Sweet pepper	1	5	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	-
Sweet potato	80	1,220	82	1,091	59	780	52	686	41	471
Tomato	827	13,150	816	11,201	857	10,997	740	8,525	730	10,137
of which hybrid	*782*	*12,590*	*792*	*10,919*	*822*	*10,629*	*682*	*8,054*	*709*	*9,865*
Voehm	176	1,444	178	1,267	159	1,114	145	1,038	134	1,019
Pineapple	493	14,120	610	15,957	450	10,788	523	11,693	417	9,707
Annual crop										
Sugarcane	54,140	3,947,285	53,464	3,815,782	50,694	4,044,422	52,387	4,009,232	51,477	37,798,448
Tea (area under cultivation)	669	7,947	672	7,981	672	7,607	574	6,732	622	7,301
Banana	510	10,196	501	10,181	464	8,833	470	7,965	491	8,172

Source: FAREI and Statistics Mauritius

Table 2.24 - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cereals and products										
Wheat	157,563	104,140	166,018	163,540	107,263	166,558	163,422	143,049	167,553	130,353
Wheaten flour	155	13,193	22	26	23,508	1,981	4,334	2,728	678	512
Rice Ration	12,900	21,366	23,300	17,175	18,965	17,509	20,343	19,374	20,067	20,873
Rice Luxurious	49,822	47,368	54,033	63,455	39,209	38,284	39,894	37,719	39,548	35,600
Maize	74,189	90,455	81,538	94,617	92,777	93,367	99,741	90,225	109,758	95,153
Oats	152	162	201	261	191	94	180	53	108	123
Malt	5,720	5,788	5,567	5,994	5,842	5,175	5,026	5,188	5,131	5,801
Other cereals (unmilled)	160	155	149	148	93	172	199	26	238	176
Other cereals	531	499	606	579	801	1,384	1,585	1,594	1,588	1,770
Cereals preparations	13,819	15,226	15,864	16,098	16,854	18,643	18,092	19,133	18,390	20,173
Roots, tubers and products										
Potatoes	9,463	9,152	8,808	7,690	8,272	8,824	6,676	7,462	11,236	12,224
Sweet potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cassava (Manioc)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tapioca & Sago	531	391	339	517	454	405	427	340	475	358
Sugar and syrups										
Cane sugar	35,552	44,841	33,299	26,945	17,689	18,601	29,857	67,236	92,500	107,020
Other sugars	484	542	572	834	685	596	331	548	292	371
Sugar preparations	2,187	1,909	1,815	2,061	1,902	2,318	2,319	2,146	2,210	2,224
Honey	139	111	90	121	113	233	217	202	265	283
Pulses										
Beans, dry	1,487	957	1,293	1,089	1,306	1,279	1,111	1,347	1,368	1,194
Broad beans, dry	1,907	1,357	1,094	2,588	1,576	1,704	2,297	1,494	2,018	1,185
Lentils	3,230	2,421	3,529	3,048	3,067	2,910	3,427	3,563	2,964	3,339
Peas, dry	5,253	4,790	4,162	4,745	4,052	4,485	4,647	4,396	4,126	4,909
Other pulses	1,971	1,490	1,920	2,019	2,200	1,977	2,112	2,046	1,969	2,084

Table 2.24 (cont'd) - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tree nuts										
Tree nuts	188	280	254	269	312	255	292	337	259	334
Oilcrops										
Coconuts	1,870	1,596	1,636	1,307	1,284	1,533	1,477	1,421	1,380	1,376
Groundnuts (in shells or not)	1,602	1,695	1,137	1,573	1,637	1,346	1,659	1,192	1,245	1,415
Other oilcrops	511	495	544	473	491	876	653	700	710	988
Vegetables and products										
Fresh:										
Cabbage	57	25	28	12	17	18	16	20	69	70
Carrots	279	312	185	31	8	12	231	74	316	184
Cauliflower	33	35	36	34	37	38	48	48	63	83
Cucumbers	19	13	3	1	6	5	-	1	4	1
Lettuce	-	-	119	109	87	101	168	119	-	155
Onions, dry	11,628	10,993	12,840	11,345	11,573	9,505	8,660	10,915	10,836	11,717
Tomatoes	-	-	-	5	16	30	56	44	-	-
Other fresh vegetables	616	562	220	192	233	311	215	280	444	386
Prepared/preserved vegetables										
Asparagus	29	43	4	29	30	27	23	18	28	26
Mushroom	1,012	1,647	974	1,186	1,239	1,048	1,287	1,191	1,286	1,317
Potatoes	1,683	1,886	2,163	2,686	3,087	3,467	3,386	4,074	4,129	4,273
Sweet corn	1,080	964	1,268	1,095	1,450	1,381	1,346	1,345	1,156	1,485
Tomatoes	4,944	3,556	4,362	6,211	3,983	5,443	6,125	7,714	9,500	7,864
Other vegetables preparations	3,122	3,651	3,658	4,027	4,257	5,351	5,695	6,444	7,027	7,716
Frozen vegetables	787	768	1,031	998	1,114	1,067	1,304	1,330	1,734	1,811

Table 2.24 (cont'd) - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fruits and products										
Fresh:										
Oranges	4,291	4,356	4,452	4,102	4,220	4,970	5,013	4,764	4,821	5,128
Lemons	593	652	679	656	705	772	817	1,010	1,270	1,342
Mandarins	1,397	1,659	1,478	2,150	1,716	1,965	2,223	2,831	2,176	2,096
Other citrus fruits	519	802	782	783	812	828	902	1,020	815	863
Apples	5,083	5,732	6,138	4,950	5,368	5,253	6,020	5,322	6,053	5,877
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grapes	1,475	1,723	1,625	1,671	1,526	1,818	1,835	1,835	1,895	2,126
Pineapples	-	2	-	-	1	3	1	2	2	2
Other fresh fruits	3,226	3,463	3,454	3,637	3,518	4,004	3,862	4,387	4,413	5,029
Other:										
Raisins	157	282	241	261	186	244	228	275	243	263
Other dried fruits	722	896	644	950	760	1,098	1,020	1,035	1,135	1,231
Preserved fruits	2,525	2,796	2,664	2,350	2,347	2,433	2,176	2,481	2,526	2,729
Fruit & vegetable juices	4,683	6,128	6,347	6,300	6,424	7,760	81,574	32,775	11,109	10,863
Stimulants										
Tea	34	26	28	41	48	47	78	69	145	270
Coffee	549	587	643	499	572	581	645	671	730	995
Cocoa beans, cocoa preparations and chocolate	1,730	1,894	1,980	1,886	2,010	2,145	2,358	2,486	2,468	2,851
Spices										
Chillies	-	265	295	252	187	158	155	229	282	300
Garlic	1,482	1,593	1,649	1,792	1,571	1,624	1,570	1,683	1,624	1,834
Ginger	5	3	9	3	23	9	14	13	21	16
Pimento (dried chillies)	482	397	481	469	364	399	423	376	357	515
Other spices	1,516	1,392	1,319	1,382	1,562	1,626	1,398	1,672	1,768	1,858

Table 2.25- Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CEREALS AND PRODUCTS										
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wheaten flour	11,509	6,223	22,811	25,900	15,542	19,370	18,988	16,918	21,244	15,016
Ration	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	3	21	35
Luxurious	824	300	1,540	788	1,025	93	693	1,165	38	702
Maize	21	558	58	3	684	560	1,287	-	-	9
Oats	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malt	-	54	-	1	55	-	-	-	-	-
Other cereals (unmilled)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cereals	18	18	5	770	22	5	5	12	13	6
Cereals preparations	6,773	6,481	6,336	8,051	9,934	11,012	12,724	12,724	10,385	11,612
ROOTS, TUBERS AND PRODUCTS										
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	106	16	-	-	-
Tapioca & Sago	11	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUGARS AND SYRUPS										
Cane sugar	442,175	427,214	343,541	435,105	410,877	357,724	420,909	421,717	438,292	444,815
Other sugars	4	19	25	50	66	62	11	15	-	26
Sugar preparations	343	281	179	745	749	718	786	786	325	314
Honey	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	3	5
PULSES										
Beans, dry	-	3	25	31	75	82	135	74	104	28
Broad beans, dry	-	100	74	443	628	253	675	259	249	50
Lentils	4	39	9	4	6	2	170	145	69	283
Peas, dry	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	9	-	3
Other pulses	4	22	3	-	5	1	1	5	1	1

Table 2.25 (cont'd) - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TREE NUTS										
Tree nuts	34	7	6	6	2	1	1	2	-	1
OILCROPS										
Coconuts	14	6	4	2	-	4	1	-	-	2
Groundnuts (in shells or not)	5	20	2	40	47	-	-	22	3	2
Other oilcrops	2	1	2	1	93	5	12	-	2	3
VEGETABLES AND PRODUCTS										
Fresh:										
Cabbage	-	1	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cauliflower	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cucumbers	5	5	6	8	10	4	3	-	-	2
Onions, dry	20	-	38	14	-	2	4	28	-	-
Other fresh vegetables	62	51	35	42	62	73	53	55	36	50
Prepared/preserved vegetables									-	-
Mushroom	12	19	3	26	8	35	37	34	56	33
Potatoes	-	-	13	10	13	33	15	19	15	14
Sweet corn	-	31	1	12	32	83	93	55	100	9
Tomatoes	198	57	13	46	108	167	114	136	113	129
Other vegetables preparations	109	251	87	118	126	269	197	359	289	393
Frozen vegetables	-	-	15	-	29	33	21	1	3	12
FRUITS AND PRODUCTS										
Fresh:										
Oranges	-	45	42	10	21	2	2	-	-	-
Lemons	-	68	2	4	-	2	2	-	-	-
Mandarins	-	-	-	-	4	14	14	-	-	-

Table 2.25 (cont'd) - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other citrus fruits	1	16	-	3	14	4	4	-	-	-
Apples	-	18	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grapes	-	5	7	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
Pineapples	1,028	834	721	1,122	1,440	1,638	1,708	1,816	-	1,834
Other fresh fruits	267	291	310	419	360	542	482	385	324	473
Other:										
Raisins	1	5	2	-	1	5	1	8	12	11
Other dried fruits	2	17	42	14	7	3	2	4	1	3
Preserved fruits	36	32	57	58	56	55	94	68	96	102
Fruit & vegetable juices	150	89	77	33	288	399	131	102	149	159
STIMULANTS										
Tea	46	37	40	38	35	38	69	53	42	42
Coffee	6	5	12	17	14	34	10	17	13	11
Cocoa beans, cocoa preparations and chocolate	11	44	17	25	48	28	14	188	39	61
SPICES										
Chillies	41	51	-	24	21	17	10	7	2	5
Garlic	21	10	21	10	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ginger	2	-	-	-	9	17	12	-	-	1
Pimento (dried chillies)	62	105	85	76	27	83	45	76	78	43
Other spices	97	35	43	116	56	276	50	100	251	205

Table 2.26 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of fertilisers and pesticides (Agricultural inputs), 2007 - 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Fertilizers										
Quantity (tonnes)	45,336	46,677	57,169	46,282	54,356	52,739	45,924	53,276	32,861	47,542
Value c.i.f (Rs mn)	476	935	832	586	816	835	596	682	451	545
Pesticides										
Quantity (tonnes)	1,949	2,254	2,290	2,337	2,223	2,029	2,185	2,201	2,567	2,573
Value c.i.f (Rs mn)	325	410	389	390	375	363	370	407	482	485

c.i.f: Cost, Insurance, Freight [1] Revised [2] Provisional

Table 2.27 - Number of small breeders and livestock population by geographical district as at December 2016

District	Cattle		Goat		Sheep		Pig	
	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads
Pamplemousses	83	343	444	3,951	47	338	41	1,217
Riviere du Rempart	183	1,286	482	5,689	63	661	30	555
Flacq	123	405	724	6,555	34	256	57	2,886
Plaines Wilhems	54	584	62	936	11	194	15	478
Moka	42	663	45	432	3	45	7	290
Grand Port	68	470	274	2,929	13	165	28	887
Savanne	46	428	220	2,409	39	504	13	313
Black River/Port Louis	57	354	272	4,058	35	682	275	17,535
Total	**656**	**4,533**	**2,523**	**26,959**	**245**	**2,845**	**466**	**24,161**

Source : Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security

Table 2.28 - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2016

District	Cattle						Pig						
	No. of farmers	Cows	Calves	Heifers	Bulls	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Boars	Sows	Piglets	Fatteners	Gilts	Total no. of heads
Pamplemousses	83	145	23	111	64	343	41	37	250	274	570	86	1,217
Riviere du Rempart	183	373	104	286	523	1,286	30	19	40	136	324	36	555
Flacq	123	154	20	137	94	405	57	49	280	660	1,851	46	2,886
Plaines Wilhems	54	222	30	155	177	584	15	11	75	111	254	27	478
Moka	42	316	66	199	82	663	7	12	45	53	152	28	290
Grand Port	68	220	25	103	122	470	28	29	207	225	366	60	887
Savanne	46	200	123	29	76	428	13	13	78	82	122	18	313
Black River/Port Louis	57	106	7	113	128	354	275	327	2,112	5,291	9,686	119	17,535
Total	**656**	**1,736**	**398**	**1,133**	**1,266**	**4,533**	**466**	**497**	**3,087**	**6,832**	**13,325**	**420**	**24,161**

Source : Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security

Table 2.28 (cont'd) - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2016

District	Sheep					Goat					Poultry [1]			
	No. of farmers	Ewes	Ram	Followers	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Bucks	Does	Kids	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Broilers	No. of farmers	Layers
Pamplemousses	47	111	45	182	338	444	445	1,194	2,312	3,951	20	36,150	24	21,100
Riviere du Rempart	63	204	81	376	661	482	504	1,639	3,546	5,689	56	113,900	20	14,700
Flacq	34	75	42	139	256	724	718	1,896	3,941	6,555	37	55,100	27	7,850
Plaines Wilhems	11	75	24	95	194	62	177	379	380	936	24	44,500	20	44,650
Moka	3	17	12	16	45	45	71	137	224	432	28	36,500	10	9,400
Grand Port	13	56	13	96	165	274	305	874	1,750	2,929	13	6,060	21	8,550
Savanne	39	181	43	280	504	220	204	803	1,402	2,409	43	71,100	25	16,150
Black River/Port Louis	35	334	50	298	682	272	325	1,507	2,226	4,058	32	47,050	41	15,600
Total	**245**	**1,053**	**310**	**1,482**	**2,845**	**2,523**	**2,749**	**8,429**	**15,781**	**26,959**	**253**	**410,360**	**188**	**138,000**

Source : Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

[1] Exclude industrial farm and farmers rearing more than 5,000 heads

Table 2.29 - Livestock slaughtered [1], 2012 - 2016

Type of livestock	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)
Cattle	**8,425**	**1,986.1**	**8,884**	**1,946.2**	**7,634**	**1,955.7**	**7,887**	**2,012.6**	**7,125**	**1,955.9**
Local	*1,156*	*171.6*	*507*	*85.4*	*246*	*44.3*	*175*	*63.7*	*194*	*36.3*
Rodrigues	*61*	*8.5*	*36*	*4.5*	*122*	*15.9*	*184*	*24.8*	*130*	*17.8*
Imported	*7,208*	*1,806.0*	*8,341*	*1,856.3*	*7,266*	*1,895.5*	*7,528*	*1,924.1*	*6,801*	*1,901.8*
Goat	**4,753**	**41.7**	**4,679**	**41.2**	**4,033**	**37.1**	**3,855**	**35.6**	**3,289**	**31.8**
Local and Rodrigues	*4,358*	*35.8*	*3,756*	*30.5*	*3,372*	*28.1*	*3,752*	*33.7*	*3,164*	*29.5*
Imported	*395*	*5.9*	*923*	*10.7*	*661*	*9.0*	*103*	*1.9*	*125*	*2.3*
Sheep	**577**	**9.5**	**318**	**5.2**	**473**	**7.5**	**443**	**6.0**	**648**	**9.8**
Pigs	**9,990**	**652.9**	**9,656**	**615.4**	**8,516**	**556.5**	**8,564**	**560.0**	**9,632**	**631.6**

[1] Abbattoir slaughtered only

Table 2.30 - Imports of vaccines for veterinary medicines, 2013 - 2016

SITC [1] code	Description	Quantity (kg)				Cost insurance freight (in Mauritian Rupee)			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
5416330	Vaccines for veterinary medicines	9,361	8,892	9,567	10,464	30,432,878	28,496,938	31,055,980	28,774,159

[1] SITC - Standard International Trade Classification - Rev. 4 (United Nations)

Table 2.31 - Imports of selected livestock, 2012 - 2016

Livestock	Number					Value (c.i.f) Rupees				
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	2015 [1]	2016 [2]	2012	2013	2014 [1]	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Cattle	15,729	7,045	10,008	11,576	10,245	665,247,564	250,368,248	404,863,005	490,218,132	446,492,858
Sheep	1,296	2,231	441	826	1,226	5,820,561	10,967,569	3,718,030	5,977,362	6,375,226
Goat	1,834	-	540	1,416	1,329	12,835,359	-	3,035,571	8,907,878	8,254,447
Guinea Fowls	594	793	351	322	561	309,280	419,479	221,799	165,983	293,763
Pigs	12	56	-	-		145,560	815,543	-	-	-
Turkey	-	500	1,000	-	-	-	42,023	76,634	-	-
Total	**19,465**	**10,625**	**12,340**	**14,140**	**13,361**	**684,358,324**	**262,612,862**	**411,915,039**	**505,269,355**	**461,416,294**

c.i.f - Cost, insurance and freight

[1] Revised [2] Provisional

Table 2.32 - Exports of selected live animals, 2012 - 2016.

Live animals	Number					Value (f.o.b) Rupees				
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	2015 [1]	2016 [2]	2012	2013	2014 [1]	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Monkeys	6,494	6,054	8,992	7,754	8,245	609,989,514	520,012,746	719,654,558	661,403,701	702,025,435
Tortoise	291	379	430	536	808	11,878,722	1,617,325	8,714,174	4,234,099	11,717,848
Dogs	82	91	78	63	89	208,789	202,735	259,283	171,928	184,543
Cats	28	6	7	23	15	45,147	6,000	13,036	26,995	21,708
Horses	81	154	278	122	341	3,592,300	4,914,036	7,886,289	3,038,258	7,471,822
Birds	-	1	-	-	-	-	4,089	-	-	-
Lizards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spider	-	72	-	-	-	-	1,531	-	-	-
Bat (fruit)	-	30	-	-	-	-	13,777	-	-	-
Rabbit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,976**	**6,787**	**9,785**	**8,498**	**9,498**	**625,714,472**	**526,772,239**	**736,527,340**	**668,874,981**	**721,421,356**

f.o.b: Freight on board

[1] Revised [2] Provisional

Table 2.33 - Water balance, 2007 - 2016

Mm ^{3}

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rainfall (Precipitation)	**3,629**	**4,441**	**4,444**	**3,368**	**3,633**	**3,023**	**3,965**	**3,905**	**4,433**	**3,536**
Surface runoff	*2,177*	*2,665*	*2,667*	*2,021*	*2,180*	*1,814*	*2,379*	*2,343*	*2,660*	*2,122*
Evapotranspiration	*1,089*	*1,332*	*1,333*	*1,010*	*1,090*	*907*	*1,189*	*1,172*	*1,330*	*1,061*
Net recharge to groundwater	*363*	*444*	*444*	*337*	*363*	*302*	*397*	*390*	*443*	*353*

Source : Water Resources Unit, Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities

Figure 17 - Water balance, 2007 - 2016

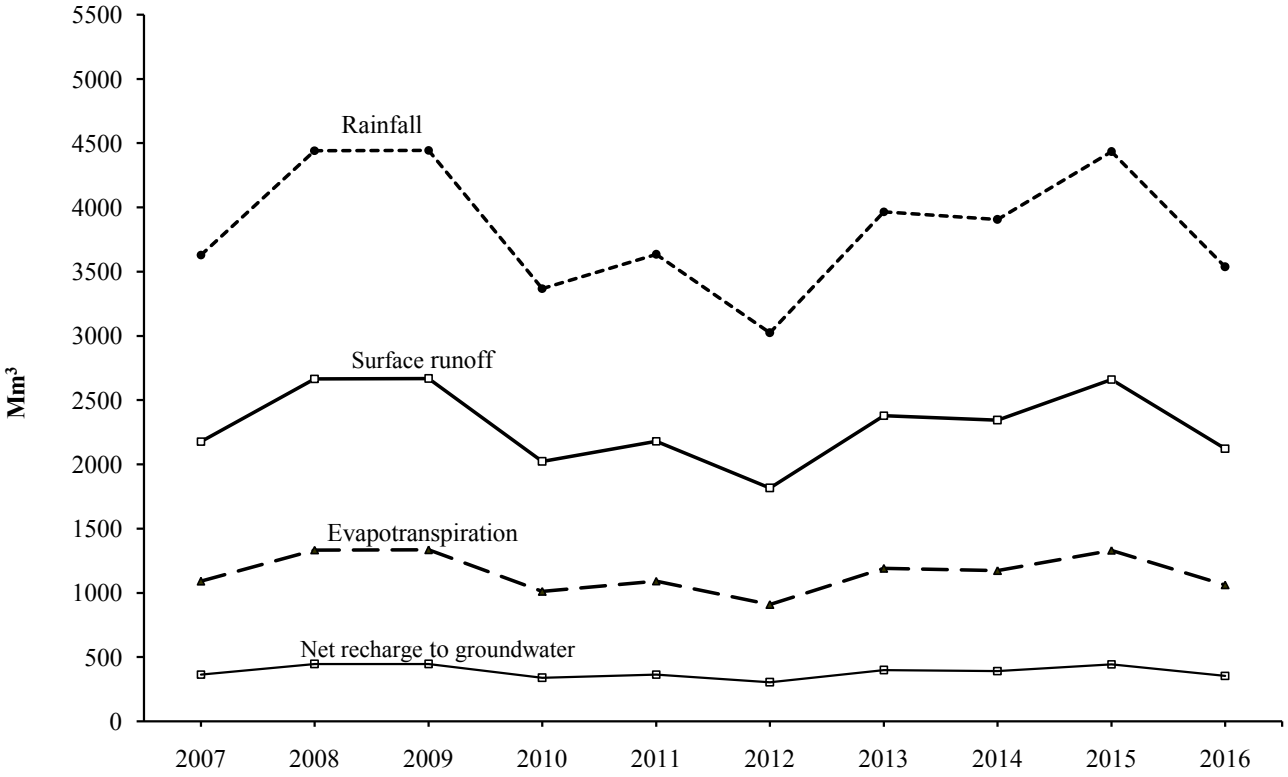


Table 2.34 - Surface water stock in main rivers, 2016

River	Location	Average Annual Flow [1] (Mm^3)
Riviere Rempart	La Nicoliere	6.42
Riviere Francoise	Constance	21.81
Riviere Seche	Bel Air	44.50
Riviere Rempart	Bois Clair Dam	27.72
Riviere Bateau	Belle Rive	7.90
Riviere Vacoas	Belle Rive	1.47
Riviere Gontran	Dubreuil	1.69
Total Grand River South East [2]	La Pipe	63.10
Deep River	Pont Lardier	74.10
Riviere Francoise	Montagne Maurice	21.21
Grand River South East	Beau Champ	115.07
Riviere Des Creoles	Riche en Eau	113.31
Riviere La Chaux	Beau Vallon	56.37
Riviere Citron	Nouvelle France	13.58
Riviere Du Poste	La Flora	35.45
Riviere Dragon	Batymarais	14.46
Riviere Des Anguilles	Riv. Des Anguilles	54.22
Riviere Patates	Mont Blanc	11.70
Riviere Des Galets	Chamouny	19.09
Riviere Baie du Cap	Chamarel	14.30
Riviere Plaines Wilhems	Trianon Bridge	17.58
RiviereTerre Rouge	Trianon	14.19
Riviere Cascade	Reduit	23.41
Riviere Profonde	Petit Verger	11.74
Riviere Labourdonnais	Calebasses Road Bridge	6.55
Riviere Calebasses	Calebasses	17.32
Riviere Citronnier	Poudre D'or	5.62

Source: Water Resources Unit

[1] A 10 year (2001 - 2010) average of the annual volume of water measured at the flow measuring station on the concerned river

[2] To note that La Nicoliere Feeder Canal (LNFC) has its offtake just upstream of the point of measurement for the flow in Grand River South East (GRSE). Total GRSE refer to flow of GRSE and flow diverted to LNFC.

Table 2.35 - Fresh water abstractions[1] by source, 2007 - 2016 [2]

Mm^3

Source	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross fresh surface water abstraction	**518**	**497**	**511**	**513**	**449**	**460**	**487**	**489**	**467**	**473**
Reservoirs	*145*	*137*	*150*	*152*	*104*	*121*	*136*	*141*	*157*	*158*
Rivers and streams	*373*	*360*	*361*	*361*	*345*	*339*	*351*	*348*	*310*	*315*
Gross ground water abstraction	**112**	**119**	**121**	**124**	**122**	**122**	**121**	**131**	**145**	**147**
Total	**630**	**616**	**632**	**637**	**571**	**582**	**608**	**620**	**612**	**620**

Source: Water Resources Unit

[1] For agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.

[2] Hydrologic year (i.e. From November n-1 to October n, where n = year)

Table 2.36 - Fresh water abstractions[1] by sector, 2007 - 2016

Mm^3

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross fresh surface water abstraction	**518**	**497**	**511**	**513**	**449**	**460**	**487**	**489**	**467**	**473**
Water supply industry (Central Water Authority)	*102*	*107*	*112*	*110*	*94*	*97*	*112*	*115*	*122*	*124*
Manufacturing	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*7*	*7*	*7*	*5*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*411*	*385*	*394*	*398*	*350*	*358*	*368*	*367*	*338*	*344*
Gross ground water abstraction	**112**	**119**	**121**	**124**	**122**	**122**	**121**	**131**	**145**	**147**
Water supply industry (Central Water Authority)	*99*	*107*	*111*	*113*	*111*	*109*	*108*	*119*	*133*	*133*
Manufacturing	*6*	*6*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*6*	*6*	6	*7*	*7*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*7*	*6*	*5*	*6*	*6*	*7*	*7*	6	5	*7*
Total	**630**	**616**	**632**	**637**	**571**	**582**	**608**	**620**	**612**	**620**

Source: Water Resources Unit, Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities

[1] for agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.

Note: Year refer to Hydrologic year (i.e. From November n-1 to October n, where n = year)

Table 2.37 - Water Utilisation, 2015 - 2016

Mm^3

Utilisation	2015				2016			
	Surface water		Ground water	Total	Surface water		Ground water	Total
	River-run offtakes	Reservoirs			River-run offtakes	Reservoirs		
Domestic, Industrial and Tourism	35 [1]	87	133	255	36 [1]	88	133	257
Industrial	5	2 [2]	7	14	3	2 [2]	7	12
Agricultural	270	68 [3]	5	343	276	68 [3]	7	351 [6]
Hydropower	183 [4]	178 [5]	-	361	161 [4]	180 [5]	-	341
Overall utilisation	**493**	**335**	**145**	**973**	**476**	**338**	**147**	**961**
Total water mobilisation	**442**	**274**	**145**	**861**	**444**	**277**	**147**	**868**

Source: Water Resources Unit, Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities.

[1] Used also for Reduit hydropower station; [2] Used by IPP (formerly accounted in agricultural purpose); [3] Used also for Tamarind Falls, Magenta and La Ferme hydropower stations; [4] Used also twice for Le Val and Ferney hydropower stations; [5] Used also twice for Tamarind Falls and Magenta hydropower stations; [6] Excludes 6 Mm^3 re-use of treated waste water (Non conventional water)

Figure 18 - Water utilisation, 2016

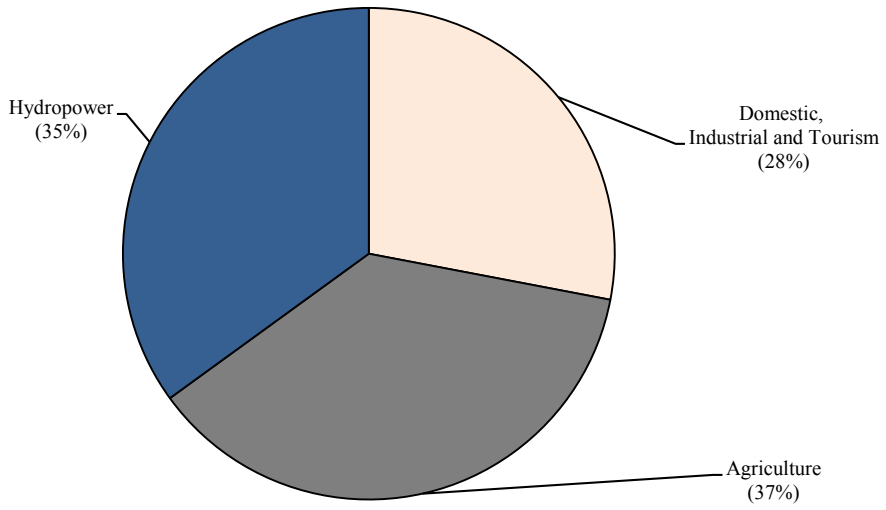


Table 2.38 - Volume of treated effluent from wastewater treatment plants used for irrigation, 2007 - 2016

M^3

Year	Irrigation
2007	10,956,430
2008	10,104,236
2009	271,510
2010	-
2011	3,347,765
2012	3,991,797
2013	3,432,175
2014	5,144,168
2015	4,737,923
2016	6,095,850

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Note: Discharge to canals (Magenta and La Ferme) stopped in January 2009 and restarted in April 2011

Table 2.39 – Daily per capita domestic and potable water consumption, 2007 – 2016

Litres/day

Year	Daily per capita domestic water consumption	Daily per capita potable water consumption
2007	166	217
2008	164	214
2009	170	222
2010	173	227
2011	166	218
2012	164	214
2013	165	216
2014	167	218
2015	169	220
2016	171	225

Source: Central Water Authority

Figure 19 - Daily per capita domestic and potable water consumption, 2007 - 2016

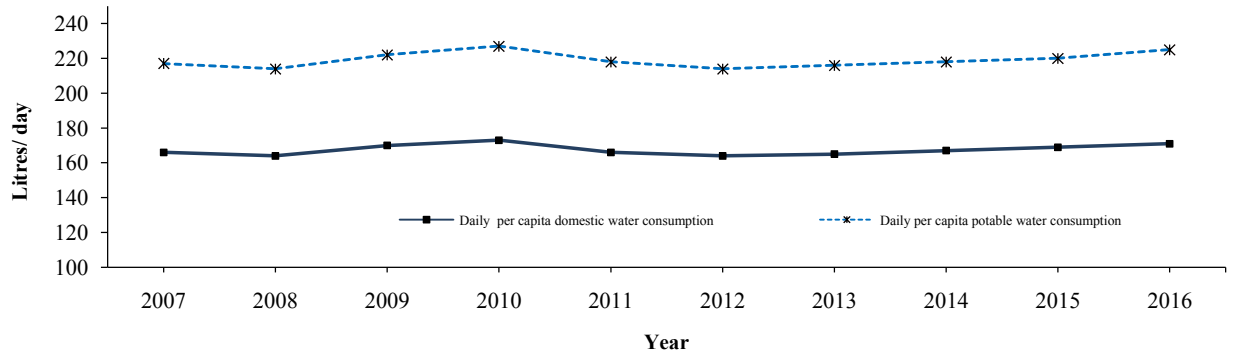


Table 2.40 - Volume of water used by the Central Electricity Board for hydropower generation, 2007 - 2016

Mm^3

Power station	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Champagne	61	91	105	87	44	69	78	67	103	82
Ferney	95	99	125	100	77	82	107	106	121	111
Tamarind Falls	27	22	33	29	11	13	20	23	31	24
Le Val	13	16	13	13	3	10	17	13	21	14
Reduit	20	30	36	20	21	18	15	16	30	18
Cascade Cecile	17	20	23	19	11	12	17	20	25	20
Magenta	16	5	17	22	10	12	19	22	23	2
La Ferme	5	9	14	8	4	2	7	8	7	12
Total	**254**	**292**	**366**	**298**	**181**	**218**	**280**	**275**	**361**	**283**

Source: Central Electricity Board

Table 2.41- Water supply by economic activity [1], 2007 - 2016

Category	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross freshwater supplied by water supply industry	mio m^3/y	**212.6**	**213.7**	**228.9**	**233.6**	**221.3**	**233.6**	**216.6**	**229.6**	**245.5**	**248.0**
Losses during transport	mio m^3/y	102.0	105.0	120.7	118.7	108.0	122.4	105.3	117.8	132.5	130.0
Net freshwater supplied by water supply industry	mio m^3/y	110.6	108.7	108.2	114.9	113.3	111.2	111.3	111.8	113.1	118.0
of which supplied to:											
Households	*mio m^3/y*	*73.0*	*72.0*	*75.1*	*76.5*	*73.6*	*72.9*	*73.4*	*74.2*	*75.1*	76.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*mio m^3/y*	*16.9*	*16.2*	*13.9*	*16.2*	*18.4*	*17.5*	*16.7*	*16.3*	*16.2*	19.1
Manufacturing	*mio m^3/y*	*4.8*	*3.9*	*4.0*	*4.2*	*4.2*	*3.9*	*3.8*	*3.6*	*3.7*	3.8
Other economic activities	*mio m^3/y*	*15.9*	*16.6*	*15.2*	*18.0*	*17.1*	*16.9*	*17.4*	*17.7*	*18.1*	18.8

Source : Central Water Authority

[1] Classified according to the National Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (NSIC) Rev. 4

COMPONENT 3

RESIDUALS

Table 3.1 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions [1] by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2013[2] and 2014[3] - 2016[3]

Sector	Gg or Thousand Tonnes												Gg CO_2 - eq				Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) [4] ($Gg\ CO_2$ - eq) excluding Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)				% of total GHG emissions			
	Carbon dioxide (CO_2)				Methane (CH_4)				Nitrous oxide (N_2O)				Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Energy [5]	3,903.66	4,025.25	4,021.74	4,040.74	0.83	0.84	0.93	0.89	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	3,964.89	4,086.29	4,087.77	4,104.98	77.2	77.4	76.9	76.4
2. Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	37.54	37.94	32.40	33.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.17	7.94	7.47	7.53	43.71	45.88	39.87	41.28	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	1.54	1.04	1.04	0.99	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	-	-	-	-	141.55	130.34	128.79	127.82	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4
4. Waste	-	-	-	-	45.86	47.46	49.50	51.15	0.08	0.07	0.07	*0.07*	-	-	-	-	986.59	1,019.42	1,062.13	1,096.78	19.2	19.3	20.0	20.4
Total	**3,941.20**	**4,063.19**	**4,054.14**	**4,074.49**	**48.23**	**49.34**	**51.47**	**53.03**	**0.57**	**0.56**	**0.57**	**0.57**	**6.17**	**7.94**	**7.47**	**7.53**	**5,136.74**	**5,281.93**	**5,318.56**	**5,370.86**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Emissions	Gg CO_2-eq			
	2013 [2]	2014 [3]	2015 [3]	2016 [3]
1. GHG emissions excluding Forestry and Land Use (FOLU)	5,136.74	5,281.93	5,318.56	5,370.86
2. GHG removals [6] - Forestry and Land Use (FOLU)	367.56	366.90	368.70	363.30
3. GHG emissions including Forestry and Land Use (FOLU) (= 1 - 2)	4,769.18	4,915.03	4,949.86	5,007.56

[1] *Based on 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)*

[2] Source: National Greenhouse Gases Inventory Report (NIR) under the Third National Communication (TNC)

[3] Provisional (To be revised in First Biennial Update Report)

[4] Refers to carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and hydrofluorocarbons

[5] Transport under Energy sector is based on linear extrapolation of NIR series 2006 - 2013

[6] Excludes the amount of CO_2 sequestrated by trees and vegetations found along rivers and canal reserves and trees along roads

- : Not occuring

Table 3.2 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide) and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	**3,416.14**	**3,537.23**	**3,495.48**	**3,728.36**	**3,692.61**	**3,815.22**	**3,903.66**	**4,025.25**	**4,021.74**	**4,040.74**
(a) Energy industries (electricity)	*1,947.70*	*2,028.06*	*2,024.15*	*2,213.48*	*2,174.84*	*2,270.19*	*2,352.83*	*2,437.76*	*2,397.16*	*2,405.44*
(b) Manufacturing industries	*413.58*	*443.75*	*368.39*	*373.18*	*356.04*	*350.46*	*336.55*	*352.49*	*358.17*	*342.37*
(c) Transport	*849.37*	*850.61*	*878.49*	*918.19*	*929.81*	*967.88*	*987.75*	*1,001.30*	*1,022.84*	*1,044.40*
(d) Other sectors	*205.49*	*214.81*	*224.46*	*223.51*	*231.91*	*226.68*	*226.53*	*233.70*	*243.57*	*248.53*
2. Industrial processes	**41.99**	**43.34**	**44.69**	**44.69**	**48.74**	**44.96**	**37.54**	**37.94**	**32.40**	**33.75**
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4. Waste	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**3,458.13**	**3,580.57**	**3,540.18**	**3,773.05**	**3,741.35**	**3,860.18**	**3,941.20**	**4,063.19**	**4,054.14**	**4,074.49**
Removals [1]	352.06	371.55	362.26	358.12	364.68	370.17	367.56	366.90	368.70	363.30
Net CO_2 emission	3,106.07	3,209.02	3,177.92	3,414.93	3,376.67	3,490.01	3,573.64	3,696.29	3,685.44	3,711.19
Per capita Total Carbon Dioxide Emissions (tonnes)	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

[1] Excludes the amount of CO_2 sequestrated by trees and vegetations found along rivers and canal reserves and trees along road

- Not occuring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (methane) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	**0.85**	**0.79**	**0.80**	**0.83**	**0.82**	**0.82**	**0.83**	**0.84**	**0.93**	**0.89**
(a) Energy industries (electricity)	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.41*	*0.40*	*0.48*	*0.44*
(b) Manufacturing industries	*0.16*	*0.11*	*0.10*	*0.11*	*0.10*	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.08*	*0.09*	*0.07*
(c) Transport	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.20*	*0.21*	*0.22*	*0.23*	*0.24*	*0.26*	*0.27*	*0.29*
(d) Other sectors	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.09*
2. Industrial processes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	**1.46**	**1.37**	**1.32**	**1.50**	**1.56**	**1.56**	**1.54**	**1.04**	**1.04**	**0.99**
4. Waste	**44.51**	**48.25**	**39.73**	**45.61**	**47.62**	**46.43**	**45.86**	**47.46**	**49.50**	**51.15**
Total	**46.82**	**50.41**	**41.85**	**47.94**	**50.00**	**48.81**	**48.23**	**49.34**	**51.47**	**53.03**

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (nitrous oxide) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2016

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	**0.139**	**0.134**	**0.133**	**0.139**	**0.138**	**0.140**	**0.142**	**0.140**	**0.150**	**0.150**
(a) Energy industries (electricity)	*0.074*	*0.076*	*0.075*	*0.078*	*0.077*	*0.078*	*0.080*	*0.080*	*0.089*	*0.089*
(b) Manufacturing industries	*0.022*	*0.015*	*0.014*	*0.016*	*0.015*	*0.013*	*0.013*	*0.012*	*0.013*	*0.013*
(c) Transport	*0.041*	*0.041*	*0.042*	*0.044*	*0.045*	*0.047*	*0.048*	*0.046*	*0.046*	*0.046*
(d) Other sectors	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*
2. Industrial processes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	**0.297**	**0.282**	**0.276**	**0.308**	**0.417**	**0.348**	**0.351**	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.35**
4. Waste	**0.071**	**0.069**	**0.073**	**0.073**	**0.074**	**0.096**	**0.076**	**0.073**	**0.073**	**0.073**
Total	**0.507**	**0.484**	**0.482**	**0.521**	**0.629**	**0.583**	**0.568**	**0.563**	**0.573**	**0.573**

- Not occuring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.3 - Greenhouse gas emissions from energy sector (fuel combustion activities), Republic of Mauritius, 2013 - 2016

Gg CO_2- eq

Energy Sector	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Energy industries (electricity generation)	2,386.04	60.2	2,471.04	60.5	2,434.77	59.6	2,440.99	59.5
Manufacturing industries	342.34	8.6	357.91	8.8	364.07	8.9	347.33	8.5
Transport [1]	1,007.44	25.4	1,021.64	25.0	1,043.74	25.5	1,065.95	26.0
Other [2]	229.07	5.8	235.69	5.8	245.19	6.0	250.71	6.1
Total	**3,964.89**	**100.0**	**4,086.29**	**100.0**	**4,087.77**	**100.0**	**4,104.98**	**100.0**

[1] Based on linear extrapolation of NIR series 2006 - 2013

[2] Includes Residential, Commercial, Institutional and Agriculture

Note: Figures for total emissions in CO_2-eq may differ from calculated CO_2-eq of Table 3.2 due to rounding

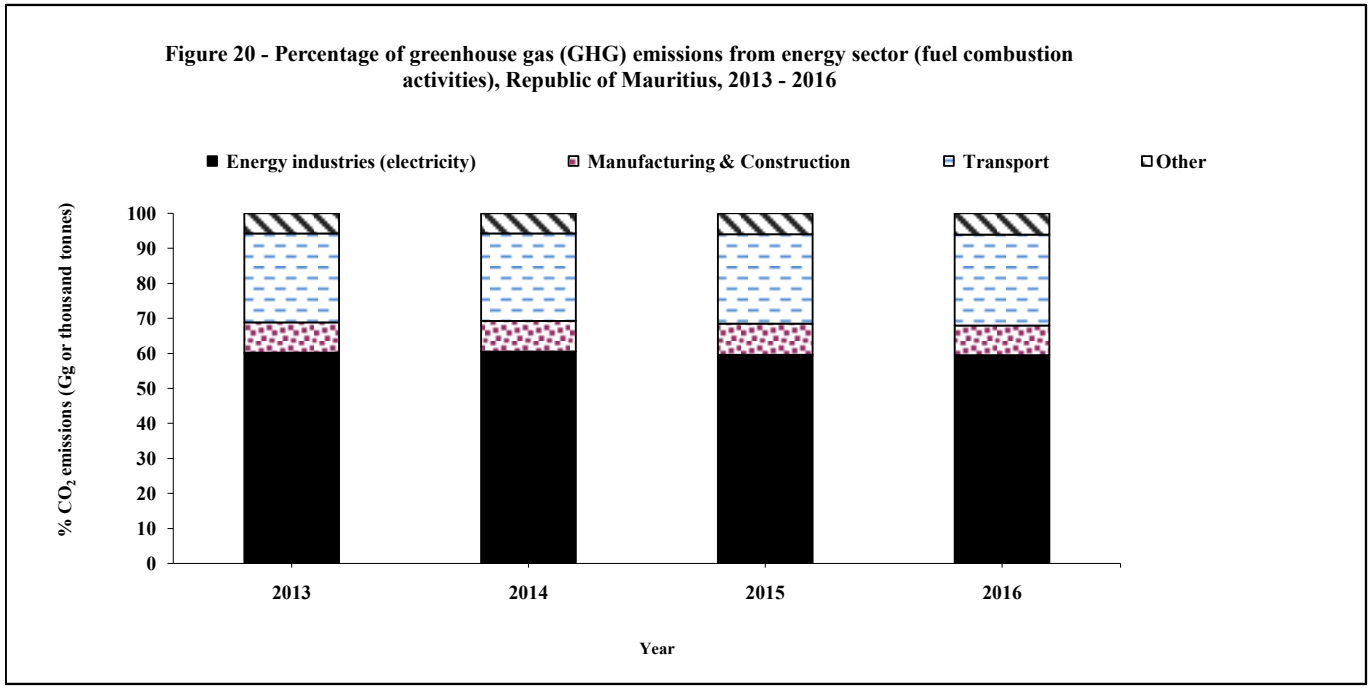


Figure 20 - Percentage of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from energy sector (fuel combustion activities), Republic of Mauritius, 2013 - 2016

Table 3.4 - Trend in Energy intensity index, Energy consumption per capita index, GHG Emission per capita index and GHG emission per GDP index, 2007 - 2016

Base Year 2006 = 100

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Energy Intensity index	95.2	91.9	83.9	85.5	82.3	79.0	79.0	77.4	77.4	75.8
Energy consumption per capita index	97.4	95.3	91.3	96.2	96.9	95.8	97.4	99.6	101.8	106.0
GHG Emission per capita index	105.3	109.5	104.1	112.0	112.3	114.2	115.9	119.1	119.8	120.9
GHG Emissions per GDP index	92.5	85.9	79.5	81.0	75.3	72.1	68.9	66.5	63.9	60.9

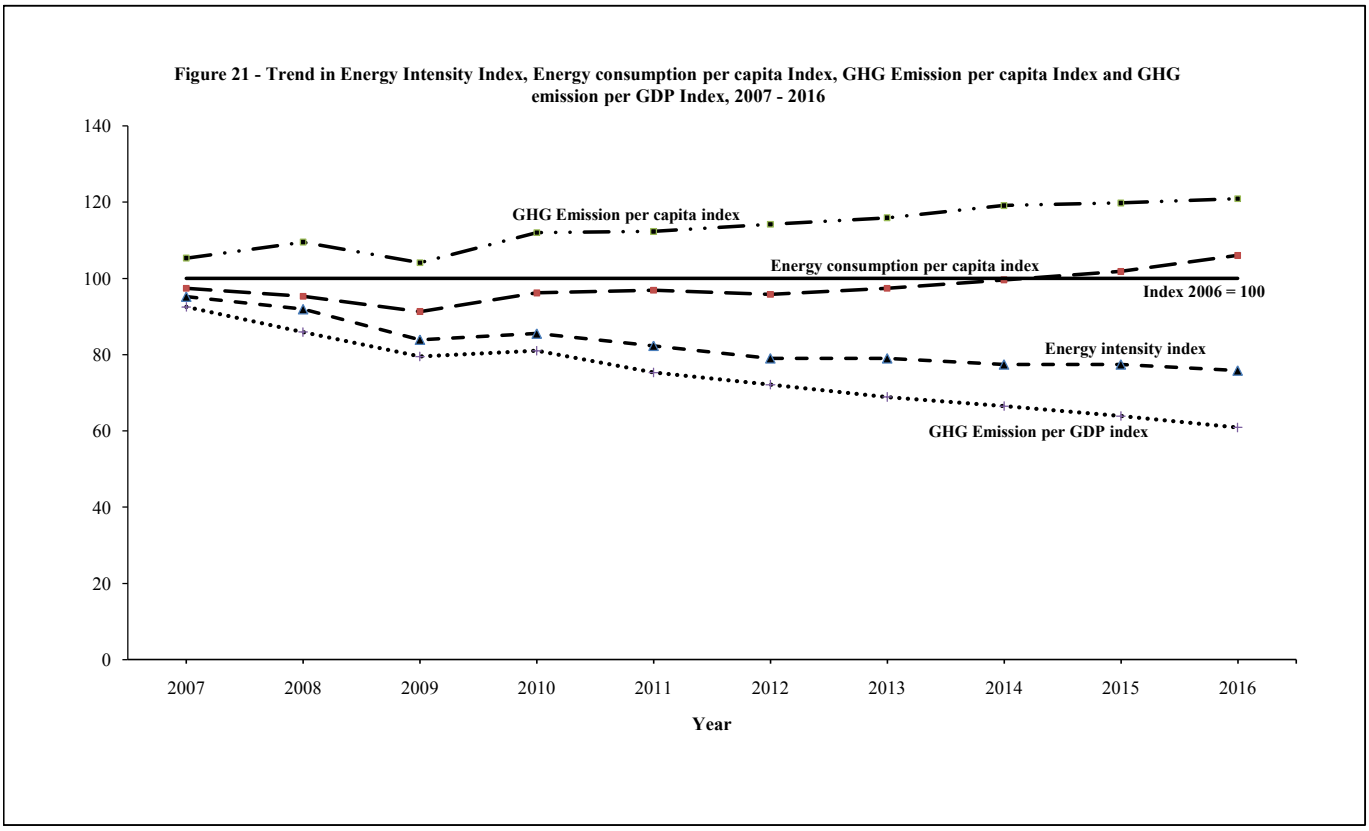


Table 3.5 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by sector, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Refrigeration and air conditioning	156.62	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	122.34	110.97

[1] Revised [2] Provisional

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 3.6 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by type of substances, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Type of substances	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [2]
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC's)	156.62	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	122.34	110.97
Total	**156.62**	**122.48**	**192.12**	**96.13**	**157.40**	**125.94**	**96.87**	**142.52**	**122.34**	**110.97**

[1] Revised [2] Provisional

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

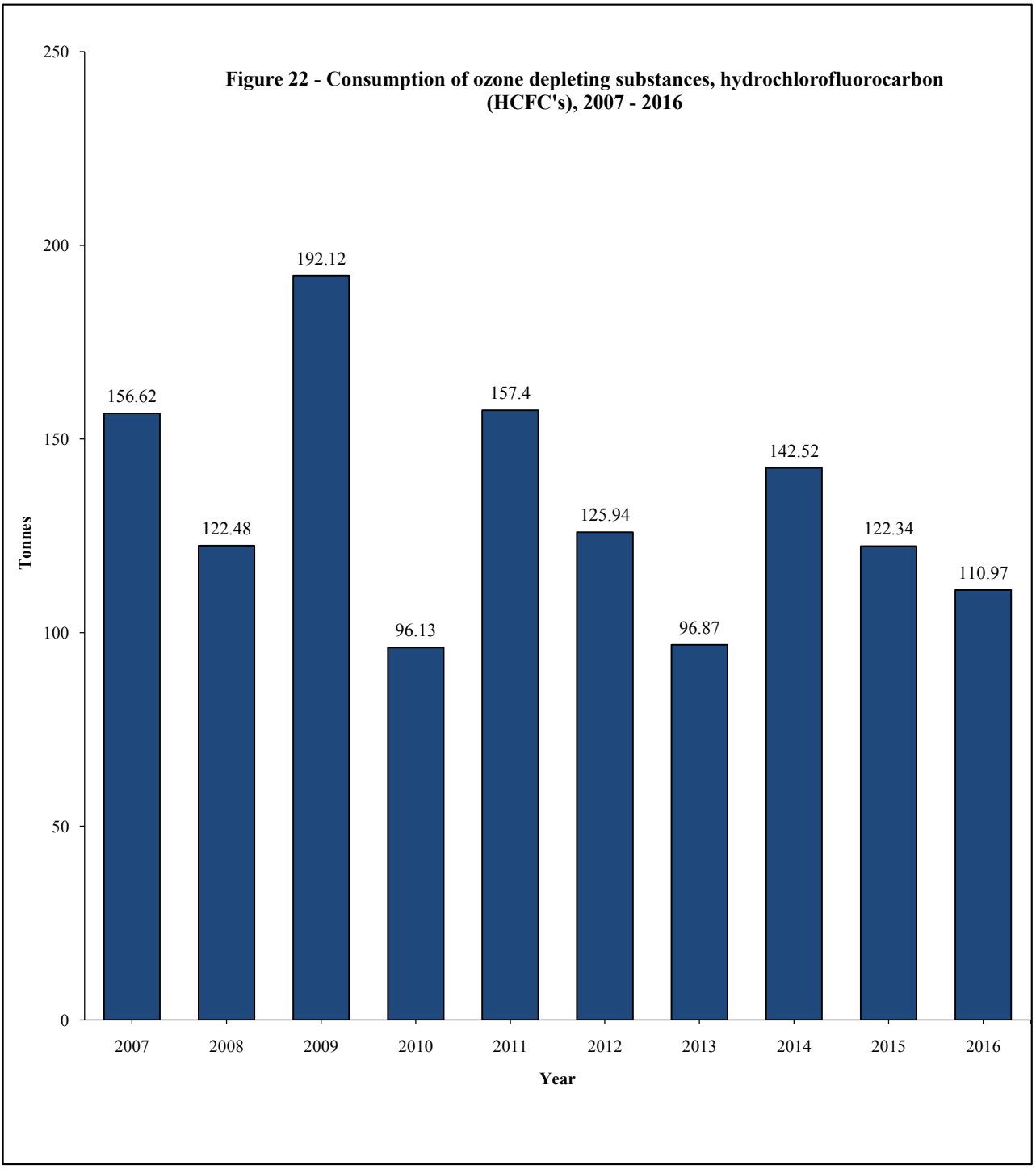


Table 3.7 - Volume of wastewater treated by public treatment stations and by type of treatment, 2007 - 2016

Mm^3

Type of treatment and Station	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Primary treament	**8.20**	**18.21**	**24.71**	**19.61**	**26.19**	**20.20**	**21.76**	**23.95**	**27.91**	**29.46**
Montagne Jacquot	-	10.00	16.50	11.40	17.25	11.50	13.22	14.40	15.07	14.49
Baie du Tombeau	8.20	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.94	8.70	8.54	9.55	12.84	14.97
Secondary treatment	**0.63**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.76**	**0.79**	**0.83**
Pailles Treatment Plant	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Bois Marchand	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Riviere du Rempart	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.10
Robinson	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Vuillemin	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.15
Flacq	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15
Dubreuil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Tertiary treatment	**15.50**	**17.30**	**16.55**	**14.60**	**13.24**	**15.67**	**18.55**	**15.75**	**20.67**	**20.35**
Grand Bay	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.77	0.86	0.98	0.99	0.85
St. Martin	15.50	16.70	15.95	14.00	12.64	14.90	17.69	14.77	19.68	19.50
Total	**24.33**	**36.24**	**41.99**	**34.94**	**40.16**	**36.60**	**41.04**	**40.46**	**49.37**	**50.64**

Source : Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.8 - Volume of wastewater treated, number and capacity of treatment plants, 2007 - 2016

Category	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total wastewater treated	Mm^3	24.33	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.40	40.46	49.37	50.64
Number of treatment plants	Unit	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total treatment capacity of plants (Designed capacity)	m^3/day	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.9 - Discharge of treated wastewater to environment, 2007 - 2016

Mm^3

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total wastewater treated	24.33	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.40	40.46	49.37	50.64
Total wastewater discharged to environment after treatment	13.37	26.14	41.72	34.94	36.81	33.19	32.61	35.32	44.63	44.39
Total wastewater used for irrigation after treatment	10.96	10.10	0.27	-	3.35	3.41	3.99	5.14	4.74	6.01

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.10 - Average volume of wastewater treated by station, treatment level, final discharge point and monitoring of selected chemical parameters, 2016

Station	Average Volume of wastewater treated (m^3/day)	Treatment level	Final Discharge point	Temperature	Lab pH	Total Suspended Solid	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Ammonia	Nitrate	Reactive Phosphorus
				°C	No unit	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
St Martin	53,400	Tertiary	Irrigation	20	7.03	7.5	42	4.0	3.3	N/A
			Standards for discharge into surface water	**NL**	**5 - 9**	**45**	**120**	**NL**	**20**	**NL**
Baie du Tombeau	41,000	Preliminary	Sea outfall	28	7.40	523	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Standards for discharge into ocean	**40**	**5 - 9**	**300**	**750**	**NL**	**NL**	**NL**
Montagne Jacquot	39,700	Primary	Sea outfall	28	8.46	70	266	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Standards for discharge into ocean	**40**	**5 - 9**	**300**	**750**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Grand Baie	2,300	Tertiary	Borehole injection	27	7.36	10	41	1.5	1.9	1.8
			Standards for discharge onto land/underground	**40**	**5 - 9**	**45**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**10**
Riviere du Rempart	270	Secondary	Leaching field	27	7.23	19	71	14.9	10.8	4.1
			Standards for discharge onto land/underground	**40**	**5 - 9**	**45**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**10**

Source: Wastewater Management Authority N/A- Not Applicable NL- No limit NM - Not monitored

Table 3.10 (cont'd) - Average volume of wastewater treated by station, treatment level, final discharge point and monitoring of selected chemical parameters, 2016

Station	Average Volume of wastewater treated (m^3/day)	Treatment level	Final Discharge point	Temperature	Lab pH	Total Suspended Solid	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Ammonia	Nitrate	Reactive Phosphorus
				°C	No unit	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Dubreuil	270	Tertiary	Surface water	25	6.81	15.0	39	1.9	9.6	1.2
			Standards for discharge into surface water	**40**	**5 - 9**	**35**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**1**
Flacq	400	Tertiary	Surface water	26	6.95	8.5	35	2.3	12	2.1
			Standards for discharge into surface water	**40**	**5 - 9**	**35**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**1**
Pailles	270	Tertiary	Surface water	27.5	6.88	24	100	3	16	3.7
			Standards for discharge into surface water	**40**	**5 - 9**	**35**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**1**
Bois Marchand	550	Tertiary	Surface water	27	7.13	9.8	38	3.2	0.9	1.8
			Standards for discharge into surface water	**40**	**5 - 9**	**35**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**1**
Vullemin	400	Secondary	Surface water	25	7.21	45	138	26	1.7	2.5
			Standards for discharge into surface water	**40**	**5 - 9**	**35**	**120**	**1**	**10**	**1**

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.11 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by type, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Waste type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	358,781	373,860	389,999	402,816	389,743	365,867	408,858	401,785	431,995	428,032
Construction	502	2,065	671	2,394	5,306	5,601	6,141	2,363	1,488	2,757
Industrial (excl. textile)	886	796	1,170	1,140	1,565	680	325	190	279	263
Textile	1,271	1,002	300	432	130	233	89	18	9	-
Tuna/Sludge	13,077	12,148	9,126	10,949	10,402	7,370	6,963	5,191	4,692	4,284
Poultry	3,387	6,867	7,209	6,339	5,942	6,061	5,316	5,707	6,333	7,028
Rubber tyres	223	347	365	481	447	372	315	431	486	492
Asbestos	260	32	26	44	15	6	50	26	15	34
Condemned goods	2,036	2,361	1,164	1,388	848	1,573	1,588	1,586	2,840	1,125
Difficult and hazardous	4	5	-	42	13	7	17	1	17	1
Paper waste	-	-	-	6	67	7	30	5	10	2
Others	6,648	5	5,918	1,771	65	149	243	175	312	677
Total	**387,075**	**399,488**	**415,948**	**427,802**	**414,543**	**387,926**	**429,935**	**417,478**	**448,476**	**444,695**

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Note: The Mare Chicose Landfill (49.9 hectares) started operation in 1997.

Daily per capita total solid waste landfilled (kg)	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.87	0.97	0.94	1.01	1.00
Daily per capita domestic solid waste lanfilled (kg)	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.83	0.92	0.90	0.97	0.96

Table 3.12 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by economic activity, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,387	6,867	7,209	6,339	5,942	6,061	5,316	5,707	6,333	7,028
Manufacturing	15,234	13,946	10,596	12,521	12,097	8,283	7,377	5,399	4,980	4,547
Construction	502	2,065	671	2,394	5,306	5,601	6,141	2,363	1,488	2,757
Other economic activities	9,171	2,750	7,473	3,732	1,455	2,114	2,243	2,224	3,680	2,331
Households	358,781	373,860	389,999	402,816	389,743	365,867	408,858	401,785	431,995	428,032
Total waste disposed	**387,075**	**399,488**	**415,948**	**427,802**	**414,543**	**387,926**	**429,935**	**417,478**	**448,476**	**444,695**

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 3.13 - Management of solid waste, 2007 - 2016

Tonnes

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Landfilling	387,075	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476	444,695
Composting (Solid Waste Recycling Company Ltd)	-	-	-	-	5,154	34,785	19,257	41,032	37,979	38,308
Total	**387,075**	**399,488**	**415,948**	**427,802**	**419,697**	**422,711**	**449,192**	**458,510**	**486,455**	**483,003**

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 3.14 - Number and capacity of solid waste transfer stations, 2016

Transfer station	Starting Year of Operation	Design capacity /tons / day	Average quantity transferred/tons per month
La Brasserie	1991	150 to 300	6,552
Roche Bois	1992	300 to 400	6,308
Poudre D'Or	2000	150 to 180	4,426
La Laura	2005	100 to 150	3,276
La Chaumiere	2011	350 to 450	10,000

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

COMPONENT 4

EXTREME EVENTS AND DISASTERS

Table 4.1 - Tropical storms/cyclones when warnings were issued for Mauritius, 1990 - 2016

Year	Month and data	Name	Intensity	Closest distance from Mauritius	Highest gust recorded (km/h)	Lowest pressure recorded (hPa) in Mauritius
1990	March 4 - 6	Edisaona	Severe Tropical Storm	330 km East	95	994.1
1991	January 29 - 31	Bella	Tropical Cyclone	410 km North East	74	1001.7
1992	February 29 - 2 March	Gerda	Tropical Cyclone	200 km North East	93	1003.6
1993	January 18 - 19	Colina	Tropical Cyclone	200 km West South West	114	1004.4
1993	January 26 - 27	Edwina	Tropical Cyclone	150 km East	124	994.8
1994	February 9 - 11	Hollanda	Intense Tropical Cyclone	Off North West Coast	216	984
1995	January 4 - 6	Bentha	Moderate Tropical Storm	160 km North	79	1009.9
1995	January 7 - 8	Christelle	Moderate Tropical Storm	Over Island	109	993.8
1995	February 24 - 27	Ingrid	Tropical Cyclone	80 km East	153	989.2
1995	March 8 - 13	Kylie	Severe Tropical Storm	140 km West	116	1004.8
1996	January 7 - 9	Bonita	Intense Tropical Cyclone	190 km North West	87	1008.7
1996	Febraury 24 - 25	Edwige	Moderate Storm	100 km North	162	1009
1996	February 29 - 1 March	Flossy	Tropical Cyclone	385 km West	_	1010.2
1996	March 21 - 22	Guylianne	Moderate Tropical Storm	80 km North East	82	1007.3
1996	April 14 - 16	Itelle	Intense Tropical Cyclone	300 km North North West	109	1010.9
1996	December 6 - 8	Daniella	Intense Tropical Cyclone	40 km South West	170	997.8
1998	February 10 - 11	Anacelle	Tropical Cyclone	60 km from Ile aux Cerfs	121	985.8
1999	March 8 - 10	Davina	Intense Tropical Cyclone	25 km South East	173	974.3
2000	January 27 - 29	Connie	Intense Tropical Cyclone	200 km North West	134	1003.8
2000	February 13 - 15	Eline	Severe Tropical Storm	130 km North	137	1006.3
2001	January 4 - 6	Ando	Intense Tropical Cyclone	360 km North West	82	_
2001	January 15 - 16	Bindu	Moderate Tropical Storm	360 km East South East	140	_
2002	January 20 - 22	Dina	Very Intense Tropical Cyclone	50 km North	228	988.3
2002	February 17 - 19	Guillaume	Intense Tropical Cyclone	155 km East	100	1005.7
2002	November 20 - 21	Boura	Severe Tropical Storm	435 km North North West	97	1012.9
2002	December 26 - 27	Crystal	Tropical Cyclone	125 km East	79	1002.8
2003	February 12 - 13	Gerry	Tropical Cyclone	100 km Noth North East	143	986.3
2003	May 4 - 5	Manou	Tropical Cyclone	430 km North	112	1007.9
2003-04	31 December - 3 January	Darius	Severe Tropical Storm	40 km South East	112	993.5
2005	March 22 - 24	Hennie	Severe Tropical Storm	60 km South East	112	990.3
2006	March 3 - 4	Diwa	Severe Tropical Storm	220 km North North West	126	1005.7
2007	February 22 - 25	Gamede	Intense Tropical Cyclone	230 km North West	158	995.5
2008	January 30 - 31	Gula	Tropical Cyclone	155 km South East	97	996.8
2009	February 3 - 5	Gael	Severe Tropical Storm	200 km North	104	1004.8
2012	February 10 - 12	Giovanna	Intense Tropical Cyclone	260 km North	97	1004.1
2013	January 1 - 3	Dumile	Tropical Cyclone	300 km West	97	1005.9
2013	April 13 - 15	Imelda	Tropical Cyclone	500 km North North East	79	-
2013-14	31 December - 2 January	Bejisa	Intense Tropical Cyclone	265 km West	94	1004.3
2014	February 4 - 6	Edilson	Severe Tropical Storm	70 km South East	90	994.1
2015	January 11 -14	Bansi	Very Intense Tropical Storm	260 km North North West	104	1000.7
2016 [1]	NIL					

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Service

[1] No cyclone warning issued in 2016

COMPONENT 5

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Table 5.1 - Evolution of the population by urban[1] / rural residence and sex between the 2000 and 2011 Population Censuses

Urban\Rural Residence	2000 census[2]			2011 census			Intercensal change	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Number	Annual average (%)
Island of Mauritius	**1,143,069**	**566,056**	**577,013**	**1,196,383**	**590,944**	**605,439**	**53,314**	***0.42***
Urban population	**503,045**	***247,844***	***255,201***	***499,349***	***244,688***	***254,661***	***-3,696***	***-0.07***
Port Louis	144,303	71,720	72,583	137,608	68,370	69,238	-6,695	-0.43
Beau Bassin/Rose Hill	103,872	50,730	53,142	103,098	51,114	51,984	-774	-0.07
Quatre Bornes	75,884	37,306	38,578	75,613	36,870	38,743	-271	-0.03
Vacoas/Phoenix	100,066	49,452	50,614	105,559	50,963	54596	5,493	0.49
Curepipe	78,920	38,636	40,284	77,471	37,371	40,100	-1,449	-0.17
Rural population	***640,024***	***318,212***	***321,812***	***697,034***	***346,256***	***350,778***	***57,010***	***0.78***

[1] Urban population refers to the population in the five Municipal Council Areas defined according to proclaimed boundaries, altered in 1963 (Proclamation No 12 and 13) and subsequently enlarged in 1965 (Proclamation No 23), 1967 (Proclamation No 2) and in 1990 (Proclamation No 8)

[2] Unadjusted " de jure " population

Table 5.2 - Evolution of the population by geographical district and sex between the 2000 and 2011 Population Censuses

Geographical district	2000 Census [1]			2011 Census [1]			Intercensal change	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Number	Annual average (%)
Port Louis	127,855	63,458	64,397	118,431	58,615	59,816	-9,424	-0.69
Pamplemousses	122,252	60,533	61,719	136,268	67,898	68,370	14,016	0.99
Riviere du Rempart	98,854	49,116	49,738	106,267	52,672	53,595	7,413	0.66
Flacq	126,839	63,549	63,290	135,406	67,156	68,250	8,567	0.60
Grand Port	106,665	53,011	53,654	110,907	55,066	55,841	4,242	0.36
Savanne	66,356	32,787	33,569	67,906	33,485	34,421	1,550	0.21
Plaine Wilhems	358,182	175,852	182,330	362,292	176,603	185,689	4,110	0.10
Moka	75,479	37,275	38,204	82,302	40,910	41,392	6,823	0.79
Black River	60,587	30,475	30,112	76,604	38,539	38,065	16,017	2.16
Island of Mauritius	**1,143,069**	**566,056**	**577,013**	**1,196,383**	**590,944**	**605,439**	**53,314**	**0.42**

[1] "de jure" population; not adjusted for under enumeration of young children

Table 5.3 - Estimated resident population [1] by urban [2]/rural residence and sex - Republic of Mauritius,[3] 2015 & 2016

(End of year estimates)						
Urban\Rural	**31st December 2015**			**31st December 2016**		
	Both sexes	**Male**	**Female**	**Both sexes**	**Male**	**Female**
Island of Mauritius	**1,220,530**	**604,028**	**616,502**	**1,221,150**	**604,352**	**616,798**
Urban population	**516,612**	**253,375**	**263,237**	**515,385**	**252,815**	**262,570**
- *Port Louis*	*149,194*	*74,464*	*74,730*	148,465	*74,162*	*74,303*
- *Beau Bassin/Rose Hill*	*104,610*	*51,872*	*52,738*	104,425	*51,774*	*52,651*
- *Quatre Bornes*	*77,505*	*37,867*	*39,638*	77,466	*37,842*	*39,624*
- *Vacoas/Phoenix*	*106,289*	*51,300*	*54,989*	106,163	*51,249*	*54,914*
- *Curepipe*	*79,014*	*37,872*	*41,142*	78,866	*37,788*	*41,078*
Rural population	**703,918**	**350,653**	**353,265**	**705,765**	**351,537**	**354,228**
Island of Rodrigues [4]	**42,058**	**20,682**	**21,376**	**42,396**	**20,832**	**21,564**
Urban population	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural population	42,058	20,682	21,376	**42,396**	**20,832**	**21,564**
Republic of Mauritius	**1,262,588**	**624,710**	**637,878**	**1,263,546**	**625,184**	**638,362**
Urban population	**516,612**	253,375	263,237	**515,385**	252,815	262,570
Rural population	**745,976**	371,335	374,641	**748,161**	372,369	375,792
Percentage Urban (Republic of Mauritius)	40.9			40.8		
Percentage Urban (Island of Mauritius)	42.3			42.2		

[1] Based on 2011 census data adjusted for underenumeration of young children. Internal migration within towns is assumed to be the same as the net annual internal migration during 2006 - 2011 (obtained from the 2011 Census)

[2] According to new boundaries as amended and gazetted in the Local Government Act 2011 (Act No. 36 of 2011) and the Representation of the People Act (GN no. 1 of 2012, 3rd January 2012)

[3] Excluding Agalega and St. Brandon

[4] Island of Rodrigues is completely rural

Table 5.4 - Urban and rural area, and population, Republic of Mauritius, 2011

	Area [1] (km^2)	2011 Population Census	2011 Census Population Density (persons per km^2)
Total Urban area	**233.21**	**499,349**	**2,141**
of which			
- *Port Louis MVCA*	*61.02*	*137,608*	2,255
- *Beau Bassin/Rose Hill MVCA*	*21.30*	*103,098*	4,840
- *Quatre Bornes MVCA*	*21.32*	*75,613*	3,547
- *Vacoas/Phoenix MVCA*	*106.02*	*105,559*	996
- *Curepipe MVCA*	*23.55*	*77,471*	3,290
Total Rural area	**1,624.32**	**697,034**	**429**
Island of Mauritius	**1,857.53**	**1,196,383**	**644**
Rodrigues	**108.36**	40,434	373
Total	**1,965.89**	**1,236,817**	**629**

[1] Areas are based according to new boundaries as amended and gazetted in the Local Government Act 2011 (Act No. 36 of 2011) and the Representation of the People Act (GN no. 1 of 2012, 3rd January 2012)

Table 5.5 - Population by geographical district and type of water supply, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census

Geographical district	Total	Type of water supply						
		Piped water			Tank-wagon	Well/River	Other	Not stated
		Inside housing unit	Outside, on premises	Outside, public fountain				
Port Louis	**117,198** *(100%)*	108,125 *(92.3%)*	8,350 *(7.1%)*	252 *(0.2%)*	16 *(0.0%)*	50 *(0.0%)*	396 *(0.3%)*	9 *(0.0%)*
Pamplemousses	**132,857** *(100%)*	125,483 *(94.4%)*	6,630 *(5.0%)*	351 *(0.3%)*	17 *(0.0%)*	50 *(0.0%)*	326 *(0.4%)*	- *(0.0%)*
Riviere du Rempart	**105,774** *(100%)*	100,543 *(95.1%)*	4963 *(4.7%)*	52 *(0.1%)*	2 *(0.0%)*	- *(0.0%)*	214 *(0.2%)*	- *(0.0%)*
Flacq	**135,389** *(100%)*	127,233 *(94.0%)*	7,703 *(5.7%)*	96 *(0.1%)*	- *(0.0%)*	14 *(0.0%)*	336 *(0.2%)*	7 *(0.0%)*
Grand Port	**110,247** *(100%)*	105,688 *(95.9%)*	4,113 *(3.7%)*	42 *(0.0%)*	86 *(0.1%)*	56 *(0.1%)*	262 *(0.2%)*	- *(0.0%)*
Savanne	**67,145** *(100%)*	63,261 *(94.2%)*	3,436 *(5.1%)*	144 *(0.2%)*	- *(0.0%)*	22 *(0.0%)*	274 *(0.4%)*	8 *(0.0%)*
Plaine Wilhems	**352,148** *(100%)*	349,195 *(99.2%)*	2,650 *(0.8%)*	21 *(0.0%)*	11 *(0.0%)*	6 *(0.0%)*	240 *(0.1%)*	25 *(0.0%)*
Moka	**80,408** *(100%)*	78,298 *(97.4%)*	1,841 *(2.3%)*	72 *(0.2%)*	6 *(0.0%)*	53 *(0.1%)*	125 *(0.2%)*	13 *(0.0%)*
Black River	**73,872** *(100%)*	67,476 *(91.3%)*	5,808 *(7.9%)*	13 *(0.0%)*	- *(0.0%)*	11 *(0.0%)*	549 *(0.7%)*	15 *(0.0%)*
Island of Mauritius	**1,175,038** *(100%)*	1,12,5302 *(95.8%)*	45,494 *(3.9%)*	1,043 *(0.1%)*	138 *(0.0%)*	262 *(0.0%)*	2,722 *(0.2%)*	77 *(0.0%)*
Rodrigues & Agalega	**40,132** *(100%)*	22,040 *(54.9%)*	16,022 *(39.9%)*	252 *(0.6%)*	119 *(0.3%)*	440 *(1.1%)*	1,258 *(3.1%)*	1 *(0.0%)*
Total	**1,215,170** *(100%)*	**1,147,342** *(94.4%)*	**61,516** *(5.1%)*	**1,295** *(0.1%)*	**257** *(0.0%)*	**702** *(0.1%)*	**3,980** *(0.3%)*	**78** *(0.0%)*
of which Urban population	***487,393*** *(100%)*	*474,885* *(97.4%)*	*11,425* *(2.3%)*	*273* *(0.1%)*	*26* *(0.0%)*	*79* *(0.0%)*	*659* *(0.1%)*	*46* *(0.0%)*
Rural population	***727,777*** *(100%)*	*672,457* *(92.4%)*	*50,091* *(6.9%)*	*1,022* *(0.1%)*	*231* *(0.0%)*	*623* *(0.1%)*	*3,321* *(0.5%)*	*32* *(0.0%)*

Note : Data excluding 27 homeless households with a population of 29.

Table 5.6 - Population by geographical district and type of toilet facilities, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census

Geographical district	Total	Type of toilet facilities						
		Sewerage system	Absoption pit	Septic tank	Pit latrine (Water seal)	Pit latrine (Other)	Other	None/Not stated
Port Louis	**117,198**	101,419	11,821	2,140	563	1,022	62	171
	(100%)	*(86.5%)*	*(10.1%)*	*(1.8%)*	*(0.5%)*	*(0.9%)*	*(0.1%)*	*(0.1%)*
Pamplemousses	**132,857**	14,034	103,439	12,728	1,372	1,244	1	'39
	(100%)	*(10.6%)*	*(77.9%)*	*(9.6%)*	*(1.0%)*	*(0.9%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.0%)*
Riviere du Rempart	**105,774**	5,014	85,899	12,906	983	'848	48	'76
	(100%)	*(4.7%)*	*(81.2%)*	*(12.2%)*	*(0.9%)*	*(0.8%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.0%)*
Flacq	**135,389**	-	128,084	4,211	'1765	1227	11	91
	(100%)	*(0.0%)*	*(94.6%)*	*(3.1%)*	*(1.3%)*	*(0.9%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.1%)*
Grand Port	**110,247**	-	97,225	9,234	2,274	1,428	1	'85
	(100%)	*(0.0%)*	*(88.2%)*	*(8.4%)*	*(2.1%)*	*(1.3%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.0%)*
Savanne	**67,145**	-	62,131	2,456	1,351	1,174	7	26
	(100%)	*(0.0%)*	*(92.5%)*	*(3.7%)*	*(2.0%)*	*(1.7%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.0%)*
Plaine Wilhems	**352,148**	131,216	203,714	15,416	1,039	647	9	107
	(100%)	*(37.3%)*	*(57.8%)*	*(4.4%)*	*(0.3%)*	*(0.2%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.0%)*
Moka	**80,408**	4,881	69,999	4,080	748	601	10	89
	(100%)	*(6.1%)*	*(87.1%)*	*(5.1%)*	*(0.9%)*	*(0.7%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.1%)*
Black River	**73,872**	108	54,327	15,375	1,905	2,011	16	130
	(100%)	*(0.1%)*	*(73.5%)*	*(20.8%)*	*(2.6%)*	*(2.7%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.2%)*
Rodrigues & Agalega	**40,132**	-	17,387	2,973	388	18,030	16	1,338
	(100%)	*(0.0%)*	*(43.3%)*	*(7.4%)*	*(1.0%)*	*(44.9%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(3.3%)*
Total	**1,215,170**	256,672	834,026	81,519	12,388	28,232	181	2,152
	(100%)	***(21.1%)***	***(68.6%)***	***(6.7%)***	***(1.0%)***	(2.3%)	***(0.0%)***	***(0.2%)***
of which Urban population	**487,393**	**231,810**	**232,146**	**19,597**	**1,779**	**1,667**	**71**	**323**
	(100.0%)	*(47.6%)*	*(47.6%)*	*(4.0%)*	*(0.4%)*	*(0.3%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.1%)*
Rural population	***727,777***	*24,862*	*601,880*	*61,921*	*10,609*	*26,565*	*111*	*1,829*
	(100.0%)	*(3.4%)*	*(82.7%)*	*(8.5%)*	*(1.4%)*	*(3.7%)*	*(0.0%)*	*(0.3%)*

Note : Data excluding 27 homeless households with a population of 29.

Table 5.7 - Population connected to sewerage system by geographical district, 2011 Housing Census

Geographical district	Total	Connected to sewerage system		Not connected to sewerage system	
		Number	%	Number	%
Port Louis	117,198	101,419	86.5	15,779	13.5
Pamplemousses	132,857	14,034	10.6	118,823	89.4
Riviere du Rempart	105,774	5,014	4.7	100,760	95.3
Flacq	135,389	-	-	135,389	100.0
Grand Port	110,247	-	-	110,247	100.0
Savanne	67,145	-	-	67,145	100.0
Plaine Wilhems	352,148	131,216	37.3	220,932	62.7
Moka	80,408	4,881	6.1	75,527	93.9
Black River	73,872	108	0.1	73,764	99.9
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132	-	-	40,132	100.0
Total	**1,215,170**	**256,672**	**21.1**	**958,498**	**78.9**
of which Urban population	**487,393**	231,810	**47.6**	255,583	**52.4**
Rural population	**727,777**	24,862	**3.4**	702,915	**96.6**

Note : Data excluding 27 homeless households with a population of 29.

Table 5.8 - Population by geographical district and method of refuse disposal, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census

Geographical district	Total	Method of refuse disposal							
		Authorised collector		Ash pit	Dumped on premises	Dumped on roadside	Used for Compost	Other	Not stated
		Regular	Irregular						
Port Louis	**117,198** *(100%)*	114,770 *(97.9%)*	812 *(0.7%)*	440 *(0.4%)*	264 *(0.2%)*	781 *(0.7%)*	13 *(0.0%)*	90 *(0.1%)*	28 *(0.0%)*
Pamplemousses	**132,857** *(100%)*	120,696 *(90.8%)*	10,159 *(7.6%)*	742 *(0.6%)*	951 *(0.7%)*	259 *(0.2%)*	16 *(0.0%)*	28 *(0.0%)*	6 *(0.0%)*
Riviere du Rempart	**105,774** *(100%)*	99,997 *(94.5%)*	4,284 *(4.1%)*	642 *(0.6%)*	595 *(0.6%)*	209 *(0.2%)*	15 *(0.0%)*	32 *(0.0%)*	'- *(0.0%)*
Flacq	**135,389** *(100%)*	132,372 *(97.8%)*	1,478 *(1.1%)*	493 *(0.4%)*	460 *(0.3%)*	409 *(0.3%)*	47 *(0.0%)*	92 *(0.1%)*	38 *(0.0%)*
Grand Port	**110,247** *(100%)*	109,035 *(98.9%)*	819 *(0.7%)*	127 *(0.1%)*	135 *(0.1%)*	79 *(0.1%)*	16 *(0.0%)*	31 *(0.0%)*	5 *(0.0%)*
Savanne	**67,145** *(100%)*	66,459 *(99.0%)*	161 *(0.2%)*	249 *(0.4%)*	94 *(0.1%)*	42 *(0.1%)*	48 *(0.1%)*	87 *(0.1%)*	5 *(0.0%)*
Plaine Wilhems	**352,148** *(100%)*	349,845 *(99.3%)*	1,835 *(0.5%)*	102 *(0.0%)*	215 *(0.1%)*	24 *(0.0%)*	70 *(0.0%)*	29 *(0.0%)*	28 *(0.0%)*
Moka	**80,408** *(100%)*	79,409 *(98.8%)*	510 *(0.6%)*	139 *(0.2%)*	156 *(0.2%)*	109 *(0.1%)*	40 *(0.0%)*	26 *(0.0%)*	19 *(0.0%)*
Black River	**73,872** *(100%)*	73,051 *(98.9%)*	211 *(0.3%)*	182 *(0.2%)*	148 *(0.2%)*	220 *(0.3%)*	- *(0.0%)*	23 *(0.0%)*	37 *(0.1%)*
Rodrigues & Agalega	**40,132** **(100%)**	24,406 *(60.8%)*	1,294 *(3.2%)*	9,996 *(24.9%)*	2,625 *(6.5%)*	595 *(1.5%)*	1,180 *(2.9%)*	36 *(0.1%)*	- *(0.0%)*
Total	**1,215,170** *(100%)*	**1,170,040** ***(96.3%)***	**21,563** **(1.8%)**	**13,112** ***(1.1%)***	**5,643** ***(0.5%)***	**2,727** ***(0.2%)***	**1,445** ***(0.1%)***	**474** ***(0.0%)***	**166** ***(0.0%)***
of which Urban population	***487,393*** *(100%)*	*482,558* *(99.0%)*	*2,724* *(0.6%)*	*583* *(0.1%)*	*453* *(0.1%)*	*817* *(0.2%)*	*43* *(0.0%)*	*126* *(0.0%)*	*89* *(0.0%)*
Rural population	***727,777*** *(100%)*	*687,482* *(94.5%)*	*18,839* *(2.6%)*	*12,529* *(1.7%)*	*5,190* *(0.7%)*	*1,910* *(0.3%)*	*1,402* *(0.2%)*	*348* *(0.0%)*	*77* *(0.0%)*

Note : Data excluding 27 homeless households with a population of 29.

Table 5.9 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2015 [1] - 2016

Type of tariff	2015								2016							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)	Average price per m^3	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)	Average price per m^3
	No.	%	Mm^3	%	Rs million	%			No.	%	Mm^3	%	Rs million	%		
Domestic	328,720	93.0	75.1	66.4	707.1	51.1	228	9.4	335,058	93.0	76.3	64.7	722.6	49.7	228	9.5
Public Sector Agency	2,533	0.7	4.0	3.5	94.8	6.9	1,563	24.0	2,548	0.7	4.0	3.4	97.3	6.7	1,589	24.0
Acquired / concessionary prises	31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	370	12.2	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	425	14.6
Business	1,147	0.3	7.3	6.5	252.6	18.2	6,389	34.5	1,177	0.3	7.6	6.4	261.1	17.9	6,435	34.5
Commercial	13,873	3.9	6.1	5.4	163.0	11.8	443	26.5	14,382	4.0	6.5	5.5	173.6	11.9	452	26.7
Religious	2,080	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.3	0.9	300	19.6	2,125	0.6	0.7	0.6	13.1	0.9	307	20.1
Industrial	573	0.2	3.7	3.3	67.7	4.9	6,507	18.2	554	0.2	3.8	3.2	69.5	4.8	6,894	18.2
Agriculture	3,977	1.1	1.3	1.2	19.2	1.4	329	14.7	4,077	1.1	1.4	1.2	20.4	1.4	334	15.0
Total potable water	**352,934**	**99.9**	**98.1**	**86.9**	**1,317.0**	**95.2**	**278**	**13.4**	***359,951***	***99.9***	***100.3***	***85.0***	***1,357.8***	***93.3***	***279***	***13.5***
Total non-treated water *(Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)*	**369**	**0.1**	**14.9**	**13.1**	**66.2**	**4.8**	**40,266**	**4.5**	**377**	**0.1**	**17.7**	**15.0**	**97.0**	**6.7**	**49,186**	**5.5**
Grand Total	**353,303**	**100.0**	**113.0**	**100.0**	**1,383.2**	**100.0**	**320**	**12.2**	**360,328**	**100.0**	**118.0**	**100.0**	**1,454.8**	**100.0**	**330**	**12.3**

Source: Central Water Authority

[1] Revised

Table 5.10 - Population with access to electricity by geographical district, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census

Geographical district	Total	Electricity			
		Available		Not available	
		Number	%	Number	%
Port Louis	117,198	116,484	99.4	707	0.6
Pamplemousses	132,857	132,183	99.5	674	0.5
Riviere du Rempart	105,774	105,573	99.8	201	0.2
Flacq	135,389	134,969	99.7	419	0.3
Grand Port	110,247	109,883	99.7	364	0.3
Savanne	67,145	66,950	99.7	195	0.3
Plaine Wilhems	352,148	351,795	99.9	339	0.1
Moka	80,408	80,227	99.8	180	0.2
Black River	73,872	73,480	99.5	392	0.5
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132	38,734	96.5	1,398	3.5
Total	**1,215,170**	**1,210,278**	**99.6**	**4,869**	**0.4**

Note :Data exclude 27 homeless households with a population of 29.

Table 5.11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, Republic of Mauritius, 2015 - 2016

Type of tariff	2015				2016			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs. Mn)	Average sales price[1] per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs. Mn)	Average sales price[1] per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	404,463	831,047	4,798	5.77	413,068	854,489	4,924	5.76
Commercial	41,124	915,773	6,723	7.34	41,879	927,830	6,812	7.34
Industrial	6,381	720,150	2,555	3.55	6,352	735,829	2,606	3.54
of which: irrigation	*634*	*21,837*	*61*	*2.79*	*662*	*25,546*	*71*	*2.78*
Other	637	38,462	298	7.74	654	40,500	308	7.60
Total	**452,605**	**2,505,432**	**14,374**	**5.74**	**461,953**	**2,558,648**	**14,650**	**5.73**

[1] Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board

Table 5.12 - Number of buildings by type, Republic of Mauritius[1], 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses

Building Type	Housing Census		%	
	2000	2011	2000	2011
Under construction and not inhabited	12,110	13,027	4.5	4.1
Wholly residential	228,977	261,612	85.4	84.0
Partly residential	11,418	17,130	4.3	5.5
Hotels, Tourist residence and Guest house	367	1,162	0.1	0.4
Institutions	148	194	0.0	0.1
Non-residential	15,282	18,405	5.7	5.9
All buildings	**268,302**	**311,530**	**100.0**	**100.0**

[1] Includes Agalega

Table 5.13 - Residential and partly residential buildings [1] by type, Republic of Mauritius[2], 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses

Type of building	Number		%	
	2000	2011	2000	2011
Building used as one housing unit (Separate houses)	193,391	213,944	81.0	77.0
Semi-detached houses and block of flats	27,507	45,166	11.5	16.2
Partly residential buildings	11,418	17,130	4.8	6.2
Other dwellings	6,612	1,773	2.7	0.6
Total	**238,928**	**278,013**	**100.0**	**100.0**

[1] Figures exclude detached rooms (1,500 for 2000 and 729 for 2011), used as part of household

[2] Includes Agalega

Table 5.14 - Number of improvised [1] housing units and population by geographical district, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses

Number

Geographical district	2000 Census		2011 Census	
	Housing units	Population	Housing units	Population
Port Louis	97	346	79	274
Pamplemousses	44	135	21	62
Riviere du Rempart	15	53	3	10
Flacq	19	41	6	12
Grand Port	15	32	5	11
Savanne	5	20	8	19
Plaine Wilhems	39	101	17	48
Moka	18	52	4	14
Black River	31	127	6	29
Rodrigues	3	11	1	4
Republic of Mauritius	**286**	**918**	**150**	**483**

[1] An improvised housing unit is an independent, makeshift shelter or structure, built of waste materials and without a predetermined plan for the purpose of habitation by one household, which is being used as living quarters at the time of the census.

Table 5.15 - Residential and partly residential buildings [1] by type of wall and roof materials, Republic of Mauritius[2], 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses.

Type of construction materials	Number				Change 2000 - 2011	
	2000		2011			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Concrete walls and roof	206,210	86.3	255,746	92.0	49,536	24.0
Concrete walls and iron/tin roof	9,416	4.0	7,440	2.7	-1,976	-21.0
Iron/tin walls and roof	19,345	8.1	12,608	4.5	-6,737	-34.8
Wood walls and iron/tin/shingle roof	2,198	0.9	1,025	0.4	-1,173	-53.4
Other	1,759	0.7	1,194	0.4	-565	-32.1
Total	**238,928**	**100.0**	**278,013**	**100.0**	**39,085**	**16.4**

[1] Figures exclude detached rooms (1,500 for 2000 and 729 for 2011), used as part of household [2] Includes Agalega

Table 5.16 - Distribution of housing units by occupancy status, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses

Type of occupancy	2000		2011	
	Number	%	Number	%
Housing units occupied as :				
Principal residence	**278,226**	**93.5**	**325,759**	**90.7**
Secondary residence	**3,932**	**1.3**	**5,271**	**1.5**
Total vacant housing units	**15,513**	**5.2**	**27,985**	**7.8**
For rent	*6,103*	*2.1*	*7,467*	*2.1*
For sale	*2,560*	*0.9*	*1,460*	*0.4*
Provided by employer	*637*	*0.2*	*438*	*0.1*
Under repairs	*1,124*	*0.4*	*1,732*	*0.5*
Not stated	*5,089*	*1.7*	*16,888*	*4.7*
Total	**297,671**	**100.0**	**359,015**	**100.0**

Table 5.17 - Vehicles [1] registered by type, 2007 - 2016

Number

Type of vehicle	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Car	99,770	109,507	117,890	127,363	136,225	147,733	160,701	173,954	188,299	202,696
(of which taxi car)	*6,885*	*6,941*	*6,921*	*6,924*	*6,907*	*6,905*	*6,915*	*6,911*	*6,907*	*6,905*
Dual purpose vehicle	44,635	46,021	47,146	48,271	49,132	50,116	49,730	49,503	49,301	48,961
Double cab pickup	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	2,065	2,689	3,542
Heavy motor car	1,223	1,290	1,275	1,249	1,230	1,244	1,250	1,271	1,284	1,316
Motor cycle	36,969	40,804	44,222	48,655	53,410	59,637	65,827	72,067	77,603	82,746
Auto cycle	105,637	107,184	108,713	110,674	112,296	113,871	114,958	115,784	116,085	116,653
Lorry and truck	12,536	12,726	12,950	13,186	13,539	13,902	14,061	14,243	14,372	14,645
Van	24,934	25,334	25,622	25,914	26,090	26,293	26,624	26,890	27,229	27,656
Bus	2,753	2,762	2,803	2,845	2,912	2,957	2,963	3,006	2,980	3,107
Tractor and dumper	3,025	3,045	3,102	3,119	3,173	3,202	3,226	3,254	3,244	3,251
Prime mover	452	505	558	596	650	689	715	734	774	817
Trailer	1,795	1,809	1,823	1,821	1,834	1,845	1,846	1,842	1,850	1,853
Road roller	96	96	97	98	99	101	102	103	103	105
Other	320	323	319	324	329	336	337	336	331	328
Total	**334,145**	**351,406**	**366,520**	**384,115**	**400,919**	**421,926**	**443,495**	**465,052**	**486,144**	**507,676**

[1] Excluding pedal cycles , but including government vehicles

Figure 23 - Vehicles registered by type, 2007 - 2016

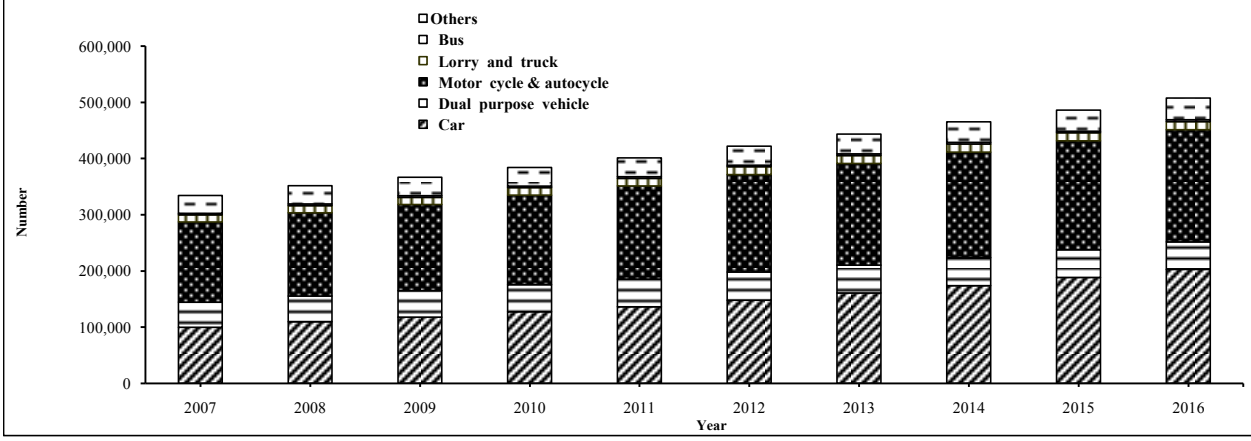
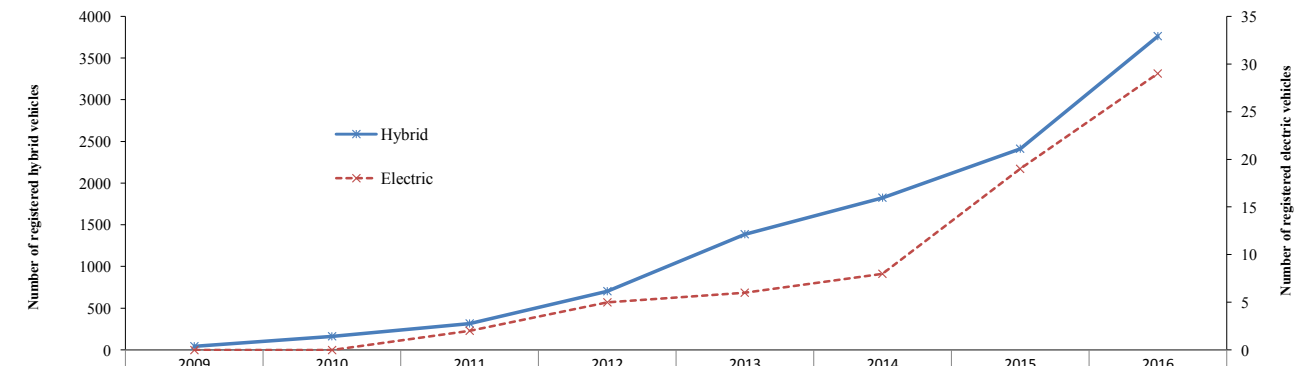


Figure 24 - Number of hybrid and electric vehicles registered, 2009 - 2016



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hybrid	43	161	315	703	1389	1825	2413	3765
Electric	0	0	2	5	6	8	19	29

Source: National Transport Authority

Table 5.18 - Road network, 2007 - 2016

Year	Length of roads (km)					% of roads paved	Density of total network in km per sq km [1]	Number of vehicles per km of road
	Motorways	Main roads	Secondary roads	Other roads	Total			
2007	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	165
2008	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	173
2009	75	1,000	593	398	2,066	98	1.11	177
2010	75	1,014	593	398	2,080	98	1.12	185
2011	82	1,035	595	400	2,112	98	1.13	190
2012	86	1,068	608	408	2,170	98	1.16	194
2013	99	1,131	625	420	2,275	98	1.22	195
2014	99	1,131	673	453	2,356	98	1.26	197
2015	99	1,131	716	482	2,428	98	1.30	200
2016	100	1,137	756	509	2,502	98	1.34	203

[1] Density of total network in km per sq km is the ratio of the total number of km of roads to the area of Mauritius

Table 5.19 - Respiratory diseases registered in government hospitals, 2007 - 2016

Number

Year	General hospital discharges [1] (including deaths)			First attendances [1] at regional health centres			Discharges (including deaths) at Poudre D'Or chest hospital [2]			New cases diagnosed at specialist clinics in chest diseases		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
2007	6,687	5,907	12,594	184,487	198,061	382,548	405	144	549	487	428	915
2008	7,127	6,770	13,897	212,454	229,970	442,424	435	147	582	350	267	617
2009	8,311	7,903	16,214	247,318	270,233	517,551	469	204	673	340	317	657
2010	7,727	7,469	15,196	223,242	244,812	468,054	834	375	1,209	432	393	825
2011	8,082	8,005	16,087	260,946	285,527	546,473	760	433	1,193	434	382	816
2012	8,564	8,549	17,113	274,605	296,318	570,923	578	321	899	516	465	981
2013	7,970	8,707	16,677	280,934	299,685	580,619	641	371	1,012	565	521	1,086
2014	8,469	8,719	17,188	283,936	299,720	583,656	430	225	655	433	427	860
2015	8,025	8,006	16,031	272,745	289,430	562,175	423	232	655	653	561	1,214
2016	8,251	8,857	17,108	308,894	327,747	636,641	297	162	459	591	574	1,165

Source : Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

[1] Due to diseases of the respiratory system - figures for 2011 to 2015 have been revised

[2] Prior to 2010, figures exclude transfer-out patients

Table 5.20 - Admissions due to certain respiratory diseases by sex in government general hospitals, 2007, 2011 - 2016

Disease	Sex	2007	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Acute upper respiratory infections	Male	2,021	3,079	3,624	3,095	3,673	2,918	3,121
	Female	1,896	3,008	3,479	3,199	3,671	2,882	3,305
	Total	**3,917**	**6,087**	**7,103**	**6,294**	**7,344**	**5,800**	**6,426**
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	Male	843	891	822	1,077	1,135	1,351	1,123
	Female	550	622	647	1,026	954	1,154	1,105
	Total	**1,393**	**1,513**	**1,469**	**2,103**	**2,089**	**2,505**	**2,228**
Pneumonia	Male	233	247	280	353	368	331	436
	Female	161	227	276	365	368	335	385
	Total	**394**	**474**	**556**	**718**	**736**	**666**	**821**
Bronchitis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	Male	336	657	914	820	765	669	892
	Female	300	693	816	895	626	509	758
	Total	**636**	**1,350**	**1,730**	**1,715**	**1,391**	**1,178**	**1,650**
Asthma	Male	1,650	1,238	1,098	1,059	1,020	1,061	835
	Female	1,693	1,518	1,403	1,431	1,356	1,305	1,246
	Total	**3,343**	**2,756**	**2,501**	**2,490**	**2,376**	**2,366**	**2,081**

Source: Statistics Unit , Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.

Table 5.21- Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals, 2007 - 2016

Number

Year	In-Patients		
	Male	Female	Total
2007	1,650 *(49.4%)*	1,693 *(50.6%)*	3,343
2008	1,299 *(46.9%)*	1,469 *(53.1%)*	2,768
2009	1,282 *(48.0%)*	1,387 *(52.0%)*	2,669
2010	1,211 *(47.2%)*	1,354 *(52.8%)*	2,565
2011	1,238 *(44.9%)*	1,518 *(55.1%)*	2,756
2012	1,098 *(43.9%)*	1,403 *(56.1%)*	2,501
2013	1,059 *(42.5%)*	1,431 *(57.5%)*	2,490
2014	1,020 *(42.9%)*	1,356 *(57.1%)*	2,376
2015	1,061 *(44.8%)*	1,305 *(55.2%)*	2,366
2016	835 *(40.1%)*	1,246 *(59.9%)*	2,081

Source: Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.

Table 5.22 - Deaths registered due to asthma, 2007 - 2016

Number

Year	Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total
2007	86	68	154
2008	80	72	152
2009	105	79	184
2010	61	86	147
2011	60	55	115
2012	53	61	114
2013	60	54	114
2014	68	64	132
2015	49	37	86
2016	29	42	71

Source: Statistics Unit , Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.

Table 5.23 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals by age group and sex, 2015 - 2016

Age group (years)	Number of cases					
	Male		Female		Total	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Less than one year	3	4	3	4	6	8
1 - 4	111	76	68	46	179	122
5 - 9	120	86	88	49	208	135
10 - 14	98	71	53	50	151	121
15 - 19	25	25	44	46	69	71
20 - 24	40	36	36	39	76	75
25 - 29	23	22	37	29	60	51
30 - 34	42	46	27	37	69	83
35 - 39	31	28	39	44	70	72
40 - 44	34	22	51	46	85	68
45 - 49	55	33	61	69	116	102
50 - 54	67	60	85	85	152	145
55 - 59	84	58	101	90	185	148
60 - 64	71	72	145	134	216	206
65 - 69	54	60	131	144	185	204
70 - 74	77	47	90	94	167	141
75 - 79	63	45	111	109	174	154
80 - 84	33	27	85	76	118	103
85 and over	30	17	50	55	80	72
Total	**1,061**	**835**	**1,305**	**1,246**	**2,366**	**2,081**

Source: Statistics Unit , Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.

Table 5.24- Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases, 2007 - 2016

Number

Year	Cases treated as in-patients in government hospitals					Deaths in whole island				
	Under one Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 Years and over	Total	Under one Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 Years and over	Total
2007	636	1,483	945	3,260	**6,324**	2	-	-	11	**13**
2008	771	2,073	818	3,584	**7,246**	1	2	1	16	**20**
2009	545	1,220	722	2,989	**5,476**	1	2	-	22	**25**
2010	513	1,482	830	3,073	**5,898**	1	1	-	26	**28**
2011	646	1,467	965	4,061	**7,139**	1	3	-	23	**27**
2012	406	827	838	3,590	**5,661**	2	-	1	29	**32**
2013	615	1,758	1,156	3,991	**7,520**	2	2	-	33	**37**
2014	389	1,078	930	3,539	**5,936**	-	-	-	18	**18**
2015	368	973	862	3,652	**5,855**	1	1	-	12	**14**
2016	265	910	680	3,571	**5,426**	1	1	-	14	**16**

Source : Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

Table 5.25 - New cases of certain notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2007 - 2016

Number

Disease / Year	Water borne diseases	Food borne diseases		Mosquito borne diseases			Mammal borne disease
	Amoebiasis (gastroenteritis)	Typhoid	Food poisoning	Malaria [1]	Dengue	Chickunguya	Leptospirosis
2007	-	15	766	42	-	1 [1]	9
2008	-	6	129	27	1 [1]	-	3
2009	-	5	718	23	252 [2]	-	7
2010	-	3	156	52	11 [1]	5 [1]	28
2011	-	5	445	54	8 [1]	1	17
2012	-	4	264	33	13 [1]	1	16
2013	-	5	390	49	19 [1]	-	25
2014	-	1	169	20	64 [2]	2	16
2015	1	1	82	32	91	-	30
2016	-	2	147	25	24	7	17

Source : Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

[1] All imported/introduced cases

[2] Including locally transmitted cases

Note: No new cases of schistosomiasis have been reported from 2006 - 2016

Table 5.26 - Incidence rate [1] of selected notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2007 - 2016

Disease		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Malaria	Number of cases	42	27	23	52	54	33	49	20	32	25
	Incidence rate	3.4	2.2	1.8	4.2	4.3	2.6	3.9	1.6	2.5	2.0
Pulmonary tuberculosis	Number of cases	108	106	113	117	113	128	122	119	128	118
	Incidence rate	8.7	8.5	9.1	9.4	9.0	10.2	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.3
Food poisoning	Number of cases	766	129	718	156	445	264	390	169	82	147
	Incidence rate	61.8	10.4	57.6	12.5	35.5	21.0	31.0	13.4	6.5	11.6

[1] per 100,000 mid-year population

Source: Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life,

Table 5.27 - Death due to selected diseases , 2007 - 2016

Cause of death	Number of deaths									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cancers	936	1,049	1,085	1,033	1,022	1,159	1,233	1,186	1,263	1,265
Chronic respiratory diseases	195	205	236	239	190	199	214	230	175	159

Source: Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life,

Table 5.28 - First attendances for the treatment of gastro-enteritis at community hospitals, medi-clinics, area health centres and community health centres, by sex, 2007 - 2016

Sex	Number of cases									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Male	29,490	33,036	27,102	28,834	30,685	29,901	31,351	30,586	37,781	34,724
Female	30,955	34,576	28,536	30,171	32,108	30,347	31,476	30,135	38,909	35,368
Total	**60,445**	**67,612**	**55,638**	**59,005**	**62,793**	**60,248**	**62,827**	**60,721**	**76,690**	**70,092**

Source: Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life,

COMPONENT 6

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Table 6.1 - Annual Government Expenditure on environmental protection (Budgetary Central Government[1]) 2010 - 2014 [2], 2015/2016 [3]

Rs Million

Expenditure	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015/16
Expenses (Recurrent)	835.5	863.3	1,085.3	1,058.2	981.2	1,154.4
Acquisition of non-financial assets (Investment)	1,780.8	1,700.0	1,508.8	234.5	347.5	405.5
Total Expenditure	**2,616.2**	**2,563.3**	**2,594.1**	**1,292.7**	**1,328.7**	**1,559.9**

[1] Budgetary Central Government refers to Ministries and Departments.

[2] Programme 405 - Land Drainage and Watershed Management; Programme 444 - Sanitation; Programme 445 - Radiation Portection; Programme 463 - Solid Waste Management, Landscaping and Beach Management, Programme 486 - Native Terrestrial Biodiversity and Conservation

[3] Vote 24 -105 Solid & Hazardous Waste and Beach Management; Vote 24 - 106 - National Disaster Risk Reduction

Table 6.2 - Annual budget of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), 2010 - 2015/2016

Rs Million

Budget allocation	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015/16
Compensation of Employees	261.4	183.0	196.3	219.8	227.7	278.3
Goods & Services	135.3	162.3	186.5	89.5	118.6	648.3
Grants	6.2	2.0	2.1	102.1	2.2	57.4
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	135.0
Acquisition of non-financial assets	892.0	165.0	196.0	164.4	227.8	687.0
Total	**1,294.9**	**512.2**	**580.9**	**575.8**	**576.3**	**1,806.0**
No of Employees	**867**	**857**	**854**	**726**	**742**	**748**

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.3 - Amount collected on environment protection fee, 2010 - 2015/2016

Year	Rs
2010	141,350,514
2011	302,151,797
2012	144,533,859
2013	130,278,990
2014	159,461,475
July 2015-June 2016	398,818,665

Table 6.4 - Main environmental authority, 2016

Main Environmental Authority	Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)
Year of establishment	The Department of Environment was established in 1989
Mission	- Devise appropriate legal and policy framework regarding environment related issues such as climate change, solid and hazardous waste management, disaster risk reduction and beach management to effectively respond to emerging challenges - Incorporate climate change adaptation and mitigation measures to ensure sustainable development initiatives - Preserve our beaches through integrated coastal zone management - Devise effective waste management policy to minimize the negative impacts of solid and hazardous wastes - Ensure effective disaster preparedness and response to enhance the safety and security of the citizens
Vision	To achieve a "cleaner, greener and safer Mauritius" in a sustainable manner, through protection and management of our environmental assets, mainstreaming sustainable development principles in different sectors of the economy, solid and hazardous waste management, enhanced resilience to disasters, and conservation and rehabilitation of beaches.
Environment Protection Act http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/EPA%20as%20amended%20in%202017.pdf	First enacted in 1991, thoroughly reviewed in 2002 and amended in 2008 in response to emerging challenges.The act provides for the protection and management of the environmental assets of Mauritius so that their capacity to sustain the society and its development remains unimpaired and to foster harmony between quality of life, environmental protection and sustainable development for the present and future generations; more specifically to provide for the legal framework and the mechanism to protect the natural environment, to plan for environmental management and to coordinate the inter-relations of environmental issues, and to ensure the proper implementation of governmental policies and enforcement provisions necessary for the protection of human health and the environment of Mauritius.
Services	- Processing of Preliminary Environment Report (PER) and Environment Impact Assessement (EIA) report - Advise industrialists and public on appropriate pollution abatment measures - Attending complaints made by the public regarding environmental pollution - Public awareness and environmental education - Infrastructure upgrading and enhancement of the environment - Rehabilitation and preservation of our national heritage sites - Public access to environmental information - Non Governmental Organisation desk

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.5 - Environmental Standards and Regulations under the Environment Protection Act 2002

Act	Act No.	Link address
Environment Protection Act 2002: The Environment Protection Act 2002 (EPA) is the main legal framework for the overall protection and management of the environment pollution control. Sections 37- 48 and 96 of the EPA make provision for making environmental standards and regulations to maintain and preserve the quality of environment by regulating pollutants discharged into the air, onto land and in water bodies. Standards have been prescribed as regulations under the EPA on air, noise, effluent, water, waste (hazardous wastes, used oil, industrial waste) and plastics (PET bottles and plastic bags).	19 of 2002	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/EPA%20as%20amended%20in%202017.pdf
Standards and Regulations	**GN No.**	**Link address**
1. Environment Protection (Drinking Water Standards) Regulations 1996	55 of 1996	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Drinking%20water%20standards%20(GN%20No.%2055%20of%201996).pdf
2. Environment Protection (Environment Standards for Noise) Regulations 1997	17 of 1997	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Environmental%20standards%20for%20noise%20(GN%20No.%2017%20of%201997).pdf
3. Environment Protection (Effluent Limitations for the Sugar Industry) Regulations 1997	34 of 1997	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/effluent%20sugar%20cane%201999.pdf
4. Environment Protection (Standards for Air) Regulations 1998	105 of 1998	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/standards%20for%20Air(GN%20No.%20105%20of%201998).doc
5. Environment Protection (Standards for Hazardous Wastes) Regulations 2001	157 of 2001	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Hazardous%20wastes%20regs%20(GN%20No157%20of%202001)(2).pdf
6. Environment Protection (Standards for Effluent for use in Irrigation) Regulations 2003	46 of 2003	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/effluent%20for%20use%20in%20irrigation%20Regs%20(GN%20No.%2046%20of%202003).pdf
7. Environment Protection (Effluent Discharge Permit) Regulations 2003	43 of 2003	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Effluent%20discharge%20permit%20consolidated%20version.pdf
8. Environment Protection (Standards for Effluent Discharge) Regulations 2003	44 of 2003	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/standards%20for%20effluent%20discharge.pdf

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.5 (cont'd) - Environmental Standards and Regulations under the Environment Protection Act 2002

Standards and Regulations	GN No.	Link address
9. Environment Protection (PET Bottles Permit) Regulations 2001	33 of 2001	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Environment%20Protection%20(Polyethelene%20Terephthalate%20(PET)%20Bottle%20Permit)%20Regulations%202001.pdf
10. Environment Protection (Effluent Discharge Permit) Regulations 2003	43 of 2003	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Effluent%20discharge%20permit%20consolidated%20version.pdf
11. Environment Protection (Standards for effluent discharge into Ocean 2003) Regulations 2003	45 of 2003	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/effluents%20to%20ocean%202003.pdf
12. Environment Protection (Collection, Storage, Treatment, Use and Disposal of Waste Oil) Regulations 2006	208 of 2006	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Environment%20Protection%20(Waste%20Oil)%20Regulations%202006%20(208%20of%202006).pdf
13. Environment Protection (Control of Noise) Regulations 2008	114 of 2008	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/EP(Control%20of%20Noise)%20Regulations%202008%20(114%20of%202008).pdf
14. Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Audit) Regulations 2008	255 of 2008	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Industrial%20waste%20audit%202008%20(182%20of%202008).pdf
15. Environment Protection (Banning of plastic bags) Regulations 2015	153 of 2015	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/regulations/Environment%20Protection%20(Banning%20of%20Plastic%20Bags)%20Regulations%202015.pdf

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.6 - Licensing system to ensure compliance with environmental standards for businesses, 2016

Licensing system	Description	Undertakings requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment	Website link
1. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)	EIA is a study that predicts the environmental consequences of a proposed development. It evaluates the expected effects on the natural environment, human health and on property. The study requires a multi-disciplinary approach. The EIA compares various alternatives by which the project could be realized and seeks to identify the one which represents the best combination of economic and environmental costs and benefits. Alternatives include location as well as methods, process technology and construction methods.	Undertakings requiring an EIA licence are listed in Part B of the fifth schedule of the Environment Protection (Amendment of Schedule) Regulations 2006. The EPA 2002 also empowers the Minister to request an EIA for any non- listed activity, which, by reason of its nature, scope, scale and sensitive location could have an impact on the environment.	http://environment.govmu.org/English/eia/Pages/Environmental-Impact-Assessment.aspx#List of undertakings requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment
2. Preliminary Environment Report (PER)	PER is a short form of EIA and this preliminary analysis is undertaken to identify the impacts associated with the proposed development and the means of mitigation. PER is also a tool to ascertain whether the project can go ahead as proposed or whether there are sufficient likely significant adverse environmental impacts to warrant a full EIA.	Undertakings requiring a Preliminary Environment Report (PER) are listed in Part A of the fifth schecule of the Environment Protection (Amendment of Schedule) Regulations 2006. These undertakings of a lesser scale and by their very nature, are not highly polluting. The EPA 2002 also empowers the Minister to request an PER for any non- listed activity, which, by reason of its nature, scope, scale and sensitive location could have an impact on the environment.	

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.7 - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2016

Multilateral Environmental Agreements/ Global Environmental Conventions	Date	
	Ratification status [1]	Entry into force
Atmosphere-related MEAs		
1. Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	August 1992 (Acceded)	September 1988
2. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	'Sept 1992 (Ratified)	'March 1994
3. Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone	October 1992 (Acceded)	January 1989
4. Kyoto Protocol under the UNFCCC Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol	May 2001 (Ratified) September 2013 (Accepted)	February 2005
5. Statute of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	2009 (Ratified)	July 2010
Biodiversity-related MEAs		
1. African Convention for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (Algiers Convention)	Sept 1968 (Signed)	June 1969
2. International Plant Protection Convention (1971); Revised text 1990	June 1971 (Acceded)	October 2005
3. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	April 1975 (Ratified)	July 1975
4. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	September 1992 (Ratified)	December 1993
5. United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	January 1996 (Ratified)	December 1996
6. Bonn Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	January 2001 (Ratified)	November 1999
7. Convention on Wetlands of International importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (RAMSAR 1971)	May 2001 (Ratified)	September 2001

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.7 (cont'd)- Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2016

Multilateral Environmental Agreements/ Global Environmental Conventions	Date	
	Ratification status [1]	Entry into force
Biodiversity-related MEAs		
8. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	April 2002 (Acceded)	September 2003
9. African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)	Sepember 2002 (Signed)	November 1999
Chemical-related MEAs		
1. Bamako convention on the ban of the import into Africa and the control of transboundary movement and management of hazardous wastes within Africa	October 1992 (Ratified)	April 1998
2. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their disposal ; Ban Amendment to the Basel Convention	November 1992 (Ratified) November 2004 (signed)	May 1992
3. Chemical Weapons Convention	February 1993 (Ratified)	April 1997
4. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	July 2004 (Ratified)	May 2004
5. Rotterdam Convention	August 2005 (Acceded)	February 2004
6. The Strategic Approach to International Chemical Management (SAICM)	February 2006 (Adopted)	February 2006
7. Minamata Convention on Mercury	October 2013 (Signed)	90 days after ratification by at least 50 states

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.7 (cont'd) - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2016

Multilateral Environmental Agreements/ Global Environmental Conventions	Date	
	Ratification status [1]	Entry into force
Marine-related MEAs		
1. Convention on the High Seas (1958)	October 1970 (Succeeded)	September 1962
2. Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone, 1958	October 1970 (Succeeded)	September 1964
3. Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas 1958	October 1970 (Succeeded)	March 1966
4. Agreement on the Organization for Indian Ocean Marine Affairs	July 1992 (Ratified)	September 1990
5. Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), adopted in 1983	November 1993 (Signed)	March 1996
6. Convention on the prevention of pollution from Ships of 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78)	April 1995 (Acceded)	July 1995/October 1983
7. Jakarta Mandate on Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity	1998 (Adopted)	1998
8. Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (FUND) 1971 and Protocol of 1976	April 1999 (Acceded)	June 1975
9. Convention on the Protection, Management and Development of the marine and coastal environment of the Eastern African Region and related protocols (Nairobi Convention 1985)	July 2000 (Acceded)	May 1996
10. 1992 Civil Liability Convention (CLC) and Fund Convention	December 2000 (Acceded)	December 2000
11. Protocol on preparedness, response and cooperation to pollution incidents by hazardous and Noxious Substances, 2000 - (OPRC-HNS Protocol)	October 2013 (Acceded)	June 2007
12. Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker oil pollution, 2001	October 2013 (Acceded)	November 2008

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.7 (cont'd) - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2016

Multilateral Environmental Agreements/ Global Environmental Conventions	Date	
	Ratification status [1]	Entry into force
Other environmental-related MEAs		
1. Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques 1997	September 1992 (Acceded)	October 1978
2. Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972	September 1995 (Ratified)	December 1975

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

[1] ***Note:***

Acceded : It is an act that is not preceded by a signature. The country accepts to adopt the convention which has been negotiated and signed by other countries.

Signed : Preliminary endorsement of a convention. There is no legal binding commitment on the country.

Ratified : A country first signs a convention and then ratifies it.

Adopted : Adoption by a country of an international agreement refers to the process of its incorporation into the domestic legal system, through signature, ratification or any other process under national law.

Succeeded : A state which makes a notification of succession is considered a party to a treaty from the date of the succession of States or from the date of entry into force of the treaty.

Table 6.8 - National disaster schemes, 2016

National Disaster Scheme	Website link
1. Cyclone Emergency Scheme 2. Heavy Rainfall, Torrential Rain and Flooding Emergency Scheme 3. Tsunami Emergency Scheme 4. High Waves Emergency Scheme 5. Water Crisis Emergency Scheme 6. Earthquake Emergency Scheme 7. Landslide Emergency Scheme 8. Port Louis Flood Response Plan	http://environment.govmu.org/English//DOCUMENTS/NDS%20EDITION%202015.PDF

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.9 - Emergency shelters by region and capacity, 2016

Region	Region number	No. of shelters	Capacity (No. of persons)	Website link
Port Louis	1	7	525	
Port Louis	1(a)	4	105	
Beau Bassin	2	3	280	
Rose Hill	3	2	1,730	
Quatre Bornes	4	3	225	
Vacoas	5	6	120	
Curepipe	5A	8	395	
Phoenix	5	4	355	
Grand Port	6	13	835	
Grand Port - Plaine Magnien- Rose Belle	6	15	915	http://environment.govmu.org/English//DOCUMENTS/NDS%20EDITION%202015.PDF
Savanne	6A	21	1,440	
Moka	7	12	905	
Flacq	7A	15	795	
Goodlands, Grand Gaube, Grand Baie and Morcellement St. Andre	8-8A	12	480	
Triolet and Pamplemousses	8-8A	6	345	
Terre Rouge and Long Mountain	8-8A	7	470	
Riviere du Rempart and Piton	8-8A	9	865	
Black River	9	17	975	
Total		**164**	**11,760**	

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.10 - Some publicly accessible environmental information

Source	Website
1. Statistics Mauritius	http://statsmauritius.govmu.org/English/Pages/default.aspx
2. Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)	http://environment.govmu.org/English/Pages/default.aspx

Table 6.11- Description of national environment statistics programmes

Year of existence of environment statistics unit	In 1994 , Statistics Mauritius started to work on the development of environment statistics. Following increasing demand for statistics on environment, a Statistical Unit was created at the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management in 1999.
Mandate of the Statistics Unit	To implement the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) and disseminate statistics therein.
Scope of environment statistics	Biophysical aspects of the environment and those aspects of the socio-economic system that directly influence and interact with the environment.
Coverage	1. Environmental conditions and quality 2. Environmental resources and their use 3. Residuals 4. Extreme events and disasters 5. Human settlements and environmental health 6. Environment protection, management and engagement 7. Information on environment from surveys
Sources of environment statistics	Administrative records, census and surveys, monitoring systems, scientific and special projects
Guidelines	United Nations Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, 2013 https://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/FDES/FDES-2015-supporting-tools/FDES.pdf

Table 6.12 - Type of environment statistics products and periodicity of update

	Environment statistics products	Periodicity of update
1.	Economic and Social Indicator on Environment Statistics - A publication designed to rapidly disseminate the main statistical data pending the publication of more detailed information	Yearly
2.	Digest of Environment Statistics - An publication meant to bring together in a single volume all data pertaining to environment statistics	Yearly
3.	Time series for selected environment indicators	Yearly
4.	Environment Statistics published in Mauritius in Figures	Yearly
5.	Environment Statistics presented in Tableau de Bord	Yearly
6.	Environment Statistics published in Annual Digest of Statistics	Yearly
7.	Environment Economic Accounts Water *Energy use and atmospheric emissions* *Material flow*	Published in 2011 for years 2002-2009
8.	Water Accounts	Published in 2014

Table 6.13 - Environmental education programmes and number of participants, 2016

Activities/Programmes	2016		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Activities organised to mark major International Environmental Events	**15,100**	**15,100**	**30,200**
Earth Day 2016	100	100	200
World Environment Day 2016	15,000	15,000	30,000
Clean Up the World 2016	...	...	...
2. Awareness Raising Activities	**2,367**	**3,680**	**6,047**
Community Centre/Social Welfare Centre/Village Hall	640	1,690	2,330
Women Associations/Women Community/ Women Council	188	975	1,163
Schools (excluding community based projects)	635	350	985
Private Institutions/NGOs/Force Vives and Other	904	665	1,569
3. Focused Sensitization Programmes:	**226,815**	**225,995**	**452,810**
Tree Planting, Cleaning & Embellishing:Tree planting i.c.w Embellishing and Greening Mauritius, Africa & Planet Earth Campaign	165	45	210
Sensitization/Talks on plastics at market fairs	1,400	700	2,100
Exhibition at The Cancer Association of Mauritius (CANMA) – World Cancer Day	50,000	50,000	100,000
Exhibition at Central Water Authority – World Water Day	50,000	50,000	100,000
Exhibition at Ministry of Agro Industry & Food Security – World Food Day	100,000	100,000	200,000
6th Session of Africa Regional Platform & 5th high-Level meeting on Disaster Risk Reduction	250	250	500
Exhibition at Ministry of Business, Enterprise & Cooperatives (Cooperatives Division) i.c.w Agricultural Fair	25,000	25,000	50,000
4. Community Based Projects:	**265**	**265**	**530**
School Environemnetal Projects: School Endemic Garden Primary Level	185	185	370
School Environemnetal Projects: School Endemic Garden Secondary Level	80	80	160
Total	**244,547**	**245,040**	**489,587**

Source: Information and Education Division, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

… : Public at large

Table 6.14 - Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2016

SN	Organisation	Activities
1	Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Federation	Awareness raising and sensitization to the public; clean up campaigns, seminars and workshops
2	Environnent Protection & Conservation Organisation (EPCO)	World Wetlands Day Celebration; World Environment Day Celebration; Climate Change: Conservation; Poverty alleviation in Agalega
3	Mauritius Marine Conservation Society (MMCS)	Protection of Dolphins, Creation of Artificial Reefs, Environment Education -Underwater archaeology Sensitization on Environmental Issues, composting, rain water harvesting system and tree planting
4	Global Rivers Environmental Education	Sensitization on Environmental Issues, composting, rain water harvesting system and Tree planting
5	Mauritius Underwater Group	Scuba Diving and Teaching Scuba Diving
6	Society of Biology	Promotion of Biology by organizing activities such as workshops and seminars through integrating EE/ESO, HIV/AIDS
7	Falcon Citizen League	Clean up, tree planting, composting, seminar on environmentm campaign on Bio cultivation and renewable energy
8	Le Cercle D'Epanouissement Feminin	Sensitization on Environment. Workshop on health problems such as Aids, Cancer and violence
9	Indian Ocean Centre for Education in Human Values	Silent sitting, Drama about Human Values, educational outings, Spiritual Day Camp; parenting Sessions; Balvikas classes, sports and Values Day
10	Blue Crescent	Drugs take back project, tree planting
11	Council for Development, Environmental Studies and Conservation (MAUDESCO)	Awareness raising campaigns on Food Security, Climate Change, Cleaning Campaigns, Conduct activities related to Maurice Ile Durable
12	Environnent Care Association (ECA)	Sensitization programs on Climate Change, Resource Conservation, Tree Planting, Natural Disasters (flooding, cyclones and drought) and Waste Recycling.
13	Biodiversity Action Group	To arouse awareness about sustainable use and conservation of Biodiversity resources. Capacity building to meet the challenges of global environmental management, in particular, areas of Biodiversity. To meet the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.14 (cont'd)- Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2016

SN	Organisation	Activities
14	Atlantis D.C	Protection of marine environment through education and sensitizing the public. Beach and lagoon clean up. Create employment and help for economic growth through sustainable development. Teach scuba diving, snorkelling, swimming and other watersports.
15	Save Our Planet Earth (SOPE)	Environmental awareness such as Tree planting, Tree census, Presentations and Seminars, Sensitization campaigns in schools.
16	Association for the Protection of the Environment and Consumers	Fight against consumer exploitation and environmental degradation. Improve quality of life
17	Eco-Raise Society	Interactive workshop delivery on Environmental Pollution, Waste Management. Repurposing workshop (make usable objects out of waste materials). Clean up and awareness campaigns
18	Desarokev Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society Ltd	Agriculture - Production of compost Environment - Production of plantlets and seedlings, production of cloth bags,
19	Association Pour le Development Durable (ADD)	Awareness raising on Sustainable Development. Dissemination of Information. Community-based projects. Strategic Research and studies.
20	Educational and Holistic Health Care Association	Conduct retreats, seminars, workshops and talks on healthy and happy lifestyle on coronary artery diseases (diabetes, hypertension, etc), anger management, stress free living, positive thinking, human and cultural values conductive to world brotherhood and world peace, protection of the environment and Raja Yoga Meditation.
21	Fondation Ressources et Nature (FORENA)	Promote Sustainable Development, promote sustainable livelihood. Practices to promote conservation and re-introduction of terrestrial and marine endemic and native biodiversity. Promote mitigation of Climate Change.
22	M-Kids Association	Child and teenager development in society. Youth Empowerment, Education, Poverty, Environment and Sports.
23	Consumer's Union	Consumer Protection, Protection of environment and Protection of workers rights.

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.14 (cont'd)- Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2016

SN	Organisation	Activities
24	Experiential Leaning Initiative (Africa) – ELI Africa	Education of underprivileged children. Environmental initiatives (Coral farming, endemic forest, mangroves propagation). Animal welfare (ELI WOOFF project).
25	Sustainable Agricultural Organization	Organic Agriculture, Climate Change and climate smart agriculture.
26	Centre D'Education et de Développement pour les Enfants Mauriciens (CEDEM)	Education of Children (handicapped & abused). Rehabilitation of abused children. Family counseling and support. Publication of story books for children. Animation, Community development programmes and Training programmes for social workers and educators
27	Association of Community development and Social Work Professionals	Poverty alleviation Programme.Sensitization campaign on Environmental issues and non-communicable diseases. Training/workshops. Recreational programme for olderly and school children
28	Association de Soutien et D'Entraide aux Victimes de L'Energie Carbonée	To help victims of Carbon Energy; Energy/Health/Economy
29	Association des Consommateurs de L'Ile Maurice (ACIM)	Consumer Education and Information; Radio Programmes; Seminars and workshops.
30	Mauritius India Friendship Society	Social works and Environmental awareness
31	Community Development Programme Agency	Promote Sustainable Community Development & Environmental stewardship. Socio-Economic and Environmental Integration.
32	Group Hope	Poverty alleviation Programme.Sensitization campaign on Environmental Issues, non-communicable diseases. Training/Workshops.Recreational programme for elderly/school children. Clean Up Campaign and tree Planting.
33	African Network for Policy, Research & Advocacy for sustainability	Earth Day - Tree planting Campaign.World Tourism Day. World Environment Day. AYICC Conference.
34	Yes You Can	Environment Protection. Education & Skill development. Arts & Culture and Community Welfare. Earth Day. World Environment Day.Mangrove Planting. 'Food for all Program'; International Day for Biological Diversity; Fun Day. Abolition of Slavery Day. Independence and Republic Day.
35	Youth United in Voluntary Action (YUVA)	Development and foster of volunteerism as force for sustainable development; Activities rekated to sustainable development such as poverty, food, health, education, gender equality, economic, climate change, marine conservation, sport technology and culture.

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.14 (cont'd)- Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2016

SN	Organisation	Activities
36	EcoMode Society	Educate people on recycling of waste and promote 3 R's, promote public awareness on conservation, and protect trerrestrial and marine environment. Involve in projects such as coral farming.
37	Pesticide Action Network	Sensitization to public on the effects of pesticides, consistent organic pollutants, heavy metals (mercry, lead) on human health. Conduct analysis on mercury found in fishes. Carryin gout projects to decrease the use of pesticides in agriculture. Sensitization campaigns on climate change to different target groups.
38	CSO Platform on Climate change	Awareness raising on climate change and its impacts with specific target groups, planters and other community based organisation. Planting of mangroves and senzitization on the importance of mangroves to fisherman.
39	United Nations Association (Mauritius)	Organise clean up activities. Celebration of World Environment Day. Awareness rtaising on climate change, green energy, banning of plastic bags, bio and organic farming. Promote the use of solar cooker.
40	Action Against Global Warming	Awareness campaign on global warming, save energy and water, general environmental issue, tree planting and poverty. Coral reef restoration projects.
41	Arsenal Force Vive	Cleaning campaigns, tree planting, sensitisation on gender issues and social development.

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.15 - Number of permits [1] and floor area by region, 2012 - 2016

Region	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)
Urban areas	**2,646**	**470,518**	**2,883**	**543,702**	**2,528**	**447,665**	**2,691**	**491,976**	**2,673**	**578,072**
Port Louis	601	92,617	634	108,020	446	66,586	486	83,353	668	112,958
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	557	117,184	610	109,183	541	85,630	423	52,954	441	69,814
Curepipe	468	81,428	493	112,961	432	91,766	481	100,485	426	76,536
Quatre Bornes	474	100,753	515	115,637	423	86,942	498	124,471	450	175,873
Vacoas - Phoenix	546	78,536	631	97,901	686	116,741	803	130,713	688	142,891
Rural areas	**3,910**	**717,601**	**4,755**	**779,647**	**4,062**	**1,092,251**	**4,222**	**826,823**	**4,197**	**864,491**
Pamplemousses	495	114,443	734	115,166	690	127,874	558	98,144	788	152,098
Riviere du Rempart	465	80,080	728	130,119	699	327,831	832	193,850	776	229,337
Flacq	782	113,266	748	112,735	669	90,801	783	147,053	761	107,456
Grand Port	601	94,198	609	88,220	442	116,346	556	75,692	403	66,152
Savanne	481	65,562	633	92,555	472	76,767	471	60,411	480	61,027
Plaines Wilhems	60	8,960	36	4,403	34	4,031	49	6,549	23	2,902
Moka	424	77,462	666	114,972	518	231,720	425	108,311	433	88,434
Black River	602	163,630	601	121,477	538	116,881	548	136,813	533	157,085
Total	**6,556**	**1,188,119**	**7,638**	**1,323,349**	**6,590**	**1,539,916**	**6,913**	**1,318,800**	**6,870**	**1,442,563**

[1] includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities and District Councils

Table 6.16- Number of permits [1] and floor area by type of building, 2012 - 2016

Type of building	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m^2)
Residential	**6,081**	**1,037,866**	**6,986**	**1,134,494**	**6,125**	**1,381,058**	**6,538**	**1,110,954**	**6,443**	**1,171,332**
New buildings	3,929	791,689	4,535	865,762	4,348	1,186,155	4,666	904,397	4,565	969,282
Additions	2,152	246,177	2,451	268,732	1,777	194,903	1,872	206,557	1,878	202,050
Non residential	**475**	**150,253**	**652**	**188,855**	**465**	**158,858**	**375**	**207,846**	**427**	**271,230**
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	3	1,771	25	8,514	17	9,263	23	13,674	29	9,956
Manufacturing	7	2,899	61	21,374	36	14,335	24	23,234	31	7,352
Electricity and water	-	-	1	2,714	2	930	2	381	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurant and hotels	339	93,031	318	82,079	271	65,039	178	82,842	180	48,287
Transport, storage & communication	16	6,736	27	11,890	14	6,798	11	5,300	30	33,845
Banking, insurance and real estate	25	5,692	1	252	3	1,503	5	2,933	32	97,792
Community, social & personal services	85	40,124	219	62,032	122	60,990	132	79,482	125	73,998
Total	**6,556**	**1,188,119**	**7,638**	**1,323,349**	**6,590**	**1,539,916**	**6,913**	**1,318,800**	**6,870**	**1,442,563**

[1] includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities and District Councils

Table 6.17 - Number of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences granted by type of project, 2007 - 2016

Project	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Land parcelling (morcellement)	1	12	2	5	4	7	7	7	2	9
Industrial development	19	-	7	5	2	1	6	4	4	-
Coastal hotels and related works	-	8	7	12	10	10	6	6	3	1
Housing	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	8	1	-
Stone crushing plants	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	2	1
Development in port area	-	-	-	1	4	4	2	6	2	-
Other	8	24	6	17	5	2	3	3	8	12
Total	**28**	**44**	**23**	**44**	**30**	**26**	**27**	**34**	**22**	**23**

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.18- Number of Preliminary Environmental Report (PER) approvals granted by type of project, 2007 - 2016

Project	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Land parcelling (morcellement)	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	2
Poultry rearing	19	10	9	3	9	7	4	7	4	7
Industrial development	28	16	6	5	7	12	4	4	3	3
Coastal hotels and related works	23	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Livestock rearing	9	-	-	4	2	4	-	3	-	-
Housing	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	2
Other	17	14	16	7	5	6	4	4	5	6
Total	**105**	**40**	**31**	**19**	**24**	**34**	**13**	**22**	**13**	**20**

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

Table 6.19 - No. of complaints received at the Pollution Prevention and Control Division by category, 2007 - 2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Noise	135	157	123	160	170	131	150	78	114	98
Solid waste	88	49	136	118	127	100	93	91	39	49
Air pollution	62	57	57	76	96	105	120	138	115	91
Waste water	76	84	72	77	84	71	82	101	78	63
Odour	88	102	88	128	77	79	79	81	76	77
Other [1]	119	147	46	63	177	176	163	174	206	323
Total	**568**	**596**	**522**	**622**	**731**	**662**	**687**	**664**	**628**	**701**

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

[1] Includes backfilling, erosion, illegal construction, objections to projects, law and order, land conversion, land reclamations, landslides etc

Table 6.20 - Contraventions [1] established and notices issued by "Police De L'Environnement", 2007 - 2016

Type of contravention	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Illegal Littering	8,119	8,246	3,402	963	687	1,827	924	528	819	683
Illegal Dumping	16	51	0	152	35	11	18	10	12	12
Noise (playing music in loud tone)	12	91	27	11	34	18	20	12	31	14
Smoking in prohibited area	75	8	48	61	58	178	126	158	430	515
Waste carriers offences	-	8	3	-	-	2	-	-	8	10
Setting fire within 50 metres from building/plantation	-	9	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	2
Trading without licence/without PER	47	80	-	41	28	55	60	32	33	39
Vehicle emitting smoke (above opacity level)	-	-	-	-	-	73	224	142	72	0
Vehicle emitting excessive noise	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	784	1,281	923
Supplying/selling banned plastic bags	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Others	30	90	81	23	15	61	51	15	35	13
Total	**8,299**	**8,583**	**3,562**	**1,251**	**857**	**2,225**	**1,862**	**1,682**	**2,722**	**2,269**
No. of notices issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke	3,796	6,782	2,270	1,651	374	(Jan-May) 60	40	564	1,084	879

Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

[1] Relating to environment only

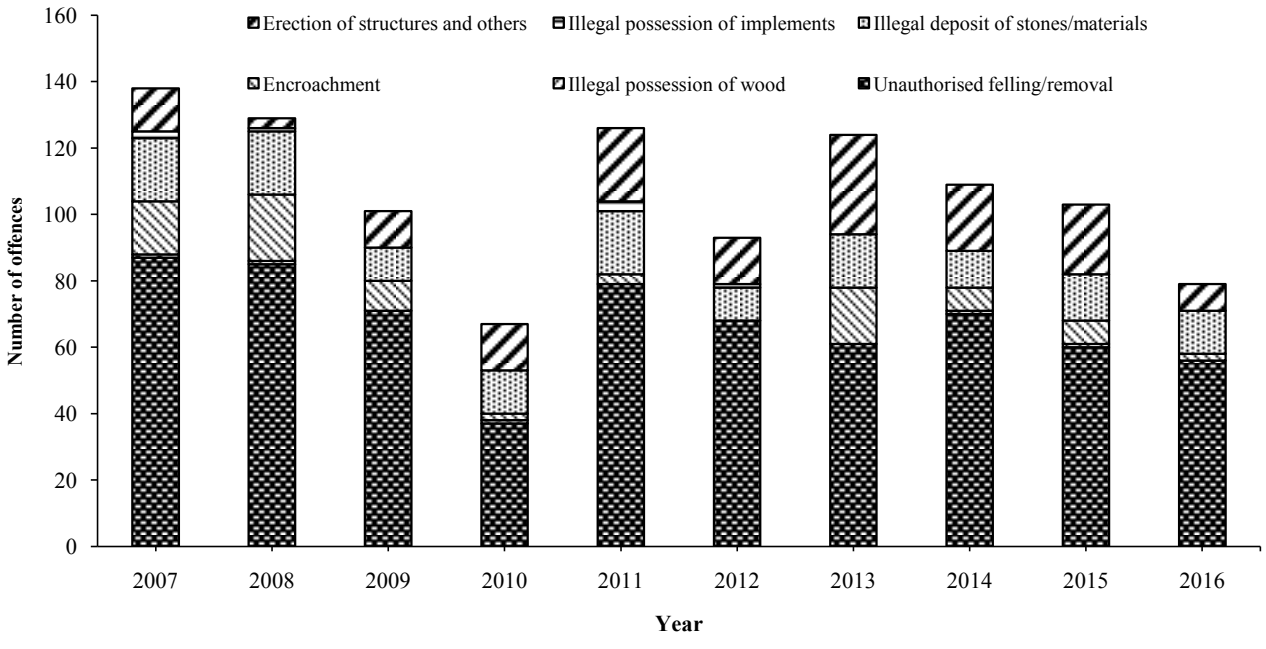
Table 6.21 - Number of offences detected against forest laws [1] by category, 2007 - 2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Unauthorised felling/removal	87	85	71	37	79	68	61	70	60	56
Illegal possession of wood	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	0
Encroachment	16	20	9	2	3	-	17	7	7	2
Illegal deposit of stones/materials	19	19	10	13	19	10	16	11	14	13
Illegal possession of implements	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Erection of structures and others	13	3	11	14	22	14	30	20	21	8
Total	**138**	**129**	**101**	**67**	**126**	**93**	**124**	**109**	**103**	**79**

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

[1] include cases taken to court, treated departmentally, outstanding and in which offenders were unknown.

Figure 25 - Number of offences against forest laws by category, 2007 - 2016



STATISTICS ON ENVIRONMENT FROM SURVEYS

Table 7.1 - Households with members suffering from health problems related to air pollution by type of problem, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2001, Republic of Mauritius

Health problem	Households reporting specific health problems		as a % of all sampled households
	Number	as a % of households reporting health problems	
Breathing difficulties	242	62.0	3.8
ENT problems	163	41.2	2.6
Asthma	138	35.4	2.2
Eye troubles	81	20.8	1.3
Skin diseases	65	16.7	1.0

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2001

Table 7.2 - Rating of the state of the environment by head of household surveyed, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2001, Republic of Mauritius

Situation	Percentage of households having rated the situation as :				
	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Bad
Vicinity of house	3.4	34.3	38.0	17.5	6.8
Rivers/riverside	0.7	17.4	32.3	33.2	16.4
Industrial/commercial sites	0.6	21.0	40.8	26.4	11.2
Beaches	5.6	40.3	40.3	10.3	3.5
Country in general	1.6	24.4	48.4	19.8	5.8

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2001

Table 7.3 – Percentage distribution of households surveyed by specified environment problem,Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2002, Republic of Mauritius

Environmental problem	Percentage of household affected		
	Not affected at all	Affected to some extent	Seriously affected
Dumping of solid waste	80.4	12.8	6.8
Waste/stagnant water	83.1	10.8	6.1
Stray dogs	62.1	25.6	12.3
Breeding of animals by neighbours	89.6	7.5	2.9
Rats/mice	64.9	26.3	8.8
Presence of crows	90.8	6.8	2.4
Traffic noise	75.7	18	6.3
Industrial noise	95.2	3.3	1.5
Other noise	86.8	9.8	3.4
Smoke/dust	81.7	13	5.3
Odours	83.1	10.8	6.1

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2002

Table 7.4 - Distribution of households surveyed by methods of carrying goods purchased, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2002, Republic of Mauritius

Method of carrying goods purchased	Number of households	%
Plastic bags provided and own bag/basket	4,414	70.1
Only plastic bags provided	1,388	22.0
Own bag/basket only	498	7.9
Total	**6,300**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2002

Table 7.5 - Percentage distribution of households by response on solid waste issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2007, Republic of Mauritius

Household Response	Yes (%)	No (%)
(i) Prepared to separate waste	87.8	12.2
(ii) Prepared to transport by own means	23.5	76.5
(iii) Satisfied with waste collection	72.3	27.7
(iv) Aware that waste can be composted	70.7	29.3
(v) Do composting	65.0	35.0
(vi) Prepared to make compost	52.2	47.8

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2007

Table 7.6 - Percentage distribution of households by environmental issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2007, Republic of Mauritius

Environmental issues	Yes (%)	No (%)
1. Awareness of Environmental Programmes		
(i) Aware of Environmental Programmes on		
Radio	82.5	17.5
Television	84.3	15.7
(ii) Listened to or watched Environmental Programmes		
Radio	70.2	29.8
Television	72.8	27.2
2. Participation in Clean up Campaigns		
Participated in Clean up Campaigns	20.0	80.0
3. PET Bins		
(i) Used bins	35.3	64.7
(ii) Reason for not using bins		
a. Not aware	25.4	74.6
b. Not accessible/too far	39.1	60.9
c. No transport available	7.1	92.9
d. Not interested	4.0	96.0
4. Plastic bags		
Used for shopping		
(i) Own bag	96.1	3.9
(ii) Plastic bag provided/sold by sellers	69.7	30.3

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2007

Table 7.7 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by type of vehicles owned, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius

Vehicle type	Yes (%)	No (%)
Motorcycle	24.6	75.4
Car	20.1	79.9
Dual Purpose Vehicle	2.3	97.7
Van	4.4	95.6
Truck	1.1	98.9
Other	0.4	99.6

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2009

Table 7.8 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed reporting on average kilometres travelled per year by type of vehicles owned, Continuous Multi- Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius

Vehicle type	Average kilometres travelled			
	<10,000	10,000 - 15,000	15,001 - 20,000	>20,000
Motorcycle/autocycle gasoline	72.6	19.3	4.6	3.5
Car gasoline	37.7	33.6	14.2	14.5
Car gasoline/gas	24.2	24.2	24.2	27.4
Car diesel	22.1	41.3	11.5	25.0
Car blended ethanol	-	-	-	-
Car other fuel	44.4	22.2	16.7	16.7
Dual Purpose Vehicle gasoline	20.0	32.0	20.0	28.0
Dual Purpose Vehicle gasoline/gas	-	16.7	33.3	50.0
Dual Purpose Vehicle diesel	26.1	31.1	18.5	24.4
Dual Purpose blended ethanol	-	-	-	-
Dual Purpose Vehicle other fuel	-	100.0	-	-
Van gasoline	40.6	33.3	17.4	8.7
Van gasoline/gas	33.3	22.2	22.2	22.2
Van diesel	27.6	28.6	18.6	25.1
Van blended ethanol	50.0	-	-	50.0
Van other fuel	-	-	-	-
Truck diesel	15.3	27.8	22.2	34.7
Other vehicle and fuel	37.5	16.7	4.2	41.7

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2009

Table 7.9 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by awareness of global environmental challenges, Continuous Multi - Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius

Environmental Challenge	Yes (%)	No (%)
Climate change (e.g impacts such as abnormal weather, flooding, cyclone, sea level rise, coastal erosion, etc)	82.7	17.3
Ozone layer depletion (e.g use of substances that deplete ozone layer such as sprays, refrigerators, air conditioned. Also impacts such as skin burnt, skin cancer, eye cataract, etc)	49.8	50.2
Loss of biodiversity (e.g deforestation, extinction of animals, plants, habitat loss, etc)	46.2	53.8
Other (e.g pollutions, oil spills etc)	29.5	70.5

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2009

Table 7.10 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by type and number of vehicles owned, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius

Type / Number	Motorcycle/ Autocycle	Car	Dual Purpose	Van	Truck	Other
0	75.4	79.9	97.7	95.6	98.9	99.6
1	23.1	18.4	2.3	4.3	1.1	0.3
2	1.4	1.6	0	0.1	0	0.1
3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
3 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2009

Table 7.11 - Number and percentage distribution of tourists interviewed by rating of the state of the environment at various sites, Survey of outgoing tourists, 2000 & 2002

Site	Number of Parties		Percentage									
			Very Poor		Poor		Satisfactory		Good		Excellent	
	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002
Beaches	13,166	15,760	0.8	0.5	4.4	4.2	15.6	13	57.9	59.8	21.3	22.6
Public places	13,019	15,710	2.0	1.2	16.4	13	31.7	26	41.6	47.5	8.4	12.3
Tourist Sites	11,708	14,937	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.4	19.4	18.5	61.9	61.3	14.6	16.5
Country in general	13,476	15,906	2.1	0.5	12.2	5.4	28.9	24.2	46	56.4	10.8	13.5

Table 7.11 (Cont'd) - Number and percentage distribution of tourists interviewed by rating of the state of the environment at various sites, Survey of outgoing tourists, 2004 & 2006

Site	Number of Parties		Percentage									
			Very Poor		Poor		Satisfactory		Good		Excellent	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Beaches	16,151	15,648	0.7	0.7	4.1	4.6	11.7	12.5	63.6	56.9	20.0	25.3
Public places	16,189	15,399	1.3	1.2	13.3	10.7	25.5	23.2	50.0	53.0	9.8	11.9
Tourist Sites	15,396	14,669	0.4	0.4	4.7	3.2	18.1	15.8	63.7	63.1	13.0	17.5
Country in general	16,400	15,996	0.6	0.6	6.0	5.2	22.3	20.4	60	59.3	11.1	14.5

Table 7.11 (Cont'd) - Number and percentage distribution of tourists interviewed by rating of the state of the environment at various sites, Survey of outgoing tourists, 2009

Site	Number of Parties	Percentage				
		Very Poor	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Beaches	15,428	0.5	5.4	13.4	62.3	18.4
Public places	15,587	1.1	11.2	21.6	57.0	9.1
Tourist Sites	14,699	0.1	2.0	10.3	67.1	20.5
Country in general	15,881	0.2	2.6	12.8	71.2	13.2

Table 7.12 - Percentage distribution of households by awareness of environmental issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)[1] 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Environmental Issues	%	
	Yes	No
1. Maurice Ile Durable	69.9	30.1
2. Environment friendly goods (e.g ozone friendly products)	58.6	41.4
3. Greenhouse gas emission from fossil combustion is responsible for climate change	60.8	39.2
4. Effect of climate change (e.g abnormal weather, flooding, sea level rise, etc)	81.5	18.5
5. Environmental benefits of car pooling	53.3	46.7
6. Emission from vehicles cause air pollution	89.1	10.9
7. Environment benefits of using bicycle or walking short distances	84.3	15.7
8. Dumping at unauthorised places is illegal	91.8	8.2

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2012

Note: Figures are based on sample reults of 5,640 households surveyed

Table 7.13 - Percentage distribution of households taking measures to reduce/reuse/recycle waste, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Measures	Households reporting on measures to reduce/reuse/recycle waste		
	Number	as a % of households reporting taking measures	as a % of all sampled households
1. Use own bags for shopping	3,895	91.9	69.1
2. Choose products with minimum packing	1,590	37.5	28.2
3. Reuse plastic bags	3,528	83.2	62.6
4. Reuse empty containers	2,784	65.7	49.4
5. Compost waste	883	20.8	15.7
6. Other	53	1.3	0.9

Note: Figures are based on sample results of 5,640 households surveyed of which 75% took measures

Table 7.14 - Percentage distribution of households collecting and using rainwater for household purposes, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Purposes	Households reporting on purposes of collecting rainwater		
	Number	as a % of households reporting taking measures	as a % of all sampled households
1. General cleaning (house, car and pavement)	1,791	89.2	31.8
2. Watering plants/lawn	1,383	68.9	24.5
3. Other	171	8.5	3.0

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2012

Note: Figures are based on sample results of 5,640 households surveyed of which 36% collect rain water

Table 7.15 - Percentage distribution of households equipped with solar water heater, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Solar water heater	%
Equipped	19.7
Not equipped	80.3
Interested to buy	*41.2*
Not interested to buy	*39.1*
Total	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2012

Table 7.16- Percentage distribution of households equipped with a solar water heater by geographical district, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Geographical district	%	
	Yes	No
Port Louis	12.6	87.4
Pamplemousses	26.7	73.3
Riviere du Rempart	26.4	73.6
Flacq	19.8	80.2
Grand Port	18.2	81.8
Savanne	12.0	88.0
Plaines Wilhems	21.9	78.1
Moka	22.2	77.8
Black River	19.3	80.7
Rodrigues	12.8	87.2
Total	**19.7**	**80.3**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2012

Table 7.17 - Percentage distribution of households not interested to buy a solar water heater by reason, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Reason	%
Not necessary	51.8
Too expensive	40.5
Not appropriate for region	2.6
Other reasons	5.1
Total	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2012

Table 7.18 - Percentage distribution of housholds by measures taken to reduce electrical energy consumption, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius

Measures	% of households reporting	
	Yes	No
Turning off lights when not in use	97.5	2.5
Switch off electric appliances after use	80.1	19.9
Use low consumption electric bulbs	73.8	26.2
Use other energy sources instead of electricity for cooking	73.5	26.5
Use other energy sources instead of electricity for water heating	62.7	37.3
Iron clothes in batches	52.2	47.8
Use energy efficient electric appliances	32.4	67.6
Other measures	0.7	99.3

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2012

Note: Figures are based on sample reults of 5,640 households surveyed

Table 7.19 - Percentage distribution of households by awareness of environmental issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Environmental Issues	%	
	Yes	No
1. Sustainable Development /Maurice Ile Durable	72.6	27.4
2. Environment friendly goods (e.g ozone friendly products)	60.0	40.0
3. Solar water heating system	96.1	3.9
4. Solar electricity system (solar Photovoltaic)	72.7	27.3
5. Sorting of recycle and non recycle wastes	80.8	19.2
6. Dangers of plastic bags	95.0	5.0

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Note: Figures are based on sample results of 5,640 households surveyed

Table 7.20 - Percentage distribution of households by awareness of "Environmental Awareness Campaigns", Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Environmental Awareness Campaigns	%	
	Yes	No
1. Distribution of medicinal plants	57.7	42.3
2. Tree planting	78.1	21.9
3. Waste segregation projects at school	48.3	51.7
4. Composting	83.8	16.2
5. Rainwater harvesting	76.7	23.3
6. School endemic gardens	48.8	51.2
7. Say "No" to plastic bags	92.4	7.6

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Note: Figures are based on sample results of 5,640 households surveyed

Table 7.21 - Number and percentage of households reporting on awareness of "Say No to plastic bags" campaign by extent of success in reducing use of plastic bags, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Extent of success in reducing use of plastic bags	Number	%
To a large extent	1,114	21.4
To some extent	3,457	66.4
Not at all	637	12.2
Total	**5,208**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Note: Figures are based on 5,208 households who are aware of "Say No to plastic bags" campaign

Table 7.22 - Number and percentage of households reporting on extent of use of reusable long-lasting and eco-friendly shopping bags, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Extent of use of reusable long-lasting and eco-friendly shopping bags	Number	%
Always	2,085	37.0
Sometimes	2,726	48.4
Very rarely	648	11.5
Never	179	3.1
Total	**5,638**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.23 - Number and percentage of households by main option favoured to reduce plastic bags in the country, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Main option favoured to reduce plastic bags	Number	%
Increase levy	820	14.6
Ban	4,336	77.0
Other	476	8.4
Total	**5,632**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.24 - Number and percentage of households reporting on availability of drop-off bins in their locality for the disposal of segregated wastes, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Availability of drop-off bins	Number	%
Yes	651	11.6
No	4,403	78.1
Not aware	580	10.3
Total	**5,634**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.25 - Number and percentage of households reporting on segregation of wastes generated for recycling including composting, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Waste segregation for recycling	Number	%
Yes	1,290	22.9
No	4,347	77.1
Total	**5,637**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.26 - Percentage of households reporting on segregation of wastes generated for recycling including composting by type of wastes, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Type of wastes segregated for recycling	%	
	Yes	No
1. Green waste for composting	71.8	28.2
2. PET (plastic) bottles	56.4	43.6
3. Paper	18.8	81.2
4. Glass	22.1	77.9
5. Other	3.7	96.3

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Note: Figures presented in Tables 7.26 - 7.28 are based on 1,290 households who segregate waste for recycling

Table 7.27 - Percentage of households reporting on disposal of segregated wastes by type of disposal method, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Type of disposal method	%	
	Yes	No
1. Drop-off bins	20.8	79.2
2. Collection by private recyclers/individuals	50.7	49.3
3. Dropped at recyclers	6.6	93.4
4. Other	43.5	56.5

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.28 - Percentage of households reporting on difficulties to dispose of segregated wastes for recycling, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Difficulties to dispose of segregated wastes for recycling	%	
	Yes	No
1. Drop-off bins are not easily available	60.4	39.6
2. Limited number of drop-off bins	37.6	62.4
3. Drop-off bins are not well labelled	15.0	85.0
4. Drop-off bins are not cleared up regularly	15.7	84.3
5. Lack of information about recyclers	41.2	58.8
6. No separate collection by Authorities	70.4	29.6
7. Other	3.0	97.0

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.29 - Percentage of households that would consider to start segregation of waste for recycling, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Consider to start segregation of waste for recycling	%
Yes	66.6
No	33.4

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015
Note: Figures presented in Tables 7.29 and 7.30 are based on 4,347 households who reported they are not segregating waste for recycling

Table 7.30 - Percentage of households reporting on means to enhance participation in waste segregation, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Means to enhance participation in waste segregation	Yes	No
1. Mass media sensitisation & awareness on the drop off bins	36.7	63.3
2. Drop off bins placed near to your locality	69.7	30.3
3. Ability to distinguish which garbage is recyclable	22.5	77.5
4. Collection of segregated wastes by Local Authorities	53.3	46.7
5. Other	4.4	95.6

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.31 - Percentage of households reporting on disposal of some selected waste, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Type of waste	Method of disposal						
	Collection by municipal /district council	Collection by private recyclers	Dumped on own premises	Dumped on road side	Dumped on bareland	Other	Not applicable
1. Unused ICT equipment & accessories, unused domestic appliances	59.0	17.5	6.0	1.7	1.0	2.3	12.5
2. Old batteries	69.6	12.1	2.9	0.7	0.7	5.6	8.4
3. Old furniture (including matresses)	46.0	10.0	9.9	1.9	2.9	9.3	20.0
4. Contruction material wastes	22.8	13.3	23.5	1.2	3.6	2.3	33.3
5. Branches and trees	43.7	4.2	18.0	2.5	3.2	5.3	23.2

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.32 - Percentage of households reporting on engagement in activities related to environmental protection, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Activities related to environmental protection	%	
	Yes	No
1. Use of energy efficient light bulbs (CFL and LED)	81.7	18.3
2.Use of solar photovoltaic panels to produce electricity	1.4	98.6
3. Carry out backyard gardening/rooftop gardening	37.2	62.8
4. Collect rainwater	27.8	72.2
5. Participate in awareness campaign on environmental issues	17.6	82.4

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.33 - Percentage of households reporting on awareness of "Climate Change", Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Climate change awareness	%
Yes	89.5
No	10.5

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.34 - Percentage of households reporting on "Climate Changes" affecting their household, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius

Climage changes	Yes	No	Don't know/Not Applicable
1. Weather extremes (flooding, cyclones, drought, etc)	67.4	30.2	2.5
2. Uncomfortable temperatures	87.3	11.3	1.4
3. Water scarcity	66.0	31.9	2.1
4. Scarcity of fresh foods	59.5	37.3	3.2
5. Threat to job security (e.g. tourism and agriculture)	28.0	55.6	16.4
6. Health issues (epidemics, dehydration, etc)	65.2	30.5	4.3
7. Landslide	11.7	71.0	17.3
8. Sea level rise	14.1	66.7	19.2

Source: Statistics Mauritius, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey, 2015

Table 7.35 - Percentage distribution of establishments[1] taking measures to reduce energy consumption, Census of Economic Activities 2013 - Small Establishments, Republic of Mauritius

%

Industry group	Establishments having a Residual Current Device (RCD)	Establishments which take measures to reduce electricity consumption	Measures taken to reduce electrical energy consumption		
			Make use of low consumption electric bulbs	Make use of energy efficient electric appliances	Make use of solar water heater
Total	**52.2**	**39.7**	**36.7**	**19.4**	**4.6**
Manufacturing	84.8	59.5	53.4	29.2	6.5
Construction	-	17.1	15.9	12.3	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	60.6	37.7	35.8	16.5	3.7
Transportation and storage	-	12.3	11.3	6.2	3.3
Accomodation and food service activities	81.7	65.6	60.6	30.6	9.0
Information and communication	92.3	44.5	37.5	15.4	-
Financial and insurance activities	94.4	60.6	57.8	27.8	5.6
Real estate activities	100.0	87.5	87.5	12.5	12.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	91.4	68.2	62.1	48.9	3.4
Administrative and support service activities	66.7	45.1	44.1	26.2	7.8
Education	85.0	65.7	60.4	28.2	7.9
Human health and social work activities	93.3	68.1	62.8	42.5	9.9
Arts, entertainement and recreation	74.2	47.4	45.7	18.9	1.4
Other services	82.4	63.6	55.6	36.0	6.1

[1] Those engaging less than ten persons

Table 7.36 - Percentage distribution of establishments[1] taking measures to reduce water consumption, Census of Economic Activities 2013 - Small Establishments, Republic of Mauritius

%

Industry group	Establishments equipped with a potable water storage tank	Establishments which take measures to reduce water consumption	Measures to reduce water consumption			
			Make use of special taps	Make use of dual flush toilets	Use rain water	Clean vehicles at river/canal
Total	**30.5**	**22.2**	**9.8**	**9.0**	**7.9**	**3.8**
Manufacturing	42.5	28.5	10.7	13.3	13.5	3.8
Construction	-	20.6	8.5	-	11.0	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	31.8	13.9	6.9	7.3	5.0	1.3
Transportation and storage	-	21.7	6.8	0.4	9.5	11.4
Accomodation and food service activities	64.6	36.3	16.2	19.7	11.9	2.0
Information and communication	37.9	16.0	7.7	8.3	-	-
Financial and insurance activities	57.1	17.1	5.7	14.3	-	-
Real estate activities	75.0	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	65.0	41.8	31.3	28.2	1.0	-
Administrative and support service activities	56.6	25.8	11.7	17.5	4.6	3.8
Education	70.5	44.4	10.7	27.5	11.8	-
Human health and social work activities	72.5	39.2	26.3	25.7	1.2	-
Arts, entertainement and recreation	40.7	24.7	10.3	17.9	5.9	-
Other services	44.2	27.5	15.2	15.5	3.1	-

[1] Those engaging less than ten persons

TECHNICAL NOTES

Introduction

The statistics presented in this report are divided into seven main sections of which six correspond to the following components of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics 2013 (FDES 2013): (i) Environmental Conditions and Quality, (ii) Environmental Resources and their Use, (iii) Residuals, (iv) Extreme Events and Disasters, (v) Human Settlements and Environmental Health, (vi) Environment Protection, Management and Engagement. The seventh section relates to statistics on environment from surveys.

Concept and coverage

The following United Nations manual has been used as a basis for the compilation of the data on environment statistics: Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics 2013 (FDES 2013).

The digest covers data for the period 2007 to 2016, wherever possible. Environmental data are collected over different time periods, ranging from decades in some major censuses to monthly, daily, hourly or even continual monitoring. Hence, in some cases, annual data are not available due to the periodicity of censuses and surveys.

Sources

The tables and figures have been compiled with the help of the following organisations:

- Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)
- The Forestry Services - Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- National Parks and Conservation Service - Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands
- Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute (FAREI) - Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- Mauritius Meteorological Services
- Water Resources Unit - Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities.
- Central Water Authority
- Central Electricity Board
- Statistics Unit – Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.
- Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management
- Wastewater Management Authority

Data in tables where sources are not indicated have been extracted from publications of Statistics Mauritius.

Concepts and definitions

Environment

Environment is the totality of all the external conditions affecting the life, development and survival of an organism.

Environment indicator: A parameter or a value derived from parameters that points to, provides information about and/or describes the state of the environment, and has a significance extending beyond that directly associated with any given parametric value.

1. Environmental Conditions and Quality

Aquifer: Underground geologic formation, or group of formations, containing groundwater that can supply wells and springs.

Catchment area: Area from which rainwater drains into river systems, lakes and sea.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)*:* This is a measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds in water. It represents the amount of organic matter in the media.

Chloride*:* Chloride appears in the highest concentrations in natural fresh water systems. It is important in terms of metabolic processes. High Chloride levels can make freshwater unpalatable and unsuitable for various uses including agriculture.

Coliform*:* The term "Coliform" refers to a group of gram-negative aerobic to facultative anaerobic non-spore forming bacteria that ferments lactose at 35^0 C in 24 - 48 hours. Coliforms are widely distributed in the environment and form an important part of the flora in the gut of warm blooded animals and man. The coliform organisms, while relatively harmless, are almost present in water containing enteric pathogens such as waterborne intestinal parasites and viruses. Since they are relatively easy to isolate and survive longer than the disease-producing organisms, coliforms are a useful indicator of the possible presence of enteric pathogenic bacteria and viruses.

Critically endangered**:** Species under this category is considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*:* This is a measure of the amount of oxygen dissolved in water. DO is essential to the respiratory metabolism of most aquatic organisms. It affects the solubility and availability of nutrients.

Ecosystem is a dynamic complex of plant, animal and microorganism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

Endangered*:* Species is considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endemic: Native to, and restricted to, a particular geographical region.

Faecal coliform: They are distinguished from Total Coliform by having the ability to ferment lactose at 35+- 0.5^o C as well as at an elevated temperature of 44.5+- 0.2^o . This temperature has been shown to be the best to select coliforms specifically of faecal origin. Any Total Coliform count may include faecal organisms. Faecal Coliform analysis is a more definitive test for recent faecal pollution. In most cases, water that is free of Total Coliform is considered free of disease-producing bacteria.

***Fauna**:* The animal life of a particular region or time. It is generally regarded as that which is naturally occurring and indigenous.

***Flora**:* The plant life of a particular region or time. It is generally regarded as that which is naturally occurring and indigenous.

Forest: Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 metres and a canopy cover of more than 10 per cent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.

Geomorphology: Study of the earth's form and its evolution, both of which owe much to the action of water in rivers and glaciers.

Least concern: The category is applied to taxa that do not qualify (and are not close to qualifying) as threatened. It is important to emphasise that "least concern" simply means that, in terms of extinction risk, these species are of lesser concern than species in other threat categories. It does not imply that these species are of no conservation concern.

***Marine Park**:* Permanent marine reservation for the conservation of species. It constitutes an extension, to the undersea world, of the concept of the terrestrial national park.

Near threatened: The category is applied to taxa that do not qualify as threatened now (critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable), but may be close to qualifying as threatened, and to taxa that do not currently meet the criteria for a threatened category, but are likely to do so if ongoing conservation actions abate or cease.

***Nitrate**:* This is a measure of the most oxidised and stable form of nitrogen in a water body. It is used by plants as a nutrient to stimulate growth. Excessive amount of nitrate can lead to eutrophication.

***pH Value**:* Measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a liquid. A pH value in the range of 0 to less than 7 indicates acidity, a pH value in the range of more than 7 to 14 indicates alkalinity, and a pH value of 7 signifies neutrality.

***Phosphate**:* Phosphorus in the form of phosphate commonly occurs in all natural waters. It is a nutrient and is used by plants to stimulate growth. High concentrations of phosphate can cause eutrophication.

***Precipitation**:* Rain falling from the atmosphere and deposited on land or water surfaces.

***Protected Area**:* Legally established land or water area under either public or private ownership that is regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives.

River basin: Total land area drained by a river or its tributaries.

***Sulphate**:* Sulphate usually occurs in natural waters. High concentrations of sulphate can have a laxative effect on human beings.

***Total coliform**:* Total coliform (TC) generally refers to the genera Escherichia, Enterobacter, Citrobacter and Klebsiella spp. All of these except, Escherichia sp, can exist as free-living saprophytes in addition to being intestinal organisms. In most cases, water that is free from Total Coliform is considered free of disease-producing bacteria.

***Vulnerable**:* Species is considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

***Wetland**:* Area of low-lying land where the water table is at or near the surface most of the time. Wetlands include swamps, bogs, fens, marshes and estuaries.

2. Environmental Resources and their Use

Aquaculture: Aquaculture is the farming of aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc.

Built-up areas*:* Built-up areas consist of land under houses, industrial zones, quarries or any other facilities, including their auxiliary spaces, deliberately installed so that human activities may be pursued.

Capacity**:** The maximum power available from a power station at a point in time:

- *Installed capacity*: The nameplate capacity of the generator set.
- *Plant capacity*: The net capacity measured at the terminals of the stations, i.e, after deduction of the power absorbed by the auxiliary installations and the losses in the station transformers.
- *Effective capacity*: It is the plant capacity less any amount of derated capacity from the install capacity**.**
-

Deforestation: Deforestation is the clearing of tree formation and their replacement by non-forest land uses.

Evapotranspiration*:* Combined loss of water by evaporation from the soil or surface water and transpiration from plants and animals.

Energy Balance**:** Shows in a consistent accounting framework, the production, transformation and final consumption of all forms of energy for a given geographical area and a given period of time, with quantities expressed in terms of a single accounting unit for purposes of comparison and aggregation. The energy balance thus presents an overview of the energy produced and consumed in a system, matching input and output for a specific time period, usually a year.

Final energy consumption: Energy consumption by final user, i.e energy which is not being used for transformation into other forms of energy.

Groundwater recharge*:* Process by which water is added from outside to fresh water found beneath the earth surface.

Land use*:* Land use reflects both the activities undertaken and the institutional arrangements put in place for a given area for the purposes of economic production, or the maintenance and restoration of environmental functions. Consequently, there are areas of land that are "not in use" by human activities.

Livestock: Livestock are animal species that are raised by humans for commercial purposes, consumption, or labour.

Primary energy requirement*:* It is the sum of imported fuels and locally available fuels less re-exports of bunkers and aviation fuel to foreign aircraft after adjusting for stock changes.

Renewable energy**:** Renewable energy is captured from sources that replenish themselves. It includes solar (photovoltaic and thermal), hydroelectric, geothermal, tidal action, wave action, marine (non-tidal currents, temperature differences and salinity gradients), wind and biomass energy, all of which are naturally replenished, even though their flow may be limited.

Reused water: It is wastewater supplied to a user for further use with or without prior treatment.

Surface runoff*:* The flow of surface water from rainfall, which flows directly to streams, rivers, lakes and sea. Runoff may cause soil erosion.

Timber resources: Timber resources are defined by volume of trees, living or dead, which can still be used for timber or fuel.

Water abstraction: It is the amount of water that is removed from any source, either permanently or temporarily, in a given period of time. Water is abstracted from surface and groundwater resources by economic activities and households. Water can be abstracted for own use or for distribution to other users.

Water balance*:* The water balance is based on long term records of annual average rainfall and indicates how freshwater resources are distributed.

3. Residuals

Residuals are flows of solid, liquid and gaseous materials, and energy, that are discarded, discharged or emitted by establishments and households through processes of production, consumption or cumulation.

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2-eq): It is a measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP). The carbon dioxide equivalent of a gas is derived by multiplying the weight of the gas by its associated Global Warming Potential (GWP).

Chlorofluorocarbons*:* Inert, non-toxic and easily liquefied chemicals used in refrigeration, air-conditioning, packing and insulation or as solvents and aerosol propellants.

Greenhouse gases (GHG)*:* These gases occur naturally and result from human activities (production and consumption) that contribute directly or indirectly to global warming. Some main GHG are Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and Nitrous Oxide (N_2O). Other gases such as Carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), non methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and Sulphur dioxide (SO_2), contribute indirectly to global warming. GHG act much like a glass greenhouse, trapping heat in the lower levels of the atmosphere and reflecting the heat back to the earth's surface, causing it to heat up.

Landfill*:* Final placement of waste in or on the land in a controlled or uncontrolled way according to different sanitary, environmental protection and other safety requirements.

Ozone depletion*:* Destruction of ozone in the stratosphere, where it shields the earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation.

Solid waste*:* These are useless, and sometimes hazardous, materials with low liquid content. Solid waste includes domestic garbage, industrial and commercial waste, sewage sludge, wastes resulting from agricultural and animal husbandry operations and other connected activities and demolition wastes.

Waste water*:* Used water typically discharged into the sewage system. It contains matter and bacteria in solution or suspension.

Wastewater treatment*:* Process to render wastewater fit to meet environmental standards or other quality norms.

4. Extreme Events and Disasters

Warnings: The tropical cyclone warning system in Mauritius is as follows:

Class I**:** Issued 36 to 48 hours before Mauritius or Rodrigues is likely to be affected by gusts reaching 120 km/hr.

Class II**:** Issued so as to allow, as far as practicable, 12 hours of daylight before the occurrence of gusts of 120 km/hr.

Class III**:** Issued so as to allow, as far as practicable, 6 hours of daylight before the occurrence of gusts of 120 km/hr.

Class IV**:** Issued when gusts of 120 km/hr have been recorded and are expected to continue to occur.

Termination**:** Issued when there is no longer any appreciable danger of gusts exceeding 120 km/hr.

5. Human Settlements and Environmental Health

Human settlements**:** Refer to the totality of the human community, whether people live in large cities, towns or villages. They encompass the human population that resides in a settlement, the physical elements (e.g., shelter and infrastructure), services (e.g., water, sanitation, waste removal, energy and transport), and the exposure of humans to potentially deleterious environmental conditions.

Buildings: Independent, free-standing structure, comprising one or more rooms and other spaces, covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundation to the roof.

Housing unit: A housing unit is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by one household, or one not intended for habitation, but occupied for living purposes by a household.

6. Environment Protection, Management and Engagement

Environmental Impact assessment (EIA)*:* Analytical process that systematically examines the possible environmental consequences of the implementation of projects, programmes and policies.

Preliminary Environmental Report (PER)*:* This is a short form of EIA and this preliminary analysis is undertaken to identify the impacts associated with the proposed development and the means of mitigation.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

Abbreviations

a.m.s.l	above mean sea level
%	Percentage
000	Thousand
c.i.f	Cost, insurance, freight
CFU/ ml	Colony-forming unit per millilitre
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
f.o.b	free on board
Gg	Gigagram (thousand tonnes)
GWh	Gigawatt hour (million kWh)
hPa	Hectopascal
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
ktoe	Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
mm	Millimetre
m^3	Cubic metres
Mm^3	Million cubic metres
n.e.s	Not elsewhere specified
NPCS	National Parks and Conservation Service
PER	Preliminary Environmental Report
Rs	Rupees
Rs mn	Rupees million
Toe	Tonne of oil equivalent
TSP	Total suspended particles
ug/m^3	Micrograms per cubic metre
mg/l	Milligram per litre
ug/l	Micrograms per litre

Symbols

-	Nil or negligible
…	Not available

Conversion factor

1 square kilometer = 100 hectares