

# ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2020

## Introduction

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents Statistics on Energy and Water for the years 2019 and 2020. The statistics have been compiled in close collaboration with the Central Electricity Board (CEB), Central Water Authority (CWA), Water Resources Unit (WRU), Petroleum companies, Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Mauritius Meteorological Services. All data refer to the Republic of Mauritius, unless stated otherwise.

Figures for year 2020 are provisional and may be subject to revision.

The main energy and water indicators are shown in Table 1. In order to compare the energy content of the different fuels, a common accounting unit, namely tonne of oil equivalent (toe) is used. The conversion factors are given on page 10. Figures presented in the tables may not add up to totals, due to rounding.

## 2. Energy

### 2.1 Energy Intensity

Energy intensity is defined as the total primary energy requirement per Rs 100,000 of Gross Domestic Product. It provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production.

As shown in Table 1, 'Energy intensity' stood at 0.42 in 2020, compared to 0.43 in 2019.

### 2.2 Energy balance

The energy balance shows the supply and final uses (demand) of energy and the different types of fuel. The energy supply is presented as the total primary energy requirement, also known as total primary energy supply. The energy demand is presented as the total final consumption. The difference between the supply and the demand is mainly due to fuel transformed into electricity.

Two major components of the energy balance statistics are Total Primary Energy Requirement and Total Final Consumption of energy. In 2020, Total Primary Energy Requirement added up to 1,333,907 tonne of oil equivalent (toe) and the Total Energy Consumption was 813,814 toe.

From 2019 to 2020, Total Primary Energy Requirement decreased by 16.6% from 1,600,265 toe to 1,333,907 toe and Total Energy Consumption decreased by 19.9% from 1,015,972 toe to 813,814 toe (Tables 2 and 3).

## 2.3 Total primary energy requirement

Total primary energy requirement is obtained as the sum of imported fossil fuels and locally available fuels less re-exports and bunkering, after adjusting for stock changes.

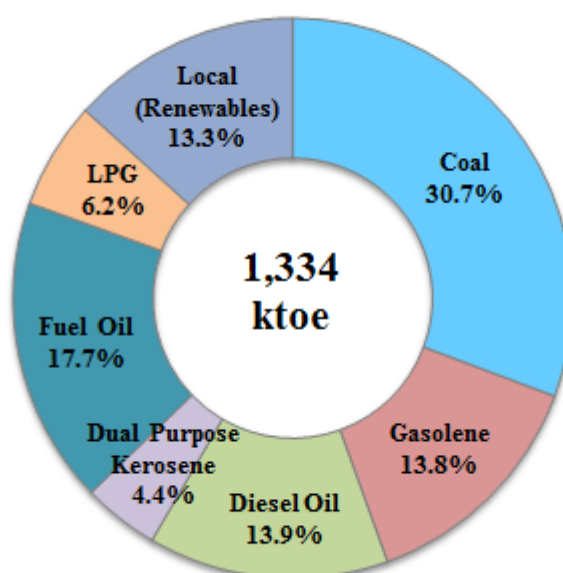
In 2020, total primary energy requirement was around 1,334 ktoe, comprising 56.0% of petroleum products, 30.7% of coal and 13.3% of renewables. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 16.6% from 1,600 ktoe (Table 4).

Consequently, this led to a decrease of 16.7% in the per capita primary energy requirement from 1.26 toe in 2019 to 1.05 toe in 2020.

### 2.3.1 Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2020, out of 1,334 ktoe of the total primary energy requirement, around 86.7% was met from imported fossil fuels and 13.3% from local sources (renewables).

**Figure I - Total primary energy requirement, 2020**



The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2020 was as follows: coal (30.7%), fuel oil (17.7%), diesel oil (13.9%), gasolene (13.8%), dual purpose kerosene (4.4%) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (6.2%).

From 2019 to 2020, energy supply from petroleum products decreased by 24.1% from 984 ktoe to 747 ktoe and the supply of coal fell by 0.5% from 412 ktoe to 410 ktoe (Table 4).

### 2.3.2 Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewables)

In 2020, primary energy requirement obtained from local renewable accounted for around 13.3% (177 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement, and constituted of hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood. Bagasse remained the main source of energy supply and contributed to around 82.8% of the local renewable sources while hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 17.2% (Table 4).

Total energy production from local renewable sources fell by 13.7% from 205 ktoe in 2019 to 177 ktoe in 2020. There was a decrease of 16.9% in the supply of bagasse from 177 ktoe in 2019 to 147 ktoe in 2020. On the other hand, energy sources for hydro increased by 17.6% from 8.5 ktoe to 10.0 ktoe, landfill gas increased by 23.5% from 1.7 ktoe to 2.1 ktoe and photovoltaic increased by 12.6% from 11.1 ktoe to 12.5 ktoe. Wind also increased by 23.1% from 1.3 ktoe in 2019 to 1.6 ktoe in 2020.

### **2.3.3 Imports of energy sources**

In 2020, some 1,983 ktoe of fossil fuel comprising petroleum products and coal, were imported. Coal constituted around 37.2% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 34.5%, diesel oil 13.1%, dual purpose kerosene 3.8%, gasolene 7.7% and LPG 3.7%.

Compared to 2019, imports of petroleum products decreased by 32.8%, from 1,853 to 1,245 ktoe, while those of coal increased by 1.4%, from 727 to 737 ktoe (Table 5).

From 2019 to 2020, the import bill of petroleum products and coal decreased by 32.8% from Rs 35,848 million to Rs 24,090 million, and accounted for around 14.5% of the total imports bill (Figure 3).

During the same period, decreases in the average imports price of petroleum products were registered as follows: gasolene (-11.6%), diesel oil (-14.6%). On the other hand, there were increases in: jet fuel kerosene (+4.5%), fuel oil (+7.7%) and LPG (+15.9%) and the average imports price of coal remained same at Rs 2,000 per tonne (Figure 4).

### **2.3.4 Re-exports and bunkering**

Out of the 1,983 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2020, around 679 ktoe were supplied to re-exports and bunkering of energy sources, which accounted to 499 ktoe of fuel oil (73.4%), 123 ktoe of diesel oil (18.1%) and 58 ktoe of aviation fuel (8.5%).

From 2019 to 2020, re-exporting and bunkering of energy sources decreased by 21.1%, from 861 ktoe to 679 ktoe (Table 6).

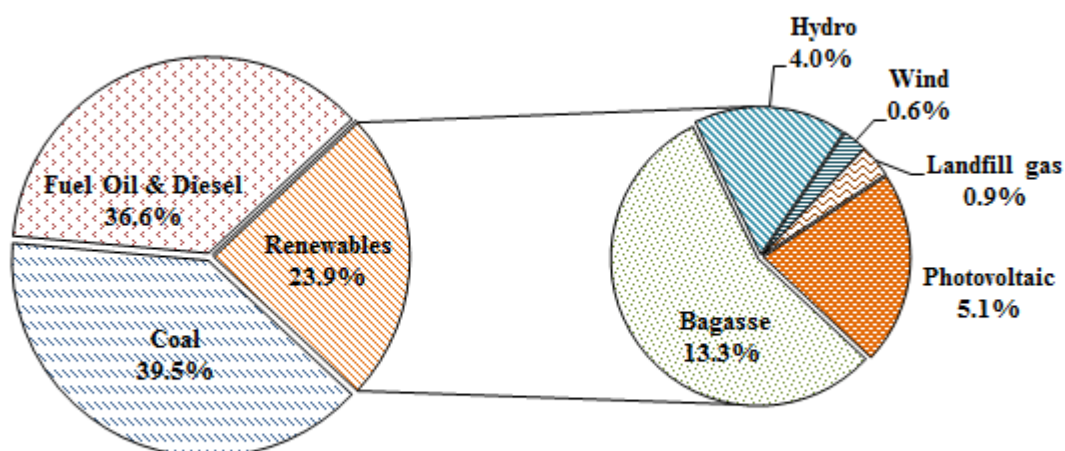
## **2.4 Electricity generation**

The peak power demand in 2020 reached 494 MW for the Island of Mauritius and 8 MW for Rodrigues. Compared to 2019, the peak power demand for the Island of Mauritius decreased by 2.6% from 507 MW to 494 MW in 2020, while that of the Island of Rodrigues increased by 6.6% from 7.6 MW to 8.1 MW (Table 7).

Some 2,882 GWh (248 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2020. Around 76.1% (2,194 GWh or 189 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 23.9% (688 GWh or 59 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 8).

The share of electricity generated by energy sources in 2020 is depicted in the chart below:

**Figure II –Percentage share of energy sources in electricity generation, 2020**



The main energy source for electricity generation was coal (39.5%) followed by fuel oil and diesel (36.6%) and renewable sources (23.9%).

Between 2019 and 2020,

- Total electricity generated decreased by 11.0% from 3,237 GWh to 2,882 GWh;
- Electricity generated from coal decreased by 3.1% from 1,174 GWh to 1,138 GWh and that from fuel oil and diesel together decreased by 21.7% from 1,349 GWh to 1,056 GWh;
- Electricity generated from renewable sources decreased from 702 GWh to 688 GWh, down by 2.0%. Landfill gas increased by 25% from 20 GWh to 25 GWh, hydro by 17.2% from 99 GWh to 116 GWh, and wind by 20% from 15 GWh to 18 GWh. Electricity generated from bagasse, which included cane trash, decreased by 12.7% from 440 GWh to 384 GWh.
- Around 146 GWh of photovoltaic energy source was used to produce electricity in 2020 compared to 129 GWh in 2019, up by 13.2%.

Table 9 shows that the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) produced around 59.2% of the total electricity generated and Central Electricity Board (CEB), the remaining 40.8%. Thermal energy (Table 7) represented around 90% of overall generation.

#### **2.4.1 Fuel input for electricity generation**

Fuel input for electricity generation from petroleum products, coal and bagasse as shown in Table 10 indicates that:

- In 2020, coal (53.2%) was the major fuel used to produce electricity followed by fuel oil (28.1%) and bagasse (18.6%);
- Between 2019 and 2020, fuel input decreased by 11.6% from 820 ktoe to 725 ktoe;

- Input of fuel oil decreased by 22.1%, from 262 ktoe in 2019 to 204 ktoe in 2020 and that of coal by 1.8%, from 393 ktoe in 2019 to 386 ktoe in 2020;
- Some 135 ktoe of bagasse was used to produce electricity in 2020 compared to 160 ktoe in 2019, down by 15.6%.

#### 2.4.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales in 2020 stood at around 2,448 GWh, out of which domestic sector accounted for the largest share (39.2%), followed by commercial (32.5%), and industrial (26.8%) sectors.

From 2019 to 2020, electricity sales decreased by 11.1% from 2,754 GWh to 2,448 GWh, while the average sales price of electricity remained at around Rs 6 per kWh.

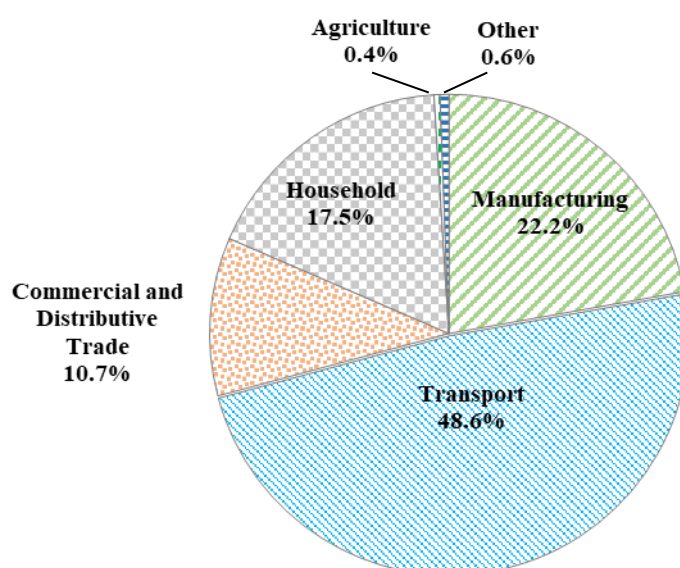
The per capita consumption of electricity sold decreased from 2,176 kWh in 2019 to 1,934 kWh in 2020, showing a decrease of 11.1%.

#### 2.5 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption is the total amount of energy required by end users as a final product. End-users are mainly categorised into five sectors namely: manufacturing, transport, commercial and distributive trade, households and agriculture.

In 2020, final energy consumption was estimated at around 814 ktoe. The two main energy-consuming sectors were “Transport” and “Manufacturing”, accounting respectively for nearly 48.6% and 22.2% of the final energy consumed. These sectors were followed by the household sector (17.5%), commercial and distributive trade (10.7%) and agriculture (0.4%).

**Figure III - Final energy consumption by sector, 2020**



Final energy consumption decreased by 19.9% from 1,016 ktoe in 2019 to 814 ktoe in 2020.

### **2.5.1 Transport**

Energy consumed by the “Transport” sector, which represented around 48.6% of the total final energy consumption went down by 28.3% from 552 ktoe in 2019 to 396 ktoe in 2020.

From 2019 to 2020, consumption of fuel for land transport decreased from 388 ktoe to 328 ktoe (-15.5%); sea transport decreased by 18.2% from 11 to 9 ktoe, and aviation fuel decreased by 62.1% from 153 ktoe to 58 ktoe.

### **2.5.2 Manufacturing**

Some 181 ktoe (22.2%) of the total final energy consumption was used by the manufacturing sector in 2020 against 203 ktoe in 2019, a drop of 10.8%. The main energy consumed by the sector was as follows: electricity (74 ktoe), diesel oil (36 ktoe), fuel oil (29 ktoe), coal (24 ktoe) and bagasse (12 ktoe).

### **2.5.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade**

Total final energy consumption by “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector, which represented 10.7% of total energy consumed decreased by 21.6% from 111 ktoe in 2019 to 87 ktoe in 2020.

Electricity which was the main source of energy in the “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector, decreased by 20.7% from 87 to 69 ktoe. Consumption for LPG decreased from 25 ktoe in 2019 to 18 ktoe in 2020, down by 28.0%.

### **2.5.4 Household**

Final energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represented 17.5% (142 ktoe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 58.1% and 39.5% respectively of the total energy consumed by households.

### **2.5.5 Agriculture**

Final energy consumption in the agricultural sector stood at 3.4 ktoe in 2020, representing 0.4% of the total final energy consumption. Electricity and diesel were the two sources of energy used in this sector. Some 1.4 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation and another 2.0 ktoe of diesel oil was used for mechanical operations in fields.

### 3. Water

#### 3.1 Water Balance

In 2020, Island of Mauritius received 3,717 million cubic metres (Mm<sup>3</sup>) of precipitation (rainfall), down by 6.4% compared to 3,972 (Mm<sup>3</sup>) recorded in 2019. Some 10.0% (372 Mm<sup>3</sup>) of the precipitation went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30.0% (1,115 Mm<sup>3</sup>) and 60.0% (2,230 Mm<sup>3</sup>) respectively (Figure 14).

#### 3.2 Rainfall

During the year 2020, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 1,993 millimetres (mm), representing a decrease of 6.4% compared to 2,130 mm in 2019. A decrease of 0.5% from the long term (1981-2010) mean of 2,003 mm was also noted.

The wettest month in 2020 was March with a mean of 405 mm, representing an increase of 54.0% relative to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 263 mm. October was the driest month with a mean of 49 mm of rainfall, registering a deficit of 36.4% compared to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 77 mm.

The mean rainfall registered in Rodrigues at Point Canon in 2020 was 1,039 mm compared to 1,534 mm in 2019, down by 32.3%. The highest amount of rainfall with 304 mm was recorded in the month of March while the least amount was in August with 32 mm (Table13).

#### 3.3 Water storage level

In 2020, the minimum and maximum percentages of water storage level of the different reservoirs were as follows:

Reservoir	Capacity (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	% Minimum [month(s)]	% Maximum [month(s)]
Mare aux Vacoas	25.89	57 (December)	100 (January to April and June to July)
La Ferme	11.52	17 (December)	71 (July)
Mare Longue	6.28	66 (December)	100 (January to April and June)
La Nicolière	5.26	49 (November)	100 (January to April and June to July)
Piton du Milieu	2.99	55 (December)	100 (January to April and June to July)
Midlands Dam	25.50	36 (December)	100 (February to March and June to July)
Bagatelle Dam	14.76	33 (December)	100 (March to April)

The mean percentage water level for all reservoirs (excluding Midlands and Bagatelle Dams) varied from 54% to 92% in 2020. To note that the mean water level is computed as the average level during a month while the normal level is the long-term mean averaged over the period 1990 to 1999 (Table 14).

### **3.4 Water production**

In 2020, the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants was 304 Mm<sup>3</sup>, up by 3.1% compared to 295 Mm<sup>3</sup> in 2019. The average production from surface water and boreholes represented 53% and 47% respectively in 2020 (Table 15).

### **3.5 Water sales and revenue collectible**

Total volume of water sold in 2020 was 123 Mm<sup>3</sup>, out of which 88.6% constituted of potable water and the remaining 11.4% of non-treated water. Some 84.5 Mm<sup>3</sup> of water were sold under domestic tariff accounting for 68.9% of the total volume of water sold.

From 2019 to 2020, the total volume of water sold decreased from 125 Mm<sup>3</sup> to 123 Mm<sup>3</sup>, down by 1.6%.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sales of water for the year 2020 was Rs 1,554 million, representing a decrease of 3.5%, over the amount of Rs 1,611 million collected in 2019 (Table 16).

## **4. COVID-19 impact on energy sector**

In 2020, due to COVID-19 pandemic, lockdown restrictions came into effect in the Island of Mauritius from March to May. This pandemic has impacted on various sectors of the economy, including the energy sector.

From 2019 to 2020, total electricity generation decreased by around 11.0%. Peak demand of electricity dropped from 507 MW to 494 MW. This has resulted in a reduction in the sales of electricity from 2,716 GWh to 2,409 GWh, the most significant impact being felt in the commercial and industrial sector. There were also decreases in imports and consumption of petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel oil and aviation fuel. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as photovoltaic, hydro, landfill gas and wind have been on the rise.

### **Statistics Mauritius**

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## **Concepts and Terminology**

The energy data have been compiled according to the recommendations of the United Nations Manual, International Recommendations for Energy Statistics.

### **Energy Sector**

#### **Energy**

Energy means the capacity for doing work or for producing heat. Producing heat is a common manifestation of "doing work" as are producing light and motive force.

#### **Fuels**

The term fuel is used to describe those energy sources, whether primary or secondary, that must be subjected to combustion or fission in order to release the energy stored up inside them.

#### **Primary energy**

Primary energy designates energy from sources that involve only extraction or capture, with or without separation from contiguous material, cleaning or grading, before the energy embodied in that source can be converted into heat or mechanical work. Primary energy is not derived from any other form of energy. By convention, sources of energy that occur naturally such as coal, natural gas, fuel wood are termed primary energy.

#### **Primary energy input to hydro electricity**

The primary energy input to hydro electricity is defined as the energy value of the electricity generated from hydro.

#### **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.

#### **Re-export of bunkers and aviation fuel**

Bunkers relate to fuels sold to ships irrespective of their flags of ownership or registration. Re-exports include aviation fuel delivered to foreign aircraft. Aviation fuel delivered to aircraft owned by the national airline is included as final consumption in the transport sector.

#### **Secondary energy**

Secondary energy designates energy from all sources of energy that results from transformation of primary sources, e.g. charcoal from fuel wood.

### **Water Sector**

#### **Evapotranspiration**

The volume of water that enters the atmosphere by vaporization of water into a gas through evaporation from land and water surfaces and transpiration from plants.

#### **Groundwater recharge**

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

#### **Surface runoff**

The flow of surface water, from rainfall, which flows directly to streams, rivers, lakes and the sea.

#### **Water Balance**

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

## Water production

The transformation process that raw water undergoes to render it potable, through the use of chemicals and/or other methods, while respecting quality norms and standards for safe drinking water, as set by World Health Organisation and/or local regulatory bodies.

## Energy conversion factors

The following energy conversion factors have been used to express the energy content for the different fuels in terms of a common accounting unit, tonnes of oil equivalent (toe).

<b>Energy Source</b>	<b><u>Tonne</u></b>	<b><u>toe</u></b>
Gasolene	1	1.08
Diesel Oil	1	1.01
Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK)	1	1.04
Fuel oil	1	0.96
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1	1.08
Coal	1	0.62
Bagasse	1	0.16
Fuel Wood	1	0.38
Charcoal	1	0.74
	<b><u>GWh</u></b>	<b><u>toe</u></b>
Hydro/Wind/Landfill gas/Photovoltaic	1	86
Electricity	1	86

## ABBREVIATIONS

The following technical abbreviations have been used throughout the report.

toe	Tonne of oil equivalent
ktoe	Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MW	Megawatt (1,000 kW)
kWh	Kilowatt hour
GWh	Gigawatt hour (million kWh)
Mm	Millimetres
Mm <sup>3</sup>	Million cubic metres

## ACRONYMS

CEB	Central Electricity Board
IPP	Independent Power Producer
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

**Table 1 - Main Energy and Water Indicators, 2016 - 2020**

Indicators	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	Thousand	1,263	1,265	1,265	1,266	1,266
GDP in 2006 rupees <sup>1</sup>	Rs.Million	332,594	345,279	358,261	369,061	314,190
GDP index (2006 = 100)		149.3	154.9	160.7	165.6	141.7
Total primary energy requirement	Ktoe	1,555.3	1,599.8	1,586.3	1,600.3	1,333.9
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	14.6	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.3
Annual increase	%	+1.4	+2.9	-0.8	+0.9	-16.6
Total primary energy requirement index (2006 = 100)		113.0	116.2	115.2	116.2	96.9
Total final energy consumption	Ktoe	951	979	989	1,016	814
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0
Total electricity generated	GWh	3,042	3,120	3,132	3,237	2,882
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	21.8	20.0	20.7	21.7	23.9
Total electricity sold	GWh	2,559	2,618	2,650	2,754	2,448
<b>Efficiency Indicators</b>						
Import dependency	%	85.4	86.6	87.1	87.2	86.7
Energy intensity	Toe per Rs100,000 GDP at 2006 prices	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.42
Per capita primary energy requirement	Toe	1.23	1.27	1.25	1.26	1.05
Per capita final energy consumption	Toe	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.64
Per capita consumption of electricity sold:						
- Republic of Mauritius	kWh	2,025	2,070	2,095	2,176	1,934
- Island of Mauritius	kWh	2,067	2,114	2,139	2,222	1,972
- Island of Rodrigues	kWh	802	814	832	867	891
<b>Mean annual rainfall:</b>						
- Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	1,896	2,134	2,816	2,130	1,993
- Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)	Millimetres	839	970	1,602	1,534	1,039
<b>Potable water: Island of Mauritius</b>						
- Produced	Mm <sup>3</sup>	247	261	285	295	304
- Consumed	Mm <sup>3</sup>	100	105	109	110	109
- Consumed per capita per day	Litres	225	235	244	246	243
- Consumption per capita for 'Domestic tariffs'	Litres	171	180	186	187	189

<sup>1</sup> Revised for 2018

**Table 2 - Energy balance, 2020**

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source  Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products							Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products										
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,361	-	9,962	1,555	2,132	12,533	146,843	177,386	-	177,386
Imports	737,231	152,946	260,320	73,536	627	684,602	73,280	1,245,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,982,542
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(122,584)	(58,033)	-	(498,601)	-	(679,218)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(679,218)
Stock change / Statistical error	(327,711)	31,160	48,108	42,872	(361)	50,376	8,753	180,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(146,803)
<b>Total Primary Energy Requirement</b>	<b>409,520</b>	<b>184,107</b>	<b>185,844</b>	<b>58,374</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>236,376</b>	<b>82,034</b>	<b>747,001</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>12,533</b>	<b>146,843</b>	<b>177,386</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,333,907</b>
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(826)	-	(266)	(203,730)	-	(204,822)	-	-	(9,962)	(254)	-	(14)	-	(10,230)	101,112	(113,940)
Autoproducer plants	(385,467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,302)	(2,132)	(12,519)	(134,976)	(150,930)	146,788	(389,608)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(578)	281	-	-	-	-	-	(296)	-	(296)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,985)	(3,985)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,264)	(12,264)
<b>Total Final Consumption</b>	<b>24,053</b>	<b>184,107</b>	<b>185,018</b>	<b>58,374</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,647</b>	<b>82,034</b>	<b>542,179</b>	<b>3,783</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,866</b>	<b>15,931</b>	<b>231,651</b>	<b>813,814</b>
Manufacturing sector	24,053	-	36,000	-	-	29,311	5,099	70,410	380	-	-	-	-	-	11,866	12,246	74,207	180,916
Transport sector <sup>1</sup>	-	184,107	147,063	58,374	-	3,336	2,695	395,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,575
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,723	17,723	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	241	69,050	87,014
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,236	56,236	3,403	41	-	-	-	-	-	3,444	82,670	142,349
Agriculture	-	-	1,954	-	-	-	-	1,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,404	3,358
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,320	4,602

<sup>1</sup> includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: Figures in brackets represent negative quantities

**Table 3 - Energy balance, 2019**

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source  Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products							Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products										
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,893	-	8,483	1,310	1,707	11,052	176,975	204,421	-	204,421
Imports	727,338	198,151	337,241	298,647	14,006	815,526	189,111	1,852,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,580,018
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(142,679)	(152,426)	-	(499,397)	(66,732)	(861,233)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(861,233)
Stock change / Statistical error	(315,716)	10,796	29,173	6,504	(10,148)	(12,287)	(31,264)	(7,225)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(322,940)
<b>Total Primary Energy Requirement</b>	<b>411,622</b>	<b>208,947</b>	<b>223,735</b>	<b>152,725</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>303,842</b>	<b>91,115</b>	<b>984,222</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>11,052</b>	<b>176,975</b>	<b>204,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,600,265</b>
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(666)	-	(3,858)	(262,192)	-	(266,716)	-	-	(8,483)	(204)	-	(11)	-	(8,698)	125,716	(149,698)
Autoproducer plants	(393,228)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,107)	(1,707)	(11,041)	(160,290)	(174,144)	152,641	(414,731)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(629)	306	-	-	-	-	-	(323)	-	(323)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,856)	(3,856)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,686)	(15,686)
<b>Total Final Consumption</b>	<b>18,394</b>	<b>208,947</b>	<b>223,070</b>	<b>152,725</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,650</b>	<b>91,115</b>	<b>717,506</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>21,256</b>	<b>258,816</b>	<b>1,015,972</b>
Manufacturing sector	18,394	-	38,188	-	-	37,369	7,039	82,597	418	-	-	-	-	-	16,686	17,104	85,160	203,254
Transport sector <sup>1</sup>	-	208,947	182,821	152,725	-	4,281	3,296	552,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552,070
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,481	24,481	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	259	86,528	111,268
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,922	55,922	3,846	47	-	-	-	-	-	3,893	81,440	141,255
Agriculture	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,646	3,706
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,042	4,418

<sup>1</sup> includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: Figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2019 and 2020

Energy source	2019			2020		
	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%
<b>Imported (Fossil fuels)</b>		<b>1,395.8</b>	<b>87.2</b>		<b>1,156.5</b>	<b>86.7</b>
<b>Coal</b>	<b>663,906</b>	<b>411.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>660,517</b>	<b>409.5</b>	<b>30.7</b>
<b>Petroleum products</b>		<b>984.2</b>	<b>61.5</b>		<b>747.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>
Gasolene	193,469	208.9	13.1	170,469	184.1	13.8
Diesel Oil	221,520	223.7	14.0	184,004	185.8	13.9
Dual Purpose Kerosene	150,561	156.6	9.7	56,385	58.6	4.4
<i>Kerosene</i>	3,709	3.9	0.2	256	0.2	0.0
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	146,851	152.7	9.5	56,129	58.4	4.4
Fuel Oil	316,502	303.8	19.0	246,225	236.4	17.7
LPG	84,366	91.2	5.7	75,957	82.1	6.2
<b>Local (Renewables) <sup>1</sup></b>		<b>204.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>		<b>177.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>
Hydro <i>GWh</i>	99	8.5	0.5	116	10.0	0.7
Wind <i>GWh</i>	15	1.3	0.1	18	1.6	0.1
Landfill Gas <i>GWh</i>	20	1.7	0.1	25	2.1	0.2
Photovoltaic <i>GWh</i>	128	11.1	0.7	146	12.5	1.0
Bagasse <sup>2</sup>	1,106,095	177.0	11.1	917,768	146.8	11.0
Fuelwood <sup>2</sup>	12,876	4.9	0.3	11,475	4.4	0.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,600.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>1,333.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

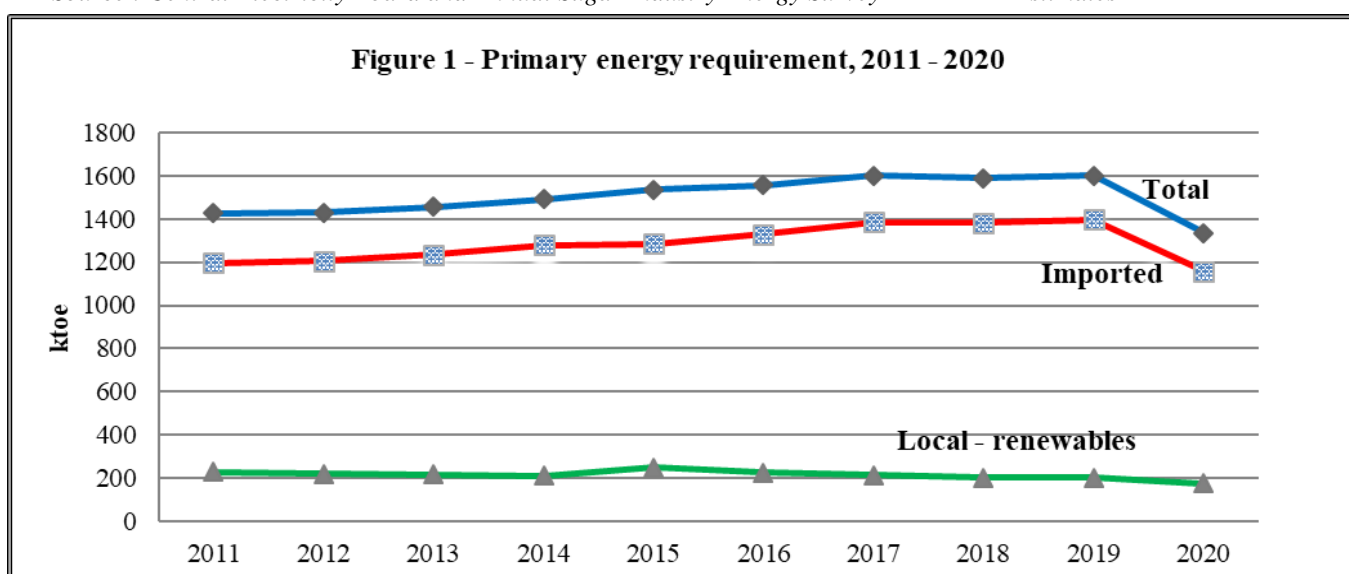
<sup>1</sup> Source : Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey<sup>2</sup> Estimates

Table 5 - Imports of energy sources, 2019 and 2020

Energy source	2019				2020			
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
<b>Fossil fuels</b>								
<b>Coal</b>	<b>1,173.1</b>	<b>727.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>2,346.2</b>	<b>1,189.1</b>	<b>737.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>2,378.2</b>
<b>Petroleum products</b>		<b>1,852.7</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>33,502.2</b>		<b>1,245.3</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>21,711.3</b>
Gasolene	183.5	198.2	7.7	4,243.7	141.6	152.9	7.7	2,896.3
Diesel Oil	333.9	337.2	13.1	7,234.5	257.7	260.3	13.1	4,770.4
Dual Purpose Kerosene	300.6	312.7	12.1	6,804.3	71.3	74.2	3.8	1,686.2
<i>Kerosene</i>	13.5	14.0	0.5	311.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	15.1
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	287.1	298.7	11.6	6,493.2	70.7	73.5	3.7	1,671.1
Fuel Oil	849.5	815.5	31.6	12,136.1	713.1	684.6	34.5	10,973.7
LPG	175.1	189.1	7.3	3,083.6	67.9	73.3	3.7	1,384.7
<b>Total imports of energy sources</b>		<b>2,580.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,848.4</b>		<b>1,982.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,089.5</b>

Figure 2 - Imports of energy sources, 2011- 2020

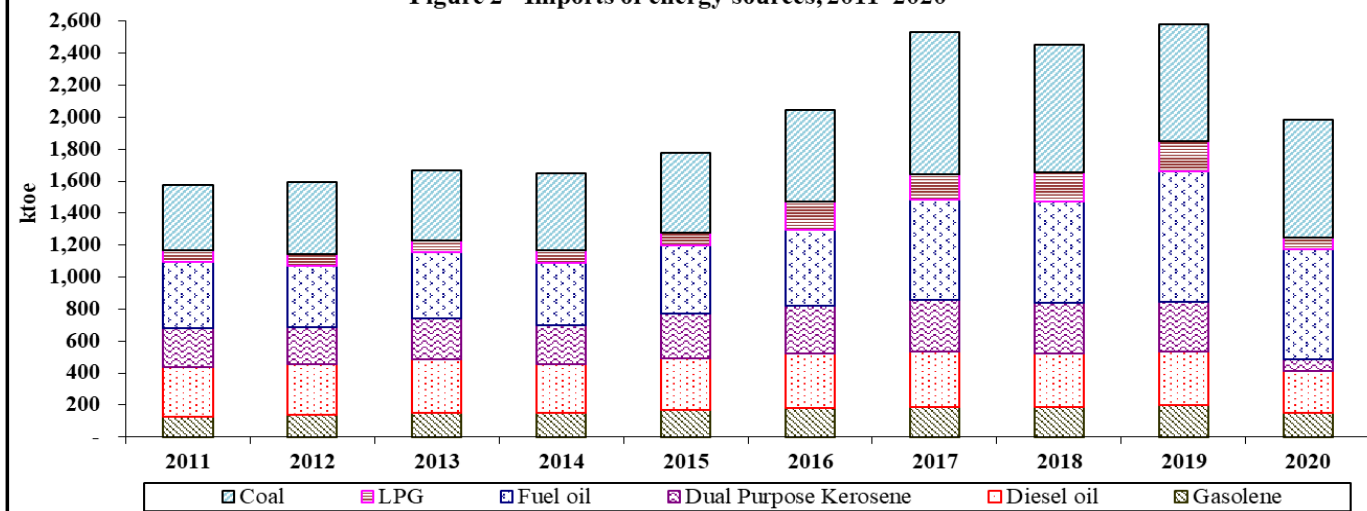


Figure 3 - Import bill of energy sources as a percentage of total import bill, 2011 - 2020

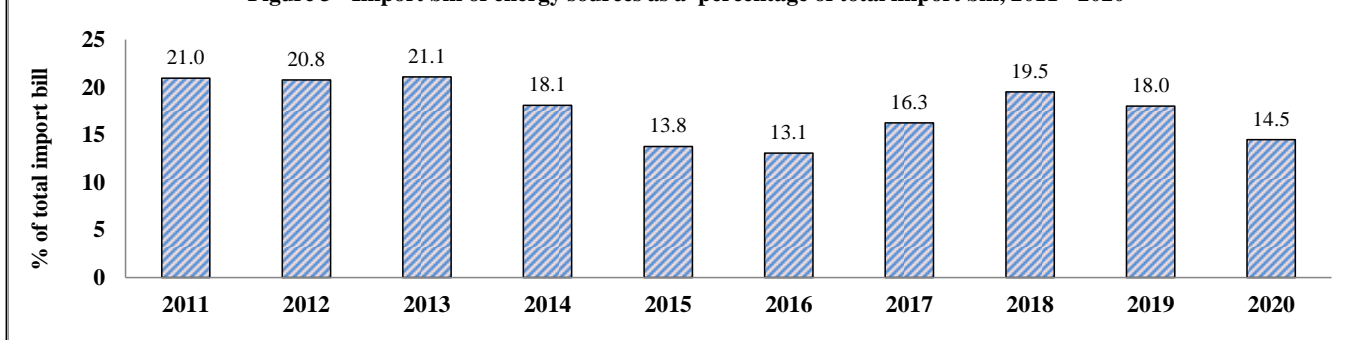


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2019 and 2020

Energy	2019			2020		
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	146.6	152.4	17.7	55.8	58.0	8.5
Diesel oil	141.3	142.7	16.6	121.4	122.6	18.1
Fuel oil	520.2	499.4	58.0	519.4	498.6	73.4
LPG	61.8	66.7	7.7			
<b>Total</b>		<b>861.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>679.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Figure 4 - Average import price of energy sources, 2011 - 2020

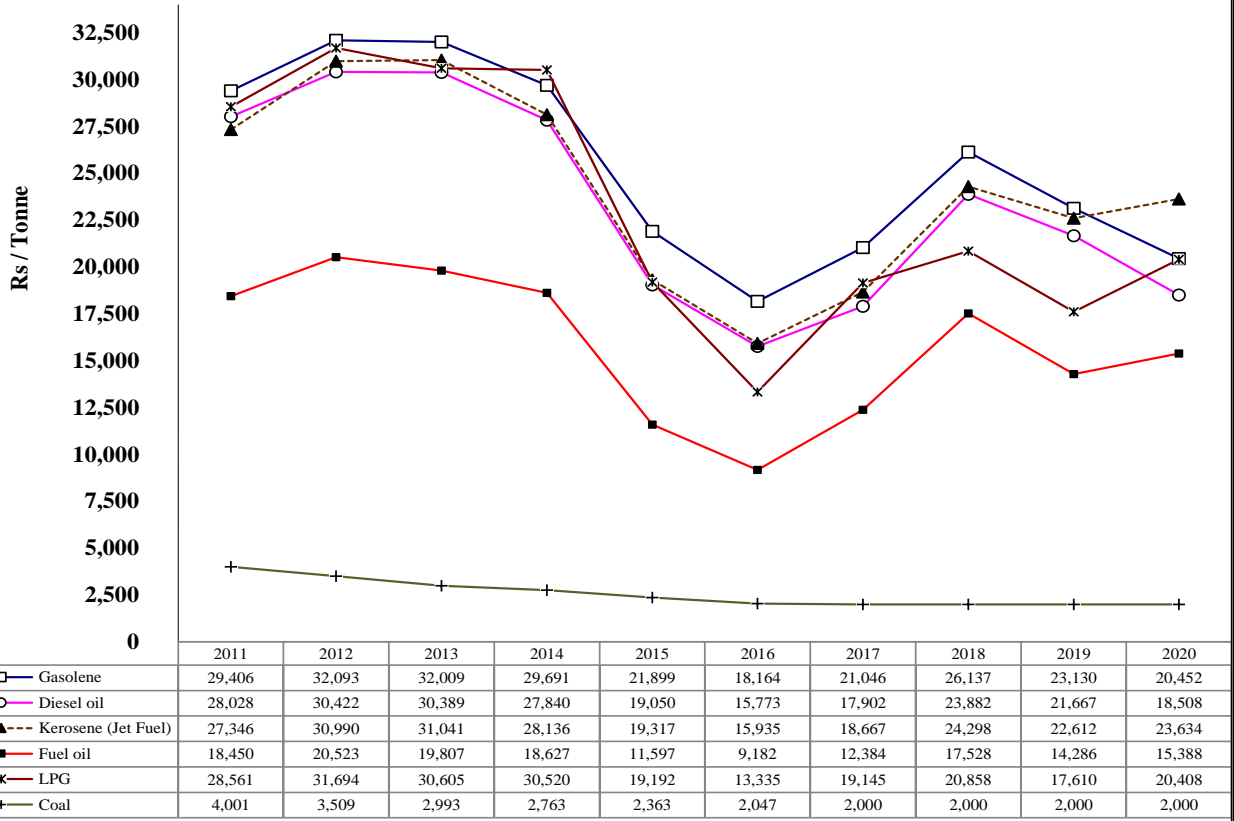
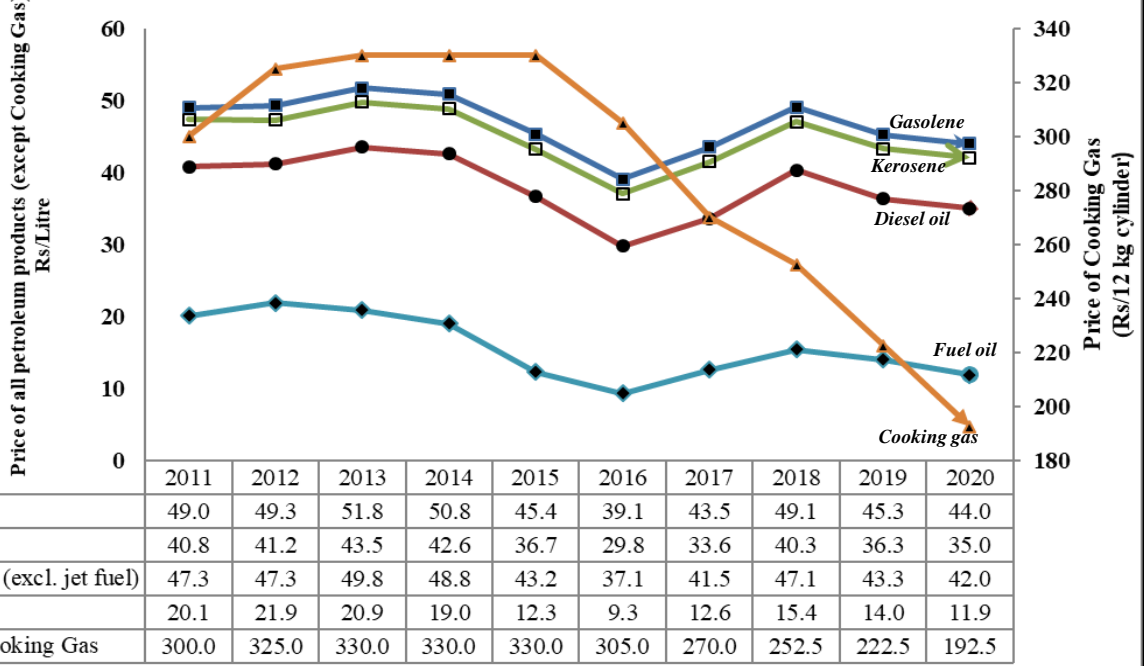


Figure 5 - Average retail price of petroleum products, 2011 - 2020



Source: Consumer Price Index Unit

Figure 6 - Average wholesale price of coal, 2011 - 2020

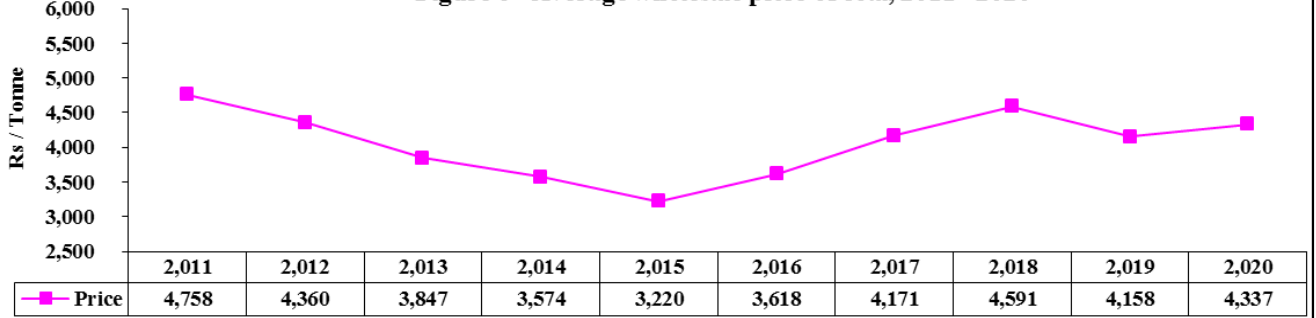




Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities<sup>1</sup>, peak power demand and electricity generation, 2019 and 2020

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
			Mauritius	Rodrigues	Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
								Landfill Gas	Other	
2019	844.3	771.9	507.2	7.6	98.6	15.2	128.5	19.9	2,974.4	3,236.6
2020	861.6	772.6	493.9	8.1	115.8	18.1	145.7	24.8	2,578.0	2,882.4

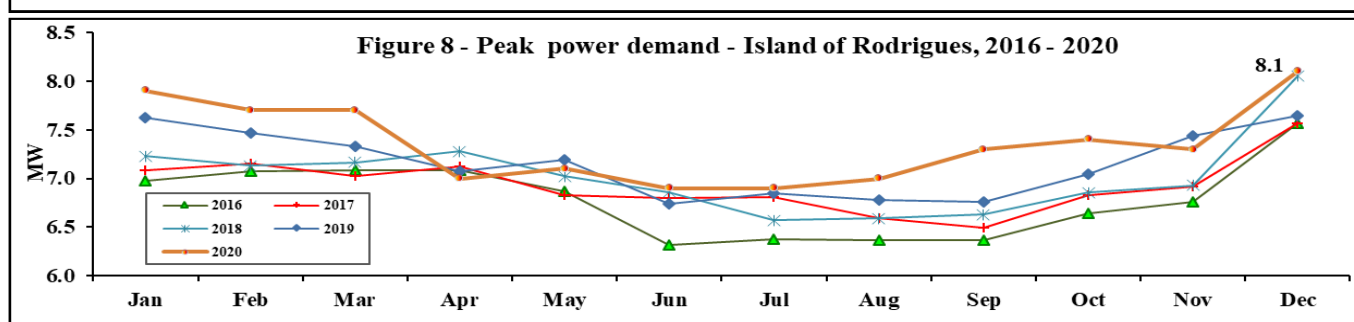
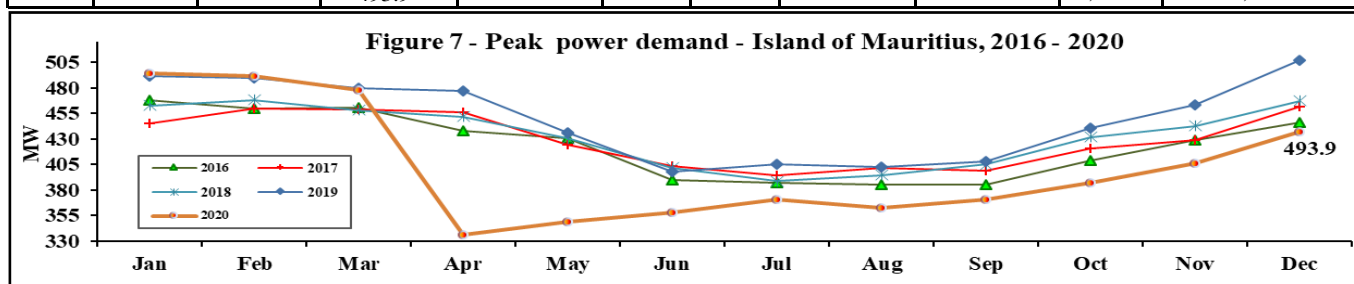


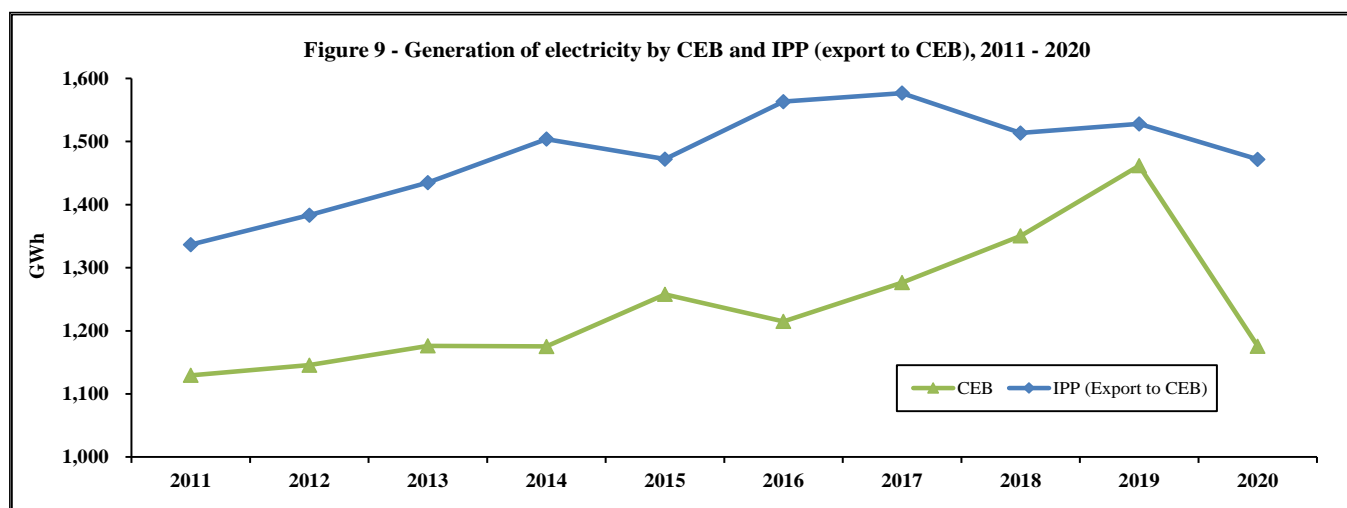
Table 8 - Electricity generation by source of energy, 2019 and 2020

Source of energy	2019		2020	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
<b>Primary energy</b>	<b>262.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Hydro (renewable energy)	98.6	3.0	115.8	4.0
Wind (renewable energy)	15.3	0.5	18.1	0.6
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	19.8	0.6	24.8	0.9
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	128.5	4.0	145.7	5.1
<b>Secondary energy</b>	<b>2,974.4</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>2,578.0</b>	<b>89.4</b>
Gas turbine (kerosene)	11.7	0.3	0.5	0.0
Fuel oil & Diesel	1,349.0	41.7	1,056.3	36.6
Coal	1,174.1	36.3	1,137.6	39.5
Bagasse (renewable energy)	439.6	13.6	383.6	13.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,236.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,882.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>of which renewable energy</i>	<b>701.9</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>688.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>

Table 9 - Generation of electricity by Central Electricity Board and Independent Power Producers, 2019 and 2020

Power Producer	2019		2020	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
<b>Central Electricity Board (CEB)</b>	<b>1,461.8</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>1,175.7</b>	<b>40.8</b>
Island of Mauritius	1,417.7	43.8	1,130.5	39.2
Hydro	98.6	3.0	115.8	4.0
Thermal	1,319.1	40.8	1,014.6	35.2
Island of Rodrigues	44.1	1.4	45.2	1.6
Wind & PV	2.5	0.1	3.1	0.1
Thermal	41.6	1.3	42.1	1.5
<b>Independent Power Producers (IPPs)</b>	<b>1,774.8</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>1,706.7</b>	<b>59.2</b>
<i>of which exported to CEB</i>	<b>1,527.9</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>1,472.1</b>	<b>51.1</b>
Photovoltaic	128.4	4.0	145.6	5.1
Wind	12.9	0.4	15.1	0.5
Thermal	1,633.5	50.5	1,546.0	53.6
- Landfill gas	19.8	0.6	24.8	0.9
- Other thermal	1,613.7	49.9	1,521.2	52.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,236.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,882.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Island of Mauritius</b>				
CEB	1,417.7	48.1	1,130.5	43.4
IPP export to CEB	1,527.9	51.9	1,471.8	56.6
<b>Total units generated for sales</b>	<b>2,945.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,602.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> includes plant capacity for electricity not exported to CEB



**Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity generation, 2019 and 2020**

Fuel	2019			2020		
	Tonne	ktoe	%	Tonne	ktoe	%
Fuel oil	273,117	262.2	32.0	212,218	203.7	28.1
Diesel oil	659	0.7	0.1	818	0.8	0.1
Kerosene	3,709	3.8	0.5	256	0.3	0.0
Coal	634,238	393.2	47.9	621,721	385.5	53.2
Bagasse	1,001,810	160.3	19.5	843,603	135.0	18.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>820.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>725.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

**Table 11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2019 and 2020**

Type of tariff	2019				2020			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price <sup>1</sup> per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price <sup>1</sup> per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	436,831	945,018	5,559	5.88	444,947	958,991	5,633	5.87
Commercial	44,399	999,618	7,339	7.34	44,938	795,459	6,037	7.59
Industrial	6,482	771,799	2,720	3.52	6,527	654,997	2,378	3.63
of which: Irrigation	750	19,137	53	2.79	772	16,325	46	2.82
Other	746	37,587	297	7.91	753	38,794	305	7.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>488,458</b>	<b>2,754,022</b>	<b>15,915</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>497,165</b>	<b>2,448,241</b>	<b>14,353</b>	<b>5.86</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

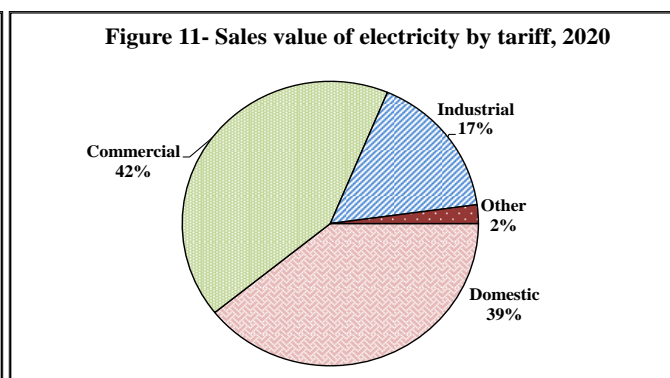
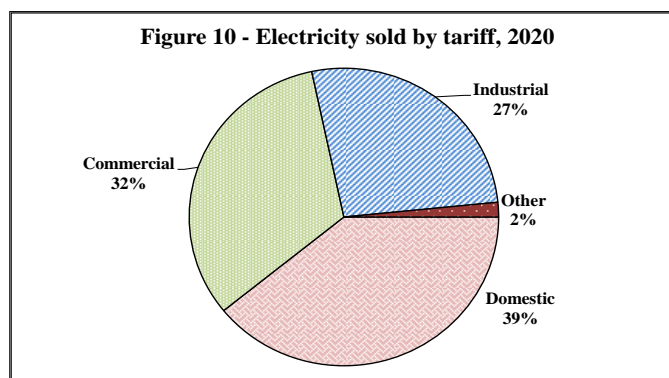
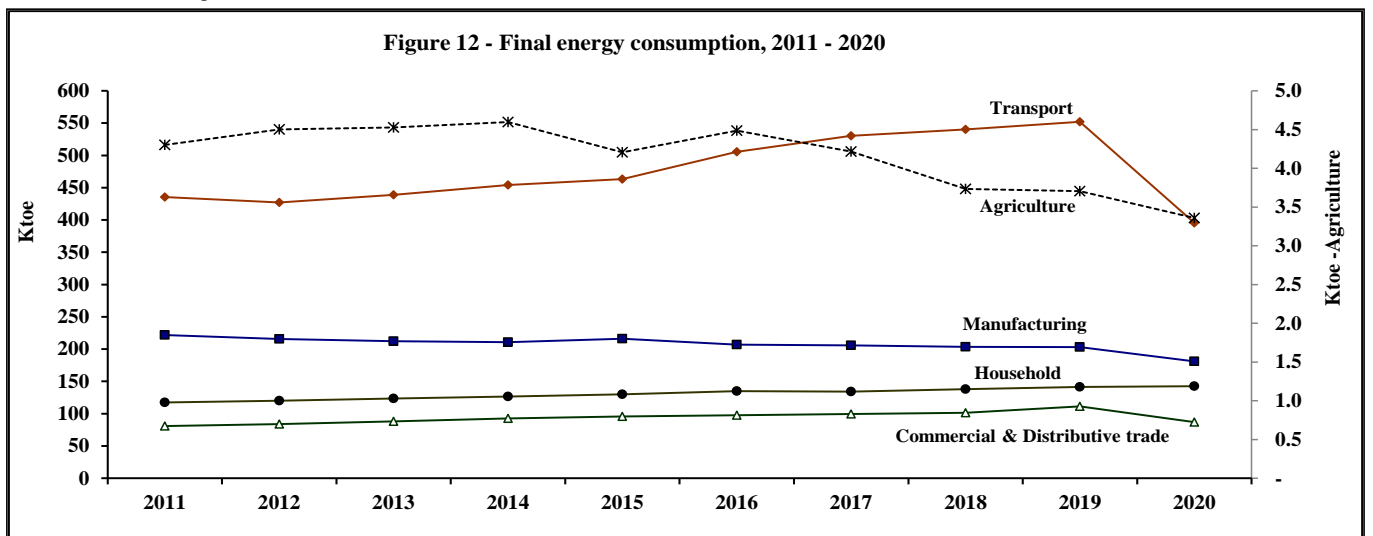


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2019 and 2020

Sector	2019			2020		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%
<b>1. Manufacturing</b>		<b>203.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>		<b>180.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>
<b>1.1 excluding Bagasse</b>		<b>186.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>		<b>169.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>
Fuel oil	38,926	37.4	3.7	30,532	29.3	3.6
Diesel oil	37,810	38.2	3.8	35,644	36.0	4.4
LPG	6,518	7.0	0.7	4,721	5.1	0.6
Coal	29,668	18.4	1.8	38,796	24.1	3.0
Fuelwood <sup>2</sup>	1,100	0.4	-	1,000	0.4	-
Electricity (GWh)	991	85.2	8.4	863	74.2	9.1
<b>1.2 Bagasse</b>	<b>104,285</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>74,165</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>2. Transport <sup>1</sup></b>		<b>552.1</b>	<b>54.3</b>		<b>395.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>
Land		<b>388.4</b>	<b>38.2</b>		<b>328.0</b>	<b>40.3</b>
Gasolene	188,824	203.9	20.1	166,369	179.7	22.1
LPG	3,052	3.3	0.3	2,495	2.7	0.3
Diesel oil	179,356	181.2	17.8	144,157	145.6	17.9
Air						
Aviation Fuel	146,851	152.7	15.0	56,129	58.4	7.2
Sea		<b>11.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>		<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Gasolene	4,645	5.0	0.5	4,100	4.4	0.5
Diesel oil	1,655	1.7	0.2	1,450	1.5	0.2
Fuel oil	4,459	4.3	0.4	3,475	3.3	0.4
<b>3. Commercial and Distributive Trade</b>		<b>111.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>		<b>87.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>
LPG	22,668	24.5	2.4	16,410	17.7	2.2
Charcoal <sup>2</sup>	350	0.3	0.0	325	0.2	-
Electricity (GWh)	1,006	86.5	8.6	803	69.1	8.5
<b>4. Household</b>		<b>141.2</b>	<b>13.9</b>		<b>142.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>
LPG	51,780	55.9	5.5	52,070	56.2	6.9
Fuelwood <sup>2</sup>	10,120	3.8	0.4	8,955	3.4	0.4
Charcoal <sup>2</sup>	64	0.1	-	55	-	-
Electricity (GWh)	947	81.4	8.0	962	82.7	10.2
<b>5. Agriculture</b>		<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Diesel oil <sup>2</sup>	2,040	2.1	0.2	1,935	2.0	0.2
Electricity (GWh)	19	1.6	0.2	16	1.4	0.2
<b>6. Other (n.e.s)</b>		<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,016.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>813.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes transport for all sectors<sup>2</sup> Estimates

**Table 13 - Mean rainfall, 2019 and 2020**

*Millimetres*

Period	Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2019		2020		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2019		2020		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2019		2020		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2019		2020		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2019		2020																																			
		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean																																				
<b>Island of Mauritius</b>																																																											
	<b>North</b>					<b>South</b>					<b>East</b>					<b>West</b>					<b>Centre</b>																																						
<b>Year</b>	<i>1,294</i>	<i>1,339</i>	103	<i>1,208</i>	93	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,942</i>	114	<i>2,655</i>	103	<i>2,568</i>	<i>2,560</i>	100	<i>2,593</i>	101	<i>912</i>	<i>718</i>	79	<i>653</i>	72	<i>2,568</i>	<i>3,083</i>	120	<i>2,780</i>	108																																		
Jan	177	190	107	338	191	306	428	140	357	117	309	301	97	423	137	186	110	59	216	116	333	265	80	414	124																																		
Feb	245	158	64	218	89	393	258	66	383	97	427	269	63	319	75	219	168	77	91	42	446	301	67	333	75																																		
Mar	190	123	65	238	125	326	156	48	516	158	338	192	57	546	162	138	43	31	239	173	315	196	62	506	161																																		
Apr	137	278	203	101	74	279	350	125	223	80	280	440	157	272	97	85	135	159	32	38	268	473	176	219	82																																		
May	89	79	89	30	34	197	189	96	120	61	207	172	83	91	44	40	8	20	3	8	196	167	85	98	50																																		
Jun	63	96	152	56	89	153	258	169	279	182	143	248	173	233	163	25	21	84	6	24	141	299	212	337	239																																		
Jul	71	46	65	24	34	181	289	160	119	66	164	247	151	93	57	23	7	30	1	4	173	296	171	133	77																																		
Aug	59	46	78	20	34	153	265	173	74	48	138	124	90	73	53	17	8	47	3	18	151	295	195	127	84																																		
Sep	57	38	67	30	53	136	134	99	88	65	130	101	78	96	74	27	16	59	20	74	124	129	104	112	90																																		
Oct	42	58	138	23	55	107	134	125	66	62	101	97	96	77	76	22	26	118	4	18	107	85	79	71	66																																		
Nov	45	16	36	20	44	114	165	145	139	122	107	75	70	79	74	30	69	230	-	-	92	124	135	79	86																																		
Dec	119	211	177	110	92	227	316	139	291	128	224	294	131	291	130	100	107	107	38	38	222	453	204	351	158																																		
<b>Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)</b>																																																											
	<b>Island of Mauritius</b>					<b>Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)</b>					<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>Figure 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2019 &amp; 2020</b></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>Figure 14 - Water Balance, 2020 - Island of Mauritius</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rainfall</td> <td>3,536</td> <td>3,991</td> <td>5,252</td> <td>3,972</td> <td>3,717</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evapotranspiration</td> <td>1,061</td> <td>1,197</td> <td>1,576</td> <td>1,192</td> <td>1,115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Surface Runoff</td> <td>2,122</td> <td>2,395</td> <td>3,151</td> <td>2,383</td> <td>2,230</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Recharge to Groundwater</td> <td>353</td> <td>399</td> <td>525</td> <td>397</td> <td>372</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>																				2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Rainfall	3,536	3,991	5,252	3,972	3,717	Evapotranspiration	1,061	1,197	1,576	1,192	1,115	Surface Runoff	2,122	2,395	3,151	2,383	2,230	Net Recharge to Groundwater	353	399	525	397	372
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020																																																						
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<b>Year</b>	<i>2,003</i>	<i>2,130</i>	106	<i>1,993</i>	100	<i>1,102</i>	<i>1,534</i>	139	<i>1,039</i>	94																																																	
Jan	263	263	100	352	134	149	106	71	123	83																																																	
Feb	348	232	67	269	77	160	151	94	106	66																																																	
Mar	263	144	55	405	154	133	386	290	304	229																																																	
Apr	212	339	160	169	80	138	130	94	127	92																																																	
May	148	126	85	68	46	84	223	265	81	96																																																	
Jun	107	185	173	192	179	72	112	156	41	57																																																	
Jul	125	171	137	76	61	87	84	97	36	41																																																	
Aug	106	119	112	61	58	63	47	75	32	51																																																	
Sep	96	81	84	70	73	51	21	41	34	67																																																	
Oct	77	89	116	49	64	43	26	60	47	109																																																	
Nov	78	86	110	65	83	64	61	95	53	83																																																	
Dec	180	295	164	217	121	58	187	322	55	95																																																	

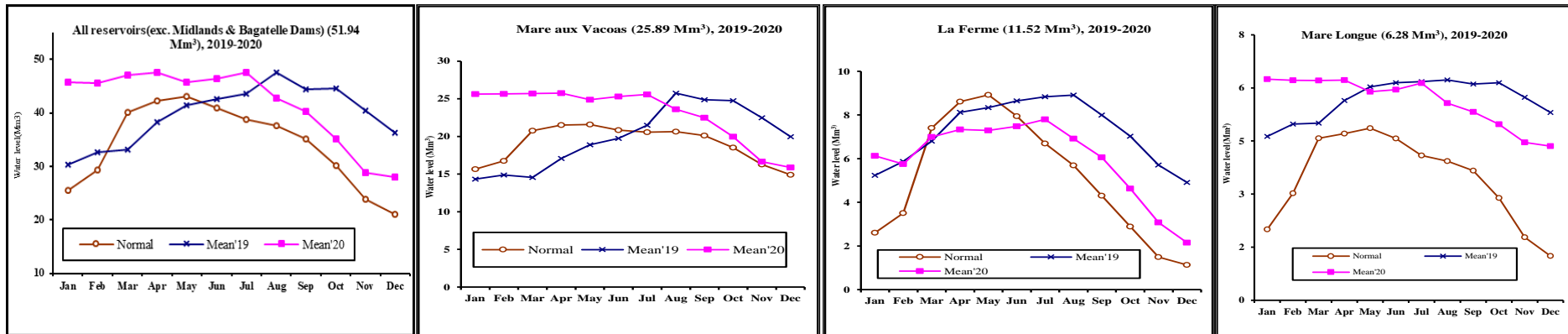
Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Source: Water Resources Unit

**Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2019 and 2020**

Period	Normal*	2019			2020			Normal*	2019			2020			Normal*	2019			2020			Normal*	2019			2020		
		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
Month	All Reservoirs (Excluding Midlands & Bagatelle Dams) 51.94 Mm <sup>3</sup>							Mare aux Vacoas (25.89 Mm <sup>3</sup> )							La Ferme (11.52 Mm <sup>3</sup> )							Mare Longue (6.28 Mm <sup>3</sup> )						
Jan	49	58	54	62	88	83	90	60	55	51	59	99	97	100	23	45	43	48	53	43	57	32	74	70	76	99	98	100
Feb	56	63	59	67	88	87	89	65	57	55	60	99	97	100	30	51	46	57	50	47	53	48	79	77	82	99	97	100
Mar	77	64	63	67	91	88	93	80	56	54	60	99	97	100	64	59	55	64	61	53	68	73	80	78	81	99	97	100
Apr	82	74	62	80	92	91	92	83	66	53	72	99	99	100	75	71	63	75	64	63	64	75	90	77	96	99	99	100
May	83	80	79	81	88	86	91	83	73	71	74	96	94	99	77	72	72	73	63	62	64	77	96	94	97	94	91	98
Jun	79	82	79	85	89	86	93	81	76	73	82	98	94	100	69	75	72	80	65	63	70	73	98	95	100	95	89	100
Jul	75	84	81	93	91	88	93	79	83	79	100	99	96	100	58	77	74	80	68	65	71	65	98	96	100	98	94	99
Aug	73	92	88	94	82	78	87	80	99	99	100	91	88	96	49	77	75	79	60	55	65	63	99	99	100	89	84	94
Sep	68	85	83	88	78	74	79	78	96	94	99	87	83	89	37	69	65	75	53	49	55	58	97	96	99	85	83	86
Oct	58	86	82	88	67	62	74	72	96	91	99	77	71	83	25	61	55	65	40	33	48	46	98	95	100	79	75	83
Nov	46	78	74	81	55	51	61	63	87	82	91	64	59	70	13	50	46	55	27	21	32	28	91	88	95	71	68	75
Dec	41	70	66	82	54	50	61	58	77	73	95	61	57	68	10	43	38	47	19	17	21	20	85	82	100	69	66	75

**Figure 15 - Water level in reservoir, 2019-2020**



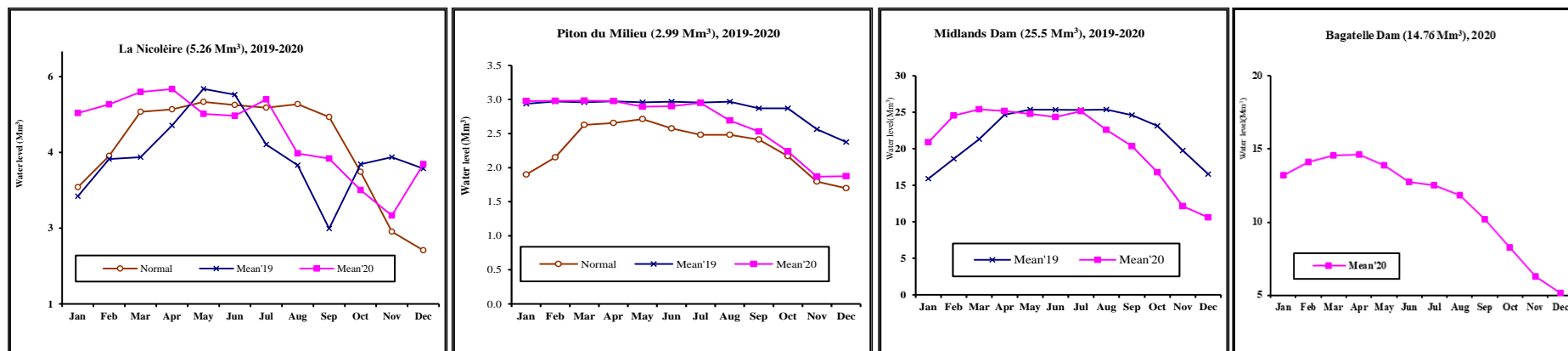
\* Normal is the long term mean for 1990 - 1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2019 and 2020 (cont'd)

Period	Normal*	2019			2020			Normal*	2019			2020			2019			2020								
		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max						
Month	La Nicolière (5.26 Mm <sup>3</sup> )							Piton du Milieu (2.99 Mm <sup>3</sup> )						Midlands Dam (25.5 Mm <sup>3</sup> )						Bagatelle Dam (14.76 Mm <sup>3</sup> )						
Jan	63	60	51	66	91	65	100	64	98	95	100	100	99	100	62	60	66	82	73	88				89	79	94
Feb	75	74	58	85	94	82	100	72	99	98	100	100	99	100	73	66	81	96	88	100				96	93	97
Mar	91	74	67	85	99	92	100	88	99	98	100	100	99	100	84	81	86	100	99	100				99	97	100
Apr	92	86	66	100	100	98	100	89	99	98	100	100	99	100	97	86	100	99	98	99				99	98	100
May	95	100	99	100	91	85	99	91	99	98	100	97	95	99	100	99	100	97	95	99				94	91	98
Jun	94	98	86	100	90	83	100	86	99	99	100	97	93	100	99	99	100	95	92	100				86	85	89
Jul	93	79	74	86	96	82	100	83	99	97	100	99	96	100	99	99	100	99	96	100				85	84	86
Aug	94	71	47	94	76	71	82	83	99	99	100	90	85	96	99	99	100	89	82	96				80	76	84
Sep	89	47	41	62	74	68	78	81	96	93	99	85	82	86	96	92	99	80	75	82				69	63	75
Oct	69	72	62	74	62	56	68	73	96	90	99	75	69	82	91	84	94	66	57	75				56	49	62
Nov	46	74	72	77	52	49	56	60	86	81	91	62	57	68	78	71	84	48	40	56				43	36	49
Dec	39	70	67	75	72	53	90	57	79	75	100	63	55	77	65	60	72	42	36	49				35	33	36

Figure 15 - Water level in reservoir, 2019-2020 ( cont'd)



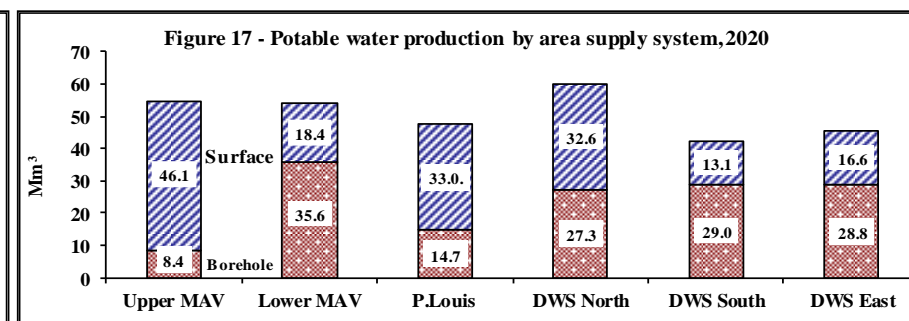
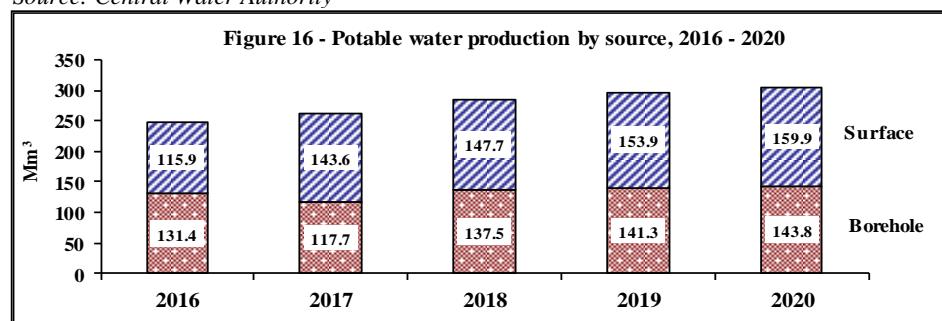
\* Normal is the long term mean for 1990 - 1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

**Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm<sup>3</sup>), 2019 and 2020 - Island of Mauritius**

Month	Mare Aux Vacoas (Upper MAW)			Mare Aux Vacoas (Lower MAW)			Port-Louis			District Water Supply (DWS North)			District Water Supply (DWS South)			District Water Supply (DWS East)			Total production					
	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface (%)	Borehole (%)	
	Million cubic metres (Mm <sup>3</sup> )																							
<b>2019</b>	45.9	8.2	54.1	15.5	35.5	51.0	32.7	13.8	46.5	32.8	26.8	59.6	11.4	28.6	39.9	15.5	28.4	43.9	153.9	141.3	295.2	52	48	
Jan	4.2	0.6	4.8	1.2	2.9	4.1	2.6	1.1	3.7	2.6	2.4	5.0	1.0	2.4	3.3	1.3	2.4	3.8	12.9	11.8	24.7	52	48	
Feb	3.8	0.6	4.4	1.1	2.8	3.8	2.5	1.1	3.6	2.3	2.1	4.5	0.9	2.2	3.1	1.0	2.2	3.2	11.7	10.9	22.6	52	48	
Mar	3.7	0.6	4.4	1.2	3.0	4.2	2.9	1.2	4.1	2.6	2.2	4.8	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.4	2.4	3.7	12.7	11.9	24.6	52	48	
Apr	3.5	0.6	4.2	1.1	3.0	4.0	2.6	1.2	3.9	2.6	2.2	4.7	1.1	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.2	3.3	11.9	11.3	23.2	51	49	
May	3.7	0.7	4.4	1.2	3.0	4.2	2.8	1.1	3.9	2.8	2.2	5.1	0.9	2.5	3.5	1.3	2.4	3.8	12.7	12.0	24.8	51	49	
Jun	3.9	0.7	4.6	1.2	3.0	4.1	2.6	1.1	3.7	2.6	2.2	4.8	0.9	2.4	3.2	1.2	2.4	3.6	12.4	11.7	24.1	52	48	
Jul	3.8	0.7	4.5	1.2	3.0	4.2	2.8	1.2	4.0	2.7	2.4	5.1	0.8	2.5	3.3	1.4	2.4	3.8	12.7	12.2	24.9	51	49	
Aug	3.8	0.9	4.7	1.2	3.1	4.3	2.8	1.2	4.0	2.9	2.2	5.1	1.0	2.6	3.5	1.2	2.5	3.7	12.9	12.5	25.3	51	49	
Sep	3.6	0.7	4.3	1.6	2.9	4.5	2.7	1.1	3.9	2.7	2.2	4.9	0.9	2.4	3.3	1.3	2.3	3.6	12.8	11.7	24.6	52	48	
Oct	4.1	0.7	4.8	1.6	3.0	4.6	2.8	1.2	4.0	2.8	2.3	5.1	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.3	2.5	3.8	13.8	12.3	26.0	53	47	
Nov	3.9	0.6	4.6	1.5	2.9	4.4	2.6	1.1	3.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	1.0	2.2	3.1	1.5	2.3	3.8	13.6	11.2	24.8	55	45	
Dec	3.9	0.7	4.6	1.6	2.9	4.5	2.8	1.2	3.9	3.1	2.2	5.4	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.5	2.3	3.8	13.8	11.8	25.6	54	46	
<b>2020</b>	46.1	8.4	54.6	18.4	35.6	54.0	33.0	14.7	47.7	32.6	27.3	59.9	13.1	29.0	42.2	16.6	28.8	45.4	159.9	143.8	303.7	53	47	
Jan	4.1	0.7	4.8	1.6	2.9	4.5	2.9	1.2	4.0	3.1	2.3	5.4	1.2	2.6	3.8	1.4	2.5	4.0	14.3	12.2	26.4	54	46	
Feb	3.8	0.6	4.5	1.5	3.0	4.4	2.7	1.3	4.0	2.9	2.1	5.0	1.0	2.4	3.5	1.4	2.2	3.6	13.2	11.8	25.0	53	47	
Mar	4.1	0.7	4.8	1.6	3.2	4.8	2.8	1.4	4.2	2.5	2.3	4.8	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.4	3.8	13.4	12.5	26.0	52	48	
Apr	4.0	0.7	4.7	1.6	3.1	4.6	2.9	1.3	4.2	2.1	2.2	4.3	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.3	3.8	13.0	12.1	25.2	52	48	
May	4.1	0.7	4.8	1.6	3.1	4.8	2.7	1.4	4.1	2.2	2.2	4.4	1.1	2.7	3.8	1.6	2.4	4.0	13.3	12.6	25.9	51	49	
Jun	4.0	0.7	4.6	1.5	2.9	4.5	2.6	1.3	3.9	2.9	2.3	5.2	0.9	2.5	3.4	1.4	2.4	3.8	13.4	12.1	25.5	52	48	
Jul	3.1	0.7	3.8	1.5	3.0	4.6	2.8	1.3	4.2	2.8	2.3	5.1	1.0	2.5	3.6	1.3	2.5	3.8	12.6	12.4	25.1	50	50	
Aug	3.4	0.9	4.2	1.6	3.4	5.1	3.2	1.6	4.9	2.8	2.6	5.3	1.3	2.5	3.8	1.4	2.7	4.1	13.6	13.7	27.3	50	50	
Sep	3.3	0.8	4.1	1.6	3.3	4.9	3.1	1.0	4.2	2.7	2.5	5.2	1.2	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.6	3.9	13.1	12.7	25.9	51	49	
Oct	4.2	0.7	4.9	0.9	2.5	3.5	2.6	1.0	3.6	2.8	2.4	5.2	1.2	2.1	3.3	1.4	2.3	3.7	13.2	11.0	24.2	55	45	
Nov	4.1	0.6	4.7	1.7	2.4	4.0	2.4	0.8	3.2	2.9	1.9	4.8	1.0	1.9	2.9	1.4	2.0	3.4	13.5	9.5	23.0	59	41	
Dec	4.1	0.7	4.7	1.7	2.6	4.3	2.3	1.0	3.2	2.9	2.3	5.3	1.0	2.3	3.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	13.2	11.0	24.2	55	45	

Source: Central Water Authority





**Table 16 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2019 and 2020 - Island of Mauritius**

Type of tariff	2019								2020							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )	Average price per m <sup>3</sup> (Rs.)	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )	Average price per m <sup>3</sup> (Rs.)
	No.	%	m <sup>3</sup> (Thousand)	%	(Rs 000)	%			No.	%	m <sup>3</sup> (Thousand)	%	(Rs 000)	%		
Domestic	354,245	92.9	83,520	66.7	817,529	50.7	236	9.79	358,082	92.9	84,469	68.9	831,501	53.5	236	9.84
Public Sector Agency	2,571	0.7	4,320	3.4	103,666	6.4	1,680	24.00	2,578	0.7	4,239	3.5	101,806	6.6	1,644	24.01
Acquired / concessionary prizes	27	0.0	12	0.0	122	0.0	430	10.48	26	0.0	12	0.0	122	0.0	456	10.25
Business	1,327	0.3	8,746	7.0	301,404	18.7	6,591	34.46	1,324	0.3	6,982	5.7	241,923	15.6	5,273	34.65
Commercial	15,854	4.2	7,646	6.1	203,112	12.6	482	26.56	15,952	4.1	7,576	6.2	202,565	13.0	475	26.74
Religious	2,248	0.6	716	0.6	14,724	0.9	318	20.57	2,267	0.6	696	0.6	14,147	0.9	307	20.32
Industrial	526	0.1	3,423	2.7	62,362	3.9	6,508	18.22	522	0.2	2,987	2.4	54,598	3.5	5,722	18.28
Agriculture	4,207	1.1	1,587	1.3	23,122	1.4	377	14.57	4,211	1.1	1,590	1.3	23,130	1.5	377	14.55
<b>Total potable water</b>	<b>381,005</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>109,970</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>1,526,041</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>384,962</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>108,551</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>1,469,791</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>13.54</b>
<b>Total non-treated water (Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15,171</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>85,242</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>37,460</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13,991</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>84,279</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>34,123</b>	<b>6.02</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>381,410</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>125,141</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,611,283</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<b>385,372</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>122,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,554,070</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>12.68</b>

Source: Central Water Authority

