

ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2021

Introduction

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents **Statistics on Energy and Water** for the years **2020** and **2021**. 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 2021 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 2021, same as last year.

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 2021, Total Primary Energy Requirement added up to 1,367,124 tonnes of oil equivalent (toe) and the Total Energy Consumption was 804,824 toe.

From 2020 to 2021, Total Primary Energy Requirement increased by 2% from 1,334,047 toe to 1,367,124 toe and Total Energy Consumption decreased by 1% from 813,954 toe to 804,824 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.

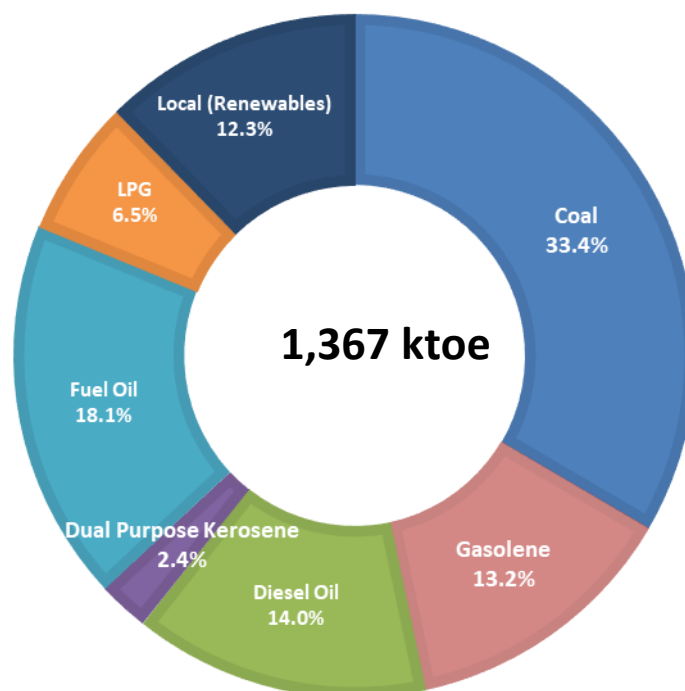
In 2021, total primary energy requirement was around 1,367 ktoe, comprising 54% of petroleum products, 33% of coal and 12% of renewables. Compared to 2020, there was an increase of around 2% from 1,334 ktoe (*Table 4*).

Consequently, this led to an increase of 3% in the per capita primary energy requirement from 1.05 toe in 2020 to 1.08 toe in 2021.

2.3.1 Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2021, out of 1,367 ktoe of the total primary energy requirement, nearly 88% was met from imported fossil fuels and 12% from local sources (renewables).

Figure I – Total Primary Energy requirement, 2021



The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2021 was as follows: coal (33%), fuel oil (18%), diesel oil (14%), gasolene (13%) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (7%) and dual purpose kerosene (2%).

From 2020 to 2021, energy supply from petroleum products decreased by 1% from 747 ktoe to 742 ktoe and the supply of coal rose by 11% from 410 ktoe to 457 ktoe (*Table 4*).

2.3.2 Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewables)

In 2021, primary energy requirement obtained mainly from local renewable accounted for 12% (169 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement, and constituted of hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood. Bagasse remained the main source of

renewable energy supply and contributed to around 83% of the local renewable sources. Hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 17% with charcoal being partly imported (*Table 4*).

Total energy production from local renewable sources fell by 5% from 177 ktoe in 2020 to 169 ktoe in 2021. There was a decrease of 5% in the supply of bagasse from 147 ktoe in 2020 to 139 ktoe. Energy sources for hydro decreased by 8% from 10 ktoe to 9 ktoe, landfill gas decreased by 24% from 2.1 ktoe to 1.6 ktoe and wind decreased by 19% from 1.6 ktoe to 1.3 ktoe in 2021. On the other hand, photovoltaic sources increased by 4% from 12.5 ktoe to 13.0 ktoe and energy production from charcoal was almost unchanged.

2.3.3 Imports of main energy sources

In 2021, some 1,866 ktoe of fossil fuel comprising petroleum products and coal, were imported. Coal constituted around 25% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 39%, diesel oil 17%, gasoline 11%, LPG 4% and dual-purpose kerosene 4%.

Compared to 2020, imports of petroleum products increased by 12%, from 1,245 to 1,393 ktoe, while those of coal decreased by 36%, from 737 to 474 ktoe (*Table 5*).

From 2020 to 2021, the import bill of petroleum products and coal increased by 49% from Rs 24,090 million to Rs 35,882 million, and accounted for around 17% of the total imports bill (*Figure 3*).

During the same period, increases in the average imports price of petroleum products were registered as follows: gasoline (+32%), diesel oil (+38%), jet fuel kerosene (+21%), fuel oil (+27%), LPG (+31%) and coal (+173%) (*Figure 4*).

2.3.4 Re-exports and bunkering

Out of the 1,866 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2021, around 631 ktoe were supplied to re-exports and bunkering of energy sources, which represented 487 ktoe of fuel oil (77%), 112 ktoe of diesel oil (18%) and 32 ktoe of aviation fuel (5%).

From 2020 to 2021, re-exporting and bunkering of energy sources decreased by 7%, from 679 ktoe to 631 ktoe (*Table 6*).

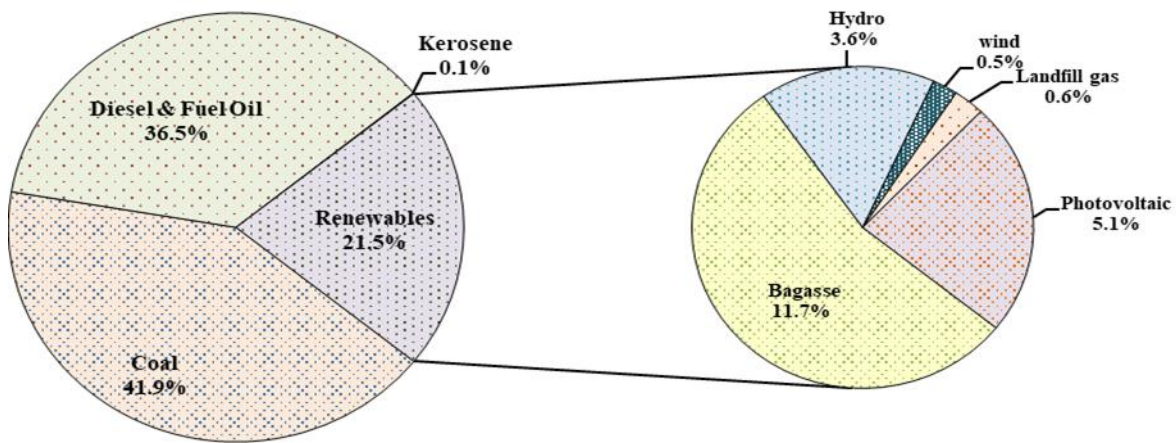
2.4 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2021 was reached in December: about 471 MW for Island of Mauritius and 7.9 MW for Rodrigues. Compared to 2020, the peak power demand decreased for both Island of Mauritius and Island of Rodrigues by around 5% (from 494 MW in 2020) and 2% (from 8.1 MW), respectively (*Table 7*).

Some 2,992 GWh (257 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2021. Around 79% (2,350 GWh or 202 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 21% (642 GWh or 55 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (*Table 8*).

The share of electricity generated by energy sources in 2021 is depicted in the chart below:

Figure II –Percentage share of energy sources in electricity generation, 2021



The main energy source for electricity generation was coal (42%) followed by fuel oil and diesel (37%) and renewable sources (21%).

Between 2020 and 2021,

- Total electricity generated increased by 4% from 2,882 GWh to 2,992 GWh;
- Electricity generated from coal increased by 10% from 1,138 GWh to 1,255 GWh and that from fuel oil and diesel together increased by 4% from 1,056 GWh to 1,094 GWh;
- Electricity generated from renewable sources decreased from 688 GWh to 642 GWh, down by 7%. Landfill gas decreased by 23% from 25 GWh to 19 GWh, hydro by 8% from 116 GWh to 107 GWh, and wind by 15% from 18 GWh to 15 GWh. Electricity generated from bagasse, which included cane trash, decreased by 9% from 384 GWh to 350 GWh.
- From 146 GWh of photovoltaic energy source used to produce electricity, around 151 GWh was used in 2021, up by 4%.

Table 9 shows that the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) produced around 60% of the total electricity generated and Central Electricity Board (CEB), the remaining 40%. Thermal energy (Table 7) represented around 91% 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 2021, coal (56%) was the major fuel used to produce electricity followed by fuel oil (28%) and bagasse (17%);
- Between 2020 and 2021, fuel input increased by 7% from 725 ktoe to 773 ktoe;

- Input of fuel oil increased by 5%, from 204 ktoe in 2020 to 213 ktoe in 2021 and that of coal by 12%, from 386 ktoe in 2020 to 431 ktoe in 2021;
- Some 128 ktoe of bagasse was used to produce electricity in 2021 compared to 135 ktoe in 2020, down by 5%.

2.4.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales in 2021 stood at around 2,524 GWh, out of which domestic sector accounted for the largest share (39%), followed by commercial (32%), and industrial (28%) sectors.

From 2020 to 2021, electricity sold increased by 3% from 2,448 GWh to 2,524 GWh, while the average sales price of electricity remained at around Rs 6 per kWh.

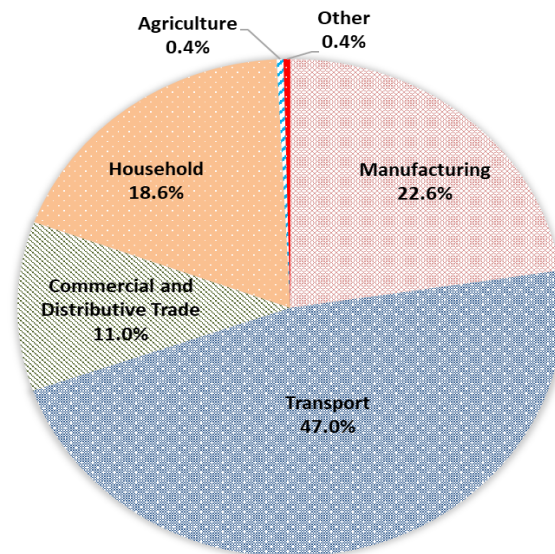
The per capita consumption of electricity sold increased from 1,934 kWh in 2020 to 1,994 kWh in 2021, showing an increase of 3%.

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 2021, final energy consumption was estimated at around 805 ktoe. As shown in *Figure III*, the two main energy-consuming sectors were “Transport” and “Manufacturing”, accounting respectively for 47.0% and 22.6% of the final energy consumed. These sectors were followed by the household sector (18.6%), commercial and distributive trade (11.0%) and agriculture (0.4%).

Figure III – Final energy consumption by sector, 2021



Final energy consumption decreased by around 1% from 814 ktoe in 2020 to 805 ktoe in 2021.

2.5.1 Transport

Energy consumed by the “Transport” sector, which represented around 47% of the total final energy consumption went down by 4% from 396 ktoe in 2020 to 378 ktoe in 2021.

From 2020 to 2021, consumption of fuel for land transport increased from 328 ktoe to 337 ktoe (3%); sea transport increased by 1% from 9.2 to 9.3 ktoe, and aviation fuel decreased by 44% from 58 ktoe to 33 ktoe.

2.5.2 Manufacturing

Some 182 ktoe (23%) of the total final energy consumption was used by the manufacturing sector in 2021 against 181 ktoe in 2020, a rise of 0.4%. The main energy consumed by the sector was as follows: electricity (78 ktoe), diesel oil (30 ktoe), fuel oil (31 ktoe), coal (26 ktoe) and bagasse (12 ktoe).

2.5.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total final energy consumption by “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector, which represented 11% of total energy consumed increased by 2% from 87 ktoe in 2020 to 89 ktoe in 2021.

Electricity which was the main source of energy in the “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector, increased by 2% from 69 to 70 ktoe. Consumption of LPG increased from 17.7 ktoe in 2020 to 18.1 ktoe in 2021, up by 2%.

2.5.4 Household

Final energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represented 19% (150 ktoe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 56% and 41% 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 2021, representing 0.4% of the total final energy consumption. Electricity and diesel were the two sources of energy used in this sector. Some 1.5 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation and another 1.9 ktoe of diesel oil was used for mechanical operations in fields.

3. Water

3.1 Water Balance

In 2021, Island of Mauritius received 3,776 million cubic metres (Mm³) of precipitation (rainfall), up by 1.6% compared to 3,717 (Mm³) recorded in 2020. Some 10% (378 Mm³) of the precipitation went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30% (1,133 Mm³) and 60% (2,265 Mm³) respectively (*Figure 14*).

3.2 Rainfall

During the year 2021, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,025 millimetres (mm), representing an increase of 1.6% compared to 1,993 mm in 2020. This represented an increase of 0.4% from the long term mean (1991-2020) of 2,018 mm.

The wettest month in 2021 was April with a mean rainfall of 495 mm, representing an increase of 140% relative to the long-term (1991-2020) mean of 206 mm. November was the driest month with a mean of 12 mm of rainfall, registering a deficit of 86% compared to the long-term (1991-2020) mean of 85 mm.

The mean rainfall registered in Rodrigues at Point Canon in 2021 was 1,029 mm compared to 1,039 mm in 2020, down by 1%. The highest amount of rainfall with 167 mm was recorded in the month of December while the least amount was in October with 25 mm (*Table 13*).

3.3 Water storage level

In 2021, the minimum and maximum percentages of water storage level of the different reservoirs were as follows:

Reservoir	Capacity (Mm ³)	% Minimum [month(s)]	% Maximum [month(s)]
Mare aux Vacoas	25.89	60 (March)	100 (April to September)
La Ferme	11.52	22 (January)	78 (September to October)
Mare Longue	6.28	75 (December)	100 (April to September)
La Nicolière	5.26	60 (November to December)	100 (January, April to May and July to August)
Piton du Milieu	2.99	65 (December)	100 (March to September)
Midlands Dam	25.50	50 (January)	100 (April to October)
Bagatelle Dam	14.76	36 (January)	100 (July to September)

The mean percentage water level for all reservoirs (excluding Midlands and Bagatelle Dams) varied from 64% to 93% in 2021. 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 2021, the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants was 315 Mm³, up by about 4% compared to 304 Mm³ in 2020. The average production from surface water and boreholes represented 53% and 47%, respectively, in 2021 (*Table 15*).

3.5 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold in 2021 was 122 Mm³, out of which about 88% (108 Mm³) constituted of potable water and the remaining 12% of non-treated water. Some 85 Mm³ of water were sold under domestic tariff accounting for 70% of the total volume of water sold.

From 2020 to 2021, the total volume of water sold decreased from 122.5 Mm³ to 121.9 Mm³, down by 0.5%.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sales of water for the year 2021 decreased by 3%, that is, from Rs 1,554 million collected in 2020 to Rs 1,514 million (*Table 16*).

Statistics Mauritius
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7 June 2022

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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 hydroelectricity 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).

Energy Source	<u>Tonne</u>	<u>toe</u>
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
	<u>GWh</u>	<u>toe</u>
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 ³	Million cubic metres

ACRONYMS

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

Table 1 - Main Energy and Water Indicators, 2017 - 2021

Indicators	Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	Thousand	1,265	1,265	1,266	1,266	1,266
GDP in 2006 rupees ¹	Rs Million	345,279	358,261	369,053	314,072	326,773
GDP index (2006 = 100)		154.9	160.7	165.6	140.9	146.6
Total primary energy requirement	Ktoe	1,600	1,586	1,600	1,334	1,367
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.3
Annual percentage change	%	+2.9	-0.8	+0.9	-16.6	+2.5
Total primary energy requirement index (2006 = 100)		116.2	115.2	116.2	96.9	99.3
Total final energy consumption	Ktoe	979	989	1,016	814	805
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9
Total electricity generated	GWh	3,120	3,132	3,237	2,882	2,992
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	20.0	20.7	21.7	23.9	21.5
Total electricity sold	GWh	2,618	2,650	2,754	2,448	2,524
Efficiency Indicators						
Import dependency	%	86.6	87.1	87.2	86.7	87.7
Energy intensity	Toe per Rs100,000 GDP at 2006 prices	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.42
Per capita primary energy requirement	Toe	1.27	1.25	1.26	1.05	1.08
Per capita final energy consumption	Toe	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.64	0.64
Per capita consumption of electricity sold:						
- Republic of Mauritius	kWh	2,070	2,095	2,176	1,934	1,994
- Island of Mauritius	kWh	2,114	2,139	2,222	1,972	2,033
- Island of Rodrigues	kWh	814	832	867	891	909
Mean annual rainfall:						
- Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,134	2,816	2,130	1,993	2,025
- Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)	Millimetres	969	1,602	1,534	1,039	1,029
Potable water: Island of Mauritius						
- Produced	Mm ³	261	285	295	304	315
- Consumed	Mm ³	105	109	110	109	108
- Consumed per capita per day	Litres	235	243	246	243	242
- Consumption per capita for 'Domestic tariffs'	Litres	180	186	187	189	191

¹ Revised for 2019 and 2020

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2021

Source Flow		Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
		Coal	Petroleum products							Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse ²	Total Renewables		
			Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products										
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,197	-	9,190	1,323	1,638	13,010	139,151	168,509	-	168,509	
Imports	473,546	201,734	315,882	71,324	1,652	718,785	83,284	1,392,661	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	1,866,350	
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(111,565)	(32,179)	-	(487,411)	-	(631,155)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(631,155)	
Stock change / Statistical error	(16,848)	(21,250)	(12,396)	(6,611)	(998)	16,541	4,984	(19,731)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,579)	
Total Primary Energy Requirement	456,698	180,484	191,921	32,534	653	247,914	88,268	741,775	4,197	143	9,190	1,323	1,638	13,010	139,151	168,652	-	1,367,124	
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(895)	-	(653)	(213,168)	-	(214,716)	-	-	(9,190)	(244)	-	(161)	-	(9,595)	103,800	(120,512)	
Independent Power Producer / Autoproducer plants	(431,047)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,079)	(1,638)	(12,849)	(127,647)	(143,212)	153,682	(420,577)	
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(433)	211	-	-	-	-	-	(222)	-	(222)	
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,559)	(4,559)	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,430)	(16,430)	
Total Final Consumption	25,651	180,484	191,026	32,534	-	34,746	88,268	527,058	3,764	354	-	-	-	-	11,505	15,622	236,492	804,824	
Manufacturing sector	25,651	-	30,113	-	-	31,306	5,201	66,620	380	-	-	-	-	-	11,505	11,885	77,579	181,735	
Transport sector ¹	-	180,484	159,040	32,534	-	3,441	2,829	378,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,328	
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,077	18,077	-	310	-	-	-	-	-	310	70,160	88,548	
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,859	61,859	3,384	43	-	-	-	-	-	3,427	84,525	149,811	
Agriculture	-	-	1,873	-	-	-	-	1,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,544	3,417	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,684	2,985	

¹ includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

² includes cane trash

Note: Figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Energy balance, 2020

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products							Fuelwood	Charcoal ²	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse ³	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	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	1,982,682
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)
Total Primary Energy Requirement	409,520	184,107	185,844	58,374	266	236,376	82,034	747,001	4,361	140	9,962	1,555	2,132	12,533	146,843	177,526	-	1,334,047
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(826)	-	(266)	(203,730)	-	(204,822)	-	-	(9,962)	(254)	-	(14)	-	(10,230)	101,112	(113,940)
Independent Power Producer / 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)
Total Final Consumption	24,053	184,107	185,018	58,374	-	32,647	82,034	542,179	3,783	421	-	-	-	-	11,866	16,070	231,651	813,954
Manufacturing sector	24,053	-	36,000	-	-	29,311	5,099	70,410	380	-	-	-	-	-	11,866	12,246	74,207	180,916
Transport sector ¹	-	184,107	147,063	58,374	-	3,336	2,695	395,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,575
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,723	17,723	-	359	-	-	-	-	-	359	69,050	87,133
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,236	56,236	3,403	62	-	-	-	-	-	3,465	82,670	142,370
Agriculture	-	-	1,954	-	-	-	-	1,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,404	3,358
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,320	4,602

¹ includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

² revised

³ includes cane trash

Note: Figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2020 and 2021

Energy source	2020			2021		
	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%
Imported (Fossil fuels)		1,156.5	86.7		1,198.5	87.7
Coal	660,517	409.5	30.7	736,609	456.7	33.4
Petroleum products		747.0	56.0		741.8	54.3
Gasolene	170,469	184.1	13.8	167,115	180.5	13.2
Diesel Oil	184,004	185.8	13.9	190,021	191.9	14.0
Dual Purpose Kerosene	56,385	58.6	4.4	31,910	33.2	2.4
<i>Kerosene</i>	256	0.2	0.0	628	0.7	0.0
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	56,129	58.4	4.4	31,282	32.5	2.4
Fuel Oil	246,225	236.4	17.7	258,244	247.9	18.1
LPG	75,957	82.1	6.2	81,730	88.3	6.5
Local (Renewables) ¹		177.5	13.3		168.6	12.3
Hydro <i>GWh</i>	116	10.0	0.7	107	9.2	0.7
Wind <i>GWh</i>	18	1.6	0.1	15	1.3	0.1
Landfill Gas <i>GWh</i>	25	2.1	0.2	19	1.6	0.1
Photovoltaic <i>GWh</i>	146	12.5	0.9	151	13.0	1.0
Bagasse ²	917,768	146.8	11.0	870	139.2	10.2
Fuelwood ²	11,475	4.4	0.3	11	4.2	0.3
Charcoal ³	189	0.1	0.0	193	0.1	0.0
Total		1,334.0	100.0		1,367.1	100.0

¹ Source : Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

² Estimates ³ Mostly local

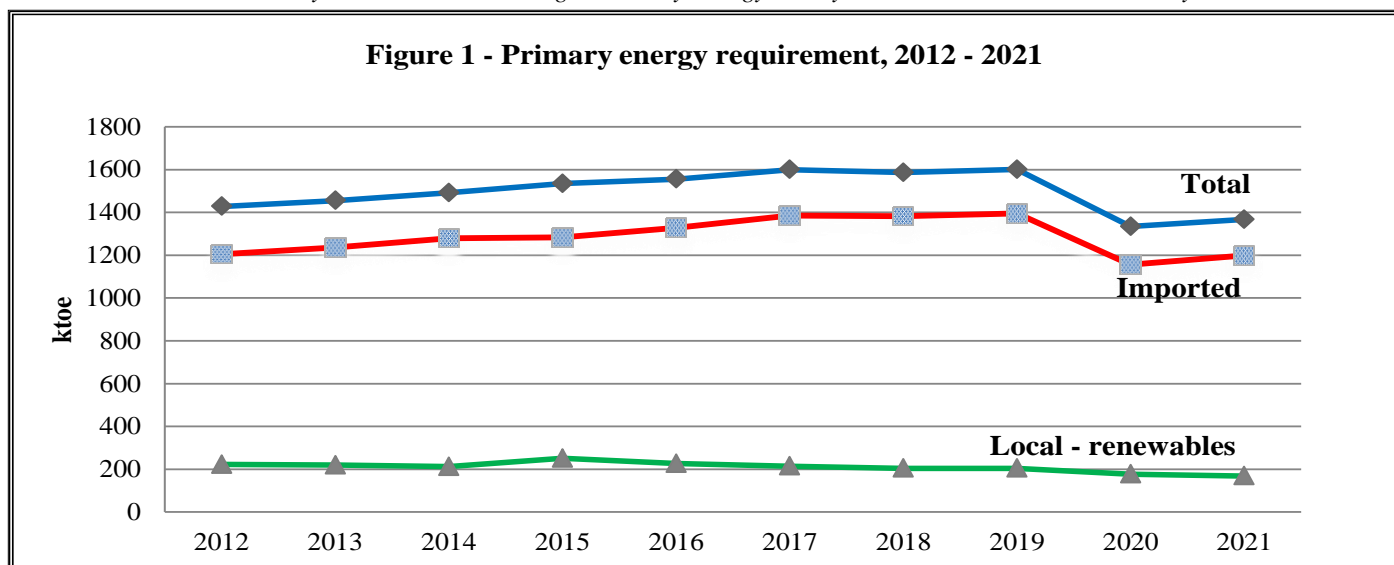


Table 4A - Total primary energy requirement, 2020 and 2021

Energy source	2020			2021		
	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%
Imported (Fossil fuels)		1,156.5	86.7		1,198.5	87.7
Coal	660,517	409.5	30.7	736,609	456.7	33.4
Petroleum products		747.0	56.0		741.8	54.3
Gasolene	170,469	184.1	13.8	167,115	180.5	13.2
Diesel Oil	184,004	185.8	13.9	190,021	191.9	14.0
Dual Purpose Kerosene	56,385	58.6	4.4	31,910	33.2	2.4
<i>Kerosene</i>	256	0.2	0.0	628	0.7	0.0
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	56,129	58.4	4.4	31,282	32.5	2.4
Fuel Oil	246,225	236.4	17.7	258,244	247.9	18.1
LPG	75,957	82.1	6.2	81,730	88.3	6.5
Local (Renewables) ¹		177.5	13.3		168.6	12.3
Hydro <i>GWh</i>	116	10.0	0.7	107	9.2	0.7
Wind <i>GWh</i>	18	1.6	0.1	15	1.3	0.1
Landfill Gas <i>GWh</i>	25	2.1	0.2	19	1.6	0.1
Photovoltaic <i>GWh</i>	146	12.5	0.9	151	13.0	1.0
Bagasse ²	917,768	146.8	11.0	869,697	139.2	10.2
Fuelwood ²	11,475	4.4	0.3	11,046	4.2	0.3
Charcoal ³	189	0.1	0.0	193	0.1	0.0
Total		1,334.0	100.0		1,367.1	100.0

¹ Source : Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

² Estimates ³ Mostly local

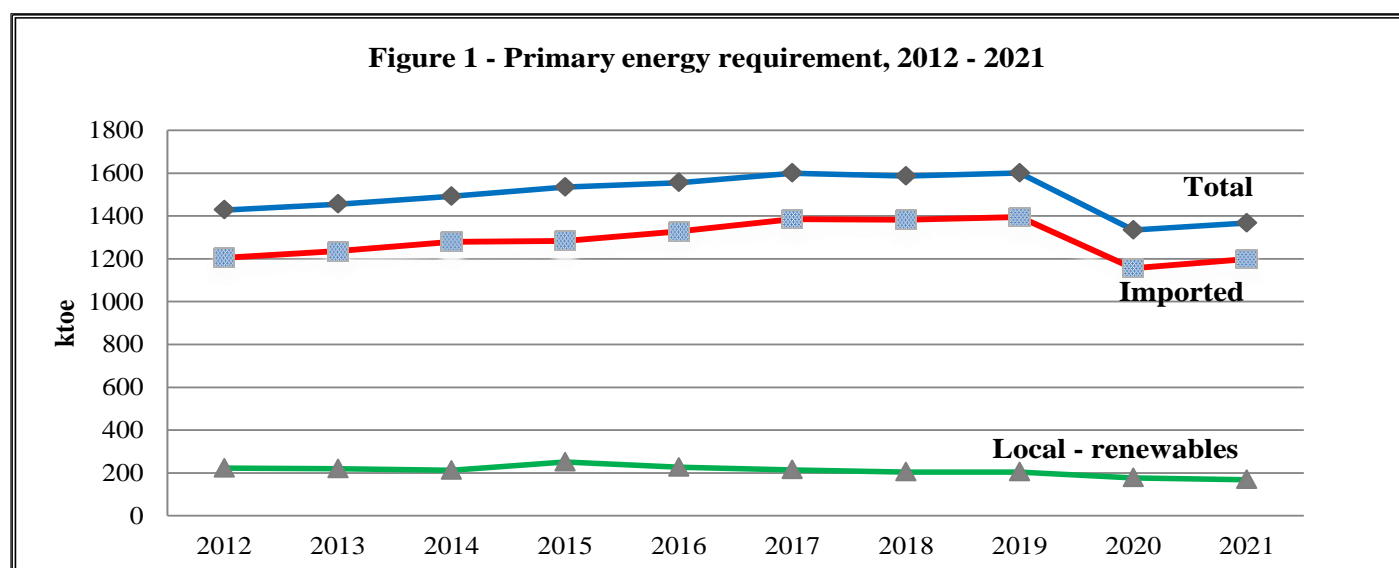


Table 5 - Imports of main energy sources, 2020 and 2021

Energy source	2020				2021			
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Fossil fuels								
Coal	1,189.1	737.2	37.2	2,378.2	763.8	473.5	25.4	4,174.9
Petroleum products		1,245.3	62.8	21,711.3		1,392.7	74.6	31,707.5
Gasolene	141.6	152.9	7.7	2,896.3	186.8	201.7	10.8	5,033.3
Diesel Oil	257.7	260.3	13.1	4,770.4	312.8	315.9	16.9	8,014.6
Dual Purpose Kerosene	71.3	74.2	3.8	1,686.2	70.2	73.0	3.9	2,002.0
<i>Kerosene</i>	0.6	0.6	0.1	15.1	1.6	1.7	0.1	42.4
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	70.7	73.5	3.7	1,671.1	68.6	71.3	3.8	1,959.6
Fuel Oil	713.1	684.6	34.5	10,973.7	748.7	718.8	38.5	14,599.0
LPG	67.9	73.3	3.7	1,384.7	77.1	83.3	4.5	2,058.6
Total imports of energy sources		1,982.5	100.0	24,089.5		1,866.2	100.0	35,882.4

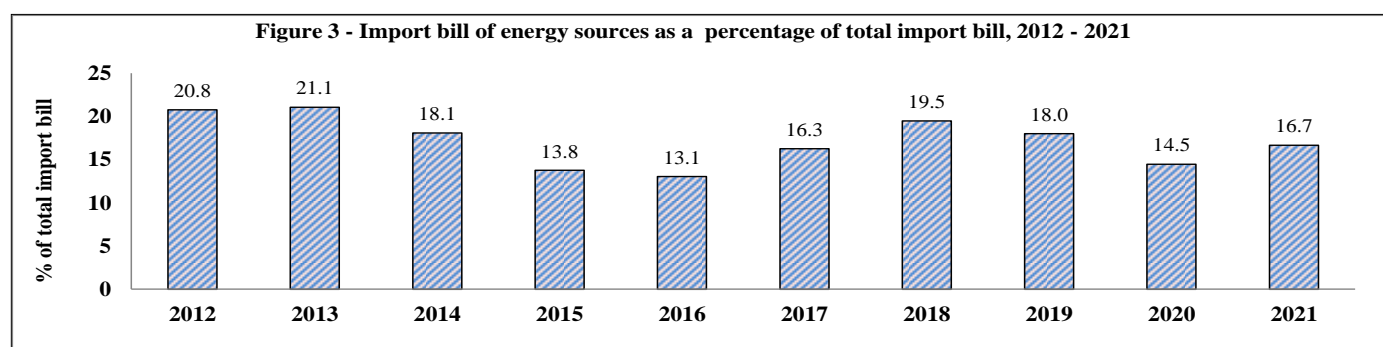
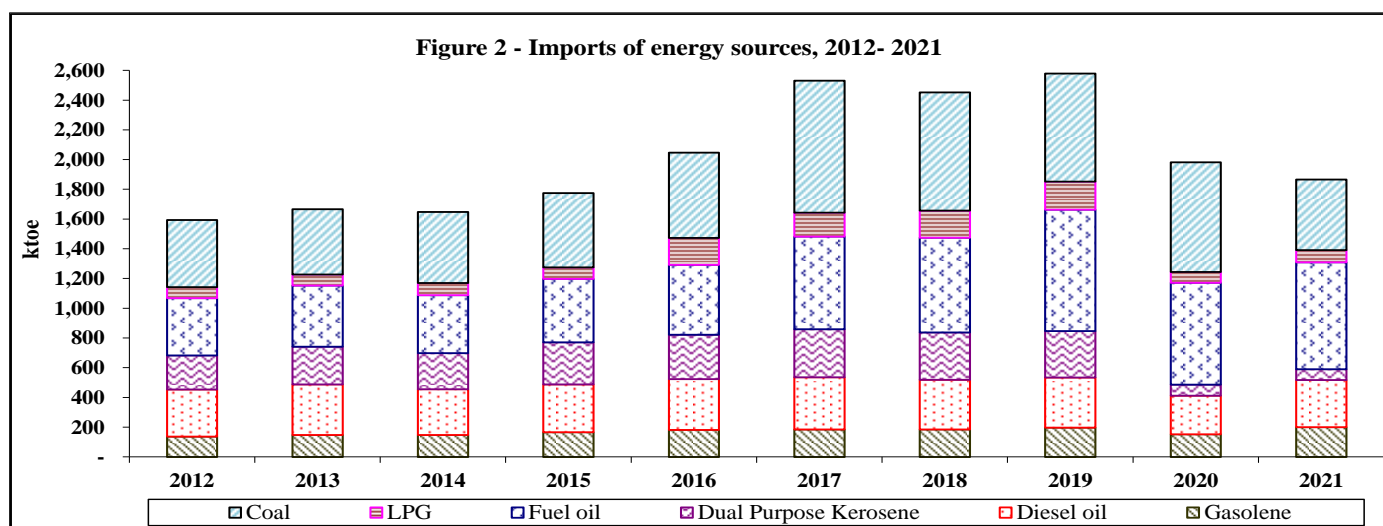


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2020 and 2021

Energy	2020			2021		
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	55.8	58.0	8.5	30.9	32.2	5.1
Diesel oil	121.4	122.6	18.1	110.5	111.6	17.7
Fuel oil	519.4	498.6	73.4	507.7	487.4	77.2
LPG						
Total		679.2	100.0		631.1	100.0

Figure 4 - Average import price of energy sources, 2012 - 2021

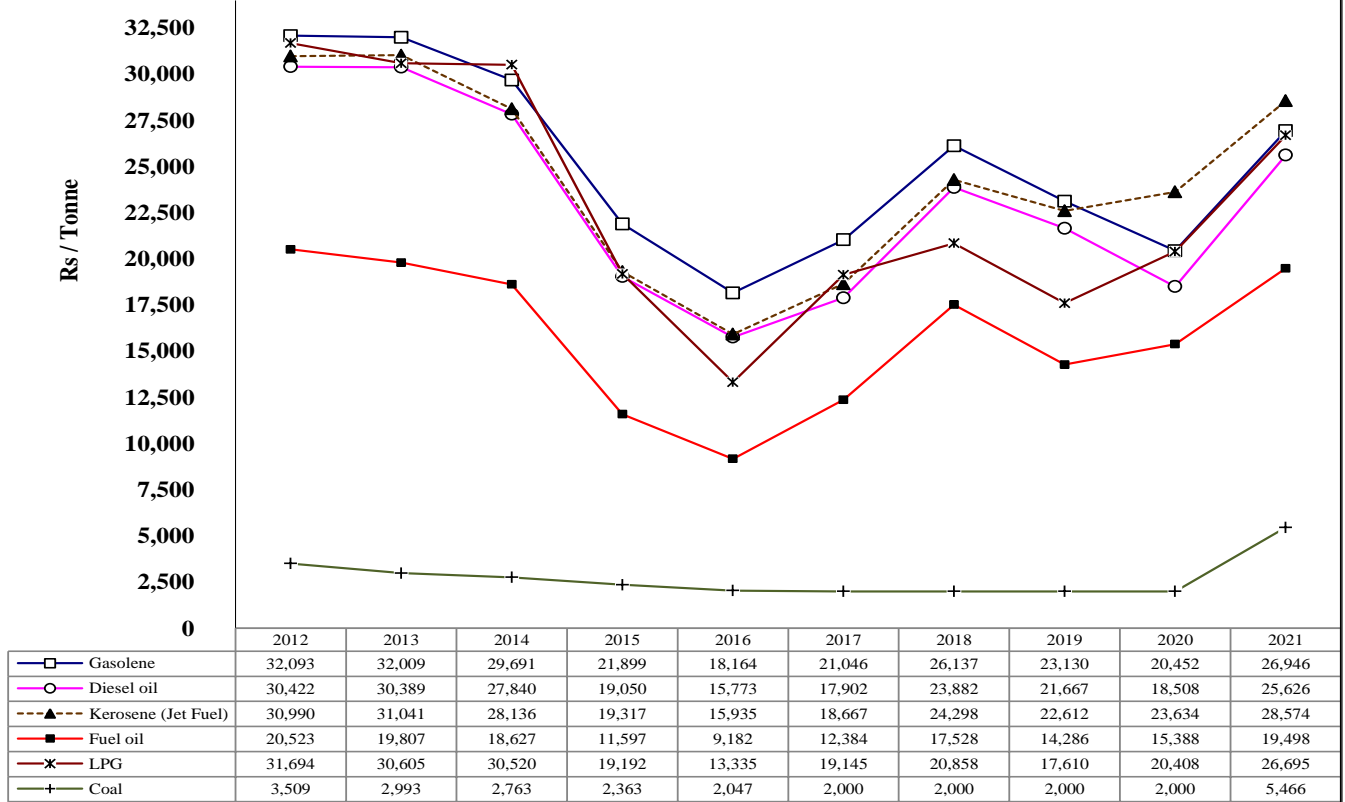
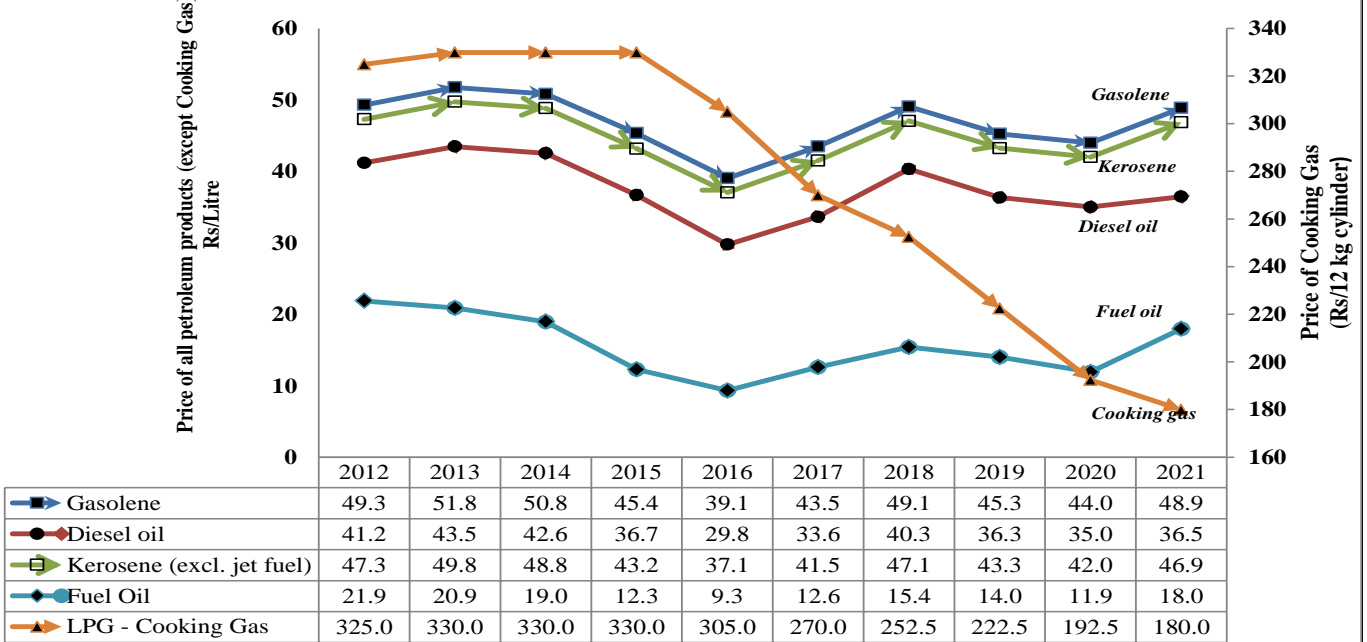


Figure 5 - Average retail price of petroleum products, 2012 - 2021



Source: Consumer Price Index Unit

Figure 6 - Average wholesale price of coal, 2012 - 2021

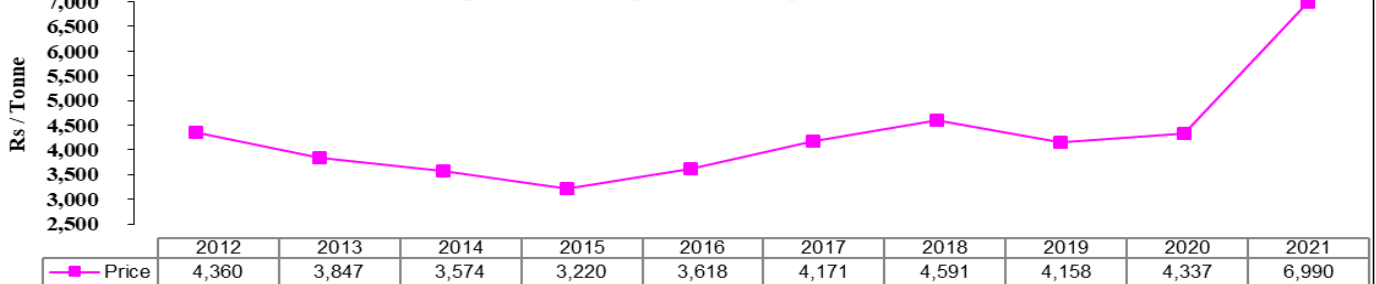


Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities¹, peak power demand and electricity generation, 2020 and 2021

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
			Mauritius	Rodrigues	Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
								Landfill Gas	Other	
2020	861.6	772.6	493.9	8.1	115.8	18.1	145.7	24.8	2,578.0	2,882.4
2021	863.3	774.2	470.8	7.9	106.9	15.4	151.3	19.0	2,699.5	2,992.1

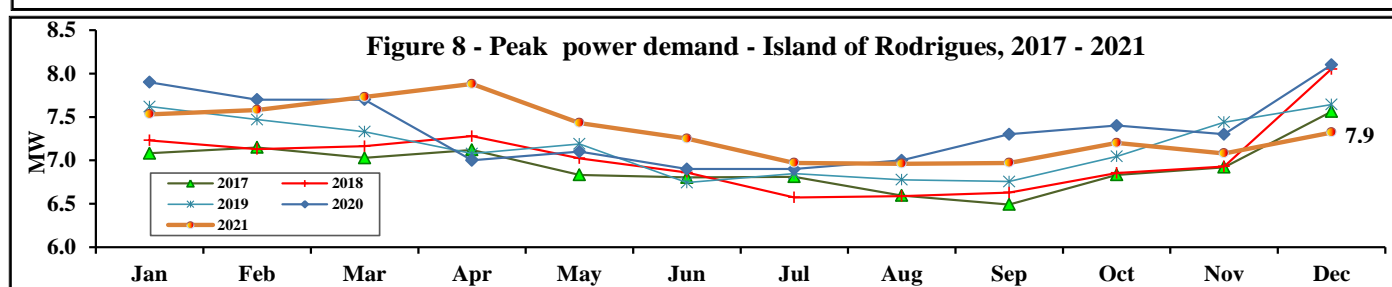
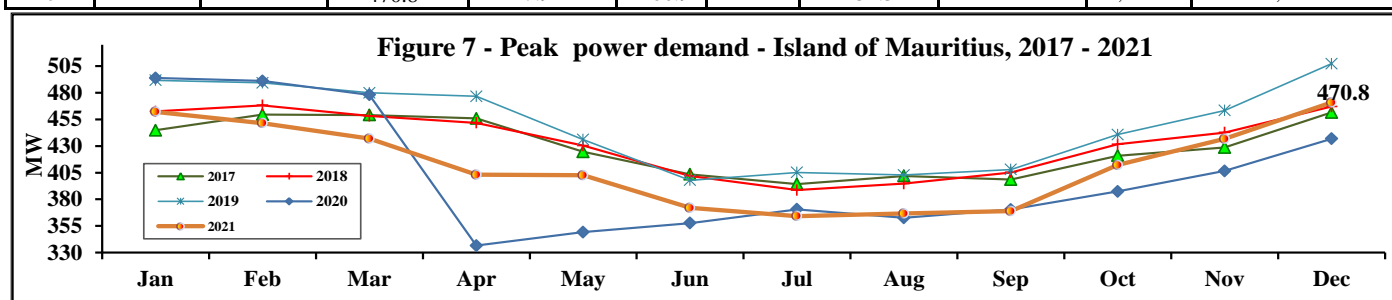


Table 8 - Electricity generation by source of energy, 2020 and 2021

Source of energy	2020		2021	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	304.4	10.6	292.6	9.8
Hydro (renewable energy)	115.8	4.0	106.9	3.6
Wind (renewable energy)	18.1	0.6	15.4	0.5
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	24.8	0.9	19.0	0.6
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	145.7	5.1	151.3	5.1
Secondary energy	2,578.0	89.4	2,699.5	90.2
Gas turbine (kerosene)	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.1
Fuel oil & Diesel	1,056.3	36.6	1,093.6	36.5
Coal	1,137.6	39.5	1,254.5	41.9
Bagasse (renewable energy)	383.6	13.3	349.7	11.7
Total	2,882.4	100.0	2,992.1	100.0
<i>of which renewable energy</i>	688.0	23.9	642.3	21.5

Table 9 - Generation of electricity by Central Electricity Board and Independent Power Producers, 2020 and 2021

Power Producer	2020		2021	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Central Electricity Board (CEB)	1,175.7	40.8	1,207.0	40.3
Island of Mauritius	1,130.5	39.2	1,161.0	38.8
Hydro	115.8	4.0	106.9	3.6
Photovoltaic	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1
Thermal	1,014.6	35.2	1,052.5	35.2
Island of Rodrigues	45.2	1.6	46.0	1.5
Wind & PV	3.1	0.1	3.1	0.1
Thermal	42.1	1.5	42.9	1.4
Independent Power Producers (IPPs)	1,706.7	59.2	1,785.1	59.7
<i>of which exported to CEB</i>	1,472.1	51.1	1,549.2	51.8
Photovoltaic	145.6	5.1	149.4	5.0
Wind	15.1	0.5	12.5	0.4
Thermal	1,546.0	53.6	1,623.2	54.2
- Landfill gas	24.8	0.9	19.0	0.6
- Other thermal	1,521.2	52.8	1,604.1	53.6
Total	2,882.4	100.0	2,992.1	100.0
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	1,130.5	43.4	1,161.0	42.8
IPP export to CEB	1,471.8	56.6	1,548.8	57.2
Total units generated for sales	2,602.3	100.0	2,709.8	100.0

¹ includes plant capacity for electricity not exported to CEB

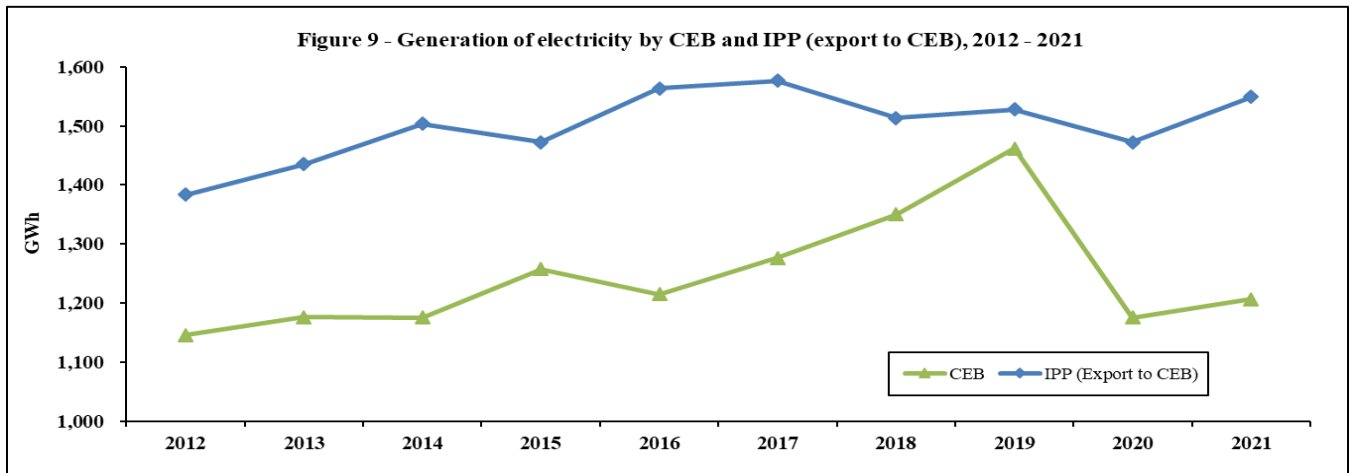


Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity generation, 2020 and 2021

Fuel	2020			2021		
	Tonne	ktoe	%	Tonne	ktoe	%
Fuel oil	212,218	203.7	28.1	222,050	213.2	27.6
Diesel oil	818	0.8	0.1	886	0.9	0.1
Kerosene	256	0.3	0.0	628	0.7	0.1
Coal	621,721	385.5	53.2	695,237	431.0	55.7
Bagasse	843,603	135.0	18.6	797,791	127.6	16.5
Total		725.3	100.0		773.4	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2020 and 2021

Type of tariff	2020				2021			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	444,947	958,991	5,633	5.87	452,806	980,211	5,781	5.90
Commercial	44,938	795,459	6,037	7.59	45,527	806,329	6,063	7.52
Industrial	6,527	654,997	2,378	3.63	6,570	696,907	2,494	3.58
of which: Irrigation	772	16,325	46	2.82	675	17,960	51	2.83
Other	753	38,794	305	7.87	776	40,829	322	7.87
Total	497,165	2,448,241	14,353	5.86	505,679	2,524,276	14,660	5.81

¹ Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

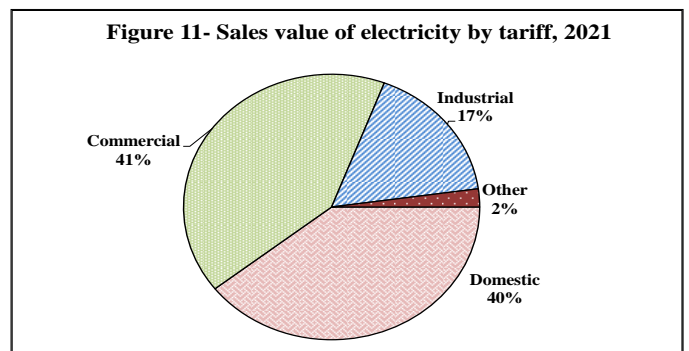
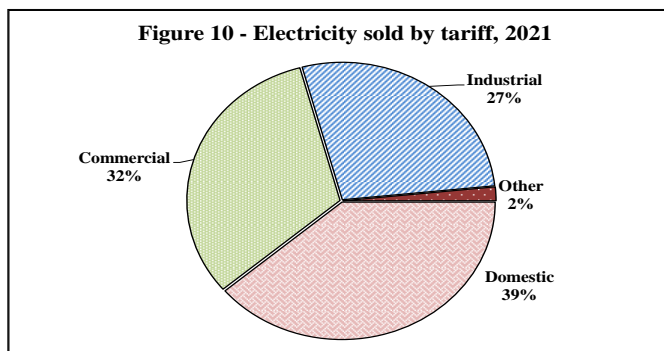


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2020 and 2021

Sector	2020			2021		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%
1. Manufacturing¹		180.9	22.2		181.7	22.6
1.1 excluding Bagasse		169.0	20.8		170.2	21.1
Fuel oil	30,532	29.3	3.6	32,610	31.3	3.9
Diesel oil	35,644	36.0	4.4	29,815	30.1	3.7
LPG	4,721	5.1	0.6	4,815	5.2	0.6
Coal	38,796	24.1	3.0	41,372	25.7	3.2
Fuelwood ³	1,000	0.4	0.0	1,000	0.4	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	863	74.2	9.1	902	77.6	9.6
1.2 Bagasse	74,165	11.9	1.5	71,906	11.5	1.4
2. Transport²		395.6	48.6		378.3	47.0
Land		328.0	40.3		336.5	41.8
<i>Gasolene</i>	166,369	179.7	22.1	163,104	176.2	21.9
LPG	2,495	2.7	0.3	2,620	2.8	0.3
Diesel oil	144,157	145.6	17.9	155,961	157.5	19.6
Air						
Aviation Fuel	56,129	58.4	7.2	31,282	32.5	4.0
Sea		9.2	1.1		9.3	1.2
<i>Gasolene</i>	4,100	4.4	0.5	4,011	4.3	0.5
Diesel oil	1,450	1.5	0.2	1,505	1.5	0.2
Fuel oil	3,475	3.3	0.4	3,584	3.4	0.4
3. Commercial and Distributive Trade¹		87.2	10.7		88.6	11.0
LPG	16,410	17.7	2.2	16,738	18.1	2.2
Charcoal ³	486	0.4	0.0	419	0.3	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	803	69.1	8.5	816	70.2	8.7
4. Household		142.4	17.5		149.8	18.6
LPG	52,070	56.2	6.9	57,277	61.9	7.7
Fuelwood ³	8,955	3.4	0.4	8,904	3.4	0.4
Charcoal ³	83	0.1	0.0	59	0.0	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	962	82.7	10.2	983	84.5	10.5
5. Agriculture		3.4	0.4		3.4	0.4
Diesel oil ³	1,935	2.0	0.2	1,854	1.9	0.2
Electricity (GWh)	16	1.4	0.2	18	1.5	0.2
6. Other (n.e.s)		4.6	0.6		3.0	0.4
TOTAL		814.0	100.0		804.9	100.0

¹ Manufacturing and Commercial sectors include electricity consumed by the light rail public transport system

² Includes transport for all sectors ³ Estimates

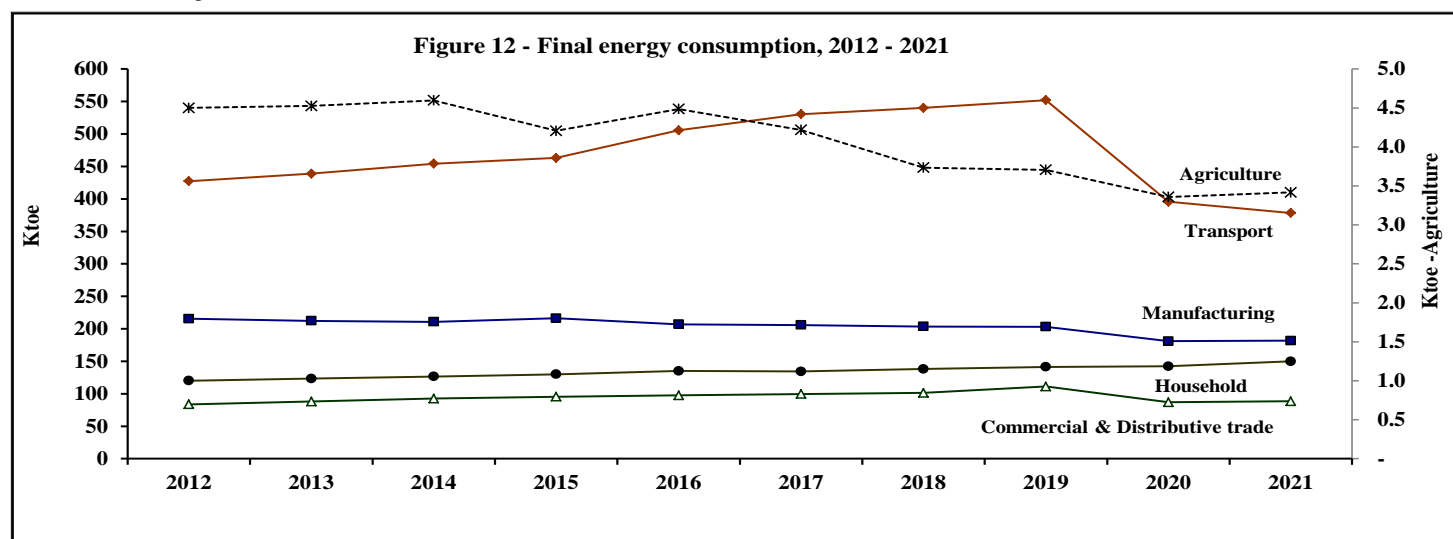


Table 13 - Mean rainfall, 2020 and 2021

Millimetres

Period	2020		2021		Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2020		2021		Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2020		2021		Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2020		2021		Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2020		2021							
	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	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean				
	Island of Mauritius																													
Month	North					South					East					West					Centre									
	1,253	1,208	96	1,245	99	2,540	2,655	105	2,629	104	2,640	2,593	98	2,651	100	920	653	71	682	74	2,739	2,780	101	2,919	107					
Jan	191	338	177	143	75	324	357	110	180	56	344	423	123	184	54	195	216	111	67	35	359	414	115	274	76					
Feb	218	218	100	96	44	374	383	102	132	35	400	319	80	286	71	202	91	45	43	21	420	333	79	204	48					
Mar	206	238	115	143	69	352	516	147	259	74	382	546	143	231	60	154	239	155	107	69	376	506	134	223	59					
Apr	127	101	79	271	213	269	223	83	710	264	284	272	96	574	202	80	32	40	251	316	269	219	81	668	248					
May	90	30	33	37	41	195	120	62	159	82	207	91	44	126	61	42	3	7	22	53	204	98	48	166	81					
Jun	67	56	84	69	103	159	279	176	280	177	161	233	145	280	174	27	6	22	16	59	172	337	196	256	149					
Jul	65	24	37	127	196	188	119	63	256	136	179	93	52	214	120	20	1	5	21	106	211	133	63	303	144					
Aug	56	20	36	85	154	149	74	50	239	160	150	73	49	279	186	20	3	15	37	185	165	127	77	307	186					
Sep	45	30	66	34	76	114	88	77	95	83	116	96	83	87	75	24	20	84	7	29	126	112	89	135	107					
Oct	39	23	59	81	209	101	66	65	129	127	97	77	80	138	143	23	4	18	35	153	106	71	67	161	152					
Nov	47	20	42	20	42	114	139	122	12	11	109	79	72	12	11	38	-	-	1	1	116	79	68	15	13					
Dec	102	110	108	138	136	201	291	145	177	88	211	291	138	240	114	96	38	40	74	77	216	351	163	208	96					
Month	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)					Figure 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2020 & 2021														Figure 14 - Water Balance, 2021 - Island of Mauritius					
	2,018	1,993	99	2,025	100	1,112	1,039	94	1,029	93	[Bar chart showing mean annual rainfall in mm for 2020 and 2021 across North, South, East, West, Centre, Whole Island, and Pte Canon. Legend: Long Term Mean (dotted), 2020 (blue), 2021 (green).]														[Stacked bar chart showing water balance components for 2017-2021: Rainfall (blue), Evapotranspiration (green), Surface Runoff (red), Net Recharge to Groundwater (orange).]					
Jan	282	352	125	170	60	142	123	83	85	60	[Data for Figure 13: North (2020: 191, 2021: 338), South (2020: 324, 2021: 357), East (2020: 344, 2021: 423), West (2020: 195, 2021: 216), Centre (2020: 359, 2021: 414), Whole Island (2020: 211, 2021: 256), Pte Canon (2020: 211, 2021: 256)]														[Data for Figure 14: 2017: Rainfall 3,991, Evapotranspiration 1,197, Surface Runoff 2,395, Net Recharge 399; 2018: Rainfall 5,252, Evapotranspiration 1,576, Surface Runoff 3,151, Net Recharge 525; 2019: Rainfall 3,972, Evapotranspiration 1,192, Surface Runoff 2,383, Net Recharge 397; 2020: Rainfall 3,717, Evapotranspiration 1,115, Surface Runoff 2,230, Net Recharge 372; 2021: Rainfall 3,776, Evapotranspiration 1,133, Surface Runoff 2,265, Net Recharge 378]					
Feb	323	269	83	152	47	150	106	66	87	58																				
Mar	294	405	138	192	65	162	304	229	33	20																				
Apr	206	169	82	495	240	130	127	92	81	62																				
May	148	68	46	102	69	92	81	96	80	87																				
Jun	117	192	164	180	154	73	41	57	112	153																				
Jul	132	76	57	184	139	86	36	41	102	118																				
Aug	108	61	57	190	176	62	32	51	157	251																				
Sep	85	70	82	72	84	46	34	67	59	127																				
Oct	73	49	67	109	149	51	47	109	25	49																				
Nov	85	65	77	12	14	49	53	83	43	89																				
Dec	165	217	132	167	101	68	55	95	167	245																				

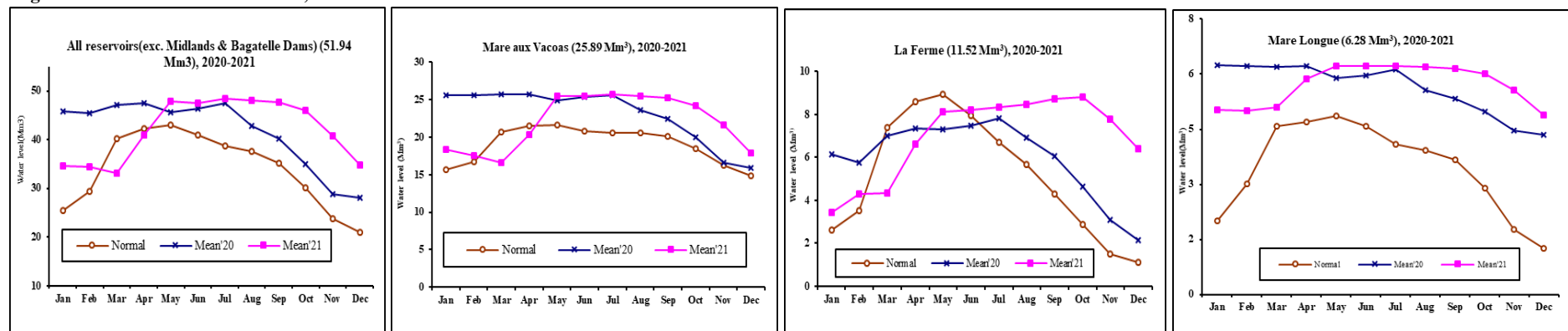
Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2020 and 2021

Period	Normal*	2020			2021			Normal*	2020			2021			Normal*	2020			2021									
		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 Mm³						Mare aux Vacoas (25.89 Mm³)						La Ferme (11.52 Mm³)						Mare Longue (6.28 Mm³)									
Jan	49	88	83	90	67	62	69	60	99	97	100	71	68	73	23	53	43	57	30	22	35	32	99	98	100	80	76	82
Feb	56	88	87	89	66	64	69	65	99	97	100	68	63	70	30	50	47	53	37	36	39	48	99	97	100	79	78	80
Mar	77	91	88	93	64	62	67	80	99	97	100	64	60	68	64	61	53	68	38	35	42	73	99	97	100	81	79	86
Apr	82	92	91	92	79	68	93	83	99	99	100	79	69	100	75	64	63	64	57	43	70	75	99	99	100	93	87	100
May	83	88	86	91	92	91	93	83	96	94	99	98	96	100	77	63	62	64	70	68	73	77	94	91	98	99	98	100
Jun	79	89	86	93	91	89	92	81	98	94	100	98	95	100	69	65	63	70	71	71	72	73	95	89	100	99	98	100
Jul	75	91	88	93	93	92	94	79	99	96	100	99	98	100	58	68	65	71	72	71	74	65	98	94	99	99	98	100
Aug	73	82	78	87	93	89	94	80	91	88	96	98	95	100	49	60	55	65	74	71	75	63	89	84	94	99	97	100
Sep	68	78	74	79	92	90	93	78	87	83	89	98	95	100	37	53	49	55	76	72	78	58	85	83	86	98	96	100
Oct	58	67	62	74	89	86	90	72	77	71	83	93	91	95	25	40	33	48	76	74	78	46	79	75	83	96	94	97
Nov	46	55	51	61	79	72	85	63	64	59	70	83	76	90	13	27	21	32	67	61	73	28	71	68	75	88	83	93
Dec	41	54	50	61	67	64	72	58	61	57	68	69	65	76	10	19	17	21	56	53	61	20	69	66	75	78	75	83

Figure 15 - Water level in reservoir, 2020-2021



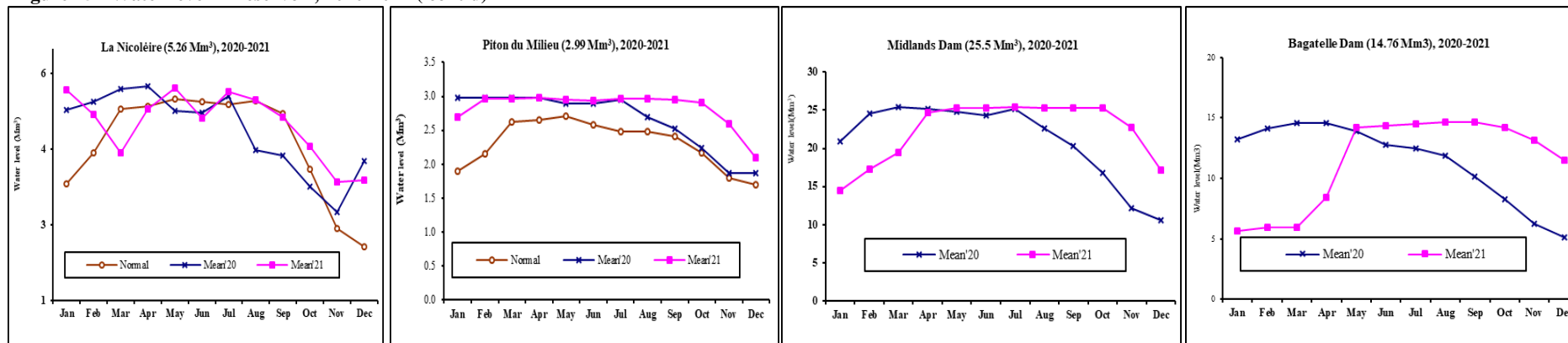
* Normal is the long term mean for 1990 - 1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2020 and 2021 (cont'd)

Period	Normal*	2020			2021			Normal*	2020			2021			2020			2021								
		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max						
Month	La Nicolière (5.26 Mm ³)							Piton du Milieu (2.99 Mm ³)							Midlands Dam (25.5 Mm ³)						Bagatelle Dam (14.76 Mm ³)					
Jan	63	91	65	100	99	92	100	64	100	99	100	90	78	99	82	73	88	57	50	63	89	79	94	38	36	41
Feb	75	94	82	100	89	82	99	72	100	99	100	99	98	99	96	88	100	68	64	70	96	93	97	40	40	41
Mar	91	99	92	100	75	69	82	88	100	99	100	99	98	100	100	99	100	76	71	89	99	97	100	40	39	43
Apr	92	100	98	100	91	76	100	89	100	99	100	100	99	100	99	98	99	97	90	100	99	98	100	57	45	85
May	95	91	85	99	99	92	100	91	97	95	99	99	97	100	97	95	99	99	98	100	94	91	98	96	91	98
Jun	94	90	83	100	88	84	92	86	97	93	100	98	96	100	95	92	100	99	98	100	86	85	89	97	97	98
Jul	93	96	82	100	98	92	100	83	99	96	100	99	98	100	99	96	100	100	99	100	85	84	86	98	97	100
Aug	94	76	71	82	95	77	100	83	90	85	96	99	98	100	89	82	96	99	99	100	80	76	84	99	98	100
Sep	89	74	68	78	88	81	93	81	85	82	86	99	97	100	80	75	82	99	99	100	69	63	75	99	98	100
Oct	69	62	56	68	77	69	85	73	75	69	82	97	95	99	66	57	75	99	98	100	56	49	62	96	94	98
Nov	46	52	49	56	64	60	69	60	62	57	68	87	79	95	48	40	56	89	79	98	43	36	49	89	84	94
Dec	39	72	53	90	64	60	78	57	63	55	77	70	65	78	42	36	49	67	58	78	35	33	36	78	75	83

Figure 15 - Water level in reservoir, 2020-2021 (cont'd)



* Normal is the long term mean for 1990 - 1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm³), 2020 and 2021 - 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 ³)																						
2020	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
2021	46.8	8.3	55.1	24.5	35.5	60.1	31.3	14.1	45.4	33.8	31.2	65.0	12.8	28.0	40.8	18.3	30.5	48.8	167.6	147.6	315.2	53	47
Jan	4.0	0.7	4.6	2.2	2.6	4.8	2.6	1.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	5.5	1.1	2.4	3.6	1.3	2.5	3.8	14.0	12.0	25.9	54	46
Feb	3.6	0.6	4.2	1.8	2.4	4.2	2.4	1.0	3.4	2.2	2.4	4.6	1.0	2.1	3.2	1.3	2.3	3.7	12.4	10.8	23.2	53	47
Mar	4.0	0.9	4.9	2.4	2.7	5.1	2.7	1.1	3.8	2.4	2.6	5.1	1.2	2.3	3.5	1.4	2.6	4.0	14.0	12.3	26.3	53	47
Apr	3.6	0.8	4.4	1.8	2.9	4.6	2.7	1.1	3.8	2.4	2.5	4.9	1.0	2.2	3.2	1.5	2.6	4.0	12.9	12.1	25.0	51	49
May	4.0	0.7	4.7	1.9	3.0	4.9	2.7	1.1	3.8	2.4	2.6	4.9	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.5	2.7	4.2	13.6	12.5	26.1	52	48
Jun	3.9	0.7	4.5	1.8	3.0	4.9	2.5	1.3	3.8	2.8	2.5	5.3	1.0	2.3	3.3	1.6	2.5	4.1	13.5	12.3	25.9	52	48
Jul	3.9	0.7	4.6	2.5	3.4	5.9	2.6	1.5	4.2	3.2	2.8	6.0	1.0	2.5	3.5	1.8	2.7	4.4	15.0	13.6	28.7	52	48
Aug	4.0	0.7	4.7	1.8	3.2	5.0	2.7	1.1	3.8	2.9	2.6	5.6	1.1	2.4	3.6	1.6	2.6	4.2	14.1	12.7	26.8	53	47
Sep	3.8	0.7	4.5	2.4	3.4	5.8	2.6	1.5	4.0	3.2	2.8	5.9	1.0	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.6	4.3	14.7	13.3	28.0	52	48
Oct	4.0	0.7	4.7	2.1	3.2	5.3	2.7	1.1	3.8	3.1	2.6	5.7	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.6	2.6	4.2	14.7	12.7	27.4	54	46
Nov	3.9	0.6	4.5	2.0	2.7	4.6	2.6	1.1	3.7	3.1	2.5	5.6	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.6	2.5	4.1	14.2	11.7	25.9	55	45
Dec	4.2	0.6	4.8	1.9	2.9	4.8	2.5	1.1	3.6	3.3	2.6	5.9	1.0	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.4	3.9	14.5	11.4	26.0	56	44

Source: Central Water Authority

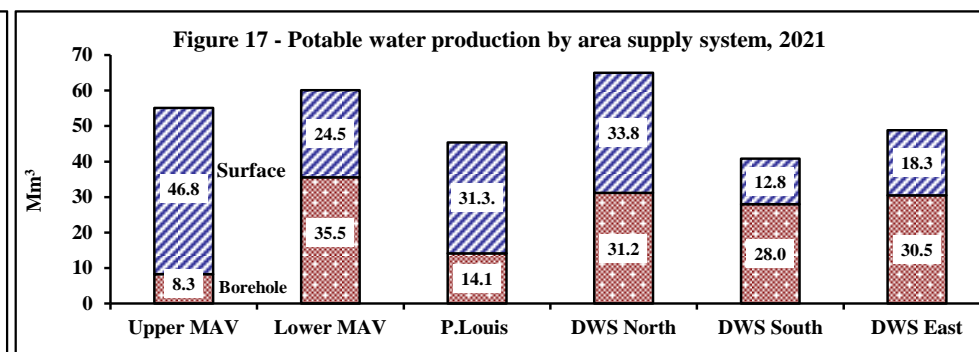
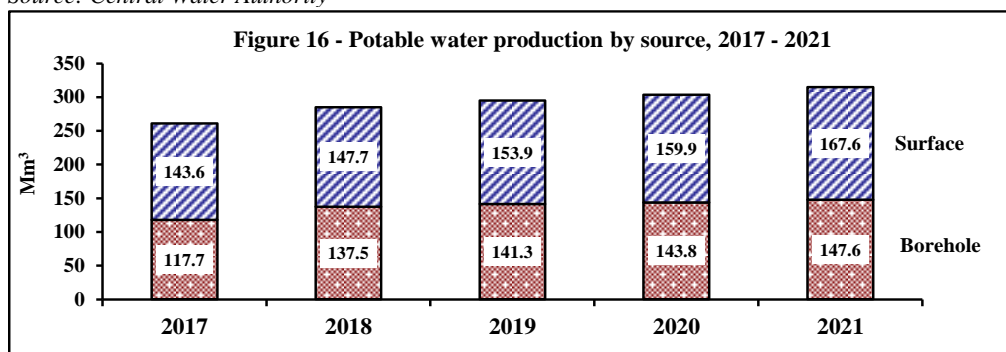


Table 16 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2020 and 2021 - Island of Mauritius

Type of tariff	2020								2021							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m ³)	Average price per m ³ (Rs.)	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m ³)	Average price per m ³ (Rs.)
	No.	%	m ³ (Thousand)	%	(Rs 000)	%			No.	%	m ³ (Thousand)	%	(Rs 000)	%		
Domestic	358,082	92.9	84,469	68.9	831,501	53.5	236	9.84	365,971	92.9	85,053	69.8	832,556	55.0	232	9.79
Public Sector Agency	2,578	0.7	4,239	3.5	101,806	6.6	1,644	24.01	2,587	0.7	4,097	3.4	98,682	6.5	1,584	24.09
Acquired / concessionary prizes	26	0.0	12	0.0	122	0.0	456	10.25	12	0.0	7	0.0	39	0.0	544	6.05
Business	1,324	0.3	6,982	5.7	241,923	15.6	5,273	34.65	1,339	0.3	6,201	5.1	215,671	14.2	4,631	34.78
Commercial	15,952	4.1	7,576	6.2	202,565	13.0	475	26.74	16,511	4.2	7,369	6.0	198,724	13.1	446	26.97
Religious	2,267	0.6	696	0.6	14,147	0.9	307	20.32	2,293	0.6	649	0.5	13,281	0.9	283	20.48
Industrial	522	0.2	2,987	2.4	54,598	3.5	5,722	18.28	522	0.1	2,776	2.3	50,828	3.4	5,319	18.31
Agriculture	4,211	1.1	1,590	1.3	23,130	1.5	377	14.55	4,182	1.1	1,601	1.3	23,165	1.5	383	14.47
Total potable water	384,962	99.9	108,551	88.6	1,469,791	94.6	282	13.54	393,417	99.9	107,753	88.4	1,432,946	94.7	274	13.30
Total non-treated water (Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)	410	0.1	13,991	11.4	84,279	5.4	34,123	6.02	418	0.1	14,152	11.6	80,563	5.3	33,855	5.69
Grand Total	385,372	100.0	122,542	100.0	1,554,070	100.0	318	12.68	393,835	100.0	121,904	100.0	1,513,510	100.0	310	12.42

Source: Central Water Authority

