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ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2023

Introduction

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents **Statistics on Energy and Water** for the years **2022** and **2023**. 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 2023 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 (GDP). It provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production.

As shown in *Table 1*, in 2023, Energy Intensity stood at 0.29 toe per Rs 100,000 of GDP at 2018 prices compared to 0.30 in 2022.

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 the Total Primary Energy Requirement and Total Final Consumption of energy.

In 2023, Total Primary Energy Requirement added up to 1,537,622 tonnes of oil equivalent (toe), an increase of 3.5% from 1,484,976 toe in 2022. Total Energy Consumption was 967,708 toe, representing a rise of 1.0% from 958,285 toe in the previous year (*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.

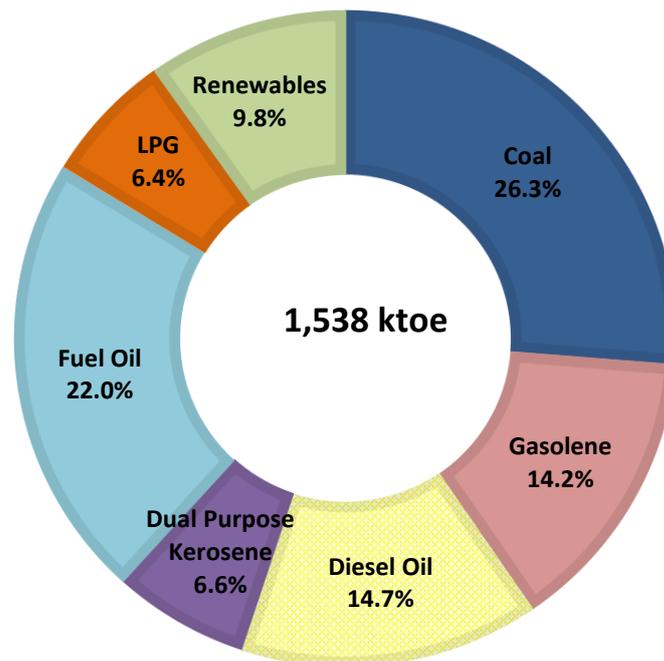
In 2023, total primary energy requirement was 1,537,622 toe, comprising 63.9% of petroleum products, 26.3% of coal and 9.8% of renewables. Compared to 2022, there was an increase of 3.5 % from 1,484,976 toe (*Table 4*).

Consequently, this led to an increase of 3.4% in the per capita primary energy requirement from 1.18 toe in 2022 to 1.22 toe in 2023.

2.3.1 Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2023, out of 1,537,622 toe of the total primary energy requirement, 90.2% was met from imported fuels (mainly, fossil fuels) and 9.8% from local sources.

Figure I – Total Primary Energy Requirement, 2023



The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2023 was as follows: coal (26.3%), fuel oil (22.0%), diesel oil (14.7%), gasolene (14.2%) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (6.4%) and dual-purpose kerosene (6.6%).

From 2022 to 2023, energy supply from petroleum products increased by 0.7% from 976,184 toe to 982,955 toe and the supply of coal increased by 12.4% from 359,310 toe to 403,780 toe (*Table 4*).

2.3.2 Primary energy requirement from renewables

In 2023, primary energy requirement obtained from renewable energy sources accounted for 9.8% (150,888 toe) 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 82.1% of the renewable sources. Hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 17.9% with charcoal and fuel wood being partly imported (*Table 4*).

Total energy supply from renewable sources increased by 0.9% from 149,482 toe in 2022 to 150,888 toe in 2023. There was an increase of 5.1% in the supply of bagasse from 117,896 toe in 2022 to 123,863 toe in 2023. On the other hand, hydro decreased by 26.4% from 11,031 toe to 8,121 toe, landfill gas decreased by 22.6% from 1,480 toe to 1,145 toe, photovoltaic decreased by 3.7% from 13,284 toe to 12,793 toe and charcoal decreased by 22.5% from 218 toe to 169 toe. Energy requirement from wind decreased by 44.1% from 1,331 toe to 743 toe and fuelwood was almost unchanged.

2.3.3 Imports of energy sources

In 2023, some 1,956,815 toe of fuel were imported, consisting almost wholly of fossil fuels and only 0.01% of renewables. Coal constituted around 19.3% of imports, and among petroleum products, fuel oil 35.5%, diesel oil 17.1%, dual-purpose kerosene 13.1%, gasolene 9.8% and LPG 5.1%.

Compared to 2022, imports of petroleum products increased by 1.3%, from 1,558,919 to 1,578,599 toe, and those of coal increased by 4.0%, from 363,428 to 378,038 toe (*Table 5*).

From 2022 to 2023, the import bill of petroleum products and coal decreased by 12.8% from Rs 65,322.1 million to Rs 56,966.5 million, and accounted for 20.0% of the total imports bill (*Figure 3*).

During the same period, decreases in the average import price of petroleum products were registered as follows: gasolene (-0.9%), diesel oil (-13.5%), jet fuel kerosene (-7.9%), fuel oil (-13.8%), LPG (-13.6%) and coal (-45.6%) (*Figure 4*).

2.3.4 Re-exports and bunkering

Out of the 1,956,815 toe of imported energy sources in 2023, some 626,580 toe were supplied to re-exports and bunkering of energy sources, which represented 387,025 toe of fuel oil (61.8%), 131,803 toe of aviation fuel (21.0%) and 107,752 toe of diesel oil (17.2%).

From 2022 to 2023, re-exporting and bunkering of energy sources increased by 7.2%, from 584,616 toe to 626,580 toe (*Table 6*).

2.4 Electricity generation

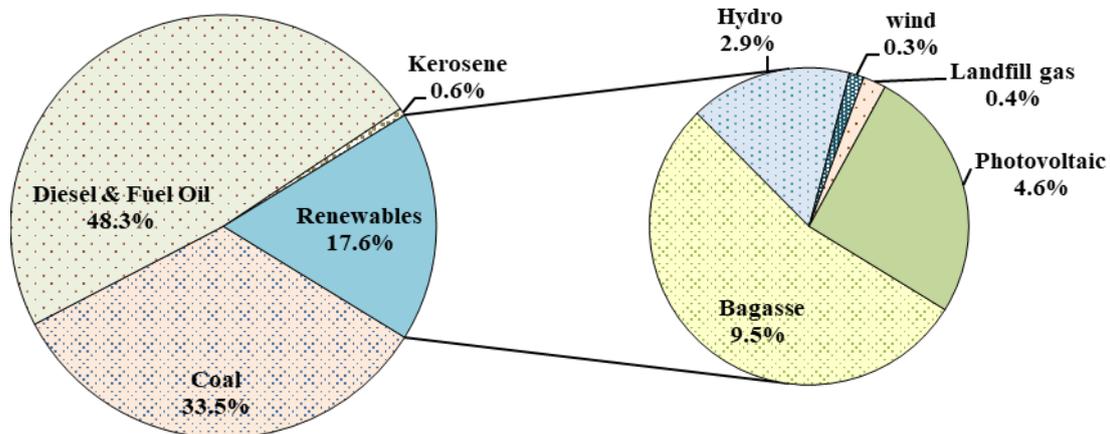
The peak power demand in 2023 was reached in December: about 508.4 MW for Island of Mauritius and 8.5 MW for Rodrigues. Compared to 2022, the peak power demand increased for Island of Mauritius by 3.4 % from 491.6 MW, and for Island of Rodrigues by 11.8% from 7.6 MW (*Table 7*).

Some 3,265.5 GWh (280,780 toe) of electricity was generated in 2023. It is to be noted that 82.4% (2,691.0 GWh or 231,388 toe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable

sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 17.6% (574.4 GWh or 49,391 toe) were from renewables, mostly bagasse (*Table 8*).

The share of electricity generated by energy sources in 2023 is depicted in the chart below:

Figure II –Percentage share of energy sources in electricity generation, 2023



The main energy source for electricity generation was fuel oil and diesel (48.3%) followed by coal (33.5%) and renewable sources (17.6%).

Between 2022 and 2023,

- Total electricity generated increased by 4.7% from 3,119.2 GWh to 3,265.5 GWh;
- Electricity generated from coal increased by 11.3% from 983.9 GWh to 1,095.4 GWh and that from fuel oil and diesel together also increased by 2.7% from 1,534.7 GWh to 1,576.2 GWh;
- Electricity generated from renewable sources decreased by 4.0% from 598.4 GWh to 574.4 GWh. The following changes were noted:
 - Landfill gas decreased by 22.6% from 17.2 GWh to 13.3 GWh;
 - Hydro decreased by 26.4% from 128.3 GWh to 94.4 GWh;
 - Wind decreased by 44.2% from 15.5 GWh to 8.6 GWh;
 - Bagasse, which included cane trash, increased by 9.3% from 283.0 GWh to 309.2 GWh.
- From 154.5 GWh of photovoltaic energy source used to produce electricity, around 148.8 GWh was used in 2023, down by 3.7%.

Table 9 shows that the Central Electricity Board (CEB) produced 52.1% of the total electricity generated and the Independent Power Producers (IPPs), the remaining 47.9%. Thermal energy represented 92.3% of overall generation (*Table 7*).

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 2023, coal (47.6%) was the major fuel used to produce electricity followed by fuel oil (37.4%) and bagasse (14.1%);
- Between 2022 and 2023, fuel input increased by 7.8% from 747,635 toe to 805,838 toe;
- Input of fuel oil increased by 2.8%, from 293,636 toe in 2022 to 301,724 toe in 2023 and coal increased by 11.9%, from 342,825 toe in 2022 to 383,494 toe in 2023;
- Bagasse input to produce electricity was 113,290 toe in 2023 compared to 109,523 toe in 2022, up by 3.4%.

2.4.2 Electricity sales and consumption

In 2023, total electricity sold was at 2,813.7 GWh, out of which the commercial sector accounted for the largest share (37.5%), followed by the domestic (36.5%), and industrial (24.5%) sectors.

From 2022 to 2023, electricity sold increased by 4.3% from 2,698.1 GWh to 2,813.7 GWh, while the average sales price of electricity increased from Rs 5.85 to Rs 6.99 per kWh.

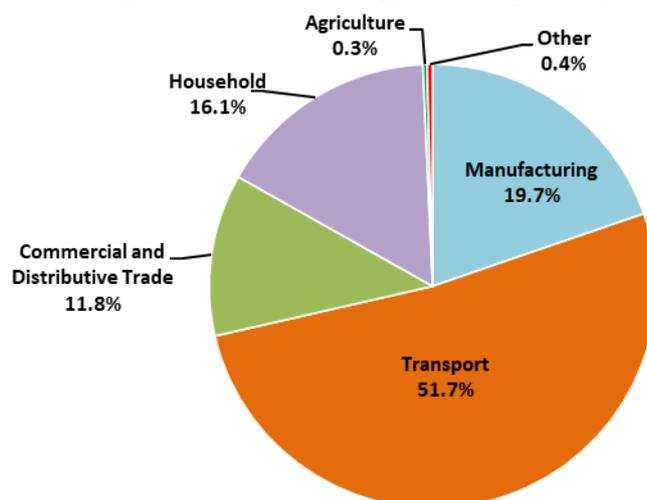
The per capita consumption of electricity sold increased from 2,137.6 kWh in 2022 to 2,231.7 kWh in 2023, showing an increase of 4.4%.

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 2023, final energy consumption was estimated at 967,708 toe. As shown in *Figure III*, the main energy-consuming sector was transport (51.7%), followed by the manufacturing and household sectors, accounting respectively, for 19.7% and 16.1% of final energy consumed. The commercial and distributive trade sector and the agricultural sector represented 11.8% and 0.3% of final consumption, respectively.

Figure III – Final energy consumption by sector, 2023



Final energy consumption increased by around 1.0% from 958,285 toe in 2022 to 967,708 toe in 2023.

2.5.1 Transport

Energy consumed by the transport sector, which represented 51.7% of the total final energy consumption went down by 2.0% from 510,262 toe in 2022 to 499,939 toe in 2023.

From 2022 to 2023, consumption of fuel for land transport increased from 373,889 toe to 393,768 toe (5.3%); while sea transport decreased by 3.2% from 10,817 toe to 10,473 toe, and aviation fuel decreased by 23.8% from 125,556 toe to 95,698 toe.

2.5.2 Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector consumed 190,783 toe (19.7%) of energy in 2023 against 184,192 toe in 2022, a rise of 3.6%. The main sources of energy consumed by the sector were as follows: electricity (74,086 toe), diesel oil (43,339 toe), fuel oil (33,972 toe), coal (20,286 toe) and bagasse (10,573 toe).

2.5.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total final energy consumption by the commercial and distributive trade sector, which represented 11.8% of total energy consumed increased by 8.9 % from 104,568 toe in 2022 to 113,878 toe in 2023.

Electricity which was the main source of energy in this sector, increased by 9.7% from 82,522 toe to 90,531 toe. Consumption of LPG increased from 21,669 toe in 2022 to 23,032 toe in 2023, up by 6.3%.

2.5.4 Household

Final energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represented 16.1% (156,057 toe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy consumed by households were electricity and LPG, representing 56.6% and 41.3%, respectively, of the total energy consumption by households.

2.5.5 Agriculture

Final energy consumption in the agricultural sector stood at 2,982 toe in 2023, representing 0.3% of the total final energy consumption. Diesel and electricity were the two sources of energy used in this sector. Some 1,610 toe of diesel oil was used for mechanical operations in fields and another 1,372 toe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation.

3. Water

3.1 Water Balance

In 2023, Island of Mauritius received 4,742 million cubic metres (Mm³) of precipitation (rainfall), up by 15.5% compared to 4,105 Mm³ recorded in 2022. Some 2,845 Mm³ (60%) of the precipitation went as surface runoff, while evapotranspiration and ground water recharge accounted for 1,423 Mm³ (30%) and 474 Mm³ (10%), respectively (*Figure 14*).

3.2 Rainfall

During the year 2023, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around Island of Mauritius was 2,543 millimetres (mm), representing an increase of 15.5% compared to 2,201 mm in 2022. This represented an increase of 26.0% from the long term mean (1991-2020) of 2,018 mm.

The wettest month in 2023 was January with a mean rainfall of 531 mm, representing an increase of 88.3% relative to the long-term (1991-2020) mean of 282 mm. September was the driest month with a mean of 48 mm of rainfall, registering a deficit of 43.5% compared to the long-term (1991-2020) mean of 85 mm.

The mean rainfall registered in Rodrigues at Pointe Canon in 2023 was 933 mm compared to 860 mm in 2022, up by 8.5%. The highest amount of rainfall with 148 mm was recorded in the month of March while the least amount was in August with 39 mm (*Table 13*).

3.3 Water storage level

In 2023, 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	38.0 (January)	88.0 (May to June)
La Ferme	11.52	17.0 (January)	81.0 (May)
Mare Longue	6.28	54.5 (January)	100.0 (March, May)
La Nicolière	5.26	39.2 (January)	100.0 (February to March, May to June, August)
Piton du Milieu	2.99	34.8 (January)	100.0 (January to May, August)
Midlands Dam	25.50	22.5 (January)	100.0 (May to August)
Bagatelle Dam	14.76	27.7 (January)	100.0 (May to June)

The mean percentage water level for all reservoirs varied from 37.3% to 91.7% in 2023. 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 2023, the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants was 313.2 Mm³, down by 2.0% compared to 319.5 Mm³ in 2022. The average production from surface water and boreholes represented 54.3% and 45.7%, respectively, in 2023 (*Table 15*).

3.5 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold in 2023 was 125.5 Mm³, out of which about 88.5% (111.1 Mm³) constituted of potable water and the remaining 11.5% of non-treated water. Some 85.3 Mm³ of water were sold under domestic tariff accounting for 68.0% of the total volume of water sold.

From 2022 to 2023, the total volume of water sold decreased from 127.4 Mm³ to 125.5 Mm³, down by 1.5%.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sales of water for the year 2023 decreased by 1.7%, that is, from Rs 1,638.3 million collected in 2022 to Rs 1,609.9 million (*Table 16*).

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Concepts and Terminology

The presented data have been compiled according to the recommendations of the United Nations Manuals: the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES) and the International Recommendations for Water Statistics (IRWS).

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 refer to the amount of fuels delivered to ocean-going ships or aircraft of all flags engaged in international traffic. 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
kt	Kilotonne

ACRONYMS

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

Table 1 - Main Energy and Water Indicators, 2017 - 2023

Indicators	Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	Thousand	1,265	1,265	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,262	1,261
GDP in 2018 rupees ¹	Rs Million	480,783	500,047	514,505	439,662	454,627	494,659	529,411
GDP index (2018 = 100) ¹		96.1	100.0	102.9	87.9	90.9	99.0	106.0
Total primary energy requirement	toe	1,599,774	1,586,306	1,600,265	1,334,047	1,367,124	1,484,976	1,537,622
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.3	10.1	9.8
Annual percentage change	%	+2.9	-0.8	+0.9	-16.6	+2.5	+8.6	+3.5
Total primary energy requirement index (2018 = 100)		100.8	100.0	100.9	84.1	86.2	93.6	96.9
Total final energy consumption	toe	978,822	989,301	1,015,972	813,954	804,824	958,285	967,708
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.2
Total electricity generated	GWh	3,119.7	3,131.6	3,236.6	2,882.4	2,992.1	3,119.2	3,265.5
<i>Of which renewables</i>	%	20.0	20.7	21.7	23.9	21.5	19.2	17.6
Total electricity sold	GWh	2,618.1	2,650.2	2,754.0	2,448.2	2,524.3	2,698.1	2,813.7
Efficiency Indicators								
Import dependency	%	86.6	87.1	87.2	86.7	87.7	90.0	90.2
Energy intensity	Toe per Rs100,000 GDP at 2018 prices	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29
Per capita primary energy requirement ¹	Toe	1.27	1.25	1.26	1.05	1.08	1.18	1.22
Per capita final energy consumption	Toe	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.76	0.77
Per capita consumption of electricity sold:								
- Republic of Mauritius	kWh	2,070.3	2,094.6	2,175.9	1,934.2	1,993.8	2,137.6	2,231.7
- Island of Mauritius	kWh	2,114.1	2,139.0	2,222.3	1,971.6	2,033.1	2,184.1	2,279.9
- Island of Rodrigues	kWh	814.4	831.8	866.7	891.4	909.0	870.1	927.9
Mean annual rainfall:								
- Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,134	2,816	2,130	1,993	2,025	2,201	2,543
- Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)	Millimetres	969	1,602	1,534	1,039	1,029	860	933
Potable water: Island of Mauritius								
- Produced	Mm ³	261	285	295	304	315	320	313
- Used	Mm ³	105	109	110	109	108	113	111
- Used per capita per day	Litres	234.6	243.5	246.5	242.7	241.6	254.8	250.3
- Used per capita for 'Domestic tariffs'	Litres	179.7	186.1	187.2	188.9	190.7	196.9	192.2

¹ Revised

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2023

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)																		
Source Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products							Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse ¹	Total Renewables		
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products										
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,044	-	8,121	743	1,145	12,793	123,863	150,709	-	150,709
Imports	378,038	191,823	335,231	249,671	7,013	694,891	99,970	1,578,599	9	169	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	1,956,815
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(107,752)	(131,803)	-	(387,025)	-	(626,580)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(626,580)
Stock change / Statistical error	25,742	25,943	(2,191)	(22,170)	(640)	31,039	(1,045)	30,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,678
Total Primary Energy Requirement	403,780	217,766	225,289	95,698	6,373	338,905	98,925	982,955	4,053	169	8,121	743	1,145	12,793	123,863	150,888	-	1,537,622
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(980)	-	(6,351)	(301,724)	-	(309,055)	-	-	(8,121)	(112)	-	(920)	-	(9,152)	146,354	(171,853)
Independent Power Producer / Autoproducer plants	(383,494)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(631)	(1,145)	(11,874)	(113,290)	(126,939)	134,426	(376,007)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(418)	173	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	-	(245)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,646)	(5,646)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,163)	(16,163)
Total Final Consumption	20,286	217,766	224,309	95,698	22	37,181	98,925	673,900	3,635	343	-	-	-	-	10,573	14,551	258,971	967,708
Manufacturing sector	20,286	-	43,339	-	-	33,972	8,059	85,371	467	-	-	-	-	-	10,573	11,041	74,086	190,783
Transport sector ²	-	217,766	179,360	95,698	-	3,208	2,861	498,892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	499,938
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,032	23,032	-	315	-	-	-	-	-	315	90,531	113,878
Household	-	-	-	-	22	-	64,446	64,468	3,168	28	-	-	-	-	-	3,196	88,393	156,057
Agriculture	-	-	1,610	-	-	-	-	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,372	2,982
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,543	4,070

Note: Figures in brackets represent negative quantities

¹ includes cane trash

Table 3 - Energy balance, 2022

Source Flow		Fossil fuels							Renewables							Electricity	Total	
		Coal	Petroleum products						Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse ¹			Total Renewables
			Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG										
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,213	-	11,031	1,331	1,480	13,284	117,896	149,235	-	149,235
Imports	363,428	195,486	314,623	219,162	4,047	726,462	99,138	1,558,919	28	218	-	-	-	-	-	246	-	1,922,594
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(107,170)	(106,518)	-	(370,928)	-	(584,617)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(584,617)
Stock change / Statistical error	(4,119)	10,986	6,877	12,912	(3,240)	(22,888)	(2,763)	1,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,237)
Total Primary Energy Requirement	359,310	206,471	214,330	125,556	807	332,646	96,375	976,184	4,240	218	11,031	1,331	1,480	13,284	117,896	149,482	-	1,484,976
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(844)	-	(807)	(293,636)	-	(295,287)	-	-	(11,031)	(165)	-	(582)	-	(11,779)	143,927	(163,138)
Independent Power Producer / Autoproducer plants	(342,825)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,166)	(1,480)	(12,702)	(109,523)	(124,871)	124,278	(343,419)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(401)	195	-	-	-	-	-	(206)	-	(206)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,113)	(5,113)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,815)	(14,815)
Total Final Consumption	16,485	206,471	213,486	125,556	-	39,009	96,375	680,897	3,839	414	-	-	-	-	8,373	12,626	248,277	958,285
Manufacturing sector	16,485	-	41,225	-	-	35,262	7,282	83,769	584	-	-	-	-	-	8,373	8,957	74,982	184,192
Transport sector ²	-	206,471	170,632	125,556	-	3,747	3,131	509,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	510,262
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,669	21,669	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	377	82,522	104,568
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,469	63,469	3,256	36	-	-	-	-	-	3,292	84,926	151,687
Agriculture	-	-	1,628	-	-	-	-	1,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,606	3,235
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,517	4,341

Note: Figures in brackets represent negative quantities

¹ includes cane trash

² includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2022 and 2023

Energy source	2022			2023		
	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	toe	%	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	toe	%
Imported (Fossil fuels)		1,335,494	89.9		1,386,735	90.2
Coal	579,532	359,310	24.2	651,258	403,780	26.3
Petroleum products		976,184	65.7		982,955	63.9
Gasolene	191,177	206,471	13.9	201,635	217,766	14.2
Diesel Oil	212,208	214,330	14.4	223,058	225,289	14.7
Dual Purpose Kerosene	121,503	126,363	8.5	98,145	102,071	6.6
<i>Kerosene</i>	776	807	0.1	6,128	6,373	0.4
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	120,727	125,556	8.5	92,017	95,698	6.2
Fuel Oil	346,506	332,646	22.4	353,026	338,905	22.0
LPG	89,236	96,375	6.5	91,597	98,925	6.4
Imported (Renewables)						
Fuel wood and charcoal	368	246	0.0	253	179	0.0
Local (Renewables) ¹		149,235	10.0		150,709	9.8
Hydro	<i>GWh</i> 128	11,031	0.7	94	8,121	0.5
Wind	<i>GWh</i> 15	1,331	0.1	9	743	0.1
Landfill Gas	<i>GWh</i> 17	1,480	0.1	13	1,145	0.1
Photovoltaic	<i>GWh</i> 154	13,284	0.9	149	12,793	0.8
Bagasse ²	736,849	117,896	7.9	774,143	123,863	8.1
Fuelwood ²	11,086	4,213	0.3	10,643	4,044	0.3
Total		1,484,976	100.0		1,537,622	100.0

¹ Source : Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey² Estimates

Figure 1 - Primary energy requirement, 2014 - 2023

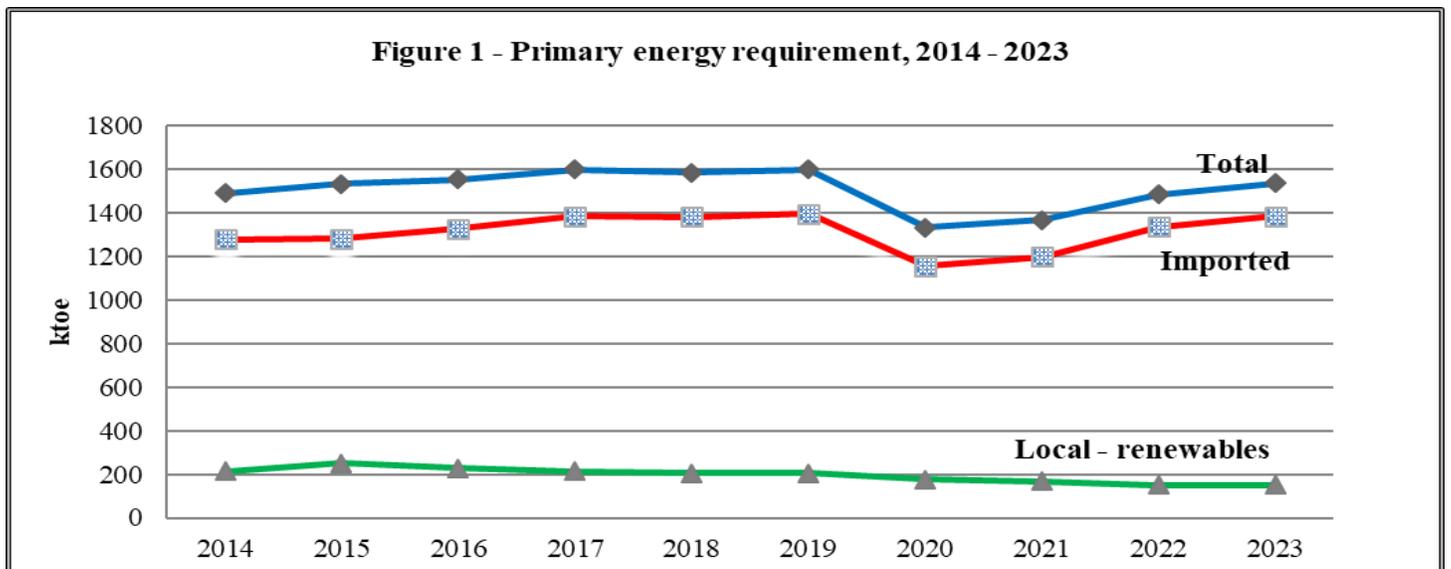


Table 5 - Imports of main energy sources, 2022 and 2023

Energy source	2022				2023			
	Tonne	toe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne	toe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Fossil fuels								
Coal	586,175	363,428	18.9	7,545.6	609,738	378,038	19.3	4,273.2
Petroleum products		1,558,919	81.1	57,766.9		1,578,599	80.7	52,685.1
Gasolene	181,005	195,486	10.2	8,178.1	177,614	191,823	9.8	7,950.0
Diesel Oil	311,508	314,623	16.4	14,372.1	331,912	335,231	17.1	13,251.8
Dual Purpose Kerosene	214,624	223,209	11.6	9,774.2	246,811	256,683	13.1	10,360.1
<i>Kerosene</i>	3,891	4,047	0.2	175.2	6,743	7,013	0.4	285.1
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	210,733	219,162	11.4	9,599.0	240,068	249,671	12.8	10,075.0
Fuel Oil	756,731	726,462	37.8	22,427.7	723,845	694,892	35.5	18,496.0
LPG	91,795	99,138	5.2	3,014.8	92,565	99,970	5.1	2,627.2
Charcoal	295	218	0.0	8.6	229	169	0.0	7.1
Fuel wood	73	28	0.0	1.1	24	9	0.0	1.1
Total imports of energy sources		1,922,594	100.0	65,322.1		1,956,815	100.0	56,966.5

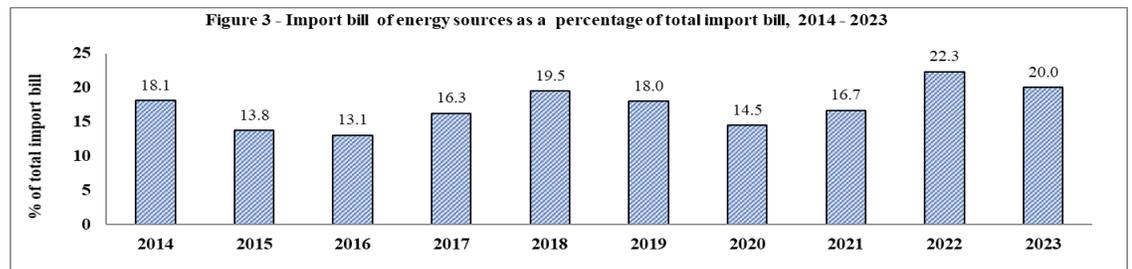
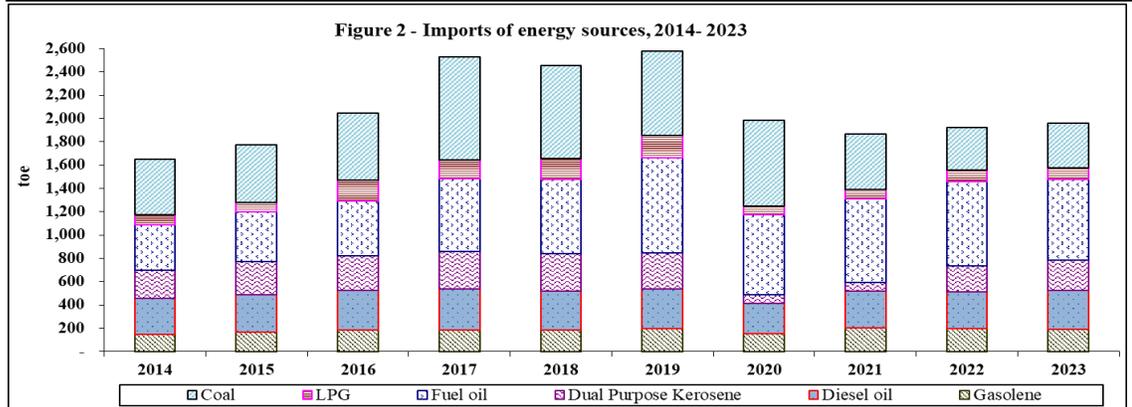


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2022 and 2023

Energy	2022			2023		
	Tonne	toe	%	Tonne	toe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	102,421	106,518	18.2	126,733	131,803	21.0
Diesel oil	106,109	107,170	18.3	106,685	107,752	17.2
Fuel oil	386,384	370,928	63.4	403,151	387,025	61.8
Total		584,616	100.0		626,580	100.0

Figure 4 - Average import price of energy sources, 2014- 2023

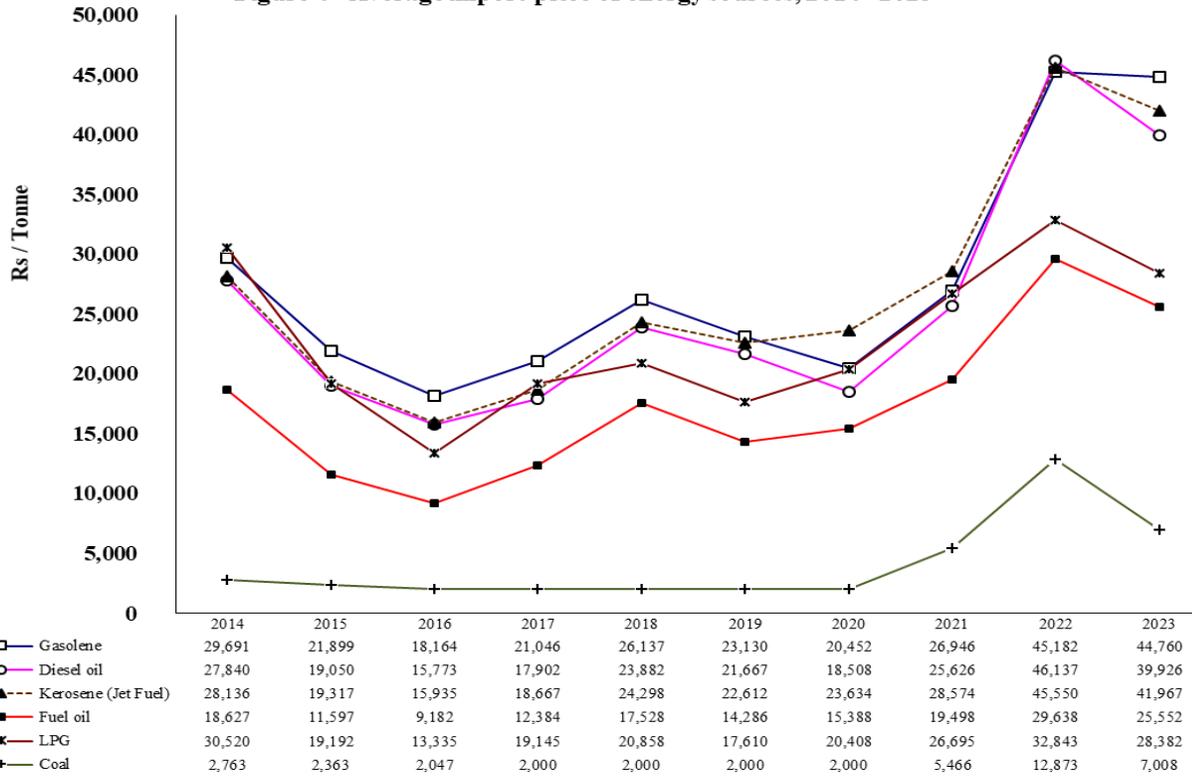
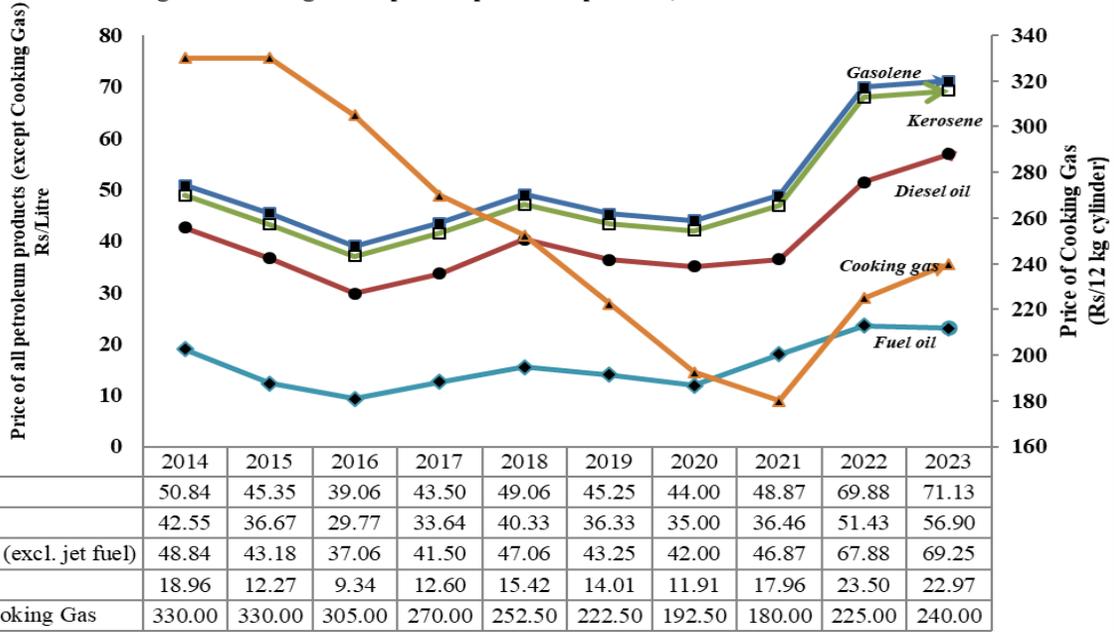


Figure 5 - Average retail price of petroleum products, 2014- 2023



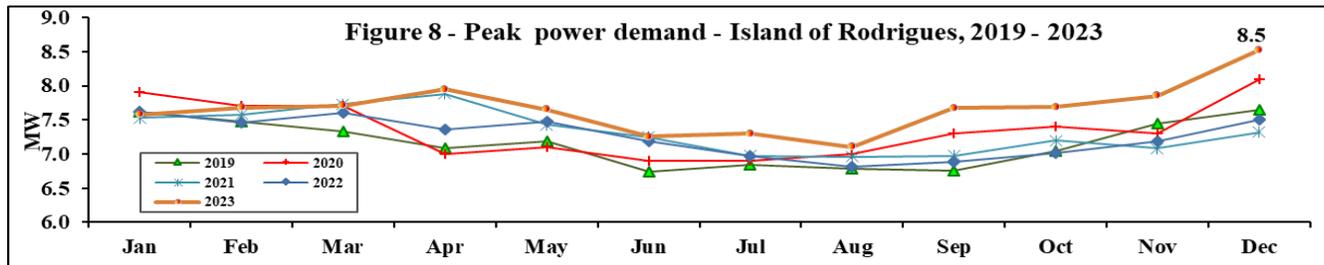
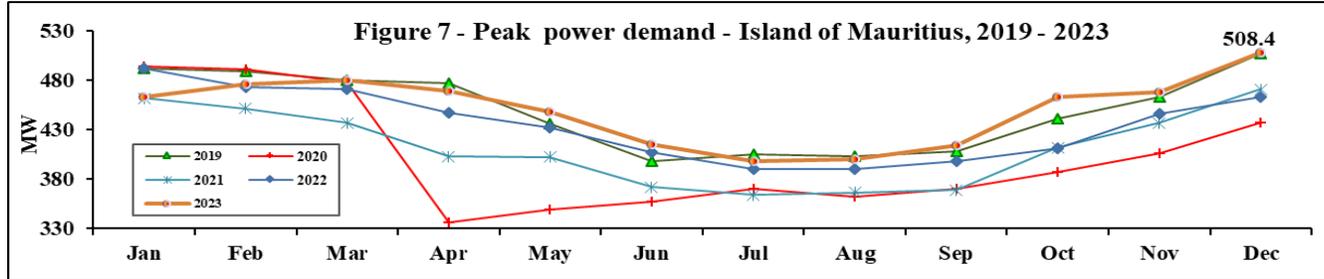
Source: Consumer Price Index Unit and State Trading Corporation

Figure 6 - Average wholesale price of coal, 2014 - 2023



Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities¹, peak power demand and electricity generation, 2022 and 2023

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					Total
			Mauritius	Rodrigues	Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		
								Landfill Gas	Other	
2022	867.0	777.9	491.6	7.6	128.3	15.5	154.5	17.2	2,803.7	3,119.2
2023	880.5	793.2	508.4	8.5	94.4	8.6	148.8	13.3	3,000.3	3,265.5

**Table 8 - Electricity generation by source of energy, 2022 and 2023**

Source of energy	2022		2023	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	315.5	10.1	265.2	8.1
Hydro (renewable energy)	128.3	4.1	94.4	2.9
Wind (renewable energy)	15.5	0.5	8.6	0.3
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	17.2	0.6	13.3	0.4
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	154.5	5.0	148.8	4.6
Secondary energy	2,803.7	89.9	3,000.3	91.9
Gas turbine (kerosene)	2.2	0.1	19.5	0.6
Fuel oil & Diesel	1,534.7	49.2	1,576.2	48.3
Coal	983.9	31.5	1,095.4	33.5
Bagasse (renewable energy)	283.0	9.1	309.2	9.5
Total electricity generated	3,119.2	100.0	3,265.5	100.0
<i>of which renewable energy</i>	<i>598.4</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>574.4</i>	<i>17.6</i>

Table 9 - Generation of electricity by Central Electricity Board and Independent Power Producers, 2022 and 2023

Power Producer	2022		2023	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Central Electricity Board (CEB)	1,673.9	53.7	1,702.1	52.1
Island of Mauritius	1,628.6	52.2	1,653.5	50.6
Hydro	128.3	4.1	94.4	2.9
Photovoltaic	6.5	0.2	9.8	0.3
Thermal	1,493.7	47.9	1,549.3	47.4
Island of Rodrigues	45.3	1.5	48.6	1.5
Wind	1.9	0.1	1.3	0.0
Photovoltaic	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0
Thermal	43.1	1.4	46.4	1.4
Independent Power Producers (IPPs)	1,445.3	46.3	1,563.4	47.9
Photovoltaic	147.7	4.7	138.1	4.2
Wind	13.6	0.4	7.3	0.2
Thermal	1,284.1	41.2	1,417.9	43.4
- Landfill gas	17.2	0.6	13.3	0.4
- Other thermal	1,266.8	40.6	1,404.6	43.0
<i>of which exported to CEB</i>	<i>1,242.0</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>1,349.1</i>	<i>41.3</i>
Total	3,119.2	100.0	3,265.5	100.0
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	1,628.6	56.7	1,653.5	55.1
IPP export to CEB	1,241.6	43.3	1,349.1	44.9
Total units generated for sales	2,870.2	100.0	3,002.6	100.0

¹ includes plant capacity for electricity not exported to CEB

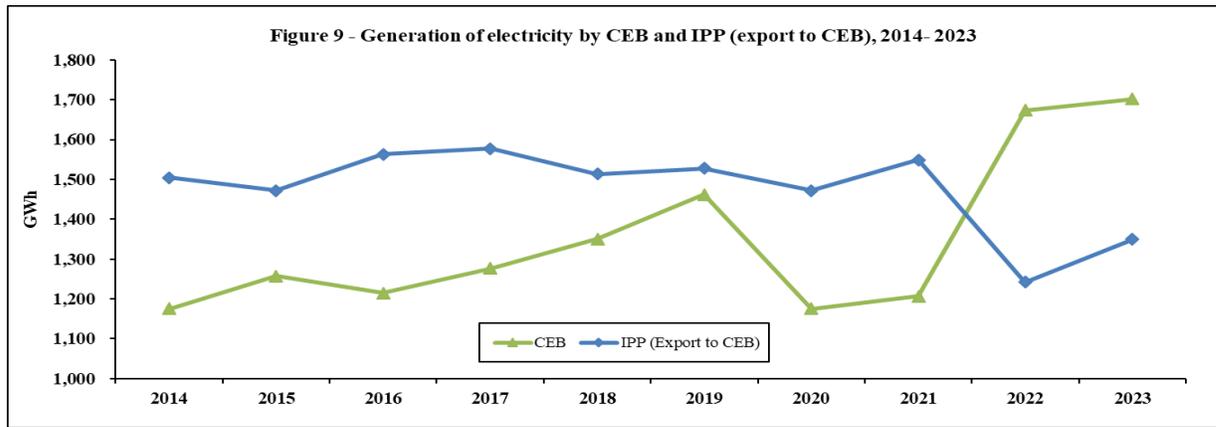


Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity generation, 2022 and 2023

Fuel	2022			2023		
	Tonne	toe	%	Tonne	toe	%
Fuel oil	305,871	293,636	39.3	314,296	301,724	37.4
Diesel oil	836	844	0.1	970	980	0.1
Kerosene	776	807	0.1	6,107	6,351	0.8
Coal	552,944	342,825	45.9	618,538	383,494	47.6
Bagasse	684,517	109,523	14.6	708,060	113,290	14.1
Total		747,635	100.0		805,838	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2022 and 2023

Type of tariff	2022				2023			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price ¹ per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price ¹ per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	459,932	987,509	5,846	5.92	467,096	1,028,016	6,362	6.19
Commercial	46,210	960,485	7,056	7.35	47,023	1,054,407	9,402	8.92
Industrial	6,625	709,230	2,563	3.61	6,677	690,066	3,471	5.03
of which: Irrigation	673	18,679	53	2.82	816	15,951	61	3.81
Other	798	40,923	321	7.85	831	41,199	429	10.42
Total	513,565	2,698,147	15,785	5.85	521,627	2,813,689	19,664	6.99

¹ Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

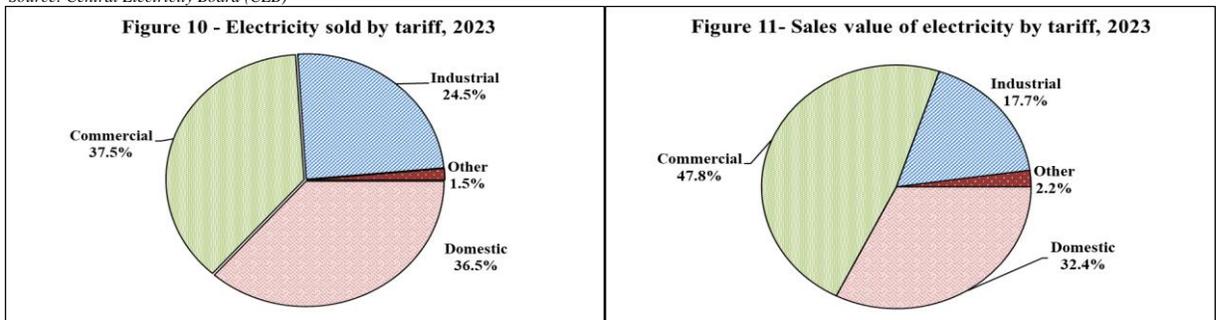


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2022 and 2023

Sector	2022			2023		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	toe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	toe	%
1. Manufacturing		184,192	19.2		190,783	19.7
1.1 excluding Bagasse		175,819	18.3		180,210	18.6
Fuel oil	36,731	35,262	3.7	35,388	33,972	3.5
Diesel oil	40,817	41,225	4.3	42,910	43,339	4.5
LPG	6,743	7,282	0.8	7,462	8,059	0.8
Coal	26,588	16,485	1.7	32,720	20,286	2.1
Fuelwood ¹	1,536	584	0.1	1,230	467	0.1
Electricity (GWh)	872	74,982	7.8	862	74,086	7.7
1.2 Bagasse	52,332	8,373	0.9	66,083	10,573	1.1
2. Transport		510,262	53.2		499,939	51.7
Land		373,889	39.0		393,768	40.7
<i>Gasolene</i>	186,589	201,516	21.0	196,796	212,539	22.0
LPG	2,899	3,131	0.3	2,649	2,861	0.3
Diesel oil	166,850	168,518	17.6	175,566	177,322	18.3
Electricity (GWh)	8	724	0.1	12	1,046	0.1
Air						
Aviation Fuel	120,727	125,556	13.1	92,017	95,698	9.9
Sea		10,817	1.1		10,473	1.1
<i>Gasolene</i>	4,588	4,955	0.5	4,839	5,226	0.5
Diesel oil	2,093	2,114	0.2	2,018	2,038	0.2
Fuel oil	3,903	3,747	0.4	3,342	3,208	0.3
3. Commercial and Distributive Trade		104,568	10.9		113,878	11.8
LPG	20,063	21,669	2.3	21,326	23,032	2.4
Charcoal ¹	510	377	0.0	425	315	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	960	82,522	8.6	1,053	90,531	9.4
4. Household		151,687	15.8		156,057	16.1
Kerosene				21	22	-
LPG	58,768	63,469	6.6	59,672	64,446	6.7
Fuelwood ¹	8,568	3,256	0.3	8,337	3,168	0.3
Charcoal ¹	49	36	0.0	38	28	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	988	84,926	8.9	1,028	88,393	9.1
5. Agriculture		3,235	0.3		2,982	0.3
Diesel oil ¹	1,612	1,628	0.2	1,594	1,610	0.2
Electricity (GWh)	19	1,606	0.2	16	1,372	0.1
6. Other (n.e.s)		4,341	0.5		4,070	0.4
TOTAL		958,285	100.0		967,708	100.0

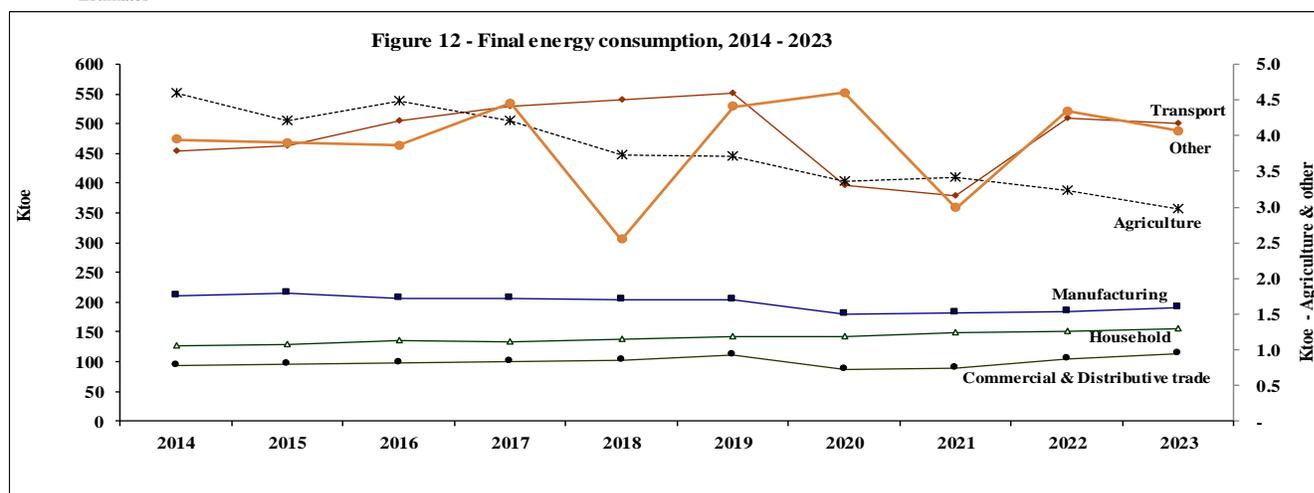
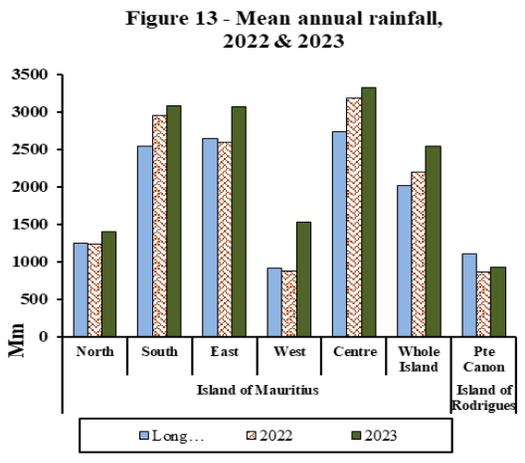
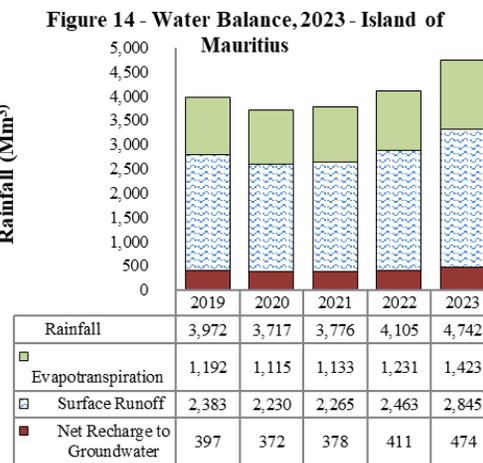
¹ Estimates

Table 13 - Mean rainfall, 2022 and 2023

		<i>Millimetres</i>																										
Period	Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2022			2023			Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2022			2023			Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2022			2023			Long Term Mean (1991-2020)	2022			2023		
		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	Mean	% of Long Term Mean
Island of Mauritius																												
Month	North					South					East					West					Centre							
	1,253	1,238	99	1,396	111	2,540	2,951	116	3,074	121	2,640	2,589	98	3,066	116	920	870	95	1,525	166	2,739	3,185	116	3,320	121			
Jan	191	153	80	316	165	324	423	131	507	156	344	377	110	711	207	195	83	43	372	191	359	405	113	666	186			
Feb	218	222	102	30	14	374	425	114	181	48	400	358	89	156	39	202	318	157	138	68	420	657	156	257	61			
Mar	206	257	125	197	96	352	602	171	339	96	382	468	122	399	104	155	230	149	256	166	377	474	126	443	118			
Apr	127	272	214	101	79	269	634	236	193	72	284	536	189	174	61	80	143	179	181	227	269	586	218	240	89			
May	90	76	84	148	164	195	189	97	349	179	207	174	84	353	171	42	17	40	138	329	204	207	101	380	186			
Jun	67	60	90	49	73	159	207	130	148	93	161	192	119	82	51	27	16	59	16	59	172	196	114	103	60			
Jul	65	63	97	44	68	188	153	81	175	93	179	155	87	156	87	20	8	40	16	80	211	220	104	187	89			
Aug	56	31	55	90	161	149	67	45	204	137	150	110	73	170	113	20	1	5	13	65	165	93	56	207	125			
Sep	45	17	38	22	49	114	100	88	63	55	116	77	66	54	47	24	1	4	3	13	126	151	120	92	73			
Oct	39	20	51	19	49	101	36	36	45	46	97	48	49	58	60	23	2	9	55	240	106	59	56	92	87			
Nov	48	29	62	135	287	114	39	34	537	471	109	33	30	255	234	38	34	89	137	360	116	34	29	332	286			
Dec	102	38	37	245	241	201	76	38	333	166	211	61	29	498	236	96	17	18	200	208	216	103	48	321	149			
Month	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)					<div style="text-align: center;"> Figure 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2022 & 2023  </div>																	
	2,018	2,201	109	2,543	126	1,112	860	77	933	84																		
Jan	282	293	104	531	188	142	123	87	118	83																		
Feb	323	401	124	156	48	150	108	72	49	33																		
Mar	294	411	140	335	114	162	149	92	148	92																		
Apr	206	442	215	178	86	130	126	97	58	45																		
May	148	136	92	291	197	92	87	95	90	98																		
Jun	117	137	117	86	74	73	63	86	53	72																		
Jul	133	123	93	121	92	87	63	73	61	71																		
Aug	108	61	56	140	130	63	41	66	39	62																		
Sep	85	72	85	48	56	46	33	70	41	87																		
Oct	73	33	45	54	74	51	34	67	82	162																		
Nov	85	33	39	286	336	49	20	41	61	125																		
Dec	165	59	36	317	192	68	13	19	134	197																		
Month	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)					<div style="text-align: center;"> Figure 14 - Water Balance, 2023 - Island of Mauritius  </div>																	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023																		
Rainfall	3,972	3,717	3,776	4,105	4,742																							
Evapotranspiration	1,192	1,115	1,133	1,231	1,423																							
Surface Runoff	2,383	2,230	2,265	2,463	2,845																							
Net Recharge to Groundwater	397	372	378	411	474																							

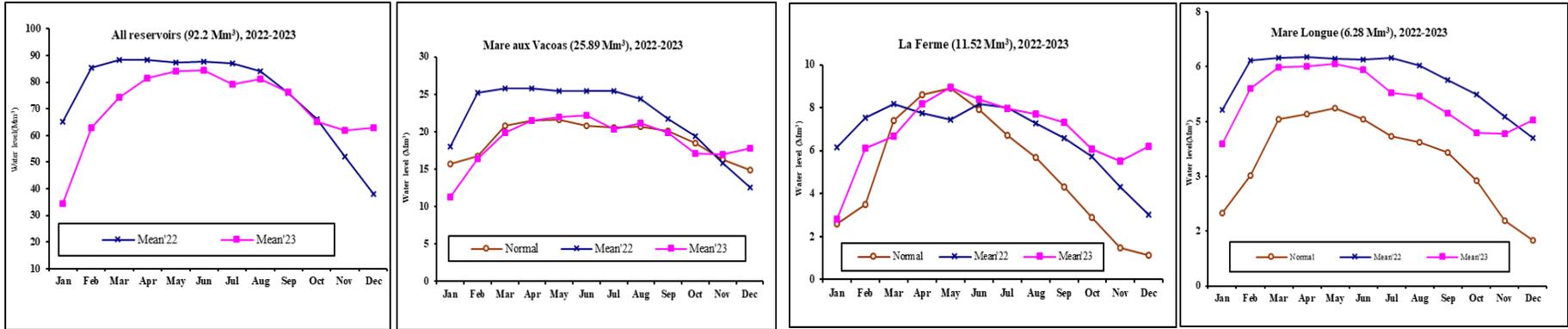
Source: Water Resources Unit

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2022 and 2023

Period	2022			2023			Normal* (1990 - 1999)	2022			2023			Normal* (1990 - 1999)	2022			2023			Normal* (1990 - 1999)	2022			2023		
	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 (92.20 Mm ³)						Mare aux Vacoas (25.89 Mm ³)						La Ferme (11.52 Mm ³)						Mare Longue (6.28 Mm ³)								
Jan	70.6	63.6	76.0	37.3	30.9	62.3	60.0	69.4	63.2	74.4	43.6	38.0	59.6	23.0	53.4	52.9	54.3	24.4	17.0	51.3	32.0	76.8	72.5	81.2	61.9	54.5	84.1
Feb	92.8	74.9	95.9	68.3	63.1	70.7	65.0	97.3	72.5	100.0	63.4	59.9	65.7	30.0	65.4	53.0	71.9	53.3	51.7	53.7	48.0	98.1	80.1	100.0	86.2	84.6	86.9
Mar	96.0	94.5	96.6	80.8	70.1	88.3	80.0	99.7	98.2	100.0	76.5	64.3	85.2	64.0	70.8	66.1	73.5	57.9	53.2	64.8	73.0	99.6	98.6	100.0	95.4	85.0	100.0
Apr	95.7	94.6	96.6	88.3	87.4	89.1	83.0	99.8	98.6	100.0	82.9	80.3	84.8	75.0	67.4	63.2	73.1	71.0	65.5	76.9	75.0	99.7	99.2	100.0	95.7	92.8	97.9
May	94.7	94.0	95.2	91.1	86.4	93.2	83.0	98.5	97.6	99.4	84.8	78.3	88.0	77.0	64.6	60.7	68.7	77.8	73.1	81.0	77.0	99.2	98.1	99.8	96.8	91.2	99.5
Jun	95.1	93.8	96.2	91.7	89.3	93.0	81.0	98.5	97.3	100.0	85.7	82.2	87.9	69.0	71.2	68.5	73.4	72.7	71.5	74.0	73.0	98.8	97.9	99.7	94.2	89.0	98.1
Jul	94.4	93.4	95.4	86.0	84.2	88.9	79.0	98.4	96.9	99.7	78.5	76.4	81.9	58.0	69.6	67.2	71.0	69.0	67.5	71.4	65.0	99.3	98.6	100.0	84.0	81.1	88.7
Aug	91.3	86.7	94.7	88.1	86.0	89.1	80.0	94.2	88.2	98.6	81.6	77.2	83.5	49.0	63.3	60.0	67.0	66.9	66.5	67.8	63.0	96.2	92.2	99.0	82.8	80.1	84.7
Sep	82.4	79.1	86.3	82.6	77.0	87.2	78.0	84.1	81.5	87.9	76.5	71.8	81.1	37.0	57.4	54.3	59.8	63.4	58.5	66.3	58.0	89.7	88.1	92.0	75.2	70.5	80.4
Oct	71.7	64.5	78.7	70.5	64.9	76.5	72.0	74.8	68.5	81.2	66.1	60.7	71.5	25.0	49.6	43.1	54.1	52.6	47.5	58.1	46.0	83.6	78.8	88.2	66.6	61.8	70.2
Nov	56.4	48.4	64.0	67.0	62.7	69.0	63.0	61.3	54.4	68.0	65.6	58.3	68.9	13.0	37.3	31.3	42.7	47.8	44.7	50.1	28.0	73.8	68.5	78.5	66.4	59.4	70.1
Dec	41.2	33.9	47.8	68.1	58.2	70.4	58.0	48.7	42.1	54.0	68.7	65.9	70.7	10.0	26.2	20.0	30.8	53.7	44.9	57.6	20.0	64.7	60.2	68.0	72.1	68.2	74.8

Figure 15 - Water level in reservoir, 2022-2023

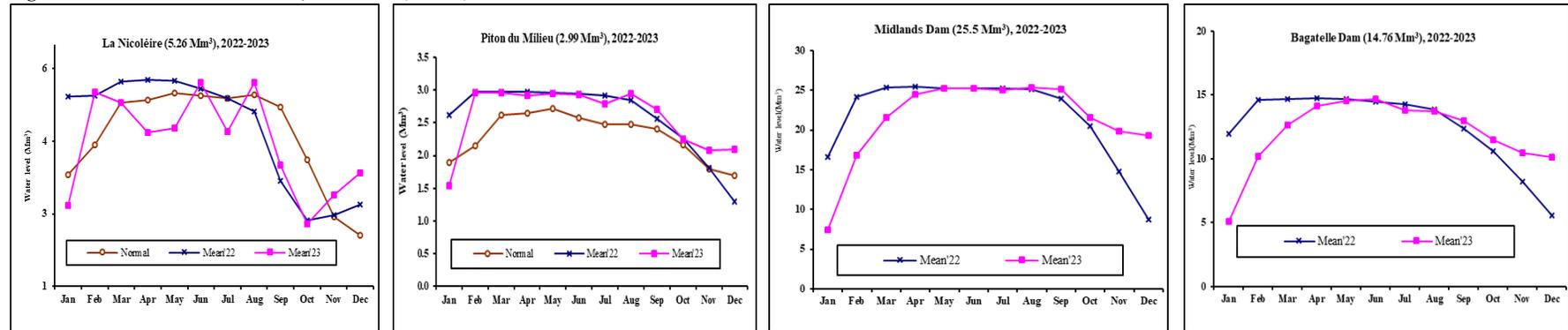


Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2022 and 2023 (cont'd)

Period	Normal*(1990 - 1999)	2022			2023			Normal*(1990 - 1999)	2022			2023			2022			2023			2022			2023		
		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	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	63.0	93.6	81.2	100.0	50.8	39.2	82.7	64.0	87.7	65.6	99.7	51.3	34.8	100.0	65.1	55.3	72.4	29.2	22.5	56.8	81.0	74.0	87.5	34.4	27.7	60.7
Feb	75.0	93.9	88.8	97.7	95.4	84.4	100.0	72.0	99.5	98.3	100.0	99.2	98.3	100.0	94.7	72.3	100.0	66.1	57.7	72.4	99.0	86.8	100.0	68.9	62.1	73.8
Mar	91.0	99.4	95.2	100.0	91.1	76.2	100.0	88.0	99.4	98.0	100.0	99.2	97.3	100.0	99.5	98.7	100.0	84.7	72.5	93.4	99.6	98.2	100.0	85.7	74.0	93.8
Apr	92.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	79.5	61.2	98.3	89.0	99.6	98.7	100.0	97.8	95.3	99.7	99.7	99.0	100.0	96.1	93.5	97.9	99.7	98.5	100.0	95.8	93.4	96.3
May	95.0	99.8	98.3	100.0	81.1	59.7	100.0	91.0	98.9	98.3	99.3	98.4	94.0	100.0	99.1	98.6	99.6	98.9	96.4	100.0	99.5	98.2	100.0	98.7	95.7	100.0
Jun	94.0	96.6	88.8	100.0	99.2	92.0	100.0	86.0	98.6	97.3	100.0	98.1	94.6	99.3	99.2	98.7	100.0	99.2	98.7	100.0	98.2	95.9	99.9	99.3	97.3	100.0
Jul	93.0	92.8	84.0	100.0	79.8	72.6	90.7	83.0	97.7	96.0	99.3	93.4	89.3	98.7	99.2	98.7	100.0	98.1	96.5	100.0	96.5	95.0	97.7	93.4	91.0	96.7
Aug	94.0	87.6	70.2	100.0	99.0	90.9	100.0	83.0	95.4	90.3	98.7	98.5	96.7	100.0	98.6	97.3	99.1	99.3	98.7	100.0	93.8	89.0	97.4	92.8	90.3	94.0
Sep	89.0	60.7	54.9	70.2	66.7	39.9	96.4	81.0	85.8	82.9	89.3	90.2	83.9	96.3	93.8	90.0	97.1	98.4	95.0	99.4	83.6	78.5	88.6	88.1	83.9	92.1
Oct	69.0	45.0	39.4	55.5	43.8	39.4	48.9	73.0	75.8	68.6	82.6	75.4	68.2	83.3	80.3	69.6	89.6	84.7	75.8	94.3	72.0	64.9	78.1	77.9	73.0	83.3
Nov	46.0	47.1	45.2	50.4	55.1	49.0	61.2	60.0	60.6	51.2	68.2	69.4	66.2	71.2	57.8	45.6	68.9	77.9	72.1	80.5	55.5	46.2	64.4	70.9	69.0	73.0
Dec	39.0	51.2	39.4	57.2	63.5	54.2	75.1	57.0	43.6	35.8	50.8	70.1	67.6	71.6	34.2	25.9	44.9	75.9	74.1	77.7	37.7	30.6	45.5	68.7	67.6	70.0

Figure 15 - Water level in reservoir, 2022-2023 (cont'd)



Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production, 2022 and 2023 - Island of Mauritius

Mm³

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)																						
2022	47.4	9.6	57.0	25.6	36.5	62.1	31.8	13.7	45.6	38.9	29.7	68.6	12.5	26.0	38.5	17.9	29.8	47.8	174.3	145.3	319.5	54.5	45.5
Jan	4.2	0.9	5.1	1.9	3.0	4.9	2.7	1.1	3.8	3.3	2.6	5.9	0.9	2.3	3.2	1.0	2.7	3.7	14.0	12.5	26.5	52.7	47.3
Feb	3.6	0.8	4.4	1.9	2.9	4.7	2.5	1.0	3.5	2.9	2.3	5.2	1.0	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.4	3.8	13.2	11.5	24.7	53.6	46.4
Mar	4.1	0.9	5.0	2.0	3.1	5.2	2.6	1.2	3.8	3.4	2.6	6.0	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.5	2.5	4.0	14.7	12.7	27.4	53.7	46.3
Apr	3.9	0.9	4.8	2.0	3.0	5.0	2.6	1.0	3.6	3.0	2.5	5.5	1.1	2.2	3.3	1.4	2.6	4.0	13.9	12.3	26.2	53.1	46.9
May	4.1	0.9	5.0	2.0	3.3	5.3	2.6	1.5	4.2	3.4	2.8	6.3	1.0	2.5	3.6	2.0	2.7	4.7	15.2	13.9	29.1	52.2	47.8
Jun	3.9	0.8	4.7	2.3	3.1	5.3	2.7	1.2	3.9	3.2	2.5	5.7	1.1	2.2	3.3	1.3	2.6	3.9	14.5	12.3	26.8	54.1	45.9
Jul	4.1	0.8	4.9	2.3	3.3	5.7	2.7	1.2	3.9	3.3	2.6	5.9	1.1	2.2	3.3	1.5	2.7	4.2	15.1	12.8	27.8	54.1	45.9
Aug	4.1	0.8	4.9	2.2	3.3	5.6	2.7	1.2	3.9	3.1	2.6	5.7	1.2	2.2	3.3	1.7	2.6	4.3	15.0	12.7	27.7	54.3	45.7
Sep	4.0	0.8	4.7	2.3	3.2	5.5	2.7	1.1	3.8	3.1	2.5	5.6	1.1	2.1	3.2	1.6	2.5	4.1	14.7	12.3	26.9	54.5	45.5
Oct	4.1	0.7	4.8	2.3	3.2	5.5	2.7	1.1	3.8	3.5	2.3	5.8	1.1	2.1	3.2	1.6	2.5	4.1	15.3	11.9	27.2	56.2	43.8
Nov	3.8	0.6	4.4	2.2	2.6	4.8	2.6	1.0	3.7	3.3	2.1	5.5	1.0	1.8	2.8	1.5	2.2	3.7	14.4	10.4	24.8	58.1	41.9
Dec	3.7	0.6	4.3	2.2	2.4	4.6	2.7	1.0	3.7	3.3	2.3	5.6	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.9	3.4	14.2	10.1	24.3	58.5	41.5
2023	46.0	9.7	55.7	23.7	32.8	56.5	32.1	13.7	45.8	38.5	27.3	65.8	13.1	29.5	42.6	16.8	30.0	46.8	170.2	143.0	313.2	54.3	45.7
Jan	3.5	0.6	4.1	1.9	2.4	4.3	2.6	1.0	3.6	2.7	2.3	5.0	0.9	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.2	3.6	13.0	10.7	23.7	54.9	45.1
Feb	3.4	0.8	4.2	1.8	2.4	4.2	2.4	1.0	3.4	3.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.2	3.2	1.2	2.4	3.6	12.8	10.8	23.6	54.2	45.8
Mar	3.6	0.9	4.5	2.0	2.6	4.6	2.5	1.3	3.8	3.3	2.3	5.6	1.1	2.6	3.7	1.4	2.6	4.0	13.9	12.3	26.2	53.1	46.9
Apr	3.8	0.8	4.6	1.9	2.7	4.6	2.6	1.3	3.9	3.2	2.3	5.5	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.5	3.9	14.0	12.1	26.1	53.6	46.4
May	3.9	0.9	4.8	2.0	2.8	4.8	2.7	1.2	3.9	3.3	2.4	5.7	1.1	2.6	3.7	1.4	2.6	4.0	14.4	12.5	26.9	53.5	46.5
Jun	3.8	0.9	4.7	1.9	2.9	4.8	2.7	1.2	3.9	3.2	2.3	5.5	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.4	2.5	3.9	14.0	12.2	26.2	53.4	46.6
Jul	4.0	0.8	4.8	2.0	3.0	5.0	2.9	1.1	4.0	3.3	2.4	5.7	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.4	2.6	4.0	14.7	12.3	27.0	54.4	45.6
Aug	4.0	0.9	4.9	2.1	3.0	5.1	2.9	1.1	4.0	3.3	2.4	5.7	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.4	2.6	4.0	14.8	12.4	27.2	54.4	45.6
Sep	3.9	0.8	4.7	2.0	2.8	4.8	2.8	1.1	3.9	3.3	2.3	5.6	1.2	2.4	3.6	1.4	2.5	3.9	14.6	11.9	26.5	55.1	44.9
Oct	4.1	0.7	4.8	2.1	2.7	4.8	2.8	1.0	3.8	3.4	2.4	5.8	1.2	2.6	3.8	1.5	2.5	4.0	15.1	11.9	27.0	55.9	44.1
Nov	3.9	0.8	4.7	2.0	2.7	4.7	2.6	1.1	3.7	3.3	2.1	5.4	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.5	2.4	3.9	14.4	11.6	26.0	55.4	44.6
Dec	4.1	0.8	4.9	2.0	2.8	4.8	2.6	1.3	3.9	3.2	2.1	5.3	1.2	2.7	3.9	1.4	2.6	4.0	14.5	12.3	26.8	54.1	45.9

Source: Central Water Authority

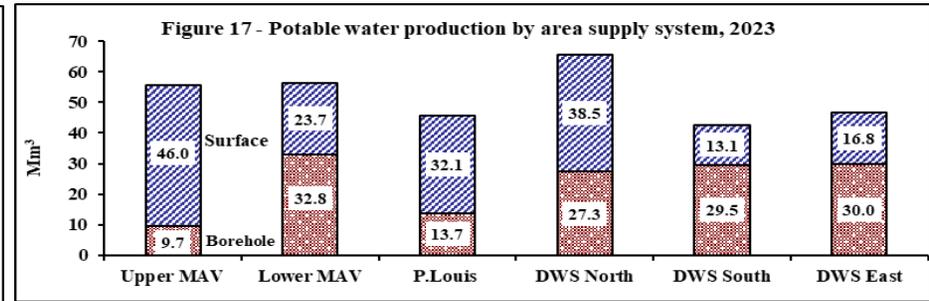
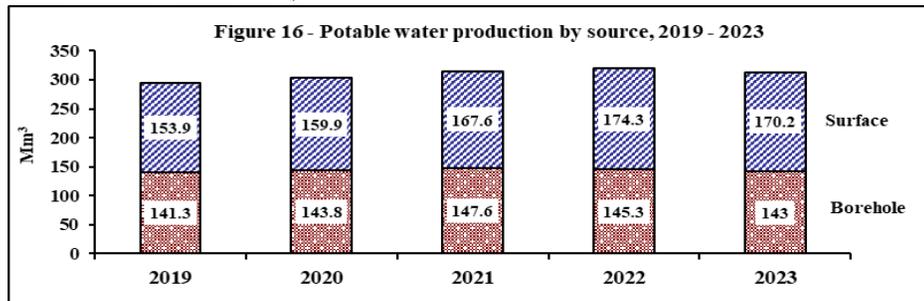


Table 16 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2022 and 2023 - Island of Mauritius

Type of tariff	2022								2023							
	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	372,734	92.9	87,497	68.7	870,696	53.1	235	9.95	376,855	92.8	85,295	68.0	836,436	52.0	226	9.81
Public Sector Agency	2,603	0.6	4,338	3.4	104,306	6.4	1,667	24.04	2,615	0.6	4,207	3.4	101,188	6.3	1,609	24.05
Acquired / concessionary prizes	8	0.0	3	0.0	6	0.0	395	2.00	8	0.0	2	0.0	6	0.0	296	2.59
Business	1,378	0.3	7,768	6.1	268,865	16.4	5,637	34.61	1,433	0.4	7,948	6.3	274,813	17.1	5,546	34.58
Commercial	16,870	4.2	8,159	6.4	217,335	13.3	484	26.64	17,536	4.3	8,448	6.7	224,668	14.0	482	26.59
Religious	2,326	0.6	691	0.5	14,395	0.9	297	20.83	2,362	0.6	667	0.5	13,466	0.8	283	20.17
Industrial	508	0.1	3,110	2.4	56,808	3.5	6,122	18.27	499	0.1	2,952	2.4	53,933	3.4	5,915	18.27
Agriculture	4,194	1.0	1,675	1.3	23,994	1.5	399	14.32	4,294	1.1	1,571	1.3	22,965	1.4	366	14.61
Total potable water	400,621	99.9	113,242	88.9	1,556,405	95.0	283	13.74	405,602	99.9	111,091	88.5	1,527,474	94.9	274	13.75
Total non-treated water (Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)	424	0.1	14,139	11.1	81,909	5.0	33,347	5.79	437	0.1	14,372	11.5	82,435	5.1	32,888	5.74
Grand Total	401,045	100.0	127,381	100.0	1,638,314	100.0	318	12.86	406,039	100.0	125,463	100.0	1,609,909	100.0	309	12.83

Source: Central Water Authority

Figure 18 - Volume of Water sold by type of tariff,

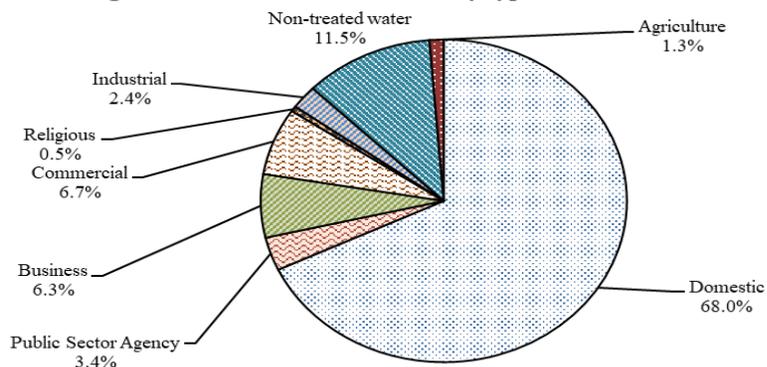
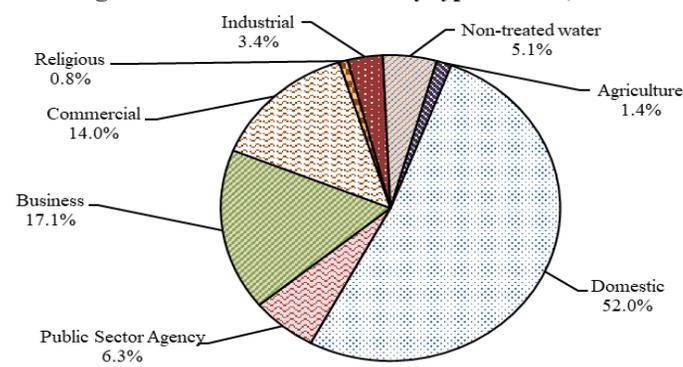


Figure 19 - Amount collectible by type of tariff, 2023



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