

# **Ministry of Finance and Economic Empowerment**

## **CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE**

# DIGEST OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS 2008

#### **DIGEST OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS – 2008**

#### **Foreword**

This is the seventh issue of the Digest of Environment Statistics prepared by the Central Statistics Office.

It presents in a single report detailed available data concerning the environment. Many of the statistics presented have been gathered from various institutions and thus some of the data may already be available in other publications. The digest covers a wide range of environmental topics in a readily accessible form to provide a handy reference.

The data provided in this publication and covering the period 1999 to 2008, wherever possible, are the latest available. These may be subject to revision in later issues. All data, unless otherwise stated, refer to the Island of Mauritius.

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

The digest has been prepared with the collaboration of the Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit and several other organisations. The cooperation and assistance of all these organisations are gratefully acknowledged.

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#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

#### Introduction

The statistics presented in this report are divided into six main chapters corresponding to the following components of the natural environment: Flora, Fauna, Atmosphere, Water, Land and Human Settlements.

#### Concept and coverage

The following United Nations manuals have been used as a basis for the compilation of the data on environment statistics.

- A Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, Statistical Papers, M78, United Nations.
- Concepts and Methods of Environment Statistics, Statistics of Natural Environment, Studies in Methods, F57, United Nations.
- Concepts and Methods of Environment Statistics, Human Settlements Statistics, Studies in Methods, F51, United Nations.
- Glossary of Environment Statistics, Studies in Methods, Series F, No.
   67.

The digest covers data for the period 1999 to 2008, wherever possible. Environmental data are collected over different time periods, ranging from decades in some major censuses to monthly, daily, hourly or even continual monitoring. Hence, in some cases, annual data are not available due to the periodicity of censuses and surveys.

#### Sources

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

- Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit
- The Forestry Service Ministry of Agro Industry, local production and Security
- National Parks and Conservation Service Ministry of Agro Industry, local production and Security
- Albion Fisheries Research Centre Ministry of Agro Industry, local production and Security
- Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) Ministry of Agro Industry, local production and Security
- The Meteorological Services
- Water Resources Unit Ministry of Public Utilities.
- Central Water Authority
- Central Electricity Board

- Statistics Unit Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.
- Ministry of Local Government.
- Waste Water Management Authority

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

#### **Concepts and definitions**

#### **Atmosphere**

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

Greenhouse gases (GHG): These gases occur naturally and result from human activities (production and consumption) that contribute directly or indirectly to global warming. Some main GHG are Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). Other gases such as Carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), non methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), contribute indirectly to global warming. GHG act much like a glass greenhouse, trapping heat in the lower levels of the atmosphere and reflecting the heat back to the earth's surface, causing it to heat up.

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

#### **Environment**

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

#### Fauna

Fauna: A general term for all forms of animal life characteristic of a region, period or special environment.

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

#### Flora

Flora: A general term for all forms of plant life characteristic of a region, period or special environment.

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

Silviculture: Management of forest land for timber, including

- (i) <u>Weeding</u>: Weeding is defined as the removal of unwanted plants, particularly at seedling stage.
- (ii) <u>Staking</u>: Straightening of young plants bent during cyclones, using guava sticks.
- (iii) Recruiting: Replacement of dead seedlings at the initial stage of growth.

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

#### **Human settlements**

*Energy intensity:* Energy intensity provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): GDP is the aggregate money value of all goods and services produced within a country out of economic activity during a specified period, usually a year, before provision for the consumption of fixed capital.

Human settlements: Integrative concept that comprises (a) physical components of shelter and infrastructure and (b) services to which the physical elements provide support, that is, community services such as education, health, culture, welfare, recreation and nutrition.

Life expectancy at birth: This is the average number of years that a new born child would be expected to live if subjected to the mortality conditions expressed by a particular set of age—specific death rates.

*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.

#### Land

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

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

Land use: Land use refers to the main activity taking place on an area of land, for example, farming, forestry or housing.

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

*Nutrient:* A nutrient is a substance, element or compound necessary for the growth and development of plants.

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

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

#### Water

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

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

*Conductivity:* This is the measurement of the ability of water to conduct an electric current. It can indicate saline intrusion or other sources of pollution.

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

*Ecosystem:* The interacting system of a biological community and its non living surroundings.

*Eutrophication:* This is the slow process during which a lake or estuary evolves into a bog or marsh and eventually disappears

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

*Fluoride*: Fluoride may be present as the result of the natural decomposition of rocks.

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

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

*Pesticide:* a product or substance used in the control of pests which may affect public health or attack resources of use to man.

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

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

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

Sedimentation: Settling of matter to the bottom of a liquid or water body, notably a reservoir.

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

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

*Temperature:* This is a measurement of the intensity (not amount) of heat stored in a volume of water. It affects the solubility of many chemical compounds and can therefore influence the effect of pollutants on aquatic life.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): This is a measure of the amount of dissolved material in the water. High concentrations of TDS limit the suitability of water as a drinking source and irrigation supply.

*Turbidity:* This is a measurement of the suspended particulate matter in a water body, which interferes with the passage of a beam of light through the water. High levels of turbidity increase the total available surface area of solids in suspension upon which bacteria can grow. High turbidity reduces light penetration.

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

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

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

#### **Abbreviations**

Rs mn Rupees million

Rs Rupees
US\$ US dollar

LPG Liquefied petroleum gas

% Percentage

f.o.b Free on board

c.i.f Cost, insurance, freight

000 Thousand

n.e.s Not elsewhere specified Mm<sup>3</sup> Million cubic metres

Gg Gigagram (thousand tonne)

ktoe Thousand tonne of oil equivalent

Toe Tonne of oil equivalent

<sup>0</sup>C Degrees celsius

mg/l Milligram per litre

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimetre

g/l Gram per litre

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

μg/m<sup>3</sup> Microgram per cubic metres

ppb Part per billion

ppm Part per million

PM 10 Dust or Particulate Matter with a diameter less than 10

micrometer

TSP Total suspended particles

EIA Environmental impact assessment

PER Preliminary environmental report

IUCN International Union for the conservation of nature

**Symbols** 

- Nil or negligible ... Not available

**Conversion factor**: 1 Square kilometre = 100 hectares

# Environment Statistics, 2008 An Overview

#### 1. Flora

#### 1.1 Forestry

Preservation of forests is vital for the protection of the ecosystem. Table 1.1 shows the forest area by category of ownership for the Island of Mauritius. In 2008, total forest area was 47,159 hectares, of which 22,159 (46.9%) were state-owned and the remaining 25,000 hectares (53.1%) were privately-owned.

Out of the state-owned forest area, about 11,855 hectares (53%) were planted areas while the National Park and the nature reserves accounted for another 6,574 (30%) and 799 (4%) hectares respectively. Forest area under the category "Pas Geometriques" represented about 631 hectares or 3%.

Most of the privately-owned forest lands included scrubs and grazing land and they were estimated at around 18,500 hectares all over the island. Total reserves of the privately-owned lands accounted for 6,550 hectares.

#### 1.2 Land Protected Areas

The land protected areas as shown in Table 1.6 totalled to 14,854 hectares. The Black River Gorges National Park represented 6,574 hectares (45%), followed by the mountain reserves, 3,800 hectares (26%) and river reserves which are all privately-owned, 2,740 hectares (19%). The nature reserves constituting of the islets accounted for nearly 621 hectares (4%).

#### 2. Fauna

#### 2.1 Livestock

Cattle, goat, sheep and pig represented the major livestock in the country. As at June 2008, goats dominated the livestock population with an estimated population of 25,926 heads (63%), followed by cattle, 7,150 (17%), pig, 6,699 (16%) and sheep, 1,510 (4%) (Table 2.1).

#### 2.2 Agro-industrial production

In 2008, production of beef was the leading contributor to the total livestock production (83%). The remaining livestock production comprised pork (14%), goat meat and mutton (3%). Poultry accounted for some 42,000 tonnes and milk production amounted to around 3.3 million litres (Table 2.3).

#### 2.3 Fish catch and production

Table 2.4 shows a steady decline in fish production from 10,586 tonnes in 1999 to 5,658 tonnes in 2008. Compared to 2007, a decrease of 7% was noted in the fish production for the year 2008.

In 2008, fish production through coastal (artisanal) fishery amounted to 682 tonnes. Basket trap accounted for 40% of the total catch, followed by line (26%) and large net (21%) (Table 2.5).

In 2008, the mean catch per day per fisherman (coastal) was 5.6 kilogram (Table 2.8).

#### 2.4 Marine Protected Areas (MPA)

The 7,216 hectares of marine protected areas consist of marine parks, fishing reserves and wetland. In 2007, the area occupied by the fishing reserves was about 6,350 hectares (88.0%), followed by the marine parks, 838 hectares (11.6%) and wetland, 26 hectares (0.4%). (Table 2.17).

#### 3. Atmosphere

#### 3.1 Ambient Air quality

The Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit has both stationary and mobile air quality monitoring stations that are operational since 2001.

The main pollutants under investigation are Dust (PM 10), Dust (PM 2.5) and Black Carbon.

The results for all the pollutants under study at the four monitoring stations showed that the levels of ambient pollutants for the 24 hour averages were well below the norms (Standards for air quality). This implies that the overall quality of the ambient air in the monitoring areas is at a good and permissible level (Table 3.5).

#### 3.2 Greenhouse gas (GHG)

Mauritius as a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is updating periodically the inventory of anthropogenic emissions and removals of greenhouse gases using IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) guidelines. GHG are gases occurring naturally and resulting from human activities which act much like a glass greenhouse, trapping heat in the lower levels of the atmosphere and reflecting the heat back to the earth's surface, causing it to heat up.

#### 3.2.1 Total GHG emissions and removals

Table 3.6 shows the total emissions and removals of greenhouse gases of which carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) constituted 96%. The data indicate a rise in net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 3,226 thousand tonnes in 2007 to 3,264 thousand tonnes in 2008. Net emissions take into account the removal of CO<sub>2</sub> by forests which act as 'sinks'.

#### 3.2.2 Greenhouse gas inventory

The national inventory of greenhouse gas emissions by source categories for the years 2007 and 2008 is given in Table 3.8. Carbon dioxide with an emission of 3,349 thousand tonnes in 2008 was the major greenhouse gas injected in the atmosphere. Most of this gas was produced as a result of fuel combustion activities such as electricity production, transport and manufacturing processes.

#### 3.2.2.1 Carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion activities.

Carbon dioxide emission resulting from fuel combustion went up from 3,448 thousand tonnes in 2007 to 3,486 thousand tonnes in 2008 (+1%), driven mostly by a 8% increase of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the energy industries.

The energy industries remain the principal source of CO<sub>2</sub> emission in the atmosphere. They contributed around 58% of the emissions, with 2,032 thousand tonnes in 2008. They were followed by the transport sector which contributed 23% of the total emissions and the manufacturing industries with 13%.

#### 3.2.2.2 Non- $CO_2$ emissions

Non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were minimal and in 2008 they were distributed in thousand tonnes as follows: carbon monoxide 66.6, sulphur dioxide 33.2, non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) 16.5, oxide of nitrogen 18.1, methane 37.3 and nitrous oxide 1.1.

#### 3.3 Ozone-depleting substances

The consumption of ozone-depleting substances decreased by 22% from 157 metric tonnes in 2007 to 122 metric tonnes in 2008. Around 99% of the ozone-depleting substances constituted of the hydro-chlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's).

#### 4. Water

Freshwater resources are of vital environmental and biological importance, since water is a basic support element for human life and ecosystems.

#### 4.1 Water balance

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

In 2008, the island of Mauritius received 4,440 million cubic metres (Mm<sup>3</sup>) of precipitation (rainfall). This was 22.0% higher than in 2007 when 3,644 Mm<sup>3</sup> were obtained. Surface runoff accounted for 60% of the water balance, while evapotranspiration and ground water recharge accounted for 30% and 10% respectively (Table 4.3).

#### 4.2 Water utilisation

In 2008 the total water demand was estimated at 970 Mm<sup>3</sup>. The agricultural sector accounted for most of the water utilised with 465 Mm<sup>3</sup> or 48%. Utilisation for the other purposes was as follows: hydropower 281 Mm<sup>3</sup> or 29%, domestic, industrial and tourism 224 Mm<sup>3</sup> or 23% (Table 4.4).

Around 87 % of the total fresh water abstracted came from surface water (reservoirs, rivers and streams) and the remaining 13 % from groundwater (Table 4.5).

#### 4.3 Water consumption

The domestic consumption of water went down from 162 to 160 litres per person per day from 2007 to 2008 (Table 4.12). Consumption was at its lowest in 1999 at 149 litres per person per day, due to the severe drought prevailing during that year.

#### 5. Land

#### 5.1 Land use

Urbanisation and the development of industries and infrastructure have led to a loss of agricultural land.

Table 5.1 shows data on land use for 1995 and 2005. During that period, the proportion of land under sugarcane decreased by 6.3%, tea plantations declined by 81.6% and forestry by 17.2%. Land used for other agricultural activities increased by 33% while built up areas expanded by 27.7%.

Between 1995 and 2005, the proportion of land under agriculture dropped from 48.2% to 46.4%, and that of forestry from 35.1% to 30.6% whilst built-up areas increased from 13.4% to 19.5% (Table 5.1 and figure 16).

The effective area under sugarcane has gradually shrunk to 65,500 hectares in 2008 from 68,523 hectares in 2007 (-4.0%). During the same period area under tea plantation decreased from 701 hectares from 709 hectares and area under tobacco to 256 hectares from 258 hectares (-0.8%) (Table 5.2).

#### 5.2 Fertiliser and other inputs

Intensive use of chemical based fertilisers and other agro-chemicals may contribute to the pollution of the environment through the leaching of nitrate to ground water.

The total quantity of fertilisers imported is shown in Table 5.6. The imports of fertilisers for the year 2008 were 46,677 tonnes, an increase of around 3.0% over the 2007 figure of 45,336 tonnes.

#### 5.3 Waste disposal

Increasing waste generation and consequently its disposal pose a major environmental problem. Waste collected are either sent directly to the Mare Chicose Sanitary Landfill, which started operating by the end of 1997, or go through the process of compaction at the four transfer stations (St Martin, Roche Bois, Poudre D'Or and La Brasserie) before their transportation to the landfill site.

Solid waste has been tracked mainly as domestic, construction and others. In 2006, with the outbreak of the *Chikungunya* disease, some 110 clean-up campagnes were carried out throughout the country which caused the amount of wastes to rise up.

In 2008, the total amount of solid waste landfilled at Mare Chicose stabilised to 400,813 tonnes from 394,118 tonnes in 2007 (Table 5.10).

# 5.4 Environmental Impacts Assessment (EIA) and Preliminary Environmental Report (PER) Licences

The Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit grants EIA licences to meet environmental requirements. Those undertakings that require such a licence are listed in the First Schedule of the new Environment Protection Act, 2002.

In 2008, 44 EIA licences were granted of which 27% were issued to land parcelling and 18% were to coastal and related works and 23% were provided to housing (Housing projects like bungalows, flats etc.), (Tab 5.12).

During the same period, 40 PER licences were granted, out of which 40% were for industrial development projects.

#### 6. Human settlement

#### 6.1 The economy

Table 6.1 shows some main environment indicators over the ten year period, 1999 - 2008. Table 6.2 provides some key socio-economic indicators showing the structural changes that have occurred during the same period.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which measures the total value of production, increased in nominal terms by about 145%, from Rs 108,076 million in 1999 to Rs 264,854 million in 2008. The share of agriculture in GDP fell from 6.1% in 1999 to 4.3% in 2008; that of manufacturing decreased from 23.9% to 20.1%, while that of financial and business services increased from 8.4% to 10.9%.

During the same period, population of the Republic of Mauritius increased by 7.9% from 1,175,267 to 1,268,565 and population density from 597 to 644 per km<sup>2</sup>.

#### 6.2 Energy

While being an essential ingredient for the economic development and for the well being of the population, energy-related activities are also a source of major concern for the environment. They are by far the most important contributors of air pollutants, through the emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

#### 6.2.1 Primary energy requirement

The total primary energy requirement of the country increased by 2.0%, from 1,378 ktoe in 2007, to 1,404 ktoe in 2008. Around 82% of the total primary energy requirement was met by imported fuels (oil, LPG and coal) and the remaining 18%, obtained from local sources (bagasse and hydro). Details on the primary energy requirement by energy source are shown in Table 6.14.

#### 6.2.2 Inputs for electricity production

Different types of fuel are used for electricity production. Coal remained the most important input and its share rose from 48% in 2007 to 50% in 2008. On the other hand, the contribution of fuel oil fell from 27% to 20% and that of kerosene from 0.3% to 0.2% (Table 6.16).

#### 6.2.3 Final energy consumption

In 2008, final energy consumption reached around 842 ktoe, a decrease of 2.0% over the figure of 858 ktoe in 2007. Changes in the different sectors were as follows: "Commercial and Distributive Trade" (+6.0%), "Transport" (-1.0%),

"Household" (+1.0%), "Manufacturing" (-6.0%) and the agricultural sector (-8.0%) (Table 6.18).

The largest consumers were the transport and manufacturing sectors, which accounted for 48% and 29% of the total energy consumption respectively (Table 6.19).

#### 6.2.4 Transport

Industrialisation, continuous economic growth and higher standard of living have led to a rapid increase in transport services over the recent years. A number of environmental problems are associated with transport, especially emission of carbon dioxide and other pollutants such as nitrogen oxide, volatile organic compounds, sulphur dioxide and particulate.

In 2008, petroleum products used for transportation were as follows; 152,910 tonnes of diesel oil, 101,406 tonnes of gasolene, 5,184 tonnes of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and 131,631 tonnes of aviation fuel (Table 6.17).

#### 6.3 Stock of registered motor vehicles

In 2008, the fleet of motor vehicles reached 351,406, up by 4.8% over the year 2007 (Table 6.20).

#### 6.4 Complaints

The number of complaints by category received by the Pollution Prevention and Control Division at the Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit for the years 1999 to 2008 is shown in Table 6.33. The number of complaints increase from 568 in 2007 to 596 in 2008. The major causes for complaints were noise (24%) and solid waste and odour (15% each).

#### 6.5 Contraventions

In 2008, the Police de L'Environnement issued 8,922 contraventions of which illegal littering accounted for 96% (8,119).

During the same period, 6,782 notices were issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke (Table 6.34).

#### 7. Environmental Economic Accounts (EEA)

#### 7.1 Use of EEA

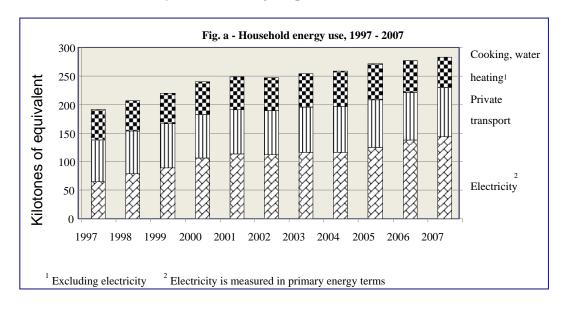
In the context of the project "Maurice Ile Durable", the Government of Mauritius has launched various initiatives such as the Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Policies and Energy Policy. The SCP has as targets the improvement in material and energy efficiency and promotion of green procurement and green consumerism while the Energy Policy sets out, among other issues, some challenging targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions over the next 50 years. The development of a set of statistical accounts known as Environmental Economic Accounts (EEA) which look at the interactions between the environment and the economy, and identify the resource use and the environmental impacts related to economic activities, will assist in monitoring the various policies and will be a stepping stone to sustainable paths of development.

A set of EEA for Mauritius has been compiled using data from various sources and detailed information from the 2002 Census of Economic Activities (CEA). The main findings are given below.

#### 7.2 Main findings

#### 7.2.1 Energy use of households

Energy used by households has increased by 48% from 190.9 ktoe in 1997 to 283.2 ktoe in 2007 (Fig. a). The main driver of this increase has been the demand for electricity, which is needed to power televisions and other household appliances. Energy use for private cars and non-electric energy for cooking and hot water has remained fairly constant during the period.



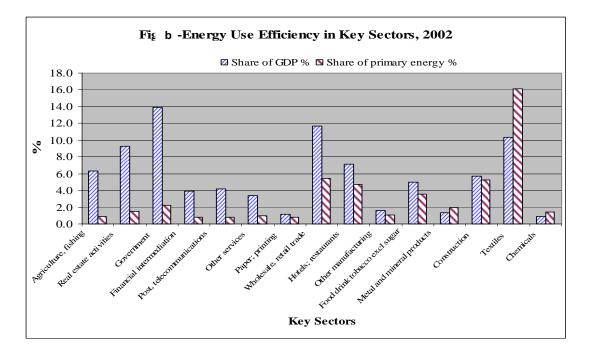
#### 7.2.2. Energy policy and energy efficiency

The Energy Policy report sets out ambitious targets for a 70% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions within 50 years, with a 30% reduction in 25 years. As the bulk of greenhouse gas emissions in Mauritius result from energy use, the implication is that significant improvements in energy efficiency will be required from all sectors of the economy.

Relative energy efficiency of the various sectors of the economy is assessed by comparing the amount of energy used with the contribution to GDP. From the EEA, it is noted that over the period 1997 to 2007, the amount of energy consumed by the manufacturing and commercial sectors has increased at a much faster rate than their contributions to GDP.

Primary energy use by the manufacturing sector, including an allowance for the share of the energy used to produce electricity, has increased by 93% over the period 1997 to 2007, compared with an increase in Gross Value Added of 33%.

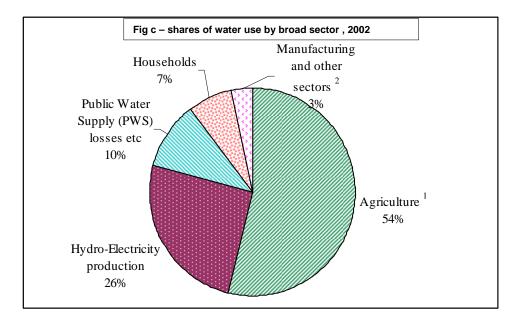
A similar picture emerges for the commercial sector as well where it is noted that primary energy use has increased almost threefold between 1997 and 2007, compared with an increase of 82% in Gross Value Added (Table 9 and Fig. b).



#### 7.2.3 Water use Intensity

In 2002, the amount of water abstracted in the Island of Mauritius was 975 million cubic metres, of which just over half was used for agricultural purposes and one quarter was used up in the production of hydro electricity. About 10% was

distributed to household users and industries while the remaining 10% was attributed mainly to losses (Fig.c).



## <sup>1 & 2</sup> Inc. direct abstractions and from PWS

The water use account identifies the particular sectors which make use of the water supplied, and relates this use to the level of economic activity undertaken by the sectors. Although overall the use by the manufacturing and commercial sectors is relatively small, resource efficiency in terms of the use of public water supply can still make an important difference to the availability of water to other users and to the continuity of operations during times of water shortages.

An analysis of public water use by sector reveals that, as might be expected, agriculture is a relatively intensive user. Other sectors which are also intensive users are private households with employees, hotels, hospitals, education and the textile and chemicals industries (Table 20).

#### 7.2.4 Material flow accounts (MFA)

The use of materials, both local and imported, is primordial for the economic growth while at the same time represents a threat to the environment if not consumed in a sustainable manner (Table 25).

**Domestic extraction** (DE) of biomass and materials from the Mauritius environment totalled some 10 million tonnes in 2006, which is estimated to be about 5% higher than in 2000. Of the total, 47% is estimated to be sugar cane and 51% is aggregate, with the remainder comprised of salt products and biomass such as food crops, wood and fish.

**Direct Material Consumption** (DMI) consists of domestic extraction plus imports. In 2006 imports were estimated at 4.9 million tonnes (down 1% from 2005). Thus, DMI in 2006 was estimated at 14.9 million tonnes.

**Domestic Material Consumption** (DMC) is the indicator which is most used by the international community, as it can be most readily compared with GDP. It is defined as DMI less exports. In 2006, exports were estimated at 1.3 million tonnes (up 28% from 2005). Thus DMC was 13.6 million tonnes in 2006, down 2% on the previous year.

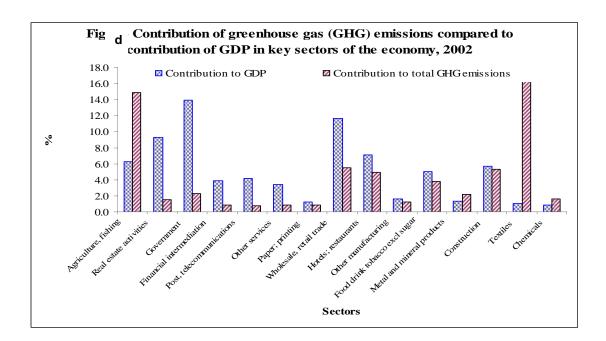
The **Physical Balance of Trade** (PTB), that is imports less exports, was 3.6 million tonnes in 2006, down from 3.9 million tonnes in 2005.

**Construction materials** used increased by 6% from 4.8 million tonnes in 2005 to 5.1 million tonnes in 2006.

#### 7.2.5 Greenhouse Gas emissions Accounts

Another important issue analysed in the EEA was the emission of greenhouse gases by type of emissions and sources. The latest figures available are given in section 7. A more detailed analysis of the 2002 figures reveals that 82% of the main **greenhouse gases** (carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and methane) emissions, in terms of 100-year global warming potential, are in the form of carbon dioxide, with nitrous oxide accounting for 11% and methane 7%. Fig.7 shows GHG emissions of the key sectors compared to their shares in GDP.

The **GHG efficiency** which indicates the level of the impact, in terms of the emissions per unit of economic output has also been calculated for the main sectors (Table d). As a result of the inclusion of nitrous oxide emissions, agriculture has been ranked as relatively intensive in terms of environmental impact. The 'Other services' sector, which includes the waste and refuse collection sector, is now ranked most intensive in terms of greenhouse gas emissions relative to production, because of the inclusion of methane in the analysis .



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Table 1.1 - Forest area by category, 1999 - 2008

	T									Hectares
Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
State - owned	22,492	22,089	22,089	22,089	22,068	22,200	22,185	22,181	22,176	22,159
Plantations	12,608	12,359	12,362	12,418	12,256	11,816	11,828	11,848	11,878	11,855
Nature reserves	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799
on mainland	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
islets	599	599	599	599	599	599	599	599	599	599
National Park <sup>1</sup>	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574
Islet National Park <sup>2</sup>						134	134	134	134	134
Other Forest Lands <sup>3</sup>						472	472	472	472	472
Other Forest Lands	1,859	1,705	1,702	1,646	1,804	1,770	1,743	1,719	1,413	1,419
Pas Geometriques	652	652	652	652	635	635	635	635	631	631
Plantations	225	224	230	243	226	226	226	226	222	222
Leased for grazing and tree planting	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Unplanted, protective or to be planted	197	198	192	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
Vallee D'Osterlog Endemic Garden									275	275
Privately - owned lands	34,540	34,540	34,540	34,540	34,540	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Reserves	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553
Mountain reserves	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
River reserves	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740
Nature reserves	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other <sup>4</sup>	27,987	27,987	27,987	27,987	27,987	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447
Total	57,032	56,629	56,629	56,629	56,608	47,200	47,185	47,181	47,176	47,159

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Black River Gorges National Park was proclaimed in 1994 and data on the area enclosed by the boundaries of the park were not available until 1997.
<sup>2</sup> Islet National Park was proclaimed in 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bras D'Eau & Poste La Fayette Reserves were proclaimed in 2002 and data of the area is included as from the year 2004.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Plantations, forest lands,scrub and grazing lands. Forest area was decreasing gradually. New estimates in private lands worked out in 2004.

Table 1.2 - Changes in forest-land cover, 1999 and 2008

	Area (l	hectares)	% of total	l land area
	1999	2008	1999	2008
Forests lands : of which	57,032	47,159	30.6	25.3
Plantations	12,608	11,855	6.8	6.4
Nature reserves	799	799	0.4	0.4
National park	6,574	6,574	3.5	3.5
Unplantable, protective or to be planted	1,859	1,419	1.0	0.8
Pas Geometriques	652	631	0.3	0.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	34,540	25,000	18.5	13.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Privately owned forest lands including reserves, plantation , scrub and grazing lands.

Table 1.3 - Local production, imports and consumption of timber, poles and fuelwood, 1999 - 2008

cubic metre (roundwood)

									cubic metre	(10ullawooa)
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Local Production	25,694	18,977	16,945	15,910	14,007	13,973	12,098	14,532	13,952	10,885
Timber	7,049	5,402	4,941	4,346	4,565	5,057	4,818	6,869	5,332	4,330
State Lands	5,549	4,742	4,401	3,796	3,730	4,587	4,628	6,067	4,874	4,260
Private Lands <sup>1</sup>	1,500	660	540	550	835	470	190	802	458	70
Poles	6,511	3,404	2,670	2,642	2,976	3,111	2,187	1,605	1,553	1,284
State Lands	3,147	2,516	1,580	1,612	1,911	2,356	1,677	1,060	1,022	1,002
Private Lands <sup>1</sup>	3,364	888	1,090	1,030	1,065	755	510	545	531	282
Fuelwood	12,134	10,171	9,334	8,922	6,466	5,805	5,093	6,058	7,067	5,271
State Lands	10,539	9,256	8,429	7,992	5,189	5,170	4,578	4,765	6,116	5,089
Private Lands <sup>1</sup>	1,595	915	905	930	1,277	635	515	1,293	951	182
Imports of timber <sup>2</sup>	67,441	63,407	106,277	85,488	65,558	108,677	111,764	89,085	132,503	120,311
Total Consumption <sup>3</sup>	93,135	82,384	123,222	101,398	79,565	122,650	123,862	103,617	146,455	131,196

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Roundwood equivalent

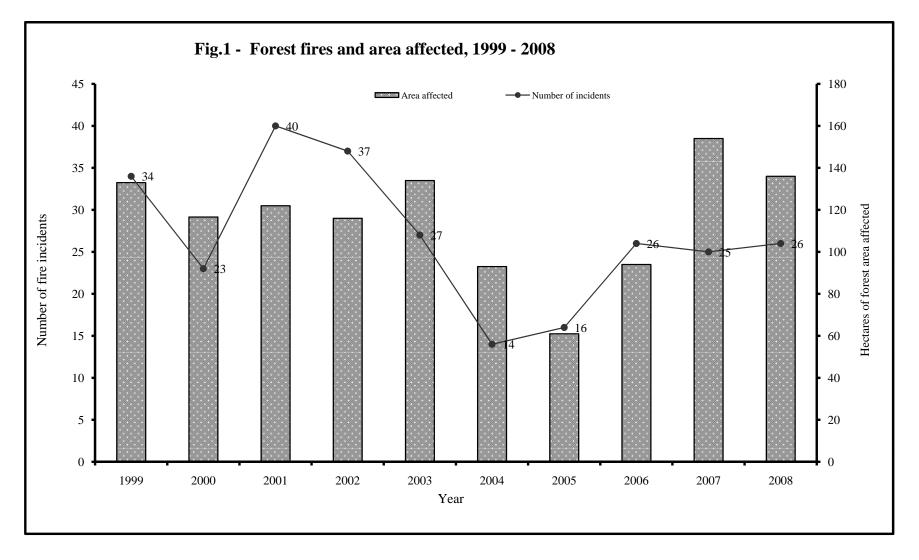
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes plywood, paper and other wood products.

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Table 1.4 - Forest fires and area affected, 1999 - 2008

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of incidents	34	23	40	37	27	14	16	26	25	26
Area affected ( Ha )	133	117	122	116	134	93	61	94	154	136
of which  Protected areas	12	33	67	44	13	_	4	8	4	1
Unprotected areas	121	84	55	72	121	93	57	86	150	135
Unprotected areas	121	84	55	72	121	93	57	86	150	135

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fishries



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Table 1.5 - Silvicultural operations carried out in state forest land plantation, 1999 - 2008

										Hectares
Type of operation	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clearing for planting	182	79	34	84	56	97	107	54	56	90
Planting	155	117	133	151	110	110	92	80	50	96
Weeding	361	649	596	490	402	300	282	266	174	195
Recruiting	251	533	462	394	391	298	222	257	208	202
Staking	337	372	14	629	30	15	35	44	214	20
Cleaning	508	498	718	606	744	586	484	331	417	307
Pruning	24	39	50	33	89	46	49	26	5	27

Note: There may be overlapping of operations. For instance part of the area that is planted in a year could have been cleared in the same year.

Source: Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

Table 1.6 - List of land protected areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2008

	Hectar
Land protected areas	Area
Black River Gorges National Park	6,574
Bras D'Eau & Poste La Fayette Reserves	472
Vallee D'Osterlog Endemic Garden	275
Nature reserves (mainland)	225
Pouce	69
Perrier	2
Bois Sec	6
Gouly Pere	11
Corps de Guarde	90
Cabinet	18
Les Mares	5
Grande Montagne (Rodrigues)	14
Anse Quitor (Rodrigues)	10
Islet National Park	134
Nature reserves (Islets)	621
Gunner's Quoin	76
Iles aux Aigrettes	25
Iles aux Serpents	31
Flat Island	253
Round Island	169
Gabriel Island	42
Illot Marianne	2
Iles aux Cocos (Rodrigues)	15
Iles aux Sables (Rodrigues)	8
Mountain Reserves (all privately owned)	3,800
River reserves (all privately owned)	2,740
Nature reserves (privately owned)	13
Mondrain	5
Sir Emile Series	8
Total	14,854

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

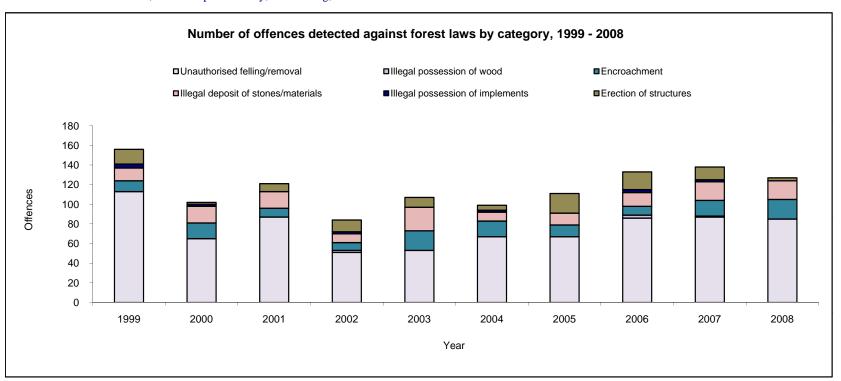
Note: The reserves constituted the state owned and privately-owned lands; under the state owned there were

Table 1.7 - Number of offences detected against forest laws  $^{\rm 1}$  by category, 1999 - 2008

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Unauthorised felling/removal	113	65	87	51	53	67	67	86	87	85
Illegal possession of wood	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	1
Encroachment	11	16	9	8	20	16	12	9	16	20
Illegal deposit of stones/materials	13	17	17	9	24	9	12	14	19	19
Illegal possession of implements	4	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	2	1
Erection of structures and others	15	2	8	12	10	5	20	18	13	3
Total	156	102	121	84	107	99	111	133	138	129

Source: Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> include cases taken to court, treated departmentally, outstanding, and in which offenders were unknown.



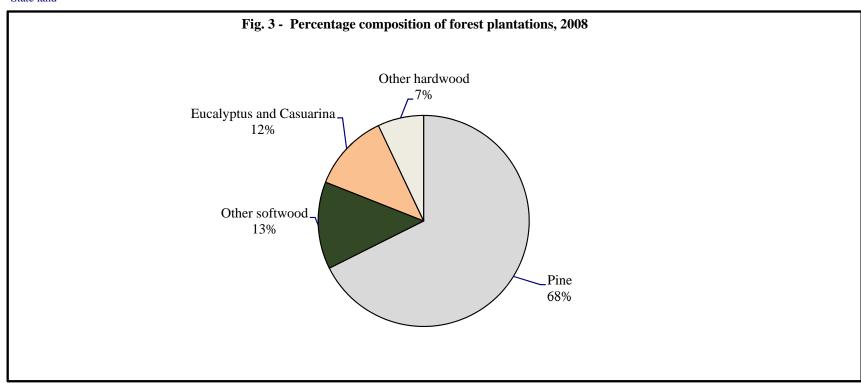
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Table 1.8 - Forest plantations <sup>1</sup> by type of plants, 1999 - 2008

										Hectares
Type of plant	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Soft wood										
Pine	8,192	8,078	8,035	8,062	8,113	8,136	8,143	8,162	8,195	8,165
Other softwood	1,601	1,597	1,599	1,609	1,609	1,609	1,612	1,613	1,613	1,617
Hardwood										
Eucalyptus and Casuarina	2,015	1,884	1,906	1,919	1,921	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,443	1,443
Other hardwood	800	800	822	828	839	847	849	849	849	852
Total	12,608	12,359	12,362	12,418	12,482	12,042	12,054	12,074	12,100	12,077

Source: Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

<sup>1</sup> State land



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 $Table \ 1.9 \ - \ Number \ of \ seedlings \ raised, \ by \ species, \ at \ the \ nurseries \ of \ the \ Forestry \ Service, \ 1999 \ - \ 2008$ 

Species	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Pine	622,154	465,060	393,768	300,119	313,293	133,162	222,975	203,594	170,840	256,748
Eucalyptus	113,500	75,510	57,871	47,018	10,000	11,400	12,535	20,950	5,000	7,700
Cryptomoria	15,455	3,285	4,100	14,531	6,265	14,722	8,820	455	1,382	1,688
Casuarina (Filao)	25,585	36,842	45,519	23,198	32,650	6,449	-	5,091	6,000	5,550
Araucaria	1,485	52,601	22,347	47,961	19,291	5,098	1,026	20,578	22,780	21,776
Juniper	842	-	-	818	-	55	-	7	-	423
Other <sup>1</sup>	135,828	299,612	228,313	193,063	231,219	189,397	264,990	279,615	200,578	197,135
Total	914,849	932,910	751,918	626,708	612,718	360,283	510,346	530,290	406,580	491,020

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes ornamentals and indigenous forest trees.

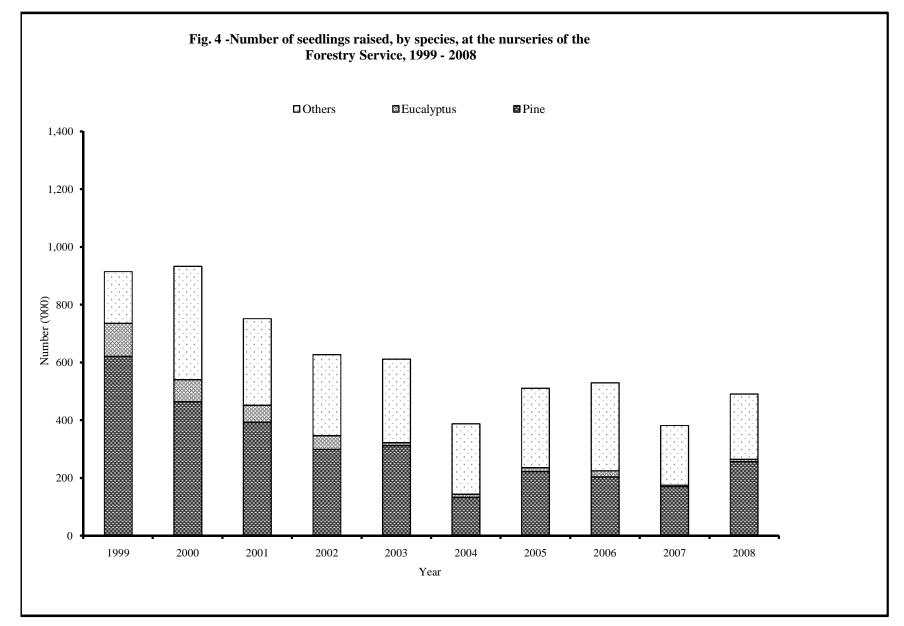
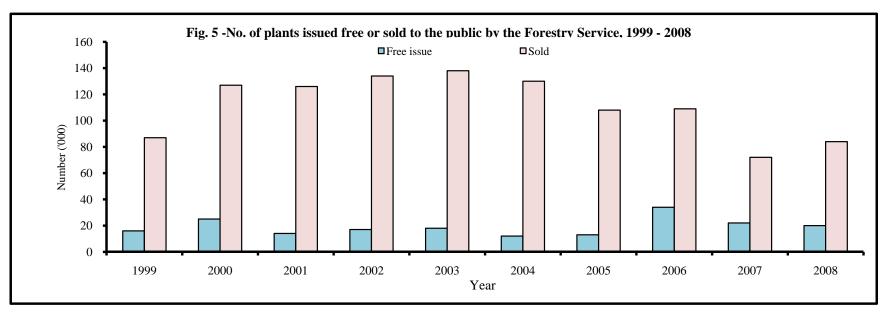


Table 1.10 - Number of plants issued free or sold to the public by the Forestry Service, 1999 - 2008

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Free issue	15,869	24,754	14,384	16,523	18,181	11,820	13,888	34,476	22,292	20,275
Sold	86,790	126,681	125,823	134,393	138,320	129,768	107,573	108,933	71,779	84,451

Source: Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries



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Table 1.11 - Revenue and expenditure  $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  of the Forestry Service, 1999 - 2008

	ı								Rupees th	ousand
Revenue item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sales of forest produce	8,172	8,172	6,879	7,159	7,494	8,216	8,093	9,122	9,309	9,125
Shooting and fishing rights (Rental)	1,056	1,056	1,955	2,153	3,157	3,357	5,087	4,924	5,428	6,872
Registration Fees									1,374	143
Horticulture Lease									24	-
Miscellaneous (Wood exploitation licence)	246	246	210	207	212	213	213	219	198	204
Total revenue	9,483	9,474	9,044	9,519	10,863	11,786	13,393	14,265	16,333	16,344
Total expenditure	115,201	115,201	125,460	128,419	137,738	147,595	148,221	152,851	146,985	155,000

Source : Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

Total expenditure including both recurrent and capital expenditures.

Table 1.12 - Selling rates of timber by type, class <sup>1</sup> and category <sup>2</sup>, 1999 - 2008

									Rupees per c	ubic metre
Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Standing timber										
(basic royalty)										
Class I	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,810	1,810	1,960	1,960	2,160	2,160	2,160
Class II Class III	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,110	1,110	1,200	1,200	1,320	1,320	1,320
Category I	800	800	800	880	880	950	950	1,050	1,050	1,050
Category II	650	650	650	715	715	770	770	850	850	850
Class IV	300	300	300	330	330	360	360	400	400	400
Sound logs at roadside										
(basic royalty+labour)										
Class I	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,640	2,640	2,850	2,850	3,140	3,140	3,140
Class II	1,770	1,770	1,770	1,950	1,950	2,110	2,110	2,320	2,320	2,320
Class III Category I	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,810	1,810	1,960	1,960	2,160	2,160	2,160
Category II	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,530	1,530	1,650	1,650	1,820	1,820	1,820
Class IV	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,190	1,190	1,290	1,290	1,420	1,420	1,420
Sound logs at Curepipe timber										
store										
( basic										
royalty+labour+transport)										
Class I	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,900	3,900	4,210	4,210	4,630	4,630	4,630
Class II	2,910	2,910	2,910	3,200	3,200	3,460	3,460	3,810	3,810	3,810
Class III										
Category I	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,780	2,780	3,000	3,000	3,300	3,300	3,300
Category II	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,220	2,220	2,400	2,400	2,640	2,640	2,640
Class IV	1,770	1,770	1,770	1,950	1,950	2,110	2,110	2,320	2,320	2,320

Source: Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

1 Quality of wood, in decreasing order from Class I to Class IV.

2 Category I - timber of 24 cm diameter and above; Category II - timber of 18 cm to less than 24 cm diameter.

Table 1.13 - Private households using wood and charcoal for cooking, 1990 and 2000 Housing and Population Censuses, Republic of Mauritius

	19	90	20	000
	Wood	Charcoal	Wood	Charcoal
Island of Mauritius	55,659	2,577	11,412	521
Urban	7,436	2,093	1,273	349
Rural	48,223	484	10,139	172
Island of Rodrigues	4,011	10	1,509	17
Agalega			2	-
Republic of Mauritius	59,670	2,587	12,923	538
(% of households)	(25.2)	(1.1)	(4.3)	(0.2)

**\* \* \* \*** ₿ CHAPTER 2 **FAUNA** ₿₩ ✡ # # !

Table 2.1 - Number of small breeders and livestock population by geographical district as at June 2008

	Ca	nttle	G	oat	Sh	пеер	1	Pig
District	No. of farmers	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Total no. of heads
Pamplemousses	174	848	643	5,070	33	368	42	376
Riviere du Rempart	420	1,784	452	4,535	31	380	48	491
Flacq	539	1,329	1,058	7,264	52	298	135	1,366
Plaines Wilhems	178	799	102	910	0	0	25	450
Moka	140	559	49	493	0	0	14	303
Grand Port	150	662	339	2,531	13	112	55	839
Savanne	57	279	176	1,389	10	210	12	309
Black River/Port Louis	100	890	307	3,734	8	142	283	2,565
Total	1,758	7,150	3,126	25,926	147	1,510	614	6,699

Source : Agricultural Research and Extension Unit, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries.

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Table 2.2 - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at June 2008

			Ca	ttle						Pig		
District	No. of farmers	Cows	Calves	Heifers	Bulls	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Boars	Sows	Piglets	Fatteners	Total no. of heads
Pamplemousses	174	316	23	196	313	848	42	26	90	55	205	376
Riviere du Rempart	420	525	115	373	771	1,784	48	36	117	58	280	491
Flacq	539	525	176	363	265	1,329	135	26	185	187	968	1,366
Plaines Wilhems	178	212	33	228	326	799	25	18	127	108	197	450
Moka	140	216	65	179	99	559	14	12	52	44	195	303
Grand Port	150	172	105	162	223	662	55	41	148	259	391	839
Savanne	57	113	26	58	82	279	12	12	34	64	199	309
Black River/Port Louis	100	319	108	157	306	890	283	87	376	420	1,682	2,565
Total	1,758	2,398	651	1,716	2,385	7,150	614	258	1,129	1,195	4,117	6,699

Source · Agricultural Research and Extension Unit. Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

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 $Table\ 2.2\ (cont'd)\ -\ Livestock\ herd\ \ and\ poultry\ status\ by\ geographical\ district\ as\ at\ June\ 2008$ 

			Sheep	)				Goat				Poulti	<b>'y</b> 1	
District	No. of farmers	Ewes	Ram	Follower s	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Bucks	Does	Kids	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Broilers	No. of farmers	Layers
Pamplemou sses	33	168	136	64	368	643	1,748	1,736	1,586	5,070	33	65,040	37	62,180
Riviere du Rempart	31	199	149	32	380	452	1,453	1,588	1,494	4,535	31	53,756	69	19,089
Flacq	52	109	89	100	298	1,058	2,088	2,427	2,749	7,264	116	118,134	77	30,103
Plaines Wilhems	0	0	0	0	0	102	202	428	280	910	41	96,600	34	86,395
Moka	0	0	0	0	0	49	121	254	118	493	43	98,825	20	90,950
Grand Port	13	76	17	19	112	339	699	925	907	2,531	38	49,860	44	22,437
Savanne	10	115	41	54	210	176	350	575	464	1,389	54	130,495	57	147,042
Black River/Port Louis	8	85	19	38	142	307	888	1,483	1,363	3,734	41	101,800	34	35,762
Total	147	752	451	307	1,510	3,126	7,549	9,416	8,961	25,926	397	714,510	372	493,958

Source · Agricultural Research and Extension Unit Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

Table 2.3 - Production of selected agro-industrial products, Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

Detail	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 1	2008 2
Beef <sup>3</sup>	tonnes	2,575	2,538	2,248	2,428	2,505	2,456	2,484	2,187	1,847	1,902
Local (including Rodrigues)	"	279	240	375	208	202	137	73	99	90	27
Imported	"	2,296	2,298	1,873	2,221	2,303	2,319	2,411	2,088 O	1,757	1,875
Goat meat and mutton <sup>3</sup>	"	125	102	114	114	107	107	111	99	75	76
Pork <sup>3</sup>	"	678	891	882	756	785	743	709	681	511	330
Poultry	"	20,900	25,600	27,200	29,305	30,000	33,000	33,000	36,000	40,000	42,000
Milk	'000 Litres	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,500	3,300

<sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provisional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> abattoir slaughters only

Table 2.4 - Fish production by type of fishery (in fresh - weight equivalent), 1999 - 2008

Type of fishery	Type	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Artisanal fishery											
Island of Mauritius	Fresh	1,225	1,360	1,075	1,302	1,166	1,043	947	950	640	682
Sports fishery	Fresh	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Amateur fishery	Fresh	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Barachois	Fresh	10	5	6	7	6	4	4	2	2	2
Ponds (prawn and fish)	Fresh	71	82	52	39	27	437	374	436	17	62
Marine aqualculture (cage)	Fresh									150	181
FAD Fishery									214	164	167
Offshore demersal fishery											
Shallow water banks	Frozen	4,297	4,303	3,366	3,943	3,713	3,216	2,178	3,112	2,848	2,041
Banks deep water snappers	Fresh	-	55	329	5	-	-	-	-	-	324
St Brandon inshore	Frozen & salted	557	497	557	491	578	311	414	235	177	560
Semi - industrial chilled fish	Chilled	172	185	188	204	234	178	223	311	171	173
Tuna fishery	Frozen	3,304	417	-	219	1,118	1,640	1,402	1,380	803	475
Semi - industrial pelagic fishery	Chilled	-	21	87	45	111	97	177	247	184	41
Demersal trawlers	Frozen	-	-	2,184	2,113	1,806	1,595	2,584	1,112	0	0
Total		10,586	7,875	8,794	9,318	9,709	9,471	9,253	8,949	6,106	5,658

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Table 2.5 - Annual fish catch of the coastal (artisanal) fishery by gear - type, 1999 - 2008

	T									Tonne
Gear-type	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Basket trap	282.0	404.9	357.5	450.8	492.6	425.3	433.8	343.8	251.2	270.9
Line	339.1	503.2	368.4	429.3	373.4	285.8	288.8	303.7	169.9	178.7
Basket trap and Line	156.0	83.3	59.1	91.8	17.5	54.9	16.8	19.6	16.2	13.9
Large net	294.7	230.7	172.9	183.4	160.6	168.1	121.5	201.1	132.7	143.6
Gill net	16.0	12.8	11.4	25.3	13.6	11.3	8.2	11.3	7.6	6.7
Cast net/Harpoon/on foot	137.1	125.1	105.9	121.1	108.1	97.4	78.2	70.5	62.4	68.2
Total	1,224.8	1,360.0	1,075.2	1,301.7	1,165.8	1,042.8	947.3	950.0	640.0	682.0

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Table 2.6 - Number of active fishermen by gear - type, 1999 - 2008

Gear-type	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Basket trap	256	286	519	501	473	445	493	275	283	275
Line/Harpoon	523	642	678	734	749	896	789	764	770	795
Basket trap and Line	609	559	610	600	670	736	689	1,111	876	807
Large net	270	226	180	165	177	159	189	149	137	138
Gill net	27	28	27	28	17	20	14	13	12	13
Cast net	31	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total	1,716	1,741	2,014	2,028	2,086	2,256	2,174	2,312	2,078	2,028

Table 2.7 - Fisherman-days and total catch  $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  from the lagoon and off lagoon, 1999 - 2008

Year		Catch (tonnes)		
	Lagoon	Off lagoon	Total	Catch (tonnes)
1999	170,612	70,107	240,719	1,225
2000	147,649	74,973	222,622	1,360
2001	144,927	93,744	238,671	1,075
2002	192,116	108,708	300,824	1,302
2003	189,988	83,362	273,350	1,166
2004	195,087	58,516	263,603	1,043
2005	153,771	77,429	231,200	947
2006	145,089	68,961	241,050	950
2007	92,261	51,622	144,883	640
2008	77,719	44,248	112,967	682

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Coastal (artisanal) fishery

Table 2.8 - Catch per fisherman-day, 1999 - 2008

Kilogram

Year	Lagoon	Off - lagoon	Mean
1999	4.8	5.9	5.3
2000	4.8	8.8	6.1
2001	4.0	5.3	4.5
2002	3.7	5.5	4.3
2003	3.7	5.5	4.3
2004	3.6	5.0	4.2
2005	3.5	5.2	4.1
2006	4.0	5.4	4.4
2007	3.8	5.5	4.4
2008	4.7	7.1	5.6

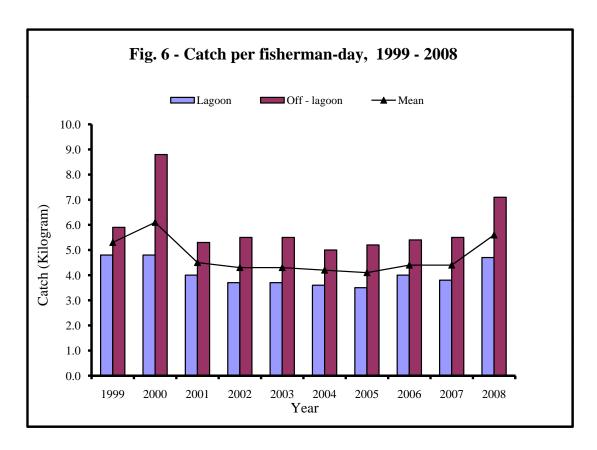


Table 2.9 - Average price of fresh fish and other sea food, 1999 - 2008

									Rupe	es per kilograr
Species	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Homard	370	415	475	475	480	495	515	550	600	680
Crab and crevette	270	260	270	295	285	275	290	275	320	320
Vieille rouge	180	185	180	185	180	190	215	230	255	275
Vacoas, sacrechien	135	140	145	150	150	160	160	175	175	210
Capitaine	125	135	140	145	140	155	170	170	180	200
Dame berri	110	120	130	135	130	140	150	170	170	190
Octopus	90	90	100	100	100	105	125	130	135	150
Carangue	85	95	100	110	100	115	115	120	130	150
Cordonier	80	80	85	85	90	100	105	115	120	140
Rouget, tuna	75	80	80	80	85	90	95	110	115	1,365
Mulet voile	65	70	75	75	80	85	95	100	105	130
Bordemar	75	80	80	80	85	100	95	90	110	135
Licorne	75	80	85	95	95	100	115	115	125	150
Cateaux	60	65	65	70	75	75	70	85	90	105
Other fish	45	45	45	45	40	55	50	65	75	50
Shark	25	25	35	35	55	45	45	50	50	80

Table 2.10 - Annual catch by banks, 1999 - 2008

Tonnes 1

Year	Saya de Malha	Nazareth	St. Brandon	Chagos	Albatros	Total catch
1999	2,107	1,121	452	127	226	4,033
2000	2,099	1,080	356	312	141	3,899
2001	1,283	1,366	359	228	202	3,438
2002	2,090	918	375	223	161	3,767
2003	2,355	469	510	235	172	3,741
2004	1,693	881	359	124	117	3,174
2005	1,028	578	344	0	163	2,113
2006	1,645	777	292	136	177	3,027
2007	1,513	732	140	130	74	2,589
2008	978	760	454	0	129	2,321

Source: Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

Albatross include catch by banks and from St Martin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Product weight = Brought frozen without offals

St Brandon includes frozen, salted and chilled fish product weight

 $\infty$ 

 $Table \ 2.11\text{-} Import, export \ and \ trade \ balance \ of \ fish \ and \ fish \ products, 1999 \ -2008$ 

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Imports										
Quantity (tonnes)	30,339	42,146	52,050	87,335	63,515	81,315	104,830	150,728	129,085	113,608
Value (Rupees million)	793.1	1,057.9	1,754.3	3,984.7	2,540.4	3,186.6	4,261.2	6,720.9	7,068.0	8,457.4
Exports										
Quantity (tonnes)	15,206	18,151	27,381	49,558	50,329	54,241	67,249	79,707	86,170	66,205
Value (Rupees million)	971.2	961.5	1,840.8	4,078.6	3,167.3	3,358.1	4,842.1	7,120.4	8,172.8	8,015.2
Trade Balance ( Rupees millio	178.1	-96.4	86.5	93.9	624.9	171.5	580.9	395.5	1,104.8	-532.2

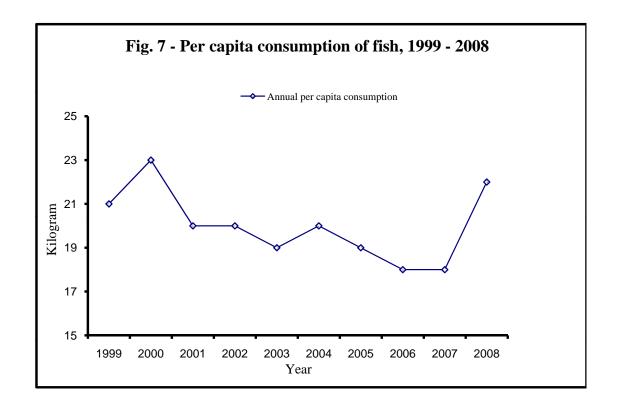
Table 2.12 - Total number and type of fishing vessels calling at Port Louis , 1999 - 2008

Type/category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tuna long liners and squid vessels	456	452	476	448	392	419	628	708	561	428
Purse seiners (local)	3	2	-	-	2	2	8	9	13	14
Reefers	37	46	50	39	42	33	32	48	62	83
Trawlers	18	55	52	22	20	20	13	13	8	15
Hand liners	75	63	56	108	179	217	190	179	137	176
Long liners (Ice cod fish sp.) (Patagonian tooth fish vessel)	47	80	62	44	51	24	19	21	18	25
Others, unspecified vessels				2	2	3	4	1	1	3
Total	636	698	696	663	688	718	894	979	800	744

Table 2.13 - Per capita consumption of fish, 1999 - 2008

Kilogram/year

Year	Quantity
1999	21.0
2000	23.0
2001	20.0
2002	20.0
2003	19.0
2004	20.0
2005	19.0
2006	18.0
2007	18.0
2008	22.0



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Table 2.14 - Cases of poisoning <sup>1</sup> by noxious fish and shellfish, venomous animals and plants, 1999 - 2008

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total										
General hospital discharges due to accidental poisoning by noxious fish and shellfish	69	53	67	26	79	50	60	46	32	39
General hospital discharges due to venomous animals and plants as the cause of poisoning and toxic reactions	186	170	189	93	159	222	193	287	150	116
Male										
General hospital discharges due to accidental poisoning by noxious fish and shellfish	32	26	33	12	40	19	24	21	18	20
General hospital discharges due to venomous animals and plants as the cause of poisoning and toxic reactions	155	118	144	71	109	176	137	167	112	77
Female										
General hospital discharges due to accidental poisoning by noxious fish and shellfish	37	27	34	14	39	31	36	25	14	19
General hospital discharges due to venomous animals and plants as the cause of poisoning and toxic reactions	31	52	45	22	50	46	56	120	38	39

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cases treated as in - patients in Government General Hospitals

**Table 2.15 - List of fishable areas, Republic of Mauritius** 

		Kilometre square
Region	Depth	Area
Mauritius	Up to 100 metres	1,208
Banks		
Saint Brandon	0 - 35 metres	2,950
Nazareth	0 - 35 metres	7,625
Saya de Malha	0 - 100 metres	28,350
Chagos	0 - 35 metres	6,830
Rodrigues	0 - 100 metres	1,688
Agalega	0- 100 metres	15
Tromelin		
Total		48,666

Source : State of the Environment Report - 1991

Table 2.16 - Percentage of substrate cover at various monitoring stations, 2007 - 2008

Site		Year	Coral	Algea	Abiotic 1	Other <sup>2</sup>
Baie du Tombeau	Back reef	2007	38	15	47	n.o
Dale du Tombeau	Dack feet	2008	64	3	33	n.o
Le Goulet	Fore reef	2007	38	2	60	n.o
		2008	41	7	45	7
	Fore reef	2007	20	12	66	2
	1 010 1001	2008	19	25	51	5
Ile aux Benitiers	Back reef	2007	6	2	92	n.o
	Buck reer	2008	7	18	75	n.o
	Shore reef	2007	0.5	n.o	99.5	n.o
	Shore reer	2008	0	32	68	n.o
	Back reef	2007	32	43	24	1
Bel Ombre	Dack feet	2007	39	35	25	1
	Shore reef	2007	52	13	35	n.o
	Shore reer	2008	42	7	51	n.o
	Back reef	2007	52	19	29	n.o
Bambous Virieux	back reer	2008	65	11	24	n.o
	Cl	2007	28	64	8	n.o
	Shore reef	2008	37	51	10	2
	D = -1 f	2007	30	46	23	1
Trou d'eau Douce	Back reef	2008	38	32	29	1
	GI C	2007	64	2	30	4
	Shore reef	2008	52	6	39	3
	D 1 6	2005	37	27	36	n.o
Anse La Raie	Back reef	2006	70	14	15	n.o
	GI C	2005	75	5	20	n.o
	Shore reef	2006	74	20	6	n.o
	F	2007	24	19	57	n.o
Trou Aux Biches	Fore reef	2008	26	27	46	1
	D 1 6	2007	45	4	64	n.o
	Back reef	2008	32	4	64	n.o
	F	2007	20	10	66	n.o
Pointe Aux Sables	Fore reef	2008	14	0	86	n.a
	D 1 6	2007	47	1	47	5
	Back reef	2008	8	3	89	n.o
	F	2007	20	2	74	4
Albion	Fore reef	2008	20	17	59	4
	D 1 6	2007	1	40	59	n.o
	Back reef	2008	1	2	97	n.o
Poudre D'Or Site I	Back reef	2007	18	38	44	n.o
	Dack reer	2008	8	49	40	3
Poudre D'Or Site II	Back reef	2007	54	1	45	n.o
	Buck Icei	2008	56	3	41	n.o
Belle Mare (Site I)	Back reef	2007	75 82	8	17	n.o
Pollo Morro (Cita II)		2008	82 67	12	6 25	n.o
Belle Mare (Site II)	Back reef	2007 2008	67 72	7 5	25 23	n.o n.o
		2000	12	J	20	11.0

Source: Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

Rocks, sand, dead corals etc. Sponges, crown of thorns (starfish), sea urchins etc; n.o: Not observed

**Table 2.17 - List of Marine Protected Areas, 2008** 

Hectares

	Hectar
Marine protected areas	Area
Marine parks	838
Blue bay	353
Balaclava	485
Fishing reserves	6,352
Port Louis	331
Poudre d'Or	2,542
Poste La Fayette	280
Trou d'Eau Douce	574
Grand Port zone A	1,716
Grand Port zone B	112
Black River	797
Wetland	26
Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary	26
Total	7,216

\* \* ₿ CHAPTER 3 **ATMOSPHERE** ☆ **☆ ☆** 

Table 3.1 Monthly mean maximum temperature, 1999 - 2008

					1										1								Degrees	celcius
	JA	N	Fl	EB	M	AR	Al	PR	MA	AY	Л	JN	Л	ЛL	AU	J <b>G</b>	SI	EΡ	00	CT	NO	V	DI	EC
YEAR	Mean	Difference from Normal	Mean	Difference from Normal																				
1999	30.1	0.8	29.8	0.5	29.6	0.6	29.3	1.2	28.1	1.5	26.1	1.1	24.4	0.2	24.5	0.4	25.4	0.4	26.3	0.1	28.1	0.4	28.6	-0.2
2000	29.6	0.4	28.9	-0.4	28.5	-0.6	28.1	-0.1	26.9	0.3	24.9	-0.1	23.7	-0.4	23.6	-0.4	24.8	-0.2	25.9	-0.2	27.3	-0.4	29.2	0.4
2001	29.8	0.5	29.6	0.3	29.7	0.6	28.4	0.3	27.3	0.7	24.6	-0.4	24.5	0.3	24.8	0.7	26.1	1.1	26.7	0.5	28.0	0.3	29.8	1.0
2002	29.3	0.0	30.2	0.8	29.5	0.4	28.5	0.3	26.6	0.0	24.6	-0.4	24.3	0.1	23.9	-0.2	25.2	0.2	26.6	0.4	28.5	0.8	29.2	0.4
2003	30.3	1.0	29.9	0.6	29.5	0.5	28.7	0.6	27.2	0.6	24.8	-0.3	23.3	-0.9	23.9	-0.2	24.9	-0.1	26.8	0.6	28.2	0.2	30.0	1.0
2004	29.5	-0.1	30.2	0.7	29.6	0.4	28.1	-0.2	25.8	-1.1	24.2	-1.0	24.5	0.2	24.8	0.4	25.8	0.7	26.8	0.4	27.9	-0.1	28.7	-0.3
2005	30.5	0.9	29.9	0.5	29.5	0.4	29.1	0.8	26.7	-0.1	25.1	0.0	24.1	-0.1	24.3	-0.1	24.7	-0.5	25.8	-0.6	27.3	-0.7	29.3	0.2
2006	29.6	0.0	29.4	0.1	29.1	-0.1	28.9	0.7	27.6	0.8	25.7	0.6	24.4	0.1	24.3	0.0	25.4	0.3	26.5	0.1	28.6	0.6	30.3	1.3
2007	30.3	0.7	29.8	0.4	29.2	0.0	28.6	0.4	27.5	0.7	25.2	0.0	25.1	0.9	24.9	0.6	25.7	0.5	26.2	-0.3	28.4	0.4	29.9	0.8
2008	29.5	0.0	29.4	0.0	28.7	-0.5	29.0	0.8	27.0	0.2	24.6	-0.6	24	-0.2	24.7	0.4	25.5	0.4	26.6	0.2	28.7	0.7	30.0	0.9

Source: Meteorological Services

Table 3.2 - Monthly mean minimum temperature, 1999 - 2008

Degrees Celcius JAN **FEB** MAR APR MAY JUN JUL **AUG** SEP OCT NOV DEC Mean Mean YEAR 1999 18.8 0.0 17.5 *0.3* 17.0 0.3 17.1 0.7 17.6 0.8 2000 21.9 -0.1 21.0 0.2 19.5 0.6 17.7 0.4 17.1 0.4 17.2 0.8 16.8 0.0 17.9 0.0 2001 21.5 0.7 19.9 1.0 17.0 -0.3 16.5 -0.2 17.1 0.3 18.1 *0.1* 20.8 0.0 20.2 1.4 17.8 0.6 17.9 1.2 17.1 0.7 17.2 0.4 2002 22.4 0.5 18.7 0.8  $22.7 \quad 0.9 \quad 22.4 \quad 0.4 \quad 22.3 \quad 0.4 \quad 22.2 \quad 1.4 \quad 21.1 \quad 2.2 \quad 17.2 \quad -0.1 \quad 17.1 \quad 0.4 \quad 16.8 \quad 0.4 \quad 18.3 \quad 1.5 \quad 18.8 \quad 0.8 \quad 20.0 \quad 0.7 \quad 21.7 \quad 0.8 \quad 20.0 \quad 20.$ 2003 2004 22.5 0.6 23.4 1.2 23.1 1.2 21.5 0.5 19.2 0.2 17.4 0.0 17.7 1.0 17.9 1.3 18.0 1.1 18.4 0.4 20.1 0.7 21.5 0.6 2005 23.1 1.1 22.8 0.6 22.6 0.8 21.4 0.5 20.2 1.1 17.9 0.5 17.3 0.5 16.9 0.2 18.1 1.2 17.9 -0.1 19.3 0.0 2006 22.3 0.4 22.8 0.6 23.1 1.3 21.6 0.6 18.9 -0.1 18.8 1.4 17.4 0.7 16.8 0.2 17.6 0.7 18.5 0.5 2007 23.5 1.5 23.5 1.3 22.2 0.4 21.9 1.0 20.1 1.0 17.7 0.3 17.7 1.0 17.1 0.4 17.7 0.8 18.8 0.8 19.9 0.5 21.9 1.0 2008 

Source: Meteorological Services

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Table 3.3 - Monthly mean values of humidity (%) with extremes for the year 2008  $\,$ 

Region	Station		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
West	Medine	2008	83	76	78	77	77	76	74	75	70	69	75	83
		Highest Maximum	93	90	96	92	93	92	93	93	95	87	97	98
		Lowest Minimum	62	50	46	47	48	50	42	43	45	42	47	50
		LTM (1986 - 2000)	79	82	80	79	78	78	77	76	75	76	77	78
North	Pamplemousses	2008	75	79	80	75	79	77	73	75	75	70	68	70
		Highest Maximum	97	97	100	100	99	97	96	92	99	93	83	89
		Lowest Minimum	59	64	57	58	57	59	53	59	50	55	55	52
		LTM (1971 - 2000)	80	84	83	83	82	82	81	80	78	77	77	80
East	FUEL	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	85	84
		Highest Maximum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	99	94
		Lowest Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	58	62
		LTM (1981 - 2000)	84	87	84	85	83	81	82	82	82	82	81	83
South	Plaisance	2008	82	82	82	80	77	76	74	78	79	75	79	78
		Highest Maximum	97	97	98	96	98	96	93	97	98	94	98	94
		Lowest Minimum	63	62	59	58	49	49	45	58	51	56	55	53
		LTM (1981 - 2000)	82	84	84	84	82	79	78	78	78	78	78	80
Centre	Vacoas	2008	84	86	86	83	83	85	82	85	85	83	82	83
		Highest Maximum	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	100	99	99	98	100
		Lowest Minimum	56	54	57	56	49	59	45	53	52	56	56	50
		LTM (1971 - 2000)	81	84	84	84	82	82	82	81	80	80	79	81

LTM: Long Term Mean

Source : Meteorological Services

Table 3.4 - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 1999 - 2008

Hours

				Pα	gion : Nor	th Statio	n · Pamn	lamouseas					Hours
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YEARLY TOTAL
Year													
1999	270	248	252	264	253	227	245	259	240	270	270	241	3,038
2000	205	246	259	248	245	252	224	240	229	238	256	234	2,874
2001	190	192	240	247	249	221	235	270	249	244	269	185	2,791
2002	198	248	221	239	176	236	193	265	249	270	244	201	2,740
2003	213	181	230	162	219	237	190	264	250	272	218	287	2,723
2004	215	223	242	227	226	245	241	247	241	252	253	169	2,781
2005	279	143	175	271	212	256	209	267	241	257	240	275	2,825
2006	273	240	211	245	243	250	248	255	240	274	239	283	3,001
2007	187	156	219	236	225	187	240	239	256	236	290	285	2,756
2008	234	204	217	266	216	211	234	230	218	269	246	262	2,807
Mean 1971-2000	250	217	235	223	236	223	237	238	225	255	261	248	2,848
					Region	ı: East, S	Station : I	Fuel					
1999	252	210	238	243	222	171	212	202	192	252	239	216	2,647
2000	187	179	200	207	196	217	177	173	187	213	215	207	2,358
2001	164	191	238	187	217	206	186	209	213	244	274	203	2,532
2002	200	241	192	204	129	177	134	186	210	241	217	145	2,276
2003	208	195	217	121	143	193	132	212	175	237	215	261	2,309
2004	197	217	207	193	194	195	182	214	195	231	193	161	2,379
2005	267	145	188	253	165	185	175	225	182	210	212	271	2,478
2006	251	207	186	219	232	195	192	195	215	200	195	215	2,502
2007	135	129	201	182	188	151	193	178	204	165	243	249	2,218
2008	176	165	177	224	181	173	205	169	158	227	201	235	2,291
Mean 1971-2000	216	186	209	179	194	183	188	188	190	210	220	217	2,380

Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 1999 - 2008

Hours **Region: West, Station: Medine YEARLY** Month Jan Feb Mar May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Apr Aug **TOTAL** Year 2,827 2,677 2,712 2,588 2,558 2,750 2,883 2,825 2,730 2,690 Mean 2,715 1981-2000 **Region: Centre, Station: Vacoas** 2,879 2,646 2,716 2,529 2,492 2,491 2,640 2,803 2,711 2,726 Mean 2,657 1971-2000

0 3.6 1 1 1 0 1

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~3.4~(~cont'd)~-~Monthly~total~hours~of~sunshine~by~region~and~station,~1999~-~2008 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

					Region : S	South St	ation · Pl	aisance					Hours
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YEARLY TOTAL
Year													
1999	300	255	252	236	236	177	182	179	207	273	257	249	2,802
2000	204	213	218	219	217	197	174	151	204	217	253	272	2,539
2001	224	223	252	210	218	185	190	215	234	263	280	249	2,743
2002	239	258	192	211	149	184	150	183	225	219	253	191	2,452
2003	218	201	239	147	171	195	119	199	174	276	251	304	2,494
2004	282	222	202	193	179	173	175	194	203	237	226	172	2,458
2005	259	154	175	240	162	165	148	225	182	213	208	286	2,417
2006	155	218	186	222	231	208	213	199	222	240	231	262	2,587
2007	155	165	218	188	184	137	186	167	219	198	286	293	2,396
2008	233	222	213	248	186	155	184	165	184	249	256	297	2,592

Table 3.5 - Ambient air quality monitoring by mobile stations, Island of Mauritius, 2008

			La	Tour F	Koenig	La	Four Ko	oenig	Forest Side			
Pollutant	Unit	Ambient air quality standard <sup>2</sup>	Mini mum	Maxi mum	24 hour Average for the year	Mini mum	Maxi mum	hour Avera ge for the year	Mini mum	Maxi mum	24 hour Average for the year	
			·				Perio	d				
				May-0	08	July 2008 - August 2008			Jun-08			
Dust (PM <sub>10</sub> )	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	100	12.9	18.7	16.1	7.8	22.4	16.0	9.9	11.0	10.6	
Dust (PM <sub>25</sub> )	μg/m3	N/A 1	4.3	14.5	8.9	3.0	14.7	7.5	5.7	8.1	7.0	
Black Carbon	μg/m3	N/A	4.0	5.0	4.5	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	

Table 3.5 Con' t - Ambient air quality monitoring at riche Terre and Terre Rouge, Island of Mauritius, November and December 2008

Pollutant				Riche T	Terre	Terre Rouge				
	Unit	Ambient air quality standard <sup>2</sup>	Minim um	Maximu m	24 hour Average for the year	Minim um	Maxi mum	24 hour Average for the year		
Dust ( PM <sub>10</sub> )	μg/m <sup>3</sup>	100	9.9	11.0	10.6	6.5	14.9	10.9		
Dust (PM <sub>25</sub> )	μg/m3	N/A 1	5.7	8.1	7.0	3.5	5.2	4.2		
Black Carbon	μg/m3	N/A	3.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	3.0	2.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>: P.M 2.5 (24- hour average) not prescribed in Mauritian Ambient Air Quality Standard. However, World Health Organization (WHO) limit of ug/m3 for parameter pP.M 2.5.

Source: Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit.

Table 3.6 - Total emissions and removals of greenhouse gases,  $2004 - 2008^{1}$ 

Gg or thousand tonne

				Og of the	busand tonne
Greenhouse gas	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Emissions					
Carbon Dioxide	2,795.7	2,996.0	3,348.9	3,449.6	3,487.1
Methane	12.3	12.5	13.0	12.6	37.3
Oxide of Nitrogen	15.2	15.4	16.6	16.6	18.1
Nitrous Oxide	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
Carbon Monoxide	66.9	66.4	64.8	65.4	66.6
NMVOC <sup>2</sup>	16.5	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.5
Sulphur Dioxide	32.7	33.0	33.0	35.1	33.2
Removals					
Carbon Dioxide	223.7	223.7	193.2	224.0	223.0
Net emissions					
Carbon Dioxide	2,572.0	2,772.3	3,155.6	3,225.6	3,264.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

 $<sup>^{2}: 24\</sup>mbox{-}hour\ average$ 

Table 3.7 - Sectoral carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion activities, 2005 - 2008

Gg or thousand tonne

	2005		2006	j	2007	•	<b>2008</b> <sup>1</sup>	
	Quantity	<b>%</b>	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Energy industries (electricity)	1,615.2	53.9	1,912.5	57.1	2,067.9	60.0	2,032.0	58.3
Manufacturing industries	346.3	11.6	404.9	12.1	400.3	11.6	456.0	13.1
Transport	833.7	27.8	843.7	25.2	800.1	23.2	813.0	23.3
Residential	158.5	5.3	136.7	4.1	130.6	3.8	131.0	3.8
Other <sup>2</sup>	40.3	1.3	49.0	1.5	49.3	1.4	53.8	1.5
Total	2,994.0	100.0	3,346.7	100.0	3,448.2	100.0	3,485.8	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> includes Agriculture and Trade

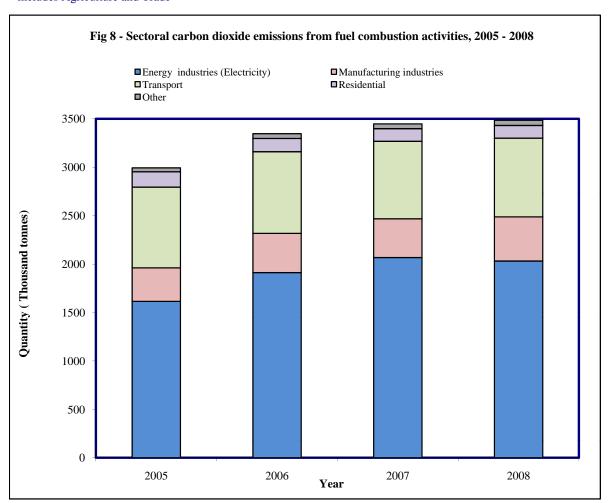


Table 3.8 - National inventory of greenhouse gases by source categories,  $\,2007$  -  $\,2008^{\, {\scriptscriptstyle 1}}$ 

Gg or thousand tonne

	1													-	g or mou	sand tonne
	(	Carbon di	oxide(CO	2)	Metl	hane	Nitrou	s oxide	Oxid	es of	Carbon	monoxide	NMV	OC 2	Sulphu	r dioxide
Category	Emis	ssions	Rem	ovals	(Cl	H4)	(N	2O)	nitroge	n (NO <sub>x</sub> )	(	CO)			(S	$SO_2$ )
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
1. Energy	3,448.1	3,485.8	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	16.6	18.1	65.4	66.6	8.9	8.7	35.1	33.2
Fuel combustion activities																
(a) Energy industries (electricity)	2,067.9	2,032.0	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.1	8.6	8.8	8.2	0.5	0.2	26.3	27.0
(b) Manufacturing industries	400.3	456.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	13.1	14.2	0.2	0.2	6.7	5.2
(c) Transport	800.1	813.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	7.9	8.0	41.9	43.0	8.0	8.1	1.9	0.9
(d) Other sectors	179.8	184.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
2.Industrial processes	1.5	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	7.8	-	-
3.Solvent and other product use																
4. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.Land use change and forestry	-	-	224.0	223.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.Waste	-	-	-	-	10.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,349.6	3,487.1	224.0	223.0	12.6	37.3	1.3	1.1	16.6	18.1	65.4	66.6	17.1	16.5	35.1	33.2

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Non - methane volatile organic compound

Table 3.9 - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Accounts for key sectors, 2002

	GHG emissions	Gross Value Added (GVA)	GHG Efficiency (GHG/GVA)
Sector	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) equivalent Thousand tonnes	Million Rupees	Thousand tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per million rupees
Agriculture, fishing	428.1	7909	0.0541
Real estate activities	42.5	11707	0.0036
Government	66.4	17555	0.0038
Financial intermediation	24.9	4907	0.0051
Post, telecommunications	24.2	5235	0.0046
Other services	257.9	4265	0.0605
Paper; printing	24.6	1466	0.0168
Wholesale, retail trade	157.2	14728	0.0107
Hotels; restaurants	139.8	8923	0.0157
Other manufacturing	95.3	2071	0.0169
Food drink tobacco excl sugar	175.3	6296	0.0172
Metal and mineral products	99.1	1700	0.0366
Construction	150.8	7168	0.0210
Textiles	480.8	12935	0.0372
Chemicals	45.8	1159	0.0395
ГОТАL	2,212.9	108,023.3	

Note: Total excludes household travel and non-travel data

Table 3.10 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by sector, 1999 - 2008

	ı									Metric tonnes
Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Aerosol	8.90	8.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foam	0.06			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Process agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-
Refrigeration and air conditioning	99.98	72.22	113.20	136.30	226.80	171.85	165.64	138.13	156.62	122.48
Solvent	1.09	3.15	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-
Methyl bromide use	0.70		0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
Tobacco fluffing	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	110.73	83.37	115.91	136.32	226.83	171.87	165.67	138.13	156.62	122.98

Source : Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit.

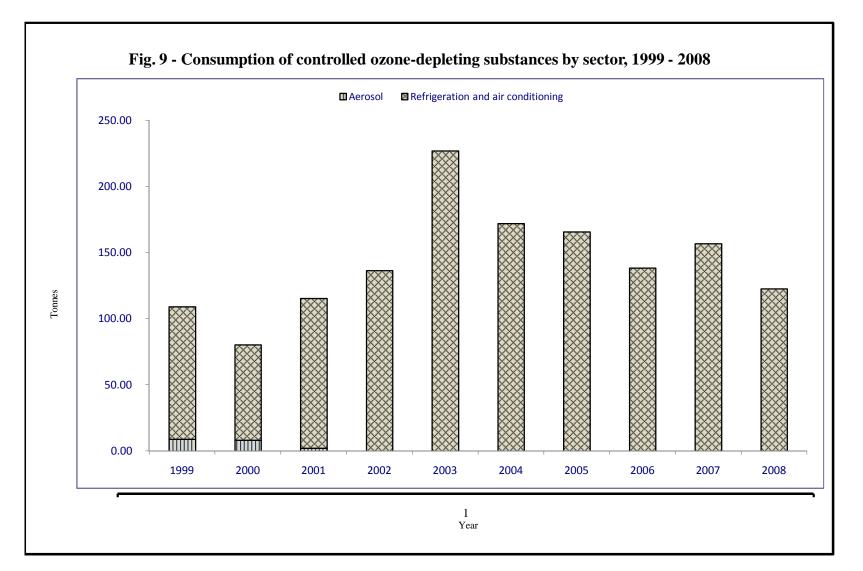
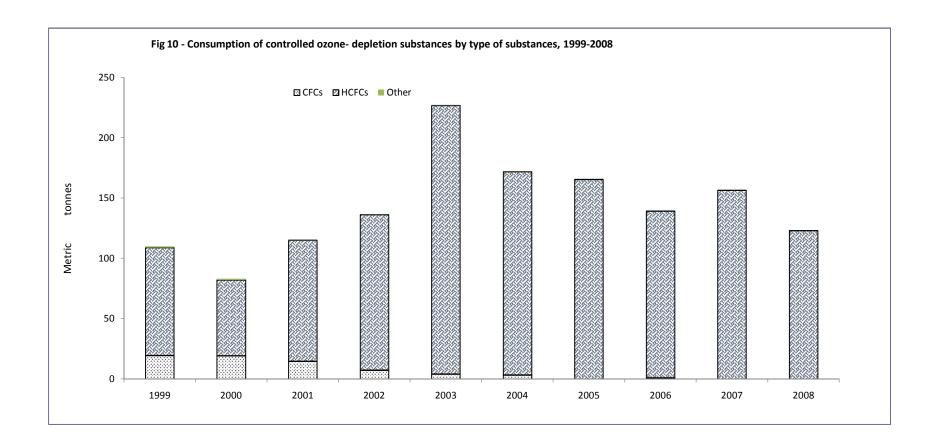


Table 3.11 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by type of substances, 1999 - 2008

Metric Tonnes

Type of substances	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC's)	19.47	19.26	14.71	7.40	4.07	3.40	-	1.00	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	-	-	-
Methyl chloroform	1.01	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC's)	89.54	63.00	100.49	128.90	222.73	168.45	165.64	138.13	156.62	122.98
Methyl bromide	0.70		0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	110.73	83.37	115.91	136.32	226.83	171.87	165.67	139.13	156.62	122.98

Source: Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit.



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Table 3.12 - Health services (as at 31st December) Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

										Number
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Hospitals										
Regional hospitals	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
District hospitals	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Specialised hospitals (Psychiatric, chest, eye and E N T) <sup>1</sup>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cardiac Centre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mediclinics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Area health centres <sup>2</sup>	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	24
Health centres with beds ( Island of Rodrigues )	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community health centres <sup>2</sup>	121	121	121	122	122	125	126	127	128	127
Family health service centres <sup>3</sup>	9	9	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	3
Dispensaries										
Private dispensaries on sugar estates	24	23	20	19	18	17	15	13	12	11
Mobile dispensaries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Clinics										
Dental (including oral surgery and orthodontics)	41	40	41	43	44	46	50	50	50	54
Social hygiene	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Private <sup>4</sup>	13	13	14	12	12	12	12	13	13	17
Public mobile dental	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Health offices	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

Health offices

1 The ENT centre is administratively attached to Victoria Hospital

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including Dr. Y. Cantin and Long Mountain Community I<sup>3</sup> Centres providing maternal and child health and family planning services only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Private clinics with in-patient service, including private hospitals

 $Table \ 3.13 - Respiratory \ diseases \ registered \ in \ government \ hospitals, 1999 - 2008$ 

										Numbe
Detail	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Both sexes										
General hospital discharges <sup>1</sup> ( including deaths )	12,473	12,021	9,788	10,442	10,218	9,992	9,759	11,151	12,594	13,897
First attendances <sup>1</sup> at regional health centres	364,556	406,752	382,557	397,457	396,485	367,672	381,406	376,375	382,548	442,424
Discharges ( including deaths ) at P D'Or chest hospital	448	488	412	530	489	495	449	468	549	582
New cases diagnosed at specialist clinics in chest diseases	1,393	1,667	1,753	1,330	842	981	1,143	1,025	915	655
Male										
General hospital discharges <sup>1</sup> ( including deaths )	6,408	6,255	5,088	5,337	5,335	4,984	4,914	5,783	6,687	7,127
First attendances <sup>1</sup> at regional health centres	175,504	197,363	184,994	193,393	190,477	178,608	183,640	181,462	184,487	212,454
Discharges ( including deaths ) at P D'Or chest hospital	319	352	289	391	350	354	332	332	405	435
New cases diagnosed at specialist clinics in chest diseases	841	955	962	766	447	522	546	547	487	368
Female										
General hospital discharges <sup>1</sup> ( including deaths )	6,065	5,766	4,700	5,105	4,883	5,008	4,845	5,348	5,907	6,770
First attendances <sup>1</sup> at regional health centres	189,052	209,389	197,563	204,064	206,008	189,064	197,766	194,913	198,061	229,970
Discharges ( including deaths ) at P D'Or chest hospital	129	136	123	139	139	141	117	136	144	147
New cases diagnosed at specialist clinics in chest diseases	552	712	791	564	395	459	597	478	428	287

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> due to diseases of the respiratory system

Table 3.14 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals, 1999 - 2008

Number

Vacu		In-Patients	
Year	Male	Female	Total
1999	2,005	1,994	3,999
2000	1,794	1,893	3,687
2001	1,565	1,616	3,181
2002	1,573	1,667	3,240
2003	1,538	1,735	3,273
2004	1,453	1,689	3,142
2005	1,507	1,668	3,175
2006	1,613	1,577	3,190
2007	1,650	1,693	3,343
2008	1,299	1,469	2,768

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

Table 3.15 - Deaths registered due to asthma, 1999 - 2008

Number

Year		Deaths	
Tear	Male	Female	Total
1999	80	70	150
2000	94	68	162
2001	74	94	168
2002	105	61	166
2003	97	99	196
2004	75	64	139
2005	104	75	179
2006	101	65	166
2007	86	68	154
2008	80	72	152

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

Table 3.16 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals by age group and sex, 2007 - 2008

			Number	of cases		
Age group ( years )	M	ale	Fen	nale	To	tal
,	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Less than one year	16	15	12	11	28	26
1 - 4	304	184	185	120	489	304
5 - 9	278	198	171	107	449	305
10 - 14	108	89	65	64	173	153
15 - 19	46	44	42	56	88	100
20 - 24	32	31	26	32	58	63
25 - 29	33	31	47	44	80	75
30 - 34	42	37	38	39	80	76
35 - 39	33	29	57	60	90	89
40 - 44	33	42	91	67	124	109
45 - 49	72	68	80	83	152	151
50 - 54	73	64	114	109	187	173
55 - 59	103	72	131	106	234	178
60 - 64	76	99	101	131	177	230
65 - 69	95	50	133	99	228	149
70 - 74	102	83	127	101	229	184
75 - 79	100	76	103	98	203	174
80 - 84	73	60	118	96	191	156
85 and over	31	27	52	46	83	73
Total	1,650	1,299	1,693	1,469	3343	2768

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

Table 3.17 - Deaths registered due to asthma by age group and sex, 2007 - 2008

Ago group (voorg)			Number	of cases		
Age group ( years )	M	ale	Fen	nale	To	tal
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Less than one year	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 4	1	0	0	1	1	1
5 - 9	0	1	0	0	0	1
10 - 14	0	0	1	1	1	1
15 - 19	0	0	0	1	0	1
20 - 24	0	0	0	1	0	1
25 - 29	0	0	0	1	0	1
30 - 34	4	0	2	0	6	0
35 - 39	0	1	1	0	1	1
40 - 44	2	1	3	3	5	4
45 - 49	3	3	5	4	8	7
50 - 54	3	1	1	0	4	1
55 - 59	4	5	7	6	11	11
60 - 64	6	6	5	8	11	14
65 - 69	9	6	2	8	11	14
70 - 74	11	20	7	3	18	23
75 - 79	16	14	13	7	29	21
80 - 84	16	12	11	12	27	24
85 and over	11	10	10	16	21	26
Total	86	80	68	72	154	152

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

Table 3.18 - Households with members suffering from health problems related to air pollution by type of problem, Republic of Mauritius, 2001

	Households	reporting specific hea	th problems
Health problem	Number	as a % of households reporting health problems	as a % of all sampled households
Breathing difficulties	242	62	3.8
ENT problems	163	41.2	2.6
Asthma	138	35.4	2.2
Eye troubles	81	20.8	1.3
Skin diseases	65	16.7	1

Source: CSO - Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2001

**☆ ☆** \* \* CHAPTER 4 WATER ₿₩ # │ # # !

 $Table \ 4.1 - Monthly \ rainfall, averaged \ over \ all \ sugar \ zones, \ 1999 - 2008$ 

	YEAR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MONTH											
January	Mean	53.9	393.5	278.6	573.1	118.4	416.2	139.0	352.9	325.7	233.8
	Difference from Normal	- 223.3	+ 115.3	+ 0.3	+ 295.0	- 159.7	+ 162.4	-114.9	+99.0	+71.8	-15.6
February	Mean	168.7	313.4	205.1	99.0	331.3	305.1	401.3	331.5	535.3	224.2
	Difference from Normal	- 128.1	+ 15.7	-92.7	-198.7	+ 33.5	-19.5	+ 76.8	+6.9	+210.7	-96.8
March	Mean	125.5	166.2	155.8	224.0	207.3	211.7	688.7	434.4	162.2	470.0
	Difference from Normal	- 116.5	- 76.9	-87.3	-19.1	- 36.0	-15.3	+ 463.3	+209.0	-63.2	+247.5
April	Mean	79.0	186.1	329.9	135.4	444.8	282.6	115.5	85.4	105.2	50.2
	Difference from Normal	- 147.7	- 41.7	102.0	-92.5	+ 216.8	+61.6	-105.4	-135.6	-115.8	-167.5
May	Mean	70.0	95.8	95.3	141.1	191.0	161.1	109.1	52.8	137.6	276.7
	Difference from Normal	- 80.2	- 56.5	-55.9	-10.1	+ 39.8	+7.3	-44.6	-101.0	-16.1	+125.0
June	Mean	83.5	105.1	79.1	127.6	117.4	111.2	134.3	95.4	136.4	151.5
	Difference from Normal	- 33.7	- 12.7	-38.7	+ 9.9	- 1.4	+3.2	+26.3	-12.6	+30.3	+45.4
July	Mean	152.5	117.1	93.3	139.9	175.2	85.6	158.0	156.4	108.7	108.7
	Difference from Normal	+ 33.2	- 3.1	-26.9	+19.7	+55.0	- 24.2	+48.2	+46.6	+0.4	+0.4
August	Mean	96.5	149.2	74.1	111.9	92.4	39.8	91.7	81.2	53.8	67.8
	Difference from Normal	- 9.6	+ 40.2	-35.1	+ 2.8	- 16.7	- 69.0	-17.1	-27.5	-53.2	-39.1
September	Mean	82.9	43.7	71.9	37.1	130.4	118.2	207.6	63.1	62.7	330.8
	Difference from Normal	+ 8.1	- 31.6	-3.4	-38.2	+55.0	+47.1	+136.6	-8.0	-7.3	+260.9
October	Mean	40.7	71.3	83.8	60.4	29.7	29.5	55.8	51.1	90.3	51.7
	Difference from Normal	- 32.0	- 1.9	10.7	-12.8	- 43.5	- 42.9	-16.7	-21.4	+19.0	-19.6
November	Mean	29.1	81.5	33.2	34.4	81.1	124.8	38.3	76.7	43.6	147.0
	Difference from Normal	- 59.8	- 12.9	-61.1	-60.0	+ 1.8	+ 45.5	-41.1	-2.7	-34.8	+68.6
December	Mean	120.1	75.2	153.3	222.4	54.0	168.8	69.5	42.2	53.7	79.4
	Difference from Normal	- 95.5	- 140.4	-62.3	+ 6.8	- 139.1	- 24.3	- 123.6	-151.0	-137.4	-111.7
Total	Mean	1,107.8	1,798.1	1,653.4	1,906.3	1,973.0	2,054.6	2,208.8	1,823.1	1,814.8	2,192.1
Year	Difference from Normal	-648.5	+41.8	-102.9	+150	+216.8	+298.3	+451.6	+66.8	+58.5	+24.8

Source : Meteorological Services

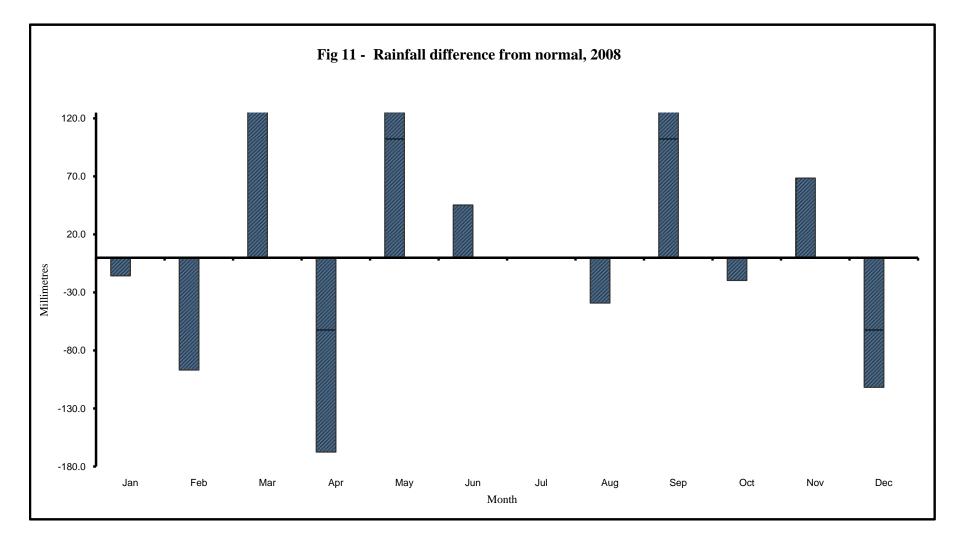


Table 4.2 - Yearly rainfall by region, 1999 - 2008

											Millimetres
	YEAR	1000	2000	2001	2002	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000
REGION		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
North	Mean	601.3	1,043.6	1,019.6	1,040.0	1,201.3	1,350.8	1,404.1	1,348.9	1,072.0	1,609.9
	Difference from Normal	- 693.0	-250.7	-274.7	-254.3	-93.0	+ 56.5	+ 109.8	+54.6	-222.3	+315.6
South	Mean	1,336.7	2,095.2	2,124.0	2,314.0	2,285.4	2,288.3	2,670.7	2,076.5	2,215.7	2,553.3
	Difference from Normal	- 983.5	- 225.0	-196.2	-6.2	-34.8	-31.9	+ 350.5	-243.7	-104.5	+233.1
East	Mean	1,534.6	2,386.8	1,983.8	2,303.9	2,622.4	2,692.9	2,774.9	2,226.2	2,125.2	2,578.1
	Difference from Normal	- 778.9	+73.3	-329.7	-9.6	+ 308.9	+ 379.4	+ 461.4	-87.3	-188.3	+264.6
West	Mean	404.7	908.4	799.3	1,357.7	975.2	949.3	1,097.8	750.9	966.5	1,106.7
	Difference from Normal	- 424.0	+ 79.7	-29.4	+ 529.0	+ 146.5	+ 120.6	+ 269.1	-77.8	+137.8	+278
Centre	Mean	1,145.4	2,006.5	1,536.1	2,105.6	1,995.7	2,262.6	2,134.9	1,988.0	2,179.5	2,320.4
	Difference from Normal	- 879.3	- 18.2	-488.6	+ 80.9	-29.0	+ 237.9	+110.2	-36.7	+154.8	+295.7
Island	Mean	1,107.8	1,798.1	1,653.4	1,906.3	1,973.1	2,054.6	2,207.9	1,823.1	1,814.8	2,192.1
	Difference from Normal	- 648.5	+41.8	-102.9	+150.0	+ 216.8	+ 298.3	+ 451.6	+66.8	+58.5	+435.8

Source: Meteorological Services

**Table 4.3 - Water balance , 2002 - 2008** 

	1						Mm <sup>3</sup>
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Rainfall	3,764	4,284	3,890	4,801	3,571	3,644	4,440
Surface runoff	2,259	2,571	2,334	2,881	2,143	2,186	2,664
Evapotranspiration	1,129	1,285	1,167	1,440	1,071	1,093	1,332
Net recharge to groundwater	376	428	389	480	357	364	444

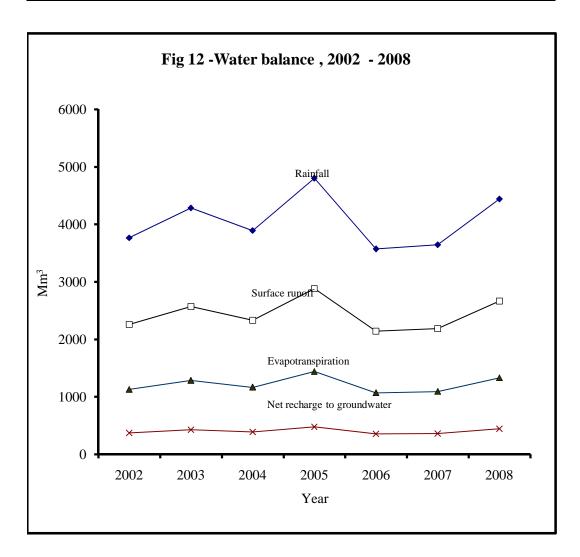
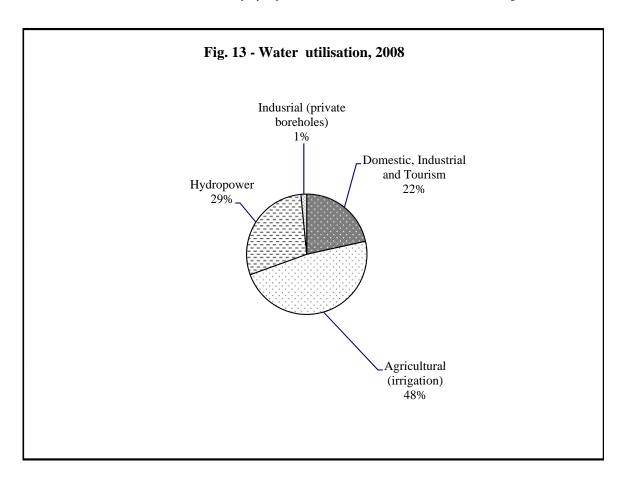


Table 4.4 - Water utilisation, 2008.

Use	Surfac	e water	Ground	Total
	River-run offtakes	Storage	water	Total
Domestic, Industrial and Tourism	36	61	112	209
Industrial (private boreholes )	5	-	10	15
Agricultural (irrigation)	361	83	21	465
Hydropower	138	143	-	281
Total	540	287	143	970

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> includes 13 Mm<sup>3</sup> used twice for Le Val and Ferney Hydropower Stations and 16 Mm<sup>3</sup> for Tamarind Falls and Magenta



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes 19 Mm<sup>3</sup> for Reduit Hydro Power Statation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> includes 28 Mm<sup>3</sup> for Tamarind Falls and Magenta Hydropower Stations

Table 4.5 - Water use account, 2002

Sector	Direct abstractions (withdrawals) Thousand m <sup>3</sup>	Public Water Supply Thousand m <sup>3</sup>	Total use Thousand m <sup>3</sup>	Gross Value Added Rupees Million	Water efficiency Added/water
Agriculture, forestry and		10,133	524,133	79,090	0
fishing	514,000		0 = 1,100		
Mining and Quarrying		5	5	81	16
Food, drink beverages and	10.000	1,817	11,817	7,566	1
tobacco manufacturing Manufacture of Textiles,	10,000	,	,	,	
wearing apparels, leathers,		6,402	6,402	12,935	2
Manufacture of Wood and					
products of Wood		40	40	142	4
Manufacture of Paper and					
Paper products		56	56	316	6
Publishing, Printing and					
Reproduction of recorded		93	93	1,150	12
media					
Manufacture of chemicals and					
chemical products, rubber and		424	424	1,546	4
plastics					_
Metallic Mineral products		522		1,012	2
Manufacturing of Basic Metals		165	165	1,220	7
Manufacture of Machinery and		15	15	268	18
Equipment n.e.c		226	226	2.071	
Other manufacturing Production, collection and		336	336	2,071	6
distribution of electricity	249,000	45	249,045	3,012	0
Collection, purification and					
distribution of water	101,235		101,235	634	0
Construction		435	435	7,168	16
Wholesale and retail trade and		1.050	1.050		0
repairs		1,858	1,858	14,728	8
Hotels and restaurants		4,084	4,084	8,923	2
Transport and communications		664	664	16,944	26
*-					
Financial Intermediation,		504	504	16,614	33
insurance, pension and real		304	304	10,014	33
estate					
Public administration and		283	238	8,140	34
defence; compulsory social security		263	236	8,140	34
Education		2,117	2,117	5,603	3
					2
Health and social work		2,147	2,147	3,812	2
Refuse disposal, cleaning		6	6	636	106
services etc					
Sewerage		17	17		0
activities and other services		979	979	3,629	4
Households		67,618	67,618		

note: shaded cells indicate no direct abstractions

Table 4.6 - Fresh water abstractions  $^1$  by source, 1999 - 2008  $^2$ 

									WIIIIO	ii cubic illettes
Source	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Surface water	405	532	532	578	577	575	541	528	518	546
Reservoirs	61	124	124	128	169	167	154	146	145	144
Rivers and streams	344	408	408	450	408	408	387	382	373	402
Ground water	111	145	145	148	148	150	150	154	112	143
Total	516	677	677	726	725	725	691	682	630	689

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  for agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Hydrologic year ( i.e. From November n-1 to October n ,where n = year)

Table 4.6 Con't - Fresh water abstractions by water supply industry, 2002 - 2008  $^{2}$ 

Source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross surface water abstraction	578	577	575	541	528	518	546
Surface water abstraction	88	110	110	99	99	102	97
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	490	467	465	442	429	416	444
Gross ground water abstraction	148	148	150	150	154	112	143
Ground water abstraction	114	114	114	115	119	99	112
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24	24	25	24	24	7	21
Manufacturing	10	10	11	11	11	6	10
Total	726	725	725	691	682	630	689

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  for agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.  $^{2}$  Hydrologic year ( i.e. From November n-1 to October n ,where n = year)

**Table 4.7 - Characteristics of major reservoirs** 

Name of reservoir Characteristics	Mare aux Vacoas	Nicoliere	Piton du Milieu	Mare Longue	La Ferme	Tamarind Falls	Eau Bleue	Diamamove	Midlands Dam
Purpose	Domestic	Domestic, Irrigation and Industrial	Domestic	Hydro - power and irrigation	Irrigation	Hydro - power and irrigation	Hydro - power	Hydro - power	Domestic, Irrigation and Industrial
Total capacity (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	25.89	5.26	2.99	6.28	11.52	2.30	4.10	4.30	25.50
Full reservoir level , m (a.m.s.l) <sup>1</sup>	566.35	249.02	438.00	576.91	146.00	492.36	355.00	241.00	395.00
Maximum water spread area ( km <sup>2</sup> )	5.60	1.02	0.76	1.05	2.28	1.68	0.75	0.43	2.98

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a.m.s.l : above mean sea level

Table 4.8 - Gross storage capacity of reservoirs

	Million cubic metres
Reservoir	Gross capacity
Mare aux Vacoas <sup>1</sup>	25.89
Mare Longue	6.28
La Ferme <sup>1</sup>	11.52
Piton du Milieu <sup>1</sup>	2.99
La Nicoliere <sup>1</sup>	5.26
Tamarind Falls	2.3
Eau Bleue	4.1
Diamamove	4.3
Dagotiere	0.6
Valetta	2.0
Midlands Dam	25.5
Total Storage Capacity	90.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on hydrographic survey of 1997

Table 4.9 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir - 2008

																					왕
		are au 'acoas		La	Nicoli	ere	Piton du Milieu La Ferme						Mar	e Lon	gue	Mid	lands l	Dam	All reservoirs (excl Midlands Dam)		
Month						l e			ll entered	C	apacit	y									
	25	.89 Mm	$1^3$	5.26 Mm <sup>3</sup>		$n^3$	2.99 Mm <sup>3</sup>			11.52 Mm <sup>3</sup>			6.28 Mm <sup>3</sup>			25.5 Mm <sup>3</sup>			51.94 Mm <sup>3</sup>		
	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
Jan	37	34	40	55	40	63	47	44	49	24	21	26	43	41	45	36	33	39	37	34	39
Feb	42	36	50	75	47	100	73	52	100	29	22	41	56	46	69	54	42	69	46	36	58
Mar	58	48	78	99	94	100	100	98	100	54	42	81	82	69	100	82	70	100	66	58	85
Apr	74	70	78	81	47	100	97	92	100	94	83	98	99	99	100	100	99	100	84	78	86
May	74	65	83	54	36	89	93	84	100	97	91	100	99	98	100	99	96	100	81	73	90
Jun	86	84	88	100	92	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	91	94
Jul	86	83	88	100	99	100	97	94	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	93	91	94
Aug	86	82	89	100	96	100	96	90	100	100	98	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	93	89	94
Sep	85	79	93	92	81	100	92	83	100	97	93	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	90	85	96
Oct	90	85	93	97	82	100	96	89	99	100	98	100	99	98	100	100	100	100	94	89	96
Nov	78	72	84	68	64	80	80	72	89	92	87	98	96	90	98	94	87	100	82	77	89
Dec	69	65	74	80	70	87	81	76	85	84	80	88	83	78	91	88	82	96	76	73	79

Table 4.10 - Average monthly potable water production from treatment plants and boreholes to distribution systems, 2008

 $\mathrm{Mm}^3$ 

Month	Ma	re Aux Va (Upper)	coas	Ma	re Aux Va (Lower)		I	Port -Loui	is	District water supply - North		District water supply - South			Distri	ct water si East	upply -	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 (%)
Jan	2.6	0.4	3.0	-	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	3.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.6	1.4	2.0	7.7	8.0	15.7	49%	51%
Feb	2.4	0.7	3.1	-	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.9	2.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.9	7.2	8.2	15.4	47%	53%
Mar	2.6	0.5	3.1	-	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.9	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	7.8	9.1	16.9	46%	54%
Apr	2.8	0.6	3.4	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.1	3.0	1.6	2.2	3.8	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.3	7.8	9.3	17.1	46%	54%
May	2.9	0.5	3.4	-	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.1	3.1	1.9	2.2	3.9	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.2	9.2	17.4	47%	53%
Jun	3.0	3.6	3.6	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.7	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.0	8.9	16.9	47%	53%
Jul	3.4	0.6	4.0	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	0.9	2.8	1.7	2.2	3.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.6	9.2	17.8	48%	52%
Aug	3.5	0.6	4.1	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.0	9.7	9.1	18.8	52%	48%
Sep	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.5	2.5	1.7	0.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	3.0	9.7	8.9	18.6	52%	48%
Oct	3.8	0.6	4.4	-	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.3	9.4	18.7	50%	50%
Nov	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.7	1.5	2.2	8.9	8.4	17.3	51%	49%
Dec	3.7	0.5	4.2	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	4.9	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.3	9.5	18.8	49%	51%
Total year	37.9	6.6	44.5	-	28.8	28.8	21.8	12.8	34.6	22.6	25.2	47.6	9.6	16.2	25.8	10.5	17.6	28.1	102.2	107.2	209.4	49%	51%

Table 4.11 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscribers , 2004 - 2008  $\,$ 

	20	04	200	05	20	06	200	07	2008		
Type of tariff	No. of subscribers	Volume ('000 m <sup>3</sup> )	No. of subscribers	Volume ('000 m <sup>3</sup> )	No. of subscribers	Volume ('000 m <sup>3</sup> )	No. of subscribers	Volume ('000 m <sup>3</sup> )	No. of subscribers	Volume ('000 m <sup>3</sup> )	
Domestic	258,381	70,562	265,763	73,055	272,269	73,158	278,625	73,007	284,592	72,093	
Commercial	9,638	5,653	9,823	5,790	10,102	5,987	11,260	6,743	11,855	7,086	
Government	3,585	4,285	3,708	4,632	3,763	4,631	3,879	4,686	4,053	4,788	
Agriculture and Livestock Producers	2,377	1,131	2,632	1,322	2,871	1,433	3,129	1,421	3,281	1,403	
Industrial	746	4,775	741	4,770	736	4,712	744	4,827	716	3,995	
Hotels , Guest houses	188	3,694	197	4,080	206	4,267	224	4,429	264	4,595	
Acquired/concessionary prises	47	20	45	19	45	17	43	16	44	15	
Total Potable water	274,962	90,120	282,909	93,668	289,992	94,205	297,904	95,129	304,806	94,025	
Total non - treated water	254	12,265	267	14,161	276	14,412	278	15,490	286	14,799	
TOTAL	275,216	102,385	283,176	107,829	290,268	108,617	298,182	110,619	305,092	108,824	

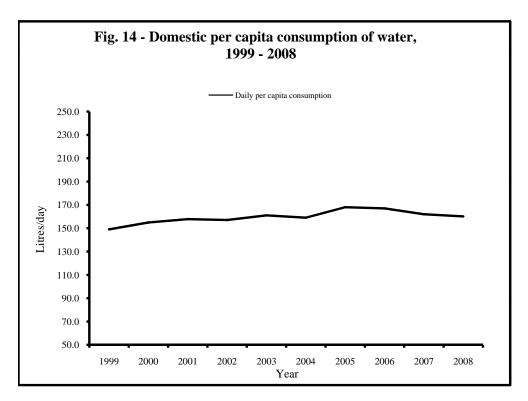
Table 4.12 - Domestic per capita consumption of water 1, 1999 - 2008

Litres / day

Year	Daily per capita consumption
1999	149.0
2000	154.9
2001	157.8
2002	157.0
2003	161.0
2004	159.0
2005	168.0
2006	167.0
2007	162.0
2008	160.1

Source: Central Water Authority

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Potable water



Note: The fall in consumption in 1999 is due to an unusually severe drought.

Table 4.13 - Volume of water used by the CEB for hydropower generation, 1999 - 2008

	1								IVIIIII	on cubic metre
Power station	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Champagne	23	69	56	71	108	117	105	62	61	91
Ferney	39	102	80	81	119	117	116	79	95	99
Tamarind Falls	9	34	25	31	34	37	37	26	27	22
Le Val	1	16	4	9	15	17	14	10	13	16
Reduit	1	17	11	19	30	30	26	21	20	30
Cascade Cecile	8	19	16	19	21	14	8	7	17	20
Magenta	6	23	14	17	17	13	25	17	16	5
La Ferme	-	5	1	4	-	-	-	5	5	9
Total	87	285	207	251	344	345	331	227	254	292

Source: Central Electricity Board

Table 4.14 - Guidelines for inland surface water  $^1$  quality

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

Source: Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Water of river, water course, stream, lake, pond, dam or reservoir.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Lower limit at 25<sup>0</sup> C.

Table 4.15 - River water quality by selected physico-chemical parameters for Riviere Citron, River Tombeau, Rivulet Terre Rouge, January - July 200 and Grand River North West (GRNW), Black River and Riviere du Rempart West, January - September 2008

GRNW01	GRNW02	GKNWU 3	River Citron 01	River Citron 02	River Citron 03	River Tombeau 01	River Tombeau 02	River Tombeau 03	Rivulet Terre Rouge 01	Rivulet Terre Rouge 02	Black River 01	Black River 02	Black River 03	Riv du Rempart West 01	Rempart West	Riv du Rempart West 03
Petit Camp	Belle Rose	GRNW Old Bridge	Mont Gout	Solitude	Balaclav a	Baillache	Terre Rouge	Arsenal	Terre Rouge	Baie du Tombeau	Black River National Park	4 km downstrea m BR01	1 km downstrea m BR02	Henrietta	Bassin Estate	Beau Songe
20 - 28	21 - 25	22 - 28	22 - 24	21 - 26	21 - 27	20 - 25	24	22 - 27	24 - 32	25 - 28	19 - 29	19 - 28	19 - 28	16 - 28	20 - 25	20 - 29
7.4 - 8.2	7.3 - 7.9	7.3 - 8.4	6.95 - 9.2	7 - 8	7.3 -8.0	7.4 - 7.8	7.42	7.4 - 8.19	7.2 - 9	7.2 - 7.9	4.3 - 8.1	6.4 - 7.8	6.7 - 7.4	6.1 - 8.5	6.7-7.7	6.8 -7.6
7.3 - 9.8	5.4 - 7.4	6.6 - 9.2	4.6 - 8.2	3.4 - 6.4	1.1 - 6.4	5.8 - 8.0	3.76	6.8 - 8.4	1.5 - 4.2	3.1 - 6.6	6.8 - 8.2	6 - 8.2	4.1 - 8.1	6.02 -8.5	6.5 -8.6	6 - 8.6
ND - 8	ND - 10	ND - 7	ND - 12	ND - 15	ND - 20	ND - 14	ND	ND - 14	ND - 75	ND - 12	ND	ND - 8	ND - 3	ND - 25	ND - 10	ND - 1
0.01 - 0.03	0.01 - 0.02	0.01 - 0.02	0.01 - 0.06	0.02 - 0.12	0.04 - 0.13	0.01 - 0.08	0.51	0.02 - 0.2	0.12 - 0.89	0.16 - 0.72	0.01- 0.02	0.00 - 0.02	0.00 - 0.13	ND - 0.02	ND - 0.01	ND - 0.02
ND - 30	ND - 79	ND - 273	ND - 67	ND - 50	ND - 36	ND - 40	9	ND - 63	ND - 426	ND - 245	ND - 47	ND - 133	ND - 24	ND - 74	ND - 77	ND - 69
2.5 - 3.2	2.3 - 3.3	2.0 - 3.0	0.8 - 2.0	1.8 - 3.5	0.7 - 3.6	1.2 - 2.9	-	2.0 - 5.2	1.2 - 2.9	4.0 - 13.0	0.0 - 0.2	ND - 0.1	ND - 0.3	0.6 - 3.5	2.5 - 4.0	3.0 -5.0
14.7 - 22.1	11.7 - 24.7	7.1 - 12.3	5.8 - 11.6	10.9 - 17.4	40.5 - 76.1	8.4 - 12.4	-	12.7 - 19.3	84.0 - 113.1	58.0 - 95.8	2.2-4.1	2.4 - 4.7	2.6 - 14.0	4.1 - 8.6	5.7 - 8.4	7.9 -15.5
16.5 - 25.6	21.0 - 25.3	22.8 - 34.0	16.4 - 27.9	29.3 - 50.9	42.9 - 70.6	23.7 - 33.2	-	38.2 - 51.7	269.0 - 377.7	119.4 - 194.5	17.1 - 24.9	19.4 - 27.4	20.9 - 123.3	13.6 - 36.4	14.5 - 20.2	16.5 - 27.8
13.9 - 84.5	14.1 - 79.5	15.0 - 148	11.6 - 60	25.6 - 187	58.8 - 82	20 - 119.5	53	28.1 - 305	2.1 - 730	5.3 - 206	9.9 - 63.5	11 - 72.5	13.6 - 74	7.7 - 49	9.5 - 73	11.6 - 73.5
0.9 - 6.1	0.6 - 3.05	0.3 - 2.6	0.09 - 1.5	0.31 - 1.7	0.9 - 3	0.07 - 1.55	0.8	0.1 - 10.7	0.00 - 5.1	0.0 - 2.4	0.3 - 3.3	0.2 - 3.1	0.3 - 0.7	0.2 - 5	0.3 - 2.05	0.2 - 2.65

Table 4.16 - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and COD for selected regions, 2008.

Milligram per litre

	Chemica	al water quality pa	Milligram per litre rameter
Region	Nitrate- Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> - N)	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Ile aux Benitiers	< 0.1	< 0.01 - 0.02	0.1 - 0.6
Bel Ombre	< 0.1	0.01 - 0.06	0.1 - 0.5
Bambous Virieux	< 0.1	0.02 - 0.08	< 0.1 - 0.5
Trou D'Eau Douce	< 0.1	< 0.01 - 0.05	0.1 - 0.8
Anse la Raie	< 0.1	0.02 - 0.08	0.1 - 1.5
Trou aux Biches	< 0.1	0.01 - 0.07	0.2 - 2.1
Pointe aux Sables	< 0.1	< 0.01 - 0.07	0.1 - 1.1
Tombeau Bay	< 0.1	0.01 - 0.08	0.1 - 1.7
Port Louis Harbour	< 0.1	0.01 - 0.13	0.1 - 1.7

Source: Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries.

Table 4.17 - Volume of wastewater treated by public treatment stations, 1999 - 2008

Station	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fort Victoria	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.30	8.10	5.06	5.20	7.84	-	-
Baie du Tombeau	4.75	4.80	4.85	4.85	8.26	8.27	8.27	8.40	8.20	8.21
Pailles TP <sup>1</sup>	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.07	0.07	0.10
B. Marchand <sup>1</sup>	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.26	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.20
Riviere du Rempart <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.10
Borstal <sup>1</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	-
Pte aux Sables	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	4.07	-	-
St. Martin	8.16	8.18	8.20	8.20	10.89	13.10	13.88	14.93	15.50	16.70
Kennedy <sup>2</sup>	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	-	-	-
Robinson	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Vuillemin <sup>1</sup>	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10
Flacq 1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.23	0.10	0.10	0.10
Dubreuil <sup>3</sup>	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.22	0.68	0.68	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total	20.39	20.47	20.64	20.65	30.74	29.56	30.51	35.90	24.33	25.64

Source : Wastewater Management Authority

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Serves CHA houses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Serves CHA houses and V. Hospital

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Serves CHA + NHDC houses

Table 4.18 - Water quality in coastal area - (Terre Rouge Rivulet Bird Sanctuary), 1999 - 2008

Variable	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg O <sub>2</sub> /l	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.0	1.2
Total Phosphorus <sup>1</sup>	mg P/l	0.19	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.07
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg N/l	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries

Note: All values below detection limit are taken as zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data given are for the variable Phosphate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data given are for the variable Nitrate-nitrogen

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Table 4.19 - Certain notifiable waterborne diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 1999 - 2008

Disease					Mal	aria			
Year	Amoebiasis	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	Leptospirosis	Indigenous	Imported	Schistosomiasis	Typhoid Fever	Total
1999	1	73	24	1	-	73	-	2	174
2000	1	62	12	3	-	62	-	10	150
2001	8	23	41	3	-	62	-	1	138
2002	-	33	11	1	-	38	-	1	84
2003	-	60	20	3	-	40	-	2	125
2004	-	160	19	3	-	45	-	1	228
2005	-	29	12	6	-	35	-	5	87
2006	1	78	5	6	=	38	-	4	132
2007	-	766	5	9	-	42	-	15	837
2008	-	129	4	3	-	27	-	6	169

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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 4.20 - Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases, 1999 - 2008} \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Number

										Number
	Cases 1	treated as in-	patients in go	overnment ho	spitals		Deat	ths in whole is	land	
YEAR	Under one Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 Years and over	Total	Under one Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 Years and over	Total
1999	1,012	2,007	751	2,584	6,354	3	1	-	7	11
2000	961	1,872	666	3,167	6,666	3	2	-	13	18
2001	616	880	483	2,517	4,496	3	2	-	9	14
2002	862	1,652	603	2,777	5,894	3	2	-	6	11
2003	487	1,029	528	2,515	4,559	3	2	1	7	13
2004	566	2,044	1,024	2,218	5,852	6	5	-	6	17
2005	538	1,380	648	2,588	5,154	1	1	-	8	10
2006	742	2,373	975	3,853	7,943	2	2	-	24	28
2007	636	1,483	945	3,260	6,324	2	-	-	11	13
2008	771	2,073	818	3,584	7,246	1	2	1	16	20

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

Table 4.21 - Sea transport<sup>1</sup>, 1999 - 2008

	Vessels	entering	Vessels	leaving	Go	oods
Period	Number	Net registered tonnage (000t)	Number	Net registered tonnage (000t)	Unloaded (000t)	Loaded <sup>2</sup> (000t)
1999	1,665	6,725	1,676	6,129	3,355	1,198
2000	1,658	6,387	1,633	6,087	3,677	1,514
2001	1,643	7,026	1,782	6,482	4,362	1,365
2002	1,664	8,595	1,612	7,871	3,961	947
2003	1,588	8,399	1,578	8,843	4,076	1,165
2004	1,330	7,800	1,481	8,662	4,696	1,773
2005	1,407	6,786	1,318	6,713	4,709	1,197
2006	1,365	7,400	1,321	7,265	4,619	1,226
2007	2,317	-	-	-	5,080	1,179
2008	2,008	-	-	-	5,140	1,155

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> exclude fishing vessels berthed in Port Louis only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> exclude bunkers.

Table 4.22 - Contraventions established by the National Coast Guard, 2008

Month	Illegal fishing activities	Beach offences	Illegal pleasure craft activities	Miscella - neous	Total
January	6	9	51	11	77
February	11	10	17	11	49
March	5	25	21	6	57
April	7	21	51	6	85
May	3	11	35	15	64
June	1	7	17	10	35
July	7	12	29	10	58
August	1	11	41	11	64
September	2	13	29	9	53
October	4	6	45	10	65
November	4	8	50	17	79
December	3	2	52	7	64
Total	54	135	438	123	750

Source: Police Department

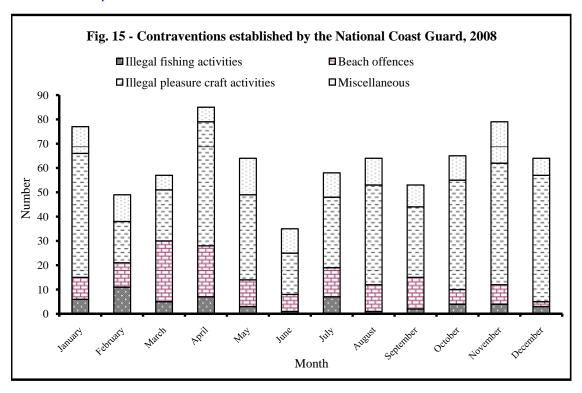


Table 4.23 - Mean sea surface temperature around the Island of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

Degrees celcius

												2.5	rees cercius
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for the
1999 Mean	25.4	26.6	26.5	25.5	25.0	24.3	23.0	22.8	22.3	23.0	24.5	25.4	24.5
Difference from Normal	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.2	
2000 Mean	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.0	24.8	24.2	22.9	22.4	22.6	23.2	23.9	24.8	24.5
Difference from Normal	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.8	
2001 Mean	25.5	27.3	26.6	26.6	25.3	23.7	23.5	22.7	22.5	23.2	24.2	25.9	24.8
Difference from Normal	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	
2002 Mean	26.3	27.6	28.1	26.3	26.2	24.2	23.9	22.6	24.0	24.7	25.1	27.2	25.5
Difference from Normal	1.1	0.1	-0.3	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.1	0.9	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.6	
2003 Mean	27.7	28.1	27.9	27.2	26.5	25.4	23.9	23.1	23.4	23.9	25.5	26.7	25.8
Difference from Normal	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	
2004 Mean	26.9	28.6	27.7	27.7	27.3	24.6	23.9	23.6	23.4	24.0	25.3	26.5	25.8
Difference from Normal	0.5	-0.9	0.1	-0.6	-1.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	
2005 Mean	27.8	28.6	28.0	27.4	26.5	25.0	24.1	24.0	23.5	24.9	24.9	26.3	25.9
Difference from Normal	-0.4	-0.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.3	0.3	
2006 Mean	27.7	27.1	27.5	27.5	27.3	24.5	24.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	25.1	26.7	25.7
Difference from Normal	-0.3	0.6	0.3	-0.4	-1.2	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	
2007 Mean	27.7	28.6	27.2	26.8	26.2	25.3	24.3	23.8	23.6	24.0	25.5	26.1	25.8
Difference from Normal	0.3	0.9	-0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	
2008 Mean	26.8	27.7	27.2	27.0	26.4	25.2	23.6	23.5	23.9	24.3	26.1	27.7	25.8
Difference from Normal	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	
Mean 1971 -2000	27.4	27.7	27.8	27.1	26.1	25.0	24.0	23.5	23.5	24.1	25.2	26.6	25.7

Source: Meteorological Services

Table 4.24 - Percentage distribution of households by type of water supply and other amenities available, Republic of Mauritius, 1990 and 2000 Housing Censuses.

Amenity available	Housing	Censuses
Amenty available	1990 (%)	2000 (%)
1.Water supply		
(i) Piped water inside house	56.0	83.7
( ii ) Piped water outside on premises	33.5	14.5
( iii ) Public fountain, well, rivers , etc.	10.5	1.8
2. Availability of water tank / Reservoir		36.4
3. Bathroom		
(i) With running water	63.6	89.0
( ii ) Without running water	30.9	10.0
( iii ) None	5.5	1.0
4. Toilet		
(i) Flush toilet	62.8	88.8
( ii ) Pit latrine	36.5	11.0
( iii ) Other	0.7	0.2

**☆ ☆** ☆ ☆ CHAPTER 5**LAND** ₩ # │ \* \*

Table 5.1 - Land use by category, Island of Mauritius, 1995 and 2005

	200	5 <sup>1</sup>	19	95	Cha	nge
	Hectares	%	Hectares	%	Hectares	%
Sugar cane plantations (Source SIFB)	72,000	38.6	76,840	41.2	-4,840	-6.3
Tea plantations (Source Tea Board)	674	0.4	3,660	1.9	-2,986	-81.6
Other agricultural activities	8,000	4.3	6,000	3.2	2,000	33.3
Total agricultural land	80,674		86,500		-5,826	
Forests, scrubs & grazing lands	47,200	25.3	57,000	30.6	-9,800	-17.2
Infrastructure	4,500	2.3	4,000	2.1	500	12.5
Inland water resource systems	2,900	1.6	2,600	1.4	300	11.5
Built-up areas	46,500	24.9	36,400	19.5	10,100	27.7
Abandoned cane fields	4,726	2.5		•••		
Total	186,500	100.0	186,500	100.0		

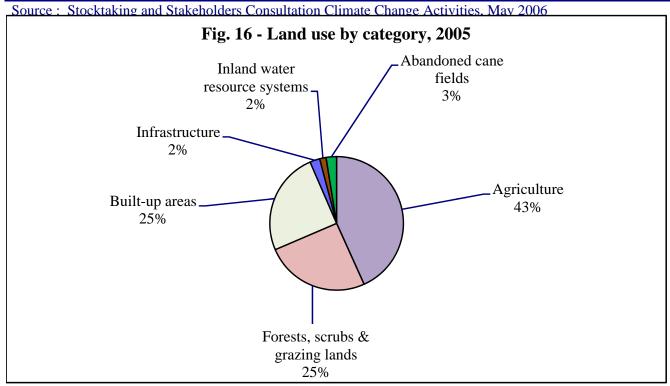
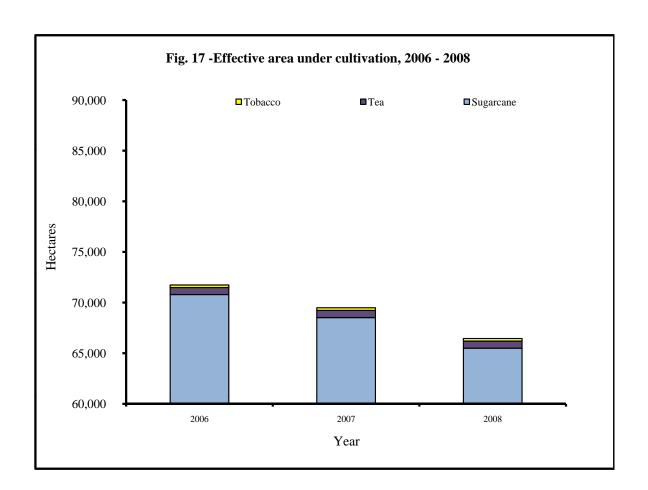


Table 5.2 - Effective area under cultivation, 2006 - 2008

Hectares

Crops	2006	2007	2008
Sugarcane	70,801	68,523	65,500
Tea	688	709	701
Tobacco	252	258	256



**Table 5.3 - Road network, 1999 - 2008** 

Voor		Len	gth of roads ( l	% of roads	Density of total network	Number of		
Year	Motorways	Main roads	Secondary roads	Other roads	Total	paved	in km per sq km <sup>1</sup>	vehicles per km of road
1999	36	902	582	390	1,910	96	1.02	122
2000	44	910	582	390	1,926	97	1.03	127
2001	60	950	592	398	2,000	98	1.07	128
2002	60	950	592	398	2,000	98	1.07	133
2003	75	950	592	398	2,015	98	1.08	137
2004	75	955	592	398	2,020	98	1.08	144
2005	75	955	592	398	2,020	98	1.08	151
2006	75	955	593	398	2,021	98	1.08	158
2007	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	165
2008	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	173

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  density of total network in km per sq km is the ratio of the total number of km of roads to the area of Mauritius (  $1865 \ \text{sq km}$  )

Table 5.4 - Number of accidents by severity of accident, 1999 - 2008

•		Se	verity of accid	ent	
Year	Fatal 1	Serious	Slight	No injury	Total
1999	154	196	2,241	15,286	17,877
2000	148	191	2,081	15,858	18,278
2001	112	218	2,147	16,040	18,517
2002	144	162	1,852	15,864	18,022
2003	121	211	1,729	17,177	19,238
2004	131	184	1,845	17,335	19,495
2005	116	295	1,733	20,410	22,554
2006	122	296	1,529	18,295	20,242
2007	133	403	1,654	18,329	20,519
2008	162	380	1,681	18,650	20,873

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Prior to 2002, a fatal accident was defined as an accident where death occurred within 7 days . As from 2002 a fatal accident is defined as an accident where death occurred within 30 days.

113

Tonnes

210

1,394

Table 5.5 - Imports of fertilisers and pesticides, 1999 - 2008

120

872

163

947

177

1,042

Fungicides

Weedkillers

Commodities	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fertilizers	42,788	56,617	68,966	43,877	64,081	48,749	61,605	55,314	45,336	46,677
Pesticides	1,522	1,549	1,824	1,959	2,222	2,072	2,141	2,393	1,965	2,249
Insecticides	530	439	605	755	809	642	707	1,294	648	645

201

1,212

210

1,220

242

1,192

188

911

212

1,105

199

1,005

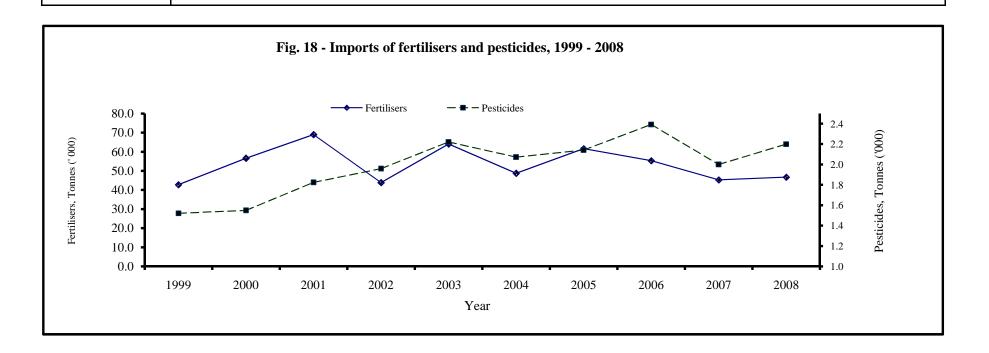


Table 5.6 - Imports of fertilizers, Island of Mauritius, 2006 - 2008

*7	Quantity	Value				
Year	(tonnes)	FOB (Rs mn)	CIF (Rs mn)			
2006	55,313	392.9	471.2			
2007	45,336	379.9	476.2			
2008	46,677	783.7	935.2			

FOB: Free on board

CIF: Cost, Insurance, Freight

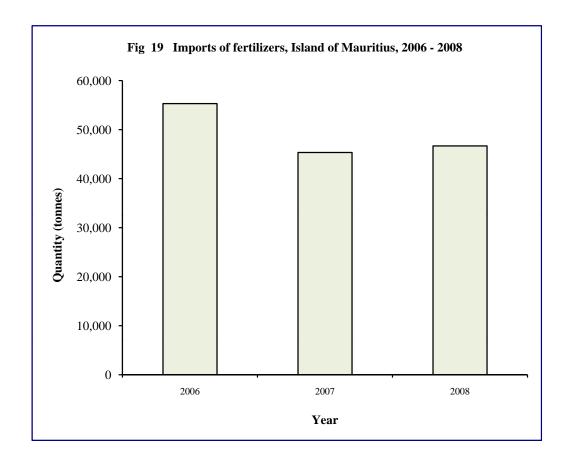


Table 5.7 - Land under irrigation, 2001 - 2008

Hectares

Year	Overhead	Surface	Drip	Total
2001	17,119	2,723	1,789	21,631
2002	17,028	2,372	1,822	21,222
2003	17,706	2,032	1,881	21,619
2004	17,548	1,837	2,032	21,417
2005	16,761	1,768	2,129	20,658
2006	17,576	1,738	2,109	21,422
2007	17,602	1,618	2,101	21,321
2008	18,264	1,053	2,140	21,457
(By region) 2008				
North	5,692	491	1,085	7,268
East	3,459	-	282	3,741
Centre	570	25	-	595
West	3,893	537	247	4,677
South	4,650	-	526	5,176

Table 5.8 - Number of permits 1 and floor area by region, 2003 - 2008

	2	0003	20	004 2	2	005	2	2006	20	007	20	008
Region	No of permits issued	Floor area (m²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No of permits issued	Floor area (m²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Urban areas	3,723	676,851	2,582	446,921	2,902	556,974	3,560	650,202	3,048	639,398	2,617	571,730
Port Louis	1,006	226,690	710	146,807	642	162,633	894	172,647	746	140,920	577	109,089
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	582	101,951	421	75,426	505	87,932	440	76,880	454	69,200	414	66,918
Curepipe	584	93,912	351	53,703	486	69,360	534	82,975	463	66,081	340	41,808
Quatre Bornes	556	128,231	308	63,935	570	114,620	569	157,931	466	175,162	479	220,144
Vacoas - Phoenix	995	126,067	792	107,050	699	122,429	1,123	159,769	919	188,035	807	133,771
Rural areas	5,400	960,884	4,001	728,503	5,088	866,064	5,130	918,479	6,052	1,320,195	5,026	995,153
Pamplemousses	966	213,286	798	127,027	914	159,098	866	142,443	808	154,881	575	94,899
Riviere du Rempart	982	191,488	727	125,187	773	142,013	781	131,390	1,041	242,050	692	166,758
Flacq	1,137	159,283	689	96,351	1,007	137,560	986	173,616	1,181	205,193	908	148,582
Grand Port	793	103,743	517	68,835	576	76,560	708	120,150	697	135,810	720	99,518
Savanne	501	87,825	338	50,041	548	85,765	664	93,563	801	124,666	645	92,095
Plaines Wilhems	52	10,057	28	8,249	40	5,287	63	10,513	35	6,613	53	6,525
Moka	470	77,675	357	63,590	571	71,606	632	117,818	611	138,233	441	81,634
Black River	499	117,527	547	189,223	659	188,175	430	128,986	878	312,749	992	305,142
Total	9,123	1,637,735	6,583	1,175,424	7,990	1,423,038	8,690	1,568,681	9,100	1,959,593	7,643	1,566,883

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities and Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport and Shipping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jan - Sept 2004

Table 5.9 - Number of permits <sup>1</sup> and floor area by type of building, 2003 - 2008

	2	003	20	004	20	005	20	006	20	007	2	008
Type of building	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Residential	8,712	1,229,510	6,287	894,562	7,538	1,127,378	8,122	1,250,115	8,133	1,292,860	7,010	1,124,110
New buildings	4,301	768,796	3,332	583,663	4,207	776,608	4,611	884,513	2,732	932,465	3,915	802,112
Additions	4,411	460,714	2,955	310,899	3,331	350,770	3,511	365,602	5,401	360,395	3,095	321,998
Non residential	411	408,225	276	280,862	452	289,660	568	318,436	933	666,733	633	442,773
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	11	8,972	14	11,232	31	10,815	23	16,184	62	47,372	39	24,932
Manufacturing	49	67,496	30	30,456	47	87,551	31	37,857	97	189,943	65	67,021
Electricity and water	3	10,355	-	-	1	1,547	2	877	1	1,247	2	2,031
Construction	1	248	1	411	-	-	-	-	4	11,360	2	3,908
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurant and hotels	261	232,711	163	144,147	289	127,141	386	172,071	541	200,144	364	93,930
Transport, storage & communication	5	15,071	2	2,686	3	4,150	14	13,170	32	15,316	39	29,294
Banking, insurance and real estate	13	25,455	20	60,347	26	27,377	38	49,843	67	112,226	40	128,260
Community, social & personal services	68	47,917	46	31,583	55	31,079	74	28,434	129	63,904	59	44,690
Total	9,123	1,637,735	6,563	1,175,424	7,990	1,417,038	8,690	1,568,551	9,100	1,959,593	7,643	1,566,883

Table 5.10 - Solid waste input by type at Mare Chicose landfill site, 2003 - 2008

Waste type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Tonnes 2008
· · · usee type	2000					2000
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	7,199	6,097	3,756	1,109	502	2,065
Domestic	352,915	365,528	363,776	387,751	365,824	373,860
Industrial ( inc. textile )	4,421	3,097	2,340	2,619	2,157	1,798
Tuna/Sludge	120	189	5,913	8,056	13,077	12,148
Poultry	3,236	3,962	3,930	3,752	3,387	6,867
Rubber tyres	378	423	394	465	223	347
Asbestos	71	36	85	14	260	32
Condemned goods	2,754	1,770	2,114	3,265	2,036	2,361
Difficult and hazardous		12	22	8	4	5
Others	-	-	-	-	6,648	5
TOTAL	371,094	381,114	382,330	407,039	394,118	399,488

Source: Ministry for Local Government

Table 5.11 - Monthly solid waste input by type at Mare Chicose landfill site, Jan - Dec 2008

Tonnes

													1 Office
Waste type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Domestic	22.049	22.226	21.046	22.070	20.017	20 125	20.420	20 220	20.026	20.716	21.666	26 442	272 970
Domestic	32,948	33,226	31,046	32,070	30,017	28,135	29,429	28,228	29,936	30,716	31,666	36,443	373,860
Textile	94	126	62	78	54	93	114	91	81	64	66	79	1,002
Poultry	522	512	491	568	524	453	595	565	600	664	683	690	6,867
Tuna/Sludge	1,008	926	622	1,128	1,107	1,287	1,011	1,020	984	951	1,082	1,020	12,148
Rubber tyres	11	15	40	23	36	29	27	29	37	27	42	31	347
Industrial	56	82	77	73	70	62	62	55	53	71	64	70	796
Construction waste	214	218	164	322	23	13	497	67	98	220	142	86	2,065
Asbestos	0	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	33
Condemned goods	76	331	68	320	293	622	94	199	131	103	65	59	2,361
Difficult and hazardeous	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Paper waste	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5
Total	34,931	35,456	32,570	34,582	32,124	30,694	31,833	30,254	31,920	32,816	33,811	38,493	399,488

Source: Ministry for Local Government

Table 5.12 - Number of EIA and PER licences granted by type of project, Island of Mauritius, 2004 - 2008

Positive			EIA				PER <sup>2</sup>	
Project	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008 1
Land parcelling (morcellement)	21	19	9	3	12	8	5	-
Poultry rearing	-	-	-	18	-	15	19	10
Industrial development	1	5	4	11	-	17	28	16
Coastal hotels & related works	15	10	20	-	8	1	23	-
Livestock rearing	-	-	-	10	-	6	-	-
Housing	34	7	13	-	-	14	4	-
Stone crushing plants	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Development in port area	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Service ("filling") station	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Other	12	10	7	13	24	26	17	14
Total	85	55	55	55	44	91	96	40

Source : Department of Environment of the Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PER licence was issued as from September 2002. Four PER licences issued in 2002 were included in 2003.

Table 5.13 - Number of establishments<sup>1</sup> by industrial group, Republic of Mauritius, 2004 - 2008

Industrial group					
muustrai group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	<u>234</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>208</u>
Sugarcane	123	118	117	112	105
Tea	8	7	8	8	8
Tobacco	37	35	31	35	32
Other agriculture	66	68	62	60	63
Mining and quarrying	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Manufacturing	<u>908</u>	<u>884</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>807</u>
Food	111	117	114	113	113
Beverage and tobacco	16	17	15	16	16
Textile and wearing apparel (except footwear )	351	325	291	289	274
Other manufacturing	430	425	404	389	404
Electricity, gas and water	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
Construction	<u>93</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>89</u>
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of m/vehicles, motorcycle, personal & household goods	<u>371</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>381</u>
Wholesale and retail trade	330	321	317	337	343
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13	12	11	11	11
Sales of motor vehicles, motorcycles and related parts; automotive fuel	28	31	30	29	27
Hotels and restaurants	<u>142</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>142</u>
Transport, storage and communication	<u>106</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>111</u>
Financial intermediation	<u>64</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>88</u>
Real estate, renting and business activities	<u>197</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>229</u>
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	<u>150</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>160</u>
Education	<u>155</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>176</u>
Health and social work	<u>53</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>50</u>
Other community, social and personal services	<u>68</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>90</u>
Total	2,555	2,586	2,519	2,514	2,544

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only large establishments have been considered, i.e those engaging 10 or more persons.

Table 5.14 - List of Proclaimed Public Beaches by districts

Name	Extent (ha)	Sea Frontage (m) (Approx)
PAMPL	EMOUSSES	
Le Goulet	3.5	470
Ville Valio	1.3	65
Pointe aux Piments (Portion 1)	2.0	203
Pointe aux Piments (Portion 2)	1.2	122
Pointe aux Piments (Portion 3)	2.5	715
Pointe aux Piments	0.2	111
Pointe aux Piments (Portion 4)	1.4	300
Pointe aux Piments (Portion 5)	0.6	244
Pointe aux Piments (Portion 6)	4.0	740
Pointe aux Piments (Portion7)	2.6	447
Trou aux Biches	2.6	700
Trou aux Biches (In front of Police Station)	0.9	73
Trou aux Biches (Opp. Casuarina)	1.0	215
Mon Choisy	17.0	1457
The Vale	0.3	63
DIVIEDE	DU REMPART	
Grand Baie	1.2	346
La Cuvette	1.8	310
Pereybere	1.8	108
Bain Boeuf	2.2	727
	0.2	39
Cap Malheureux P.G. Union Ribet	17.5	
		1163
Anse La Raie	0.6	110
Butte a l'Herbe	8.8	560
Belle Vue Cugnet	0.3	62
Grand Gaube	0.7	220
Islet Matapan & Pt. of P.G. Melville	5	1050
Poudre d'Or	4.2	848
Volke Molke	0.7	167
F	LACQ	
Roches Noires	2.1	350
Poste Lafayette	1.0	130
Poste Lafayette	7.2	620
Poste Lafayette	0.4	30
Bras d'Eau	2.7	650
Part of P.G Choisy	1.7	200
Belle Mare (Part of P.G)	0.3	280
Belle Mare	17.4	1500
Belle Mare	8.4	430
Belle Mare	3.0	210
Palmar	1.1	150
Palmar	0.6	230
Palmar	18.5	1400
Quatres Cocos Vge.	0.3	100
Trou d'Eau Douce	0.9	360
Trou d'Eau Douce	3.2	750
GRSE	0.5	110

Tableb 5.14 Con't - List of Proclaimed Public Beaches by district

Name	Extent (ha)	Sea Frontage (m) (Approx)
GRAN	D PORT	
Grand Sable	0.1	66
Pointe du Diable	0.2	71
Pointe des Bambous	0.1	148
Bois des Amourettes	1.0	275
Old Grand Port	0.2	59
Riviere des Creoles	0.4	257
Pointe Canon	1.0	400
Pointe des Regates	1.0	700
Mahebourg Village (Portion No.2)	0.2	10
Remy Ollier Square(Portion No.1)	0.4	180
Blue Bay	4.8	400
La Cambuse	5.5	692
Le Bouchon	11.0	1475
Pont Naturel (Proposed to be increased to 8A)	0.8	163
Le Souffleur	2.0	180
	ANNE	100
Terracine	6.1	1048
Gris Gris	3.8	220
Telfair	1.4	285
Surinam	0.3	100
Near Souillac Cemetery	1.3	885
Pomponette(P.G Bel Air)	7.0	915
Saint Felix	2.7	990
Riviere des Galets	11.6	1530
	K RIVER	
La Prairie (Exclusive of B/R-S Coast Rd)	2.2	300
P.G L'Embrazure	4.7	93
Le Morne Brabant	21.5	1900
P.G Le Morne	0.5	40
P.G Le Morne	0.5	50
P.G Le Morne(4700m <sup>2</sup> deproclaimed)	0.5	50
P.G. Comptesse La Marque	13.0	1395
La Preneuse	0.5	83
Tamarin	2.2	410
Wolmar	1.3	50
Flic en Flac / Wolmar	13.6	1920
Flic en Flac / Wolmar Flic en Flac	0.7	110
Flic en Flac	2.1	512
P.G Anna	0.4	10
Albion	0.4	145
P.G. Mon Plaisir	0.3 2.1	250
	0.2	62
Petit Verger		
Petit Verger	0.2	50
Pointe aux Sables	1.1	88
	LOUIS	100
Grand River North West	0.7	198

\* \* ₿ CHAPTER 6 **HUMAN SETTELEMENTS** 

Table 6.1 - Main environment & socio - economic indicators, 1999 and 2008

	Units	1999	<b>2008</b> <sup>1</sup>
E	Cints	1777	2000
Environment indicators	000.1	204.0	204.0
1. Total land area	000 ha	204.0	204.0
2. Irrigated land	ha	18,876	21,457
3. Forest area (as a % of total land area)	%	30.6	25.3
4. Land protected areas	ha	13,973	14,854
5. Marine protected areas	ha	7,190	7,190
6. Threatened plant species (IUCN Red List)	Number	•••	88
7. Threatened animal species (IUCN Red List)	Number	10.506	65 7.704
8. Total fish catch	tons	10,586	7,794
9. Mean catch per fisherman day	kg	5.3	5.6
10. Total Carbon dioxide emission	000 tons	•••	3,486
11. Per capita carbon dioxide emission	tons		2.7
12. Mean annual rainfall	millimetres	1,102.4	2,381.0
13. Annual fresh water abstraction	Mm <sup>3</sup>	516.0	1,075.0
14. Daily per capita domestic water consumption	litres	149.0	160.1
15. Daily per capita solid waste generated (estimate)	Kg	0.7	0.9
16. Total electricity generated	GWh	1,555.0	2,557.0
17. Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	0.9	1.1
18. Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.6	0.7
19. Energy intensity	100,000 GDP	1.6	1.5
Socio - economic indicators			
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	Rs mn	108,096	264,854
2. Sectoral contribution to GDP			
Agriculture	%	6.1	4.3
Manufacturing	%	23.9	20.1
Construction	%	5.7	6.9
Wholesale and retail trade	%	13.1	12.3
Hotels and restaurants	%	6.9	8.6
Transport and communications	%	12.2	11.2
Financial intermediation and business services	%	8.4	10.9
Other	%	23.7	25.7
3. GDP annual growth rate (basic prices)	%	2.1	5.3
4. Per capita GDP at market prices	Rs	91,945	208,570
5. Per capita GDP in US dollars	US\$	3,656	7,354
6. Investment (GDFCF)	Rs mn	29,457	64,893
7. Exports (f.o.b) (include ship's stores and bunkers)	Rs mn	40,025	68,409
8. Imports (c.i.f)	Rs mn	56,629	132,564
9. Population	000	1,175.0	1,269.0
10. Population annual growth rate	%	1.1	0.6
11. Population density (per kilometre square)	Number	597	644
12. Total labour force <sup>2</sup>	000	519.5	583.4
13. Total employment <sup>2</sup>	000	480.5	543.0
Agriculture (as a % of total)	%	12.0	8.6
Manufacturing (as a % of total)	% %	29.6	22.5
14. Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>			
	%	7.7	7.2
15. Inflation rate	% 000	6.9	9.7
16. Tourist arrivals	000	578.1	930.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Labour force, employment and unemployment, 16 years and over.

Table 6.2 - Evolution of the population by urban <sup>1</sup>/rural residence and sex between the 1990 and 2000 censuses

	1	990 census <sup>2</sup>		2	2000 census <sup>2</sup>		Intercens	al increase
Urban\Rural Residence	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Number	Annual average (%)
Island of Mauritius	1,022,456	510,676	511,780	1,143,069	566,056	577,013	120,613	1.12
Urban population	414,242	206,104	208,138	503,045	247,844	255,201	88,803	1.96
Port Louis	132,460	65,873	66,587	144,303	71,720	72,583	11,843	0.86
Beau Bassin/Rose Hill	91,518	45,497	46,021	103,872	50,730	53,142	12,354	1.27
Quatre Bornes	68,398	33,875	34,523	75,884	37,306	38,578	7,486	1.04
Vacoas/Phoenix	56,452	28,235	28,217	100,066	49,452	50,614	43,614	5.89
Curepipe	65,414	32,624	32,790	78,920	38,636	40,284	13,506	1.89
Rural population	608,214	304,572	303,642	640,024	318,212	321,812	31,810	0.51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Urban population refers to the population in the five Municipal Council Areas defined according to proclaimed boundaries, altered in 1963

 $(Proclamation\ No\ 12\ and\ 13\ )\ and\ subsequently\ enlarged\ in\ 1965\ \ (Proclamation\ No\ 23\ ),\ 1967\ (Proclamation\ No\ 2\ )\ and\ in\ 1990\ \ (Proclamation\ No\ 8\ )$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unadjusted " de jure " population

Table 6.3 - Evolution of the population by geographical district and sex between the 1990 and 2000 censuses

		1990 census <sup>1</sup>			2000 census <sup>1</sup>		Intercensa	al increase
Geographical district	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Number	Annual average (%)
Port Louis	133,073	66,179	66,894	127,855	63,458	64,397	-5,218	-0.40
Pamplemousses	101,666	51,212	50,454	122,252	60,533	61,719	20,586	1.86
Riviere du Rempart	86,779	43,362	43,417	98,854	49,116	49,738	12,075	1.31
Flacq	112,773	56,452	56,321	126,839	63,549	63,290	14,066	1.18
Grand Port	96,667	48,425	48,242	106,665	53,011	53,654	9,998	0.99
Savanne	60,841	30,444	30,397	66,356	32,787	33,569	5,515	0.87
Plaine Wilhems	321,713	160,252	161,461	358,182	175,852	182,330	36,469	1.08
Moka	65,176	32,378	32,798	75,479	37,275	38,204	10,303	1.48
Black River	43,768	21,972	21,796	60,587	30,475	30,112	16,819	3.31
Island of Mauritius	1,022,456	510,676	511,780	1,143,069	566,056	577,013	120,613	1.12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "de jure" population; not adjusted for under enumeration of young children

Table 6.4 - Age distribution of the population as enumerated at the 1990 and 2000 censuses

Age group		19	90			20	00	
			Both	sexes			Both	sexes
(Years)	Male	Female	Number	%	Male	Female	Number	%
0	10,088	9,908	19,996	2.0	9,163	8,965	18,128	1.6
1 - 4	36,743	36,039	72,782	7.1	36,697	35,910	72,607	6.3
5 - 9	50,011	48,443	98,454	9.6	51,229	50,271	101,500	8.9
10 - 14	54,708	53,684	108,392	10.6	47,438	46,410	93,848	8.2
15 - 19	47,231	45,982	93,213	9.1	49,447	48,126	97,573	8.5
20 - 24	50,784	48,694	99,478	9.7	53,325	53,993	107,318	9.4
25 - 29	52,451	50,576	103,027	10.1	45,390	45,656	91,046	8.0
30 - 34	46,603	44,800	91,403	8.9	48,739	48,307	97,046	8.5
35 - 39	40,437	39,142	79,579	7.8	50,503	49,151	99,654	8.7
40 - 44	29,457	29,689	59,146	5.8	44,739	43,568	88,307	7.7
45 - 49	21,219	22,102	43,321	4.2	38,340	38,069	76,409	6.7
50 - 54	17,892	18,974	36,866	3.6	27,168	28,556	55,724	4.9
55 - 59	15,219	16,016	31,235	3.1	18,623	20,647	39,270	3.4
60 - 64	14,426	15,747	30,173	3.0	14,808	17,248	32,056	2.8
65 - 69	11,062	12,698	23,760	2.3	11,404	13,602	25,006	2.2
70 - 74	6,307	8,040	14,347	1.4	9,267	11,954	21,221	1.9
75 - 79	3,815	5,924	9,739	1.0	5,905	8,681	14,586	1.3
80 - 84	1,514	3,110	4,624	0.4	2,506	4,416	6,922	0.6
85 +	680	2,172	2,852	0.3	1,324	3,410	4,734	0.4
Age unknown	29	40	69	0.0	41	73	114	0.0
All ages	510,676	511,780	1,022,456	100.0	566,056	577,013	1,143,069	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'de jure' population; not adjusted for under enumeration of young children

Table 6.5 - Population growth in intercensal periods , Republic of Mauritius  $^1$  1851 - 2000

	Repu	blic of Ma	uritius	Islar	nd of Mau	ritius	Islaı	nd of Rodri	gues
Census date	Population enumerated at census	Density per km <sup>2</sup>	Average annual rate of increase(%)	Population enumerated at census	Density per km <sup>2</sup>	Average annual rate of increase(%)	at census	Density per km <sup>2</sup>	Average annual rate of increase(%)
20th November 1851	181,318	92		180,823	97	2.55	495	5	
8th April 1861	310,743	158	5.91	310,050	166	5.91	693	7	3.65
11th April 1871	317,150	161	0.20	316,042	169	0.19	1,108	11	4.80
4th April 1881	361,305	184	1.31	359,874	193	1.31	1,431	14	2.59
6th March 1891	372,656	189	0.31	370,588	199	0.29	2,068	20	3.75
1st April 1901	374,185	190	0.04	371,023	199	0.01	3,162	30	4.34
31st March 1911	373,620	190	-0.02	368,791	198	-0.06	4,829	46	4.33
21st May 1921	383,069	195	0.25	376,485	202	0.21	6,584	63	3.15
26th April 1931	401,440	204	0.47	393,238	211	0.44	8,202	79	2.22
11th June 1944	431,070	219	0.55	419,185	225	0.49	11,885	114	2.89
30th June 1952	514,748	261	2.24	501,415	269	2.26	13,333	128	1.45
30th June 1962 <sup>2</sup>	699,954	356	3.12	681,619	366	3.12	18,335	176	3.24
30th June 1972 <sup>2</sup>	850,968	432	1.97	826,199	443	1.94	24,769	238	3.05
2nd July 1983 <sup>2</sup>	999,945	508	1.48	966,863	518	1.44	33,082	318	2.67
1st July 1990 <sup>3</sup>	1,056,660	537	0.79	1,022,456	548	0.80	34,204	329	0.48
1st July 2000 <sup>3</sup>	1,178,848	599	1.10	1,143,069	613	1.12	35,779	344	0.45

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Table 6.6 - Growth of the resident population and vital statistics - Republic of Mauritius  $^1$ , 1999 - 2008

	Population	Natı	ıral moven	nent	Net	Total	% chang	e during the yea	r due to:	Population
Year	at beginning of year	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	international migration	increase	Natural increase	International migration	Total	at end of year
1999	1,166,902	20,311	7,944	12,367	+1,092	13,459	1.06	+0.09	1.15	1,180,361
2000	1,180,361	20,205	7,982	12,223	+591	12,814	1.04	+0.05	1.09	1,193,175
2001	1,193,175	19,696	7,983	11,713	+500	12,213	0.98	+0.04	1.02	1,205,388
2002	1,205,388	19,983	8,310	11,673	-569	11,104	0.97	-0.05	0.92	1,216,492
2003	1,216,492	19,343	8,520	10,823	+524	11,347	0.89	+0.04	0.93	1,227,839
2004	1,227,839	19,230	8,475	10,755	-822	9,933	0.88	-0.07	0.81	1,237,772
2005	1,237,772	18,820	8,646	10,174	+350	10,524	0.82	+0.03	0.85	1,248,296
2006	1,248,296	17,604	9,162	8,442	-300	8,142	0.68	-0.02	0.66	1,256,438
2007	1,256,438	17,034	8,498	8,536	-400	8,136	0.68	-0.03	0.65	1,264,574
2008	1,264,574	16,372	9,004	7,368	-200	7,168	0.58	-0.02	0.56	1,271,742

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excl. Saint Brandon and Agalega

Table 6.7 - Life Expectancy at birth, 1999 - 2008

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 1
Male	67.4	68.1	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.7	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.3
Female	74.6	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.1	76.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

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Table 6.8 - Infant mortality  $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  rate by geographical district, 1999 - 2008

Geographical district	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Port Louis	20.4	18.6	16.0	13.8	9.7	17.9	18.8	13.9	20.2	16.7
Pamplemousses	17.0	15.3	13.8	11.9	12.7	16.4	16.6	21.3	11.6	15.7
Riviere du Rempart	14.3	14.1	12.0	19.1	8.7	17.8	12.7	15.2	17.1	11.7
Flacq	16.5	13.9	14.4	12.5	9.5	12.5	11.1	11.2	20.5	14.5
Grand Port	27.2	18.3	16.8	20.9	17.2	17.0	13.2	15.7	11.2	13.2
Savanne	28.4	20.9	7.3	17.6	13.2	17.6	13.8	7.2	11.4	16.7
Plaines Wilhems	17.8	13.8	13.1	11.8	13.9	9.8	10.7	11.0	16.4	13.7
Moka	16.8	14.7	14.2	13.4	12.0	14.9	17.7	12.7	13.9	10.5
Black River	19.9	18.5	17.3	18.4	14.5	8.5	8.1	13.7	7.5	16.0
Island of Mauritius	19.2	15.8	13.9	14.5	12.4	14.0	13.2	13.5	15.3	14.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number of infant deaths in a year per 1000 live births during the year

Table 6.9 - Total number of buildings, residential and partly residential buildings, housing units, households and population, 1990 and 2000 Censuses

	Housing	Census	Increase 1	990 - 2000
	1990	2000	No.	%
All buildings	200,626	257,521	56,895	28.4
Residential/Partly residential buildings	177,711	229,779	52,068	29.3
Total housing units	216,011	288,344	72,333	33.5
Occupied housing units	208,163	268,917	60,754	29.2
Private households	236,110	287,701	51,591	21.9
Population	1,054,902	1,129,801	74,899	7.1

Table 6.10 - Distribution of buildings by type, 1990 and 2000 censuses

D. T. P.	Housi	ng Census	Increase 1990 - 2000			
Building type	1990	2000	No.	%		
Under construction	8,929	11,460	2,531	28		
Wholly residential	172,780	219,797	47,017	27		
Partly residential	6,666	11,114	4,448	67		
Hotels and Institutions	288	497	209	73		
Non - residential	9,938	11,926	1,988	20		
Other	2,025	2,727	702	35		
All buildings	200,626	257,521	56,895	28		

Table 6.11 - Residential and partly residential buildings by type of construction materials, 1990 and 2000 Housing Censuses.

Type of walls and roof materials		Housin	g census		Change 1990-2000		
Type of wans and foot materials	19	90	20	00	Change	.990-2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Concrete walls and roof	127,701	71.9	199,898	87.0	72,197	56.5	
Concrete walls & iron/tin roof	13,067	7.4	9,206	4.0	-3,861	-29.5	
Iron/tin walls and roof	30,075	16.9	16,815	7.3	-13,260	-44.1	
Wood walls & iron/tin/shingle roof	4,236	2.4	2,140	0.9	-2,096	-49.5	
Other	2,632	1.5	1,720	0.7	-912	-34.7	
Total	177,711	100.0	229,779	100.0	52,068	29.3	

Table 6.12 - Distribution of housing units by occupancy status and type of vacancy, 1990 and 2000 Housing Censuses

		Housin	ng units	
Type of occupancy or vacancy	199	90	20	00
Housing units occupied as:	No.	%	No.	%
Principal residence	208,983	96.7	269,622	93.5
Secondary residence	1,725	0.8	3,901	1.4
Total occupied	210,708	97.5	273,523	94.9
Vacant housing units : For rent	2,093	1.0	5,990	2.1
For sale	205	0.1	2,548	0.9
Provided by employer	846	0.4	602	0.2
Under repairs	659	0.3	1,077	0.4
Other	1500	0.7	4,604	1.6
Total vacant	5,303	2.5	14,821	5.1
All housing units	216,011	100.0	288,344	100.0

 $Table \ 6.13 - Main \ energy \ indicators, \ Republic \ of \ Mauritus, \ 1999 - 2008$ 

Details	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	999.5	1113.1	1182.0	1157.3	1222.8	1255.8	1293.2	1376.8	1381.8	1404.1
Imported	ktoe	778.9	849.0	901.2	898.8	956.3	980.1	1030.5	1122.1	1136.0	1140.6
Local	ktoe	220.6	264.1	280.9	258.6	266.5	275.7	262.6	254.6	245.8	263.5
Total primary energy requirement index (1990 = 100)		134.5	150.9	159.7	158.4	167.3	171.8	177.0	188.4	189.1	192.1
Annual increase	%	-0.8	+11.4	+6.2	-2.10	+5.7	+2.7	+3.0	+6.5	+0.4	+0.6
Import dependency	%	77.9	76.3	76.2	77.7	78.2	78.0	79.7	81.5	82.2	81.2
Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP	1.63	1.67	1.69	1.62	1.65	1.59	1.62	1.66	1.58	1.54
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	0.85	0.94	0.99	0.96	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.10	1.10	1.11
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.59	0.63	0.65	0.63	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.66
Per capita consumption of electricity sold	KWh	1,059	1,158	1,222	1,248	1,330	1,382	1,430	1,501	1,567	1,619

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Table 6.14 - Primary energy requirement, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

										e or on equiv	
Energy source	1993	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Imported											
Gasolene	78.1	96.7	99.4	94.8	94.5	96.4	97.6	100.1	96.2	106.7	109.5
Diesel oil	118.2	166.6	191.3	190.6	198.7	210.9	216.0	214.2	228.9	206.6	205.1
Dual purpose kerosene	108.2	154.1	136.0	143.4	127.7	147.4	168.8	171.7	153.0	146.0	140.9
Kerosene	24.9	53.1	23.6	13.8	14.4	18.9	26.3	28.6	6.0	2.4	4.0
Aviation fuel	83.3	101.0	112.4	129.6	113.3	128.6	142.5	143.1	147.0	143.6	136.9
Fuel oil	151.2	230.0	215.5	236.1	231.4	249.7	259.1	253.3	272.5	250.2	213.3
LPG	35.6	46.9	50.0	50.8	52.5	55.8	59.2	65.7	68.0	68.8	67.9
Coal	38.7	84.7	156.9	185.5	193.9	196.0	179.4	225.6	300.4	355.0	403.9
Sub- total (Imported)	530.0	779.0	778.9	849.0	898.8	956.3	980.1	1,030.5	1,122.1	1,136.0	1,140.6
Local											
Hydro\Wind	22.9	2.6	8.2	6.1	7.4	10.1	10.6	9.9	6.6	7.2	9.3
Bagasse <sup>1</sup>	250.0	210.3	248.5	267.4	243.9	249.1	257.8	245.1	240.0	230.5	246.4
Fuel wood 1	19.2	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.7
Sub- total (Imported)	292.1	220.6	264.1	280.9	258.6	266.5	275.7	262.6	254.6	245.7	263.5
Total	822.1	999.5	1,043.0	1,129.9	1,157.4	1,222.8	1,255.8	1,293.1	1,376.8	1,378.1	1,404.1

<sup>1</sup> estimates

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Table 6.15 - Imports of energy sources (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

Ţ								Thousand ton	alent (ktoe)	
Energy source	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gasolene	100.2	97.0	93.7	86.7	93.8	94.7	93.7	96.0	104.1	117.2
Diesel oil	298.5	343.1	341.4	349.9	312.3	322.9	333.2	330.8	310.6	331.7
Dual purpose kerosene	241.2	226.1	222.7	234.5	236.8	267.1	257.9	251.7	277.0	278.8
Kerosene	45.9	28.4	12.5	14.9	21.0	31.0	29.0	6.3	3.9	6.1
Aviation fuel	195.2	197.6	210.3	219.6	215.8	236.1	228.9	245.4	273.1	272.7
Fuel oil	236.4	210.0	264.1	200.2	276.5	277.3	324.0	292.2	320.6	279.4
LPG	47.1	51.1	47.4	60.4	55.6	58.1	67.7	63.5	67.8	68.2
Coal	79.9	137.9	215.4	193.5	179.4	205.7	235.1	304.0	401.6	376.0
Total	1,003.2	1,065.2	1,184.8	1,125.2	1,154.4	1,225.8	1,311.6	1,338.2	1,481.7	1,451.4

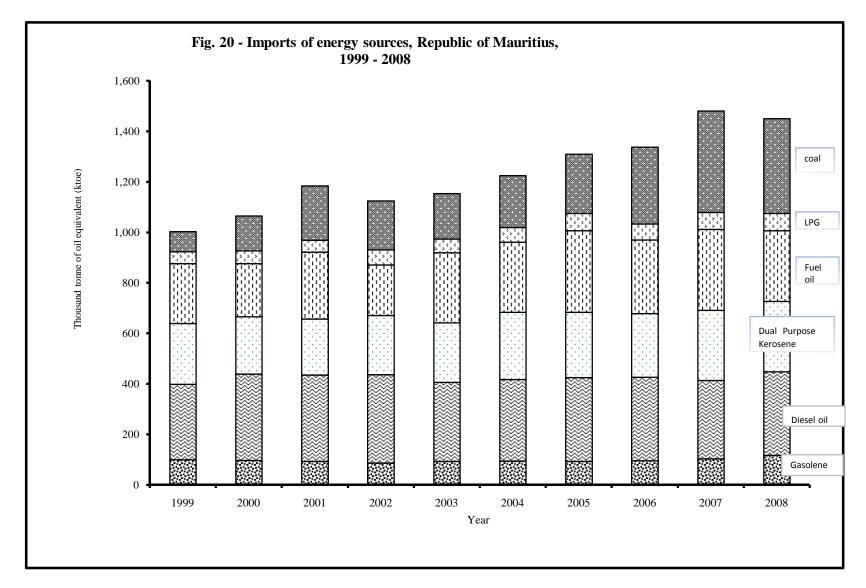


Table 6.16 - Fuel input for electricity production, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

								Thousand tonn	e or on equiv	alent (Ktoe)
Fuel	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Island of Mauritius										
Fuel oil	183.1	164.5	173.8	167.9	192.1	206.7	208.4	211.2	187.3	153.9
Diesel oil	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.4
Kerosene	43.6	13.6	3.9	5.7	10.3	17.2	18.4	1.9	1.1	2.2
Coal	69.5	141.7	169.5	177.9	178.0	164.4	211.2	286.9	342.6	378.0
Bagasse <sup>1</sup>	114.2	163.4	182.8	173.1	167.5	174.9	168.9	165.9	166.4	208.2
Island of Rodrigues										
Fuel oil	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.9
Diesel oil	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Total	417.6	490.6	537.3	532.5	556.0	571.8	615.8	674.8	706.7	750.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates

Table 6.17 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel (Physical unit), Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

Sector	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacturing											
Fuel oil	tonne	45,150	49,000	60,630	61,439	55,615	49,857	46,763	57,305	58,812	54,639
Diesel oil	tonne	32,650	41,600	37,533	37,409	41,273	43,372	41,127	49,636	48,255	46,301
LPG	tonne	3,600	3,689	3,650	3,502	2,964	2,756	3,904	3,965	4,768	4,920
Coal	tonne	24,490	24,464	25,781	25,888	29,000	24,220	23,162	21,666	19,964	41,672
Fuel wood 1	tonne	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,430	1,415	1,400	1,425	1,425	1,425
Electricity Bagasse <sup>1</sup>	GWh tonne	558.8 600,400	651.6 531,800	711.4 529,000	711.7 442,722	742.2 510,246	769.0 518,379	777.4 476,198	841.2 463,563	879.6 388,559	912.9 239,276
Transport											
Gasolene	tonne	89,500	92,000	87,749	87,507	89,242	90,350	92,673	89,713	98,759	101,406
LPG	tonne	485	633	820	1,216	2,223	2,691	6,726	6,887	5,633	5,184
Diesel oil	tonne	126,500	142,000	145,555	153,437	161,267	164,120	166,510	172,073	151,060	152,910
Aviation fuel (local aircraft)	tonne	97,126	108,082	124,652	108,972	123,627	137,002	137,560	141,319	138,104	131,631
Household											
Kerosene	tonne	9,100	9,600	9,480	8,409	8,265	8,726	9,765	3,925	1,238	1,772
LPG	tonne	34,700	37,710	37,850	39,023	40,559	42,856	43,206	42,099	42,873	42,394
Fuel wood 1	tonne	16,400	16,000	15,900	15,850	15,780	15,940	16,540	17,473	17,497	16,726
Charcoal 1	tonne	200	150	150	130	125	120	130	123	126	119
Electricity	GWh	449.6	491.9	522.8	532.6	564.6	575.0	607.6	617.9	643.0	652.2
Commercial and Distributive Trade											
LPG	tonne	4,500	4,150	4,450	4,559	5,749	6,372	6,985	9,936	10,427	10,094
Charcoal 1	tonne	300	300	330	340	350	360	380	393	407	422
Electricity	GWh	337.4	374.8	415.5	424.9	479.3	516.0	556.3	581.8	618.0	672.7
Agriculture											
Diesel oil <sup>1</sup>	tonne	2,300	2,400	2,460	2,430	2,410	2,375	2,345	2,402	2,456	2,241
Electricity	GWh	22.5	27.2	26.8	27.5	27.0	23.8	27.1	28.7	28.2	25.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates

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Table 6.18 - Final energy consumption by sector (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritus, 1999 - 2008

							1.	housand tonne	e or on equiv	alent (ktoe)
Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacturing	240.2	249.9	262.4	249.2	262.3	259.3	248.6	270.8	264.0	247.7
Transport	326.0	355.9	372.3	364.1	390.2	408.7	418.6	425.8	410.9	406.4
Household	92.0	99.2	101.8	102.8	107.0	111.0	115.5	108.9	108.8	110.2
Commercial and Distributive Trade	34.1	36.9	40.8	41.7	47.7	51.5	55.7	62.7	65.2	69.1
Agriculture	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.5
Other (n.e.s) and losses	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.2	5.0	3.3	3.6	3.8
TOTAL	698.3	749.0	784.4	765.1	814.9	838.1	848.0	876.3	857.5	841.6

Table 6.19 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacturing	34.4	33.4	33.5	32.6	32.2	30.9	29.3	30.9	30.8	29.4
Transport	46.7	47.5	47.5	47.6	47.9	48.8	49.5	48.6	47.9	48.3
Household	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.4	12.7	13.1
Commercial and Distributive trade	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.6	8.2
Agriculture	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other (n.e.s) and losses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

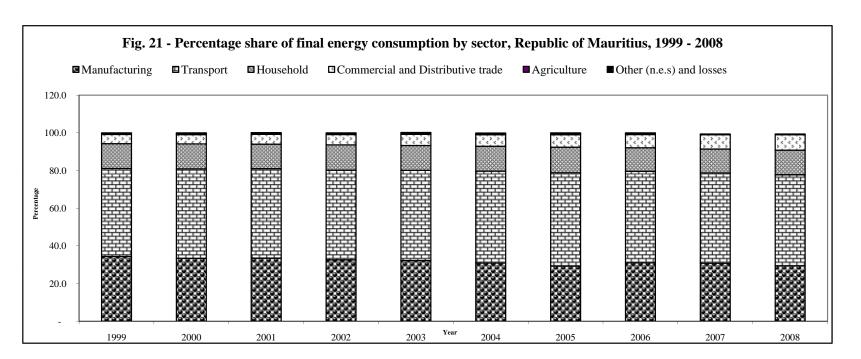


Table 6.20 - Vehicles <sup>1</sup> registered by type, 1999 - 2008

Number

	1									Numbe
Type of vehicle	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Car	52,892	54,911	58,082	63,307	68,524	77,342	84,818	91,911	99,770	109,507
( of which taxi car )	(4,905)	(5,039)	(5,318)	(5,801)	(5,979)	(6,482)	(6,798)	(6,860)	(6,885)	(6,941)
Dual purpose vehicle	32,262	34,912	36,984	38,129	39,383	40,667	42,026	43,221	44,635	46,021
Heavy motor car	934	916	923	944	958	1,020	1,045	1,118	1,223	1,290
Motor cycle	24,125	24,523	25,104	25,723	26,744	28,646	30,927	33,936	36,969	40,804
Auto cycle	88,821	91,955	94,849	97,078	98,858	100,854	102,503	104,238	105,637	107,184
Lorry and truck	10,138	10,485	10,888	11,236	11,501	11,774	12,047	12,272	12,536	12,726
Van	16,814	18,807	20,694	21,750	22,496	23,326	23,989	24,522	24,934	25,334
Bus	2,344	2,394	2,408	2,450	2,460	2,457	2,560	2,612	2,753	2,762
Tractor and dumper	2,630	2,645	2,683	2,683	2,877	2,935	2,982	3,001	3,025	3,045
Prime mover	315	322	335	349	369	388	412	436	452	505
Trailer	1,719	1,726	1,776	1,770	1,772	1,771	1,765	1,756	1,795	1,809
Road roller	102	100	100	101	100	99	96	96	96	96
Other	319	322	323	321	329	326	326	321	320	323
Total	233,415	244,018	255,149	265,841	276,371	291,605	305,496	319,440	334,145	351,406

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding pedal cycles, but including government vehicles

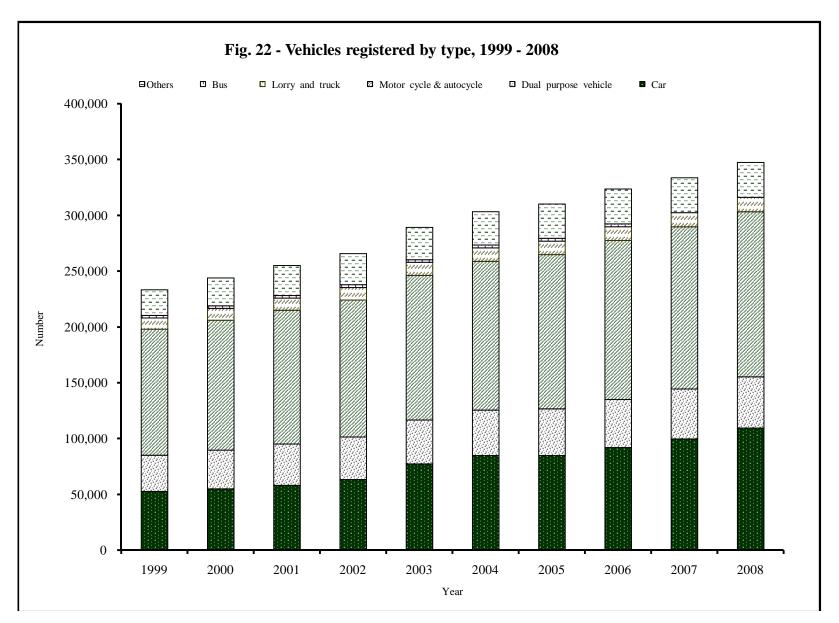


Table 6.21 - Road traffic accidents <sup>1</sup> and casualties , 1999 - 2008

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Road traffic accidents:										
Number Rate per 100,000	17,877	18,278	18,517	18,022	19,178	19,495	22,554	20,242	20,519	20,877
Population Rate per 1,000 registered	1,569	1,588	1,591	1,535	1,616	1,629	1,869	1,665	1,678	1,696
motor vehicles	79	77	75	69	72	69	76	65	63	61
2. Motor vehicles involved :										
Number Rate per 1,000 registered	32,547	33,537	33,988	33,119	35,239	35,506	43,741	40,023	41,178	42,910
motor vehicles	144	142	137	127	133	126	148	129	127	125
3. Casualties :										
Total number of casualties	3,405	3,291	3,264	2,904	2,698	2,951	2,760	2,522	3,055	3,431
Fatal <sup>2</sup>	170	163	126	158	131	144	136	134	140	168
Seriously injured Slightly injured	237 2,998	266 2,862	288 2,850	216 2,530	291 2,276	245 2,562	358 2,266	348 2,040	500 2,415	517 2,746
4. Fatality:										
Rate per 100,000 population Rate per 1,000 registered	14.9	14.2	10.8	13.5	11.0	12.0	11.3	11.0	11.4	13.6
motor vehicle	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Fatality Index <sup>3</sup>	5.0	5.0	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.9

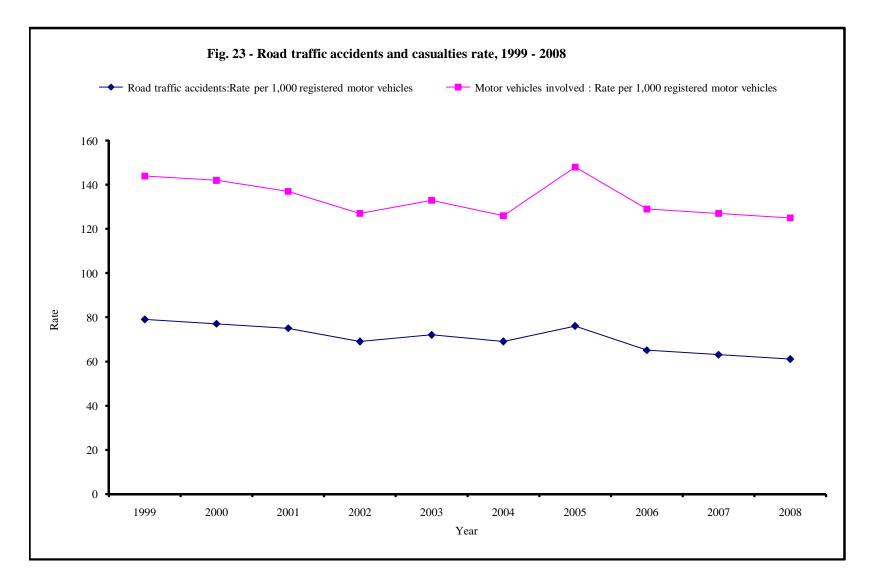


Table 6.22 - Imports of motor spirit and gas oil by country of origin, 2004 - 2008

(C.I.F. Value Rs ' 000 )

			20	004	20	005	20	006	2	007	(C.I.F. Value Rs ' 000 2008 <sup>1</sup>	
Item	Country of origin	Unit	Quantity	Value	Quantity		Quantity		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Motor spirit (Gasoline)	Rahrain	000 Litres		686,478	48,820	526,795	18,108	301,504	_			
Wotor spirit (Gasoniie)	Saudi Arabia	"	10,204	89,363	6,318	104,960	6,260	82,715	_		_	
	South Africa Rep.	"	8,076	48,099	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	_
	Singapore	"	-	-	5,995	94,674	_	_	_	_	_	_
	United Arab Emirates	ıı.	17,771	179,819	46,631	618,343	29,924	469,447	_	-	_	-
	Tanzania	"	2,610	26,860	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
	India	"	-	-	7,408	82,960	63,785	1,023,653	125,919	2,180,054	141,913	2,690,298
	Reunion	"	-	-	2,733	25,040	-	-	-	-		
			119,702	1,030,619	107,764	1,344,772	118,077	1,877,319	125,919	2,180,054	141,913	2,690,298
Gas oil ( Diesel )	Bahrain	000 Litres	166,152	1,388,045	146,279	1,819,045	16,890	225,438	-	-	-	-
	Saudi Arabia	n n	112,276	798,739	177,637	2,138,530	130,303	2,103,149	-	-	-	-
	South Africa Rep.	"	-	_	6,978	68,275	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singapore	n n	-	_	18,325	265,007	-	-	-	-	-	-
	United Arab Emirates	"	30,972	296,146	-	-	20,380	300,066	-	-	-	-
	India		41,848	430,416	44,837	542,554	226,030	3,722,367	369,513	6,442,993	397,859	8,908,957
	Yemen	ıı .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kuwait	"	26,282	188,187	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
			377,530	3,101,533	394,056	4,833,411	393,603	6,351,020	369,513	6,442,993	397,859	8,908,957

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

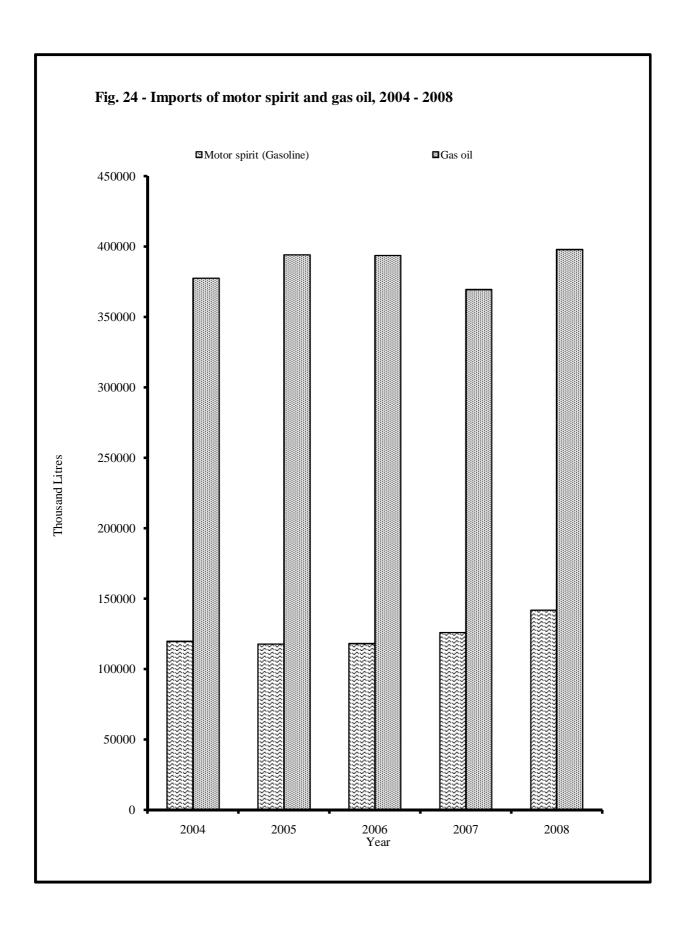


Table 6.23 - Imports of lubricating oils and greases by country of origin, 2004 - 2008

		20	04	20	05	20	06	20	07	20	08 <sup>1</sup>
Item	Country of origin	Quantity (M/ton)	Value (Rs '000)	Quantity (M/ton)	Value (Rs						
Lubricating oil containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum products	France	338	16,261	287	13,719	181	12,102	144	13,038	198	16,116
	Japan	-	-	-	-	5	525	14	1,062	20	1,651
	Singapore	4,547	113,146	4,017	121,955	1,277	52,668	2,192	106,746	1,914	99,429
	South Africa Rep.	2,578	64,793	2,460	83,023	5,593	247,215	3,443	167,982	2,275	127,131
	Thailand	175	4,649	63	2,340	17	972	30	1,637	677	37,040
	United Kingdom	36	2,651	59	4,527	45	4,323	64	5,640	32	3,426
	United States	75	8,261	70	9,868	59	11,072	81	15,695	68	13,067
	Other countries	940	24,150	1,338	40,183	1,129	43,090	1,254	60,353	1,208	64,076
		8,689	233,911	8,294	275,615	8,306	371,967	7,222	372,153	6,392	361,936
Lubricating greases containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum products	France	5	437	7	456	-	48	1	146	5	709
	Singapore	38	1,297	11	682	-	11	8	506	3	287
	South Africa Rep.	117	4,149	113	5,968	125	8,202	71	5,659	92	7,242
	Thailand	16	504	5	194	-	=	-	=	11	779
	Other countries	17	986	14	998	27	2,114	37	2,497	108	5,437
		193	7,373	150	8,298	152	10,375	117	8,808	219	14,454

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisional

**Table 6.24 - Air transport, 1999 - 2008** 

	Number of	movements <sup>1</sup>	Frei	ght <sup>2</sup>
Year	Landings	Take - offs	Unloaded (Tonnes)	Loaded (Tonnes)
1999	7,612	7,592	20,290	20,695
2000	8,349	8,332	20,113	21,156
2001	8,765	8,753	18,107	20,754
2002	9,172	9,170	19,114	25,662
2003	9,455	9,454	20,029	24,338
2004	9,316	9,315	22,381	26,049
2005	9,705	9,820	23,920	25,185
2006	9,211	9,232	21,218	24,389
2007	8,543	8,418	22,663	24,894
2008	6,768	6,777	20,266	20,696

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As from 2005, excludes ferry flights (empty flights)

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provisional .

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Table 6.25 - Tourist¹ arrivals by mode of transport and tourist nights spent during period, 1999 - 2008

Dowie d	Tour	ist arrivals during	period	Tourist nights spent during	% change over p	revious year
Period	Sea	Air	Total	period <sup>2</sup>	Tourist arrivals	Tourist nights
1999	13,852	564,233	578,085	5,729,464	+ 3.6	+ 2.9
2000	10,677	645,776	656,453	6,412,876	+ 13.6	+ 11.9
2001	10,532	649,786	660,318	6,527,800	+ 0.6	+ 1.8
2002	14,180	667,468	681,648	6,768,870	+ 3.2	+ 3.7
2003	12,155	689,863	702,018	6,952,313	+ 3.0	+ 2.7
2004	11,390	707,471	718,861	7,118,603	+ 2.4	+ 2.4
2005	13,321	747,742	761,063	7,498,251	+ 5.9	+ 5.3
2006	13,249	775,027	788,276	7,760,679	+ 3.5	+ 3.5
2007	12,163	894,808	906,971	8,986,934	+ 15.1	+ 15.8
2008	15,961	914,495	936,456	9,218,626	+ 2.6	+ 2.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A tourist is defined as a non - resident staying in the island for more than 24 hours but less than a year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including nights epant during reference period by tourist arriving prior to the period

Table 6.26 - Percentage distribution of tourists interviewed by rating of the state of the environment at various sites, Survey of outgoing tourists 2000 & 2002

Site	Number of Parties		umber of Parties Very Poor		Poor		Satisfactory		Good		Excellent	
	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002
Beaches	13,166	15,760	0.8	0.5	4.4	4.2	15.6	13.0	57.9	59.8	21.3	22.6
Public places	13,019	15,710	2.0	1.2	16.4	13.0	31.7	26.0	41.6	47.5	8.4	12.3
Tourist Sites	11,708	14,937	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.4	19.4	18.5	61.9	61.3	14.6	16.5
Country in general	13,476	15,906	2.1	0.5	12.2	5.4	28.9	24.2	46	56.4	10.8	13.5

Table 6.26 Con''t - Percentage distribution of tourists interviewed by rating of the state of the environment at various sites, Survey of outgoing tourists 2004 & 2006

Site	Number of Parties		Very Poor		Poor		Satisfactory		Good		Excellent	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Beaches	16,151	15,648	0.7	0.7	4.1	4.6	11.7	12.5	63.6	56.9	20.0	25.3
Public places	16,189	15,399	1.3	1.2	13.3	10.7	25.5	23.2	50.0	53.0	9.8	11.9
Tourist Sites	15,396	14,669	0.4	0.4	4.7	3.2	18.1	15.8	63.7	63.1	13.0	17.5
Country in general	16,400	15,996	0.6	0.6	6.0	5.2	22.3	20.4	60.0	59.3	11.1	14.5

Table 6.27 - Broadcasting services (end of period), Republic of Mauritius, 1999 - 2008

	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 1	2008
A. Sound											
Channels	Number	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Transmitters	"	22	24	18	21	36	36	36	36	44	45
Aerial output:											
Medium wave	kW	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2	10 / 2
F.M.	kW	1 / 0.5	1 / 0.5	1 / 0.5	1 / 0.5	4 / 2	4 / 2	4 / 2	4 / 2	4/2	4 / 2
Weekly transmission time	Hour	1,176	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	2,016	2,016
Private operators	Number	-	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
B. Television											
Channels <sup>2</sup>	Number	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	10	15	20
Transmitters	"	53	59	78	78	86	89	129	140	160	165
Aerial output (ERP)	kW	0.4 - 30	0.4 - 30	0.4 - 30	0.4 - 30	0.4 - 30	0.1 - 30	0.1 - 30	0.01 - 30	0.01 - 30	0.01 - 30
Weekly transmission time	Hour	500	500	672	672	1,008	2,016	2,016	2,016	2,520	3,360
Television sets licensed											
Isl. of Mauritius	Number	216,691	219,282	230,676	236,551	253,126	254,000	268,875	269,166	280,675	308,194
Isl. of Rodrigues	"	4,356	4,575	4,760	4,934	6,286	6,300	6,880	8,228	9,255	9,763
Private operators	"	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> transmission of same channels on analogue and digital has been counted as two channels Source: Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation, and Multicarrier (Mauritius) Ltd

Table 6.28 - Telephone services (end of period), 1999 - 2008

	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total line capacity of local exchanges	Number	268,210	299,034	315,000	335,000	351,146	368,481	396,797	446,797	531,551	497,194
Main telephone lines in operation	n	257,099	284,604	306,773	325,774	348,202	353,808	357,490	357,340	361,319	363,374
Cellular mobile telephone subscribers	"	80,000	126,600	278,500	366,438	466,327	547,831	656,828	772,395	928,622	1,033,259
National telephone traffic (calls) <sup>1</sup>	000	636,000	506,630	511,573	539,243	543,041	534,531	543,284	537,137	513,377	449,071
International outgoing telephone traffic:											
(a) calls	000	9,676	10,727	11,179	12,627	13,406	14,831	19,046	19,701	21,386	n.a
(b) duration	"000 minutes	31,474	34,641	35,535	36,516	43,416	45,539	58,450	59,741	71,412	107,028

Common Information & Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

Table 6.29 - Health related statistics, 2002 - 2008

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
No of doctors ( public sector ) 1	703	765	775	777	856	844	852
No of doctors ( public and private sectors ) <sup>1</sup>	1,186	1,173	1,303	1,342	1,400	1,425	1,450
No of nurses and midwives ( public and private sector ) <sup>1</sup>	2,970	2,958	2,937	2,902	3,087	3,300	3,500
No of beds ( public and private sectors )	4,350	4,038	4,073	4,067	4,123	4,080	4,257
No of children immunised against Tuberculosis <sup>2</sup>	16,658	17,021	16,424	16,147	14,700	14,272	13,665
No of children immunised against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, Hib and Hepatitis B	16,895	17,036	16,161	15,670	14,756	13,970	14,635
No of children immunised against Polio 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose <sup>2</sup>	16,937	17,077	16,246	15,747	14,780	13,976	14,663
No of children immunised against Measles/Mumps/Rubella ( MMR ) <sup>2</sup>	16,190	17,309	16,184	15,750	15,176	14,400	13,574
No of cases of (Imported) Malaria reported	38	40	45	35	38	42	27
No of cases of ( Introduced ) Malaria reported	1	-	3	1	-	-	-

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Republic of Mauritius

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Public sector only

Table 6.30 - Percentage distribution of private households by amenities available Republic of Mauritius, 1990 and 2000 Housing Censuses

Amenity available	Housing	g census
	1990 (%)	2000 (%)
1. Electricity	96.8	99.0
2. Water supply:		
Piped water inside house	56.0	83.7
Piped water outside on premisses	33.5	14.5
Public fountain, well, river, etc.	10.5	1.8
3. Availability of water tank/reservoir		36.4
4. Bathroom	94.5	99.0
With running water	63.6	89.0
Without running water	30.9	10.0
None	5.5	1.0
5. Toilet	100.0	100.0
Flush toilet	62.8	88.8
Pit latrine	36.5	11.0
Other	0.7	0.2
6. Kitchen	97.6	99.2
Inside housing unit	64.9	87.8
Outside housing unit	32.7	11.4
None	2.4	0.8
7. Fuel for cooking:		
Gas	50.3	91.5
Wood and charcoal	26.3	4.5
Kerosene	21.7	3.4
Electricity	1.5	0.5
Other and not stated	0.2	0.1

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6.31 - Percentage distribution of private households by method of refuse disposal, 1990 and 2000 Censuses \end{tabular}$ 

	Housing	g census
Method of refuse disposal	1990 (%)	2000 (%)
Receptacle with cover	31.1	
Receptacle without cover	10.5	
Enclosure made of bricks/stones	7.0	
Regular collection	-	88.7
Irregular collection	-	4.9
Dumped on premises	15.9	1.3
Dumped on roadside	13.8	0.9
Ash pit	20.6	3.8
Other	1.1	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 6.32 - Private households by principal fuel used for heating water for bathing, 2000 Housing and Population Census

Fuel type	Urban	Rural	Total
Electricity	50,827	23,567	74,394
Gas	46,751	69,557	116,308
Solar	5,767	5,687	11,454
Other	4,788	18,446	23,234
None <sup>1</sup>	22,780	40,995	63,775
Not stated	5	-	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes households who do not regularly use hot water for bathing

Table 6.33 - No. of complaints received at the Pollution Prevention and Control Division of the Department of Environment by category, 1999 - 2008

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 1
Noise	121	555	821	458	583	444	342	178	135	157
Solid waste	57	586	758	88	88	177	201	137	88	49
Air pollution	32	71	188	229	209	129	154	61	62	57
Waste water	32	150	210	286	155	180	289	92	76	84
Odour	56	251	417	406	344	328	272	121	88	102
Other <sup>2</sup>	93	293	657	189	389	447	215	224	119	147
Total	391	1,906	3,051	1,656	1,768	1,705	1,473	813	568	596

Source : Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit

<sup>1</sup> provisional

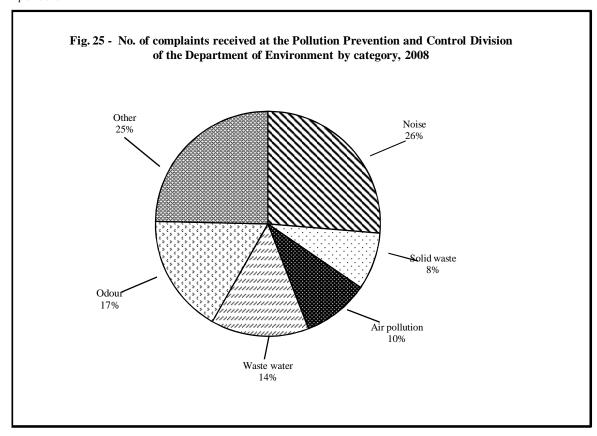


Table 6.34 - Contraventions and notices established by Police De L'Environnement, 2006 - 2008

Type of contravention	2006	2007	2008
Illegal Littering	9,427	8,119	8,246
Illegal Dumping	32	16	51
Noise	0	12	91
Smoking in prohibited area	63	75	8
Waste carriers offences	21	0	8
Setting fire within 50 metres from building/plantation	3	0	9
Obstruction	1	0	11
Road Traffic Offences	372	133	328
Trading without licence	47	47	80
Allowing animal to stray	0	0	0
Disturbance	1	0	0
Others	46	30	90
Total	10,013	8,432	8,922
No. of notices issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke	6,236	3,796	6,782

Source: Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit.

Table 6.35 - Main material flows account indicators, 2005 -2006

million tonnes

		million tonnes
	2005	2006
Domestic extraction (materials from local sources)	9.9	10.0
Materials Imported	4.9	4.9
Direct Material Input - DMI (Domestic extraction		
plus Imports)	14.8	14.9
Materials Exported	1.0	1.3
Domestic Material Consumption - DMC (DMI minus		
exports)	13.8	13.6
Physical Balance of Trade - PBT (Exports minus imports)	3.9	3.6
	3.7	3.0
Construction industry material use and Gross Value Added (GVA)		
Construction GVA (Rupees million)	5,264.7	5,538.4
Construction use of materials	4.8	5.1

Note: Materials include agricultural products such as sugar cane and animal products (meat etc), forestry products such as wood and raw materials used in manufacturing and services sectors.

Table 6.36 - Employment by industrial group <sup>1</sup> and sex, March 2008, Republic of Mauritius

15,393		
13,373	<u>3,119</u>	<u>18,512</u>
9,363	1,914	11,277
111	171	282
40	96	136
138	193	331
829	72	901
977	126	1,103
2,921	452	3,373
958	25	983
56	70	126
<u>76</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>140</u>
46,203	<u>45,775</u>	<u>91,978</u>
3,484	3,404	6,888
735	123	858
408	577	985
1,619	17	1,636
137	42	179
97	181	278
349	89	438
1,402	161	1,563
642	55	697
4,216	2,562	6,778
19,244	31,317	50,561
158	517	675
202	145	347
369	244	613
499	173	672
1,869	943	2,812
1,714	486	2,200
156	42	198
978	340	1,318
1,399	88	1,487
212	43	255
279	26	305
2,104	320	2,424
444	51	495
382	279	661
66	50	116
398	681	1,079
284	469	753
450	15	465
	40 138 829 977 2,921 958 56 76 46,203 3,484 735 408 1,619 137 97 349 1,402 642 4,216 19,244 158 202 369 499 1,869 1,714 156 978 1,399 212 279 2,104 444 382 66 398 284	40 96 138 193 829 72 977 126 2,921 452 958 25 56 70 76 64 46,203 45,775  3,484 3,404 735 123  408 577 1,619 17 137 42 97 181  349 89 1,402 161 642 55 4,216 2,562 19,244 31,317 158 517 202 145 369 244 499 173 1,869 943 1,714 486 156 42 978 340  1,399 88 212 43 279 26 2,104 320 444 51 382 279 66 50 398 681 284 469

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Large establishment

Table 6.36(cont'd)-Employment by industrial group <sup>1</sup> and sex, March 2008, Republic of Mauritius

Industrial group	Male	Female	Both sexes
Furniture	722	139	861
Jewellery and related articles	889	1,136	2,025
Other manufacturing industries	296	1,060	1,356
Electricity, gas and water	<u>2,894</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>3,081</u>
Construction	12,863	<u>614</u>	<u>13,477</u>
Wholesale & retail trade, repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles,			
personal & household goods	<u>13,205</u>	<u>6,419</u>	<u>19,624</u>
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles &			
motorcycles	211	34	245
Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles & related	1,321	312	1,633
parts; automotive fuel			
Wholesale trade	6,673	2,235	8,908
Retail trade	5,000	3,838	8,838
Hotels and restaurants	<u>18,042</u>	<u>6,304</u>	<u>24,346</u>
Hotels	16,954	5,743	22,697
Restaurants	1,088	561	1,649
Transport, storage & communication	<u>15,495</u>	<u>3,556</u>	<u>19,051</u>
Bus transport	5,494	163	5,657
Other land transport	796	168	964
Water & air transport	1,927	978	2,905
Cargo handling, storage & warehousing	3,864	696	4,560
& related activities			
Travel agencies & tour operators	674	639	1,313
Post & telecommunication	2,740	912	3,652
Financial intermediation	<u>5,517</u>	<u>5,091</u>	10,608
Banking	3,526	3,135	6,661
Insurance	1,308	1,265	2,573
Other	683	691	1,374
Real estate, renting and business activities	<u>12,051</u>	<u>7,020</u>	<u>19,071</u>
Real estate & renting of equipment	358	114	472
Computer services	2,245	2,185	4,430
Accounting & consultancy services	1,083	1,049	2,132
Architectural & engineering services	1,405	201	1,606
Advertising services	160	102	262
Security services	4,746	252	4,998
Other	2,054	3,117	5,171
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	<u>30,591</u>	<u>9,258</u>	<u>39,849</u>
Education	<u>11,185</u>	13,252	24,437
Health and social work	<u>6,605</u>	<u>6,739</u>	13,344
Health services	5,847	5,871	11,718
Social work activities	758	868	1,626
Other community, social and personal services	<u>5,077</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>6,877</u>
Cleaning services	1,696	273	1,969
Recreational & sporting activities	2,475	947	3,422
Other	906	580	1,486
The d	105 105	100 100	204 205
Total	195,197	109,198	304,395

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Large establishment

Table 6.37 - Number of accidents by economic activity, bodily location and agency, Republic of Mauritius, (July 2007 - June 2008)

	Bodily Location 1							Material Agency										
Economic Activity	1.Head	<ul><li>2.Neck(including spine</li><li>&amp; vertebrate in neck)</li></ul>	3.Back, including spine & vertebrate in the back	4.Trunk and internal organs	5.Upper extremeties	6.Lower extremeties	6. Whole body and multiple sites	7.Other parts of body injured	8.Part of body injured, unspecified	TOTAL	1.Machines	2.Means of transport & lifting equipment	3.Other equipment	4.Materials, substances & radiations	5.Working environment	6.Other agencies, not elsewhere classified	7.Agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data	TOTAL
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	108	4	76	9	199	123	3	24	24	570	31	20	25	12	297	85	100	570
Fishing	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	5	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
Mining & quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	41	4	34	2	198	114	1	12	13	419	90	38	32	51	139	48	21	419
Electricity, gas & water supply	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Construction	59	2	52	7	213	166	1	18	15	533	54	46	96	58	157	66	56	533
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles,motor cycles and personal and household goods	15	0	19	3	107	62	4	7	5	222	41	32	15	36	54	19	25	222
Hotels & restaurants	3	0	4	0	17	26	0	5	1	56	1	4	0	1	36	8	6	56
Transport, storage & communications	14	4	19	5	96	50	1	11	14	214	17	97	8	15	49	17	11	214
Financial intermediation	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Real Estate, renting & business activities	6	0	7	2	23	34	2	2	1	77	8	10	4	2	35	11	7	77
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	7
Health & social work	1	0	4	0	8	3	0	0	0	16	4	0	0	4	8	0	0	16
Other community, social & personal service activities	0	0	0	0	11	3	0	3	2	19	1	3	3	0	10	1	1	19
Private households with employed persons	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	8	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	8
Extra-territorial organisations & bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	249	14	217	29	880	588	12	83	78	2,150	248	253	184	179	797	259	230	2,150

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to new classification

 $Table \ 6.38 - Rating \ of \ the \ state \ of \ the \ environment \ by \ heads \ of \ households \ surveyed, 2001, \ Republic \ of \ Mauritius$ 

Situation	Percentage of households having rated the situation as:											
	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Bad	Total						
Vicinity of house	3.4	34.3	38.0	17.5	6.8	100.0						
Rivers/riverside	0.7	17.4	32.3	33.2	16.4	100.0						
Industrial/commercial sites	0.6	21.0	40.8	26.4	11.2	100.0						
Beaches	5.6	40.3	40.3	10.3	3.5	100.0						
Country in general	1.6	24.4	48.4	19.8	5.8	100.0						

Source : CSO, Continuous Multi - Purpose Household Survey 2001