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DIGEST OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS - 2017

Foreword

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

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

The statistics provided in this publication are the latest available ones and cover the period 2008 to 2017, wherever possible. All of them, unless otherwise stated, refer to the Island of Mauritius.

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

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

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Contents

	Page
Table of contents	1-8
Illustrations	9
Environment Statistics, 2017	10-18
Table 1 - Main environment indicators, 2016 and 2017	19
COMPONENT 1 : ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND QUALITY	
Table 1.1 - Main islets by geographical district and area, 2017	25
Table 1.2 - Monthly Mean temperature, 2008 - 2017	26
Table 1.3 - Monthly Mean maximum temperature, 2008 - 2017	27
Table 1.4 - Monthly Mean minimum temperature, 2008 - 2017	28
Table 1.5 - Mean annual rainfall by region, 2008 - 2017	29
Table 1.6 - Monthly Mean rainfall by region, 2017	30
Table 1.7 - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2008 - 2017	32-33
Table 1.8 - Monthly mean relative humidity (%) with extremes, 2017	34
Table 1.9 - Mean monthly and extreme values of mean sea level atmospheric pressure at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2008 - 2017	35
Table 1.10 - Monthly mean wind speed and highest gusts at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2008 - 2017	36
Table 1.11 - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2008 - 2017	37-38
Table 1.12 - Gross storage capacity and characteristics of reservoirs and major lakes	39
Table 1.13 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2016 - 2017	40
Table 1.14 - Invasive alien plant and animal species	45
Table 1.15 - Number of mangroves planted and area covered, 2012 - 2017	46
Table 1.16 - Fauna population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014	46
Table 1.17 - Flora population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014	46
Table 1.18 - Status of endangered flora, 2015 - 2017	46
Table 1.19 - Evolution of some fauna population of endemic species, Republic of Mauritius, 2000, 2009 and 2012/2013	47
Table 1.20 - Areal estimates for the various Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) by type and sub-category, Republic of Mauritius, 2009	48
Table 1.21 - Terrestrial protected areas, Republic of Mauritius - 2017	50
Table 1.22 - Marine Protected Areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2017	51
Table 1.23 - Forest area by category, 2008 - 2017	52
Table 1.24 - Changes in forest-land cover, 2008 and 2017	53
Table 1.25 - Forest plantations by type of plants, 2008 - 2017	53
Table 1.26 - Forest fires and area affected, 2008 - 2017	54

Table 1.27 - Monthly ambient air quality monitoring at fixed stations, 2017	55
Table 1.28 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) concentration, 2008 - 2017	56
Table 1.29 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global methane (CH ₄) concentration, 2008 - 2017	57
Table 1.30 - Freshwater quality from selected boreholes by selected parameters, 2016 - 2017	58
Table 1.31 - River water quality by selected physico-chemical parameters, 2017	59
Table 1.32 - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at established coastal sites, 2017	60 - 61
Table 1.33 - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2011 - 2017	62 - 63
Table 1.34 - Sea water quality in the lagoon at Terre Rouge Rivulet Bird Sanctuary, 2008 - 2017	64
Table 1.35 - Guidelines for inland surface water quality, 1998	65
Table 1.36 - Mean sea surface temperature around the Island of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	66
Table 1.37 - Number of noise complaints received by Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2008 - 2017	68
Table 1.38 - Number of noise monitoring surveillance after office hours and during weekends by "Noise Flying Squad", Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2012 - 2017	68

COMPONENT 2: ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE

Table 2.1 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2017	71
Table 2.2 - Energy Balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2016	72
Table 2.3 - Primary energy requirement, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	73
Table 2.4 - Imports of energy sources (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	73
Table 2.5 - Plant capacity, peak power demand and electricity generation, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	74
Table 2.6 - Electricity generation by source of energy, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	74
Table 2.7 - Fuel input for electricity production, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	75
Table 2.8 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	75
Table 2.9 - Final energy consumption by sector (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	76
Table 2.10 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	76
Table 2.11 - Land use by category, 1995 and 2005	77
Table 2.12 - Land under irrigation, 2008 - 2017	78
Table 2.13 - Deforestation rate of forestland, 2008 - 2017	79
Table 2.14 - Local production of logs, poles and fuelwood, 2008 - 2017	79
Table 2.15 - Forest area by primary designated function, 1990 - 2015	80
Table 2.16 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of forest products, 2008 - 2017	81

Table 2.17 - Domestic exports and value (f.o.b) of forest products, 2008 - 2017	82
Table 2.18 - Fish production by type of fishery (in fresh - weight equivalent), 2008 - 2017	83
Table 2.19 - Annual fish catch of the coastal (artisanal) fishery by gear - type, 2008 - 2017	84
Table 2.20 - Annual catch by banks, 2008 - 2017	84
Table 2.21 - Aquaculture production by species, 2013 - 2017	84
Table 2.22 - Import, export and trade balance of fish and fish products, 2008 - 2017	85
Table 2.23 - Agricultural crops - Area harvested and production, 2008 - 2017	86
Table 2.24 - Area harvested and production of main annual and perennial crops - Island of Mauritius, 2013 - 2017	87 - 88
Table 2.25 - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	89 - 91
Table 2.26 - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	92 - 94
Table 2.27 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of fertilisers and pesticides (Agricultural inputs), 2008 - 2017	94
Table 2.28 - Number of small breeders and livestock population by geographical district as at December 2017	95
Table 2.29 - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2017	96
Table 2.30 - Livestock slaughtered, 2013 - 2017	97
Table 2.31 - Imports of vaccines for veterinary medicines, 2014 - 2017	97
Table 2.32 - Imports of selected livestock, 2013 - 2017	98
Table 2.33 - Exports of selected live animals, 2013 - 2017	99
Table 2.34 - Water balance, 2008 - 2017	100
Table 2.35 - Average annual (2001 - 2010) volume of water measured at the flow measuring station on selected rivers	101
Table 2.36 - Fresh water abstractions by source, 2008- 2017	102
Table 2.37 - Fresh water abstractions by sector, 2008 - 2017	102
Table 2.38 - Water utilisation, Island of Mauritius, 2016 - 2017	103
Table 2.39 - Volume of treated effluent from wastewater treatment plants used for irrigation, 2008 - 2017	104
Table 2.40 - Daily per capita domestic and potable water consumption, 2008 - 2017	105
Table 2.41 - Volume of water used by the Central Electricity Board for hydropower generation, 2008 - 2017	105
Table 2.42- Water supply by economic activity, 2008 - 2017	106

COMPONENT 3 : RESIDUALS

Table 3.1 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2014 - 2017	110
Table 3.2 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide) and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	111 -112
Table 3.3 - Greenhouse gas emissions from energy sector (fuel combustion activities), Republic of Mauritius, 2014 - 2017	113

Table 3.4 - Trend in Energy intensity index, Energy consumption per capita index, GHG Emission per capita index and GHG emission per GDP index, 2008 - 2017	114
Table 3.5 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by sector, 2008 - 2017	114
Table 3.6 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by type of substances, 2008 - 2017	115
Table 3.7 - Volume of wastewater treated by public treatment stations and by type of treatment, 2008 - 2017	116
Table 3.8 - Volume of wastewater treated, number and capacity of treatment plants, 2008 - 2017	117
Table 3.9 - Discharge of treated wastewater to environment, 2008 - 2017	117
Table 3.10 - Average volume of wastewater treated by station, treatment level, final discharge point and monitoring of selected chemical parameters, 2017	118 -119
Table 3.11 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by type, 2008 - 2017	120
Table 3.12 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by economic activity, 2008 - 2017	121
Table 3.13 - Management of solid waste, 2008 - 2017	122
Table 3.14 - Number and capacity of solid waste transfer stations, 2017	122
Table 3.15 - Exports of selected wastes, 2008 - 2017	123
COMPONENT 4 : EXTREME EVENTS AND DISASTERS	
Table 4.1 - Tropical storms/cyclones when warnings were issued for Mauritius, 1990 - 2017	127
COMPONENT 5 : HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	
Table 5.1 - Evolution of the population by urban / rural residence and sex between the 2000 and 2011 Population Censuses	131
Table 5.2 - Evolution of the population by geographical district and sex between the 2000 and 2011 Population Census	131
Table 5.3 - Estimated resident population by urban / rural residence and sex - Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017	132
Table 5.4 - Urban and rural area and population, Republic of Mauritius, 2011	133
Table 5.5 - Population by geographical district and type of water supply, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census	134
Table 5.6 - Population by geographical district and type of toilet facilities, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census	135
Table 5.7 - Population connected to sewerage system by geographical district, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census	136
Table 5.8 - Population by geographical district and method of refuse disposal, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census	137
Table 5.9 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2016 - 2017	138
Table 5.10 - Population with access to electricity by geographical district, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Housing Census	139

Table 5.11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 - 2017	140
Table 5.12 - Number of buildings by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses	141
Table 5.13 - Residential and partly residential buildings by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses	141
Table 5.14 - Number of improvised housing units and population by geographical district, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses	142
Table 5.15 - Residential and partly residential buildings by type of wall and roof materials, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses	143
Table 5.16 - Distribution of housing units by occupancy status, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses	143
Table 5.17 - Vehicles registered by type, 2008 - 2017	144
Table 5.18 - Road network, 2008 - 2017	145
Table 5.19 - Respiratory diseases registered in government hospitals, 2008 - 2017	146
Table 5.20 - Admissions due to certain respiratory diseases by sex in government general hospitals, 2011 - 2017	147
Table 5.21 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals, 2008 - 2017	148
Table 5.22 - Deaths registered due to asthma, 2008 - 2017	148
Table 5.23 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals by age group and sex, 2016 - 2017	149
Table 5.24 - Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases, 2008 - 2017	150
Table 5.25 - New cases of certain notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2008 - 2017	151
Table 5.26 - Incidence rate of selected notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2008 - 2017	152
Table 5.27 - Death due to selected diseases, 2008 - 2017	152
Table 5.28 - First attendances for the treatment of gastro-enteritis at community hospitals, medi-clinics, area health centres and community health centres, by sex, 2008 - 2017	152
COMPONENT 6 : ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND ENGAGEMENT	
Table 6.1 - Annual Government Expenditure on environmental protection (Budgetary Central Government) by Environment function, 2011- 2016/2017	155
Table 6.2 - Annual budget of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), 2011 - 2016/2017	156
Table 6.3 - Amount collected on environment protection fee, 2010 - 2016/2017	157
Table 6.4 - Main environmental authority, 2017	158
Table 6.5 - Environmental Standards and Regulations under the Environment Protection Act 2002	159-160

Table 6.6 - Licensing system to ensure compliance with environmental standards for businesses, 2017	161
Table 6.7 - List, description and amount collected for green/environmental taxes, 2016/17	162
Table 6.8 - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2017	163-166
Table 6.9 - National disaster schemes, 2017	167
Table 6.10 - Emergency shelters by region and capacity, 2017	168
Table 6.11 - Some publicly accessible environmental information	169
Table 6.12- Description of national environment statistics programmes	169
Table 6.13 - Type of environment statistics products and periodicity of update	170
Table 6.14: List of institutions/organisations providing data for the production of environment statistics, 2017	171
Table 6.15 - Environmental education programmes and number of participants, 2017	172
Table 6.16 - Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2017	173-176
Table 6.17 - Number of permits and floor area by region, 2013 - 2017	177
Table 6.18 - Number of permits and floor area by type of building, 2013 - 2017	178
Table 6.19 - Number of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences granted by type of project, 2008 - 2017	179
Table 6.20 - Number of Preliminary Environmental Report (PER) approvals granted by type of project, 2008 - 2017	179
Table 6.21 - No. of complaints received at the Pollution Prevention and Control Division by category, 2008 - 2017	180
Table 6.22- Contraventions established and notices issued by "Police De L'Environnement", 2008 - 2017	181
Table 6.23 - Number of offences detected against forest laws by category, 2008 - 2017	182

STATISTICS ON ENVIRONMENT FROM SURVEYS

Table 7.1 - Households with members suffering from health problems related to air pollution by type of problem, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2001, Republic of Mauritius	185
Table 7.2 - Rating of the state of the environment by head of household surveyed, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2001, Republic of Mauritius	185
Table 7.3 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by specified environment problem, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2002, Republic of Mauritius	186
Table 7.4 - Distribution of households surveyed by methods of carrying goods purchased, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2002, Republic of Mauritius	186
Table 7.5 - Percentage distribution of households by response on solid waste issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2007, Republic of Mauritius	187

Table 7.6 - Percentage distribution of households by environmental issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2007, Republic of Mauritius	187
Table 7.7 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by type of vehicles owned, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius	188
Table 7.8 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed reporting on average kilometres travelled per year by type of vehicles owned, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius	188
Table 7.9 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by awareness of global environment challenges, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, Republic of Mauritius	179
Table 7.10 - Percentage distribution of households surveyed by type and number of vehicles owned, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009, (Republic of Mauritius)	189
Table 7.11 - Number and percentage distribution of tourists interviewed by rating of the state of the environment at various sites, Survey of outgoing tourists, 2000 & 2002	190
Table 7.12 - Percentage distribution of households by awareness of environmental issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	191
Table 7.13 - Percentage distribution of households taking measures to reduce/reuse/recycle waste, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	191
Table 7.14 - Percentage distribution of households collecting and using rainwater for household purposes, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	192
Table 7.15 - Percentage distribution of households equipped with solar water heater, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	192
Table 7.16 - Percentage distribution of households equipped with a solar water heater by geographical district, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	193
Table 7.17 - Percentage distribution of households not interested to buy a solar water heater by reason, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	193
Table 7.18 - Percentage distribution of households by measures taken to reduce electrical energy consumption, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2012, Republic of Mauritius	194
Table 7.19 - Percentage distribution of households by awareness of environmental issues, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	195
Table 7.20 - Percentage distribution of households by awareness of "Environmental Awareness Campaigns", Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	195
Table 7.21 - Number and percentage distribution of households reporting on awareness of "Say No to Plastic bags" campaign by extent of success in reducing use of plastic bags, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	196
Table 7.22 - Percentage distribution of households reporting on extent of use of reusable long-lasting and eco-friendly shopping bags, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	196

Table 7.23 - Number and percentage of households by main option favoured to reduce plastic bags in the country, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	196
Table 7.24 - Number and percentage of households reporting on availability of drop-off bins in their locality for the disposal of segregated wastes, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	197
Table 7.25 - Number and percentage of households reporting on segregation of wastes generated for recycling including composting, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	197
Table 7.26 - Percentage of households reporting on segregation of wastes generated for recycling including composting by type of wastes, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	197
Table 7.27 - Percentage of households reporting on disposal of segregated wastes by type of disposal method, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	198
Table 7.28 - Percentage of households reporting on difficulties to dispose of segregated wastes for recycling, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	198
Table 7.29 - Percentage of households that would consider to start segregation of waste for recycling, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	198
Table 7.30 - Percentage of households reporting on means to enhance participation in waste segregation, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	199
Table 7.31 - Percentage of households reporting on disposal of some selected waste, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	199
Table 7.32 - Percentage of households reporting on engagement in activities related to environmental protection, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	200
Table 7.33 - Percentage of households reporting on awareness of "Climate Change", Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	200
Table 7.34 - Percentage of households reporting on "Climate Changes" affecting their household, Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey 2015, Republic of Mauritius	201
Table 7.35 - Percentage distribution of establishments taking measures to reduce energy consumption, Census of Economic Activities 2013 - Small Establishments, Republic of Mauritius	202
Table 7.36 - Percentage distribution of establishments taking measures to reduce water consumption, Census of Economic Activities 2013 - Small Establishments, Republic of Mauritius	203
Technical Notes	205
Concepts and Definitions	206 - 210
Abbreviations and symbols	211

ILLUSTRATIONS

	Page
Figure 1.1 - Map, Republic of Mauritius	23
Figure 1.2 - Geological and morphological map of Mauritius	24
Figure 1.3 - Rainfall difference from Long Term Mean, 2017	31
Figure 1.4 - Mean rainfall, 2008 - 2017	31
Figure 1.5 - Rivers, reservoirs and catchment boundaries, Mauritius	41
Figure 1.6 - Main aquifers	42
Figure 1.7 - Major soil groups, Mauritius	43
Figure 1.8 - Average yearly sea level for Mauritius, 1995 - 2010	44
Figure 1.9 - Map of Areal estimates for the various Environmentally Sensitive Areas by type and sub category, 2009	49
Figure 1.10 - Percentage composition of forest plantations, 2017	53
Figure 1.11 - Forest fires and area affected, 2008 - 2017	54
Figure 1.12 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) concentration, 2008 - 2017	56
Figure 1.13 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global methane (CH ₄) concentration, 2008 - 2017	57
Figure 1.14 - Percentage mean of bleached and unbleached corals recorded during quantitative surveys at selected reefs sites, 2016	67
Figure 2.1 - Imports of energy sources, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	74
Figure 2.2 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017	76
Figure 2.3 - Land use by category, 2005	77
Figure 2.4 - Import and export of fish and fish products, 2008 - 2017	85
Figure 2.5 - Water balance, 2008 - 2017	100
Figure 2.6 - Water utilisation, 2017	103
Figure 2.7 - Daily per capita domestic and potable water consumption, 2008 - 2017	105
Figure 3.1 - Percentage of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from energy sector (fuel combustion activities), Republic of Mauritius, 2014 - 2017	113
Figure 3.2 - Trend in Energy Intensity Index, Energy consumption per capita Index, GHG Emission per capita Index and GHG emission per GDP Index, 2008 - 2017	114
Figure 3.3 - Consumption of ozone depleting substances, hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC's), 2008- 2017	115
Figure 5.1 - Vehicles registered by type, 2008 - 2017	144
Figure 5.2 - Number of hybrid and electric vehicles registered, 2009 - 2017	144
Figure 6.1 - Number of offences against forest laws by category, 2008 - 2017	182

Environment Statistics, 2017

1. Environmental Conditions and Quality

1.1 Geological, geographical and morphological conditions

(i) Area of country

The Republic of Mauritius is a group of islands in the South West of the Indian Ocean, consisting of the Islands of Mauritius (main island and surrounding islets, 1,868.4 km²), Island of Rodrigues (main island and surrounding islets, 110.1 km²), Agalega and St Brandon (28.7 km²). The total land area of the Republic of Mauritius is 2,007.2 km² (Figure 1.1).

(ii) Main geomorphological characteristics

The Island of Mauritius (except for the beaches and coral reef formation) has been created entirely by three periods of volcanic activity. The geology of the island is basically basalt everywhere but the three phases of volcanic activity has given rise to different types of rock. The geological and morphological map is shown in Figure 1.2.

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

(iii) Islets

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

1.2 Temperature

In 2017, March was the warmest month in the Island of Mauritius with a mean of 27.1°C and August, the coolest month with a mean of 22.2°C (Table 1.2).

In 2017, the mean maximum temperature was above the long term (1981-2010) mean for all months of the year. Furthermore, the mean minimum temperature was also above the long term mean for all the months of 2017. (Tables 1.3 & 1.4).

The highest maximum temperature recorded was 35.6 °C, recorded on 4 February 2017 at Champs De Mars, Port Louis. The lowest minimum temperature was 9.5 °C, which was recorded on 29 July 2017 at Bois Cheri.

1.3 Precipitation

During the year 2017, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,140 millimetres (mm), representing a rise of 12.9% compared to 1,895 mm in 2016 and an increase of 6.8% from the long term (1981-2010) mean of 2,003 mm (Table 1.5).

The wettest month in 2017 was May with a mean of 367 mm, which represented a surplus of 148% relative to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 148 mm. September was the driest month with a mean of 56 mm of rainfall, registering a deficit of 42% compared to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 96 mm (Table 1.6).

1.4 Solar radiation

(i) Sunshine hours

In 2017, there was a deficit of 237 hours of sunshine recorded at Fuel station, 260 hours at Medine station, 153 hours at Vacoas station and a surplus of 11 hours at Plaisance station when compared to their respective long term (1981-2010) mean - (Table 1.11).

1.5 Reservoirs and lakes

There are 11 reservoirs with total gross capacity of around 91 Mm³ and two major lakes in the Island of Mauritius (Table 1.12). Table 1.13 shows the monthly average percentage and the long term (1990-1999) mean water level by reservoir. In 2017, the monthly average water level in the largest reservoir, Mare aux Vacoas, was above the long term (1990-1999) mean for the months of May to December.

1.6 Rivers, catchment areas and aquifers

The Island of Mauritius has a network of 25 major river basins and 21 minor river basins with catchment areas varying from 3.9 to 173 km² (Figure 1.5). The five main aquifers are shown in Figure 1.6.

1.7 Seas

The coastline of Mauritius is around 322 km long, the length of reef is about 150 km covering an area of 300 km². The country has jurisdiction over a large Exclusive Economic Zone of approximately 2.3 million km².

1.8 Biodiversity

(i) Fauna and flora species

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

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

1.9 Protected species and areas

(i) Protected fauna species

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

(ii) Protected terrestrial and marine area

The terrestrial protected areas are listed in Table 1.21. State protected mainland and offshore islets accounted for 8,378 hectares and privately owned protected areas, 6,540 hectares. Table 1.22 lists the marine protected areas.

1.10 Forest area

Preservation of forests is vital for the protection of the ecosystem. Total forest area was 47,066 hectares in 2017, same as in 2016. Some 22,066 hectares (47%) of the total forest area in 2017 was state-owned and the remaining 25,000 hectares (53%) was privately-owned (Table 1.23).

Out of the 22,066 hectares of state-owned forest area, 11,802 hectares (53.5%) were planted areas, while the Black River Gorges National Park and the nature reserves accounted for 6,574 (29.8%) and 799 (3.6%) hectares respectively. “Pas Geometriques” covered about 623 hectares (2.8%), other nature parks, 906 hectares (4.1%), Ramsar sites, 46 hectares (0.2%) and other forest lands, 1,316 hectares (6%).

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

2. Environmental Resources and their Use

2.1 Production of energy

(i) Local production (renewable)

Total energy production from local renewable sources decreased by 4% from 227 ktoe in 2016 to 218 ktoe in 2017. This was due to a decrease of 5.8% in the production of bagasse from 206 ktoe in 2016 to 194 ktoe in 2017, 10.5% for hydro from 8.6 ktoe to 7.7 ktoe, 12.5% for landfill gas from 1.6 ktoe to 1.5 ktoe and wind by 13.3% from 1.5 ktoe to 1.3 ktoe. On the other hand, photovoltaic increased (around 2 folds) from 2.6 to 6.6 ktoe (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

(ii) Imports of energy sources

Fossil fuel (petroleum products and coal) imports was 23.6% higher in 2017 (2,531.4 ktoe) than in 2016 (2,047.7 ktoe). Compared to 2016, imports of petroleum products went up by 11.6% (from 1,473.9 to 1,644.5 ktoe) and those of coal increased by 54.6% (from 573.8 to 886.9 ktoe) - (Table 2.4 and Fig. 2.1). In 2017, coal constituted around 35% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 24.6%, diesel oil 13.8%, dual purpose kerosene 12.8%, gasoline 7.3% and LPG 6.4%.

2.2 Primary energy requirement

(i) Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2017, around 86% (1,385 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement (1,603 ktoe) was met from imported fossil fuels (petroleum products, 57% and coal, 29%) against 85% (1,329 ktoe) in the preceding year. The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2017 was as follows: coal (29.4%), fuel oil (16.8%), diesel oil (13.4%), gasoline (11.7%), aviation fuel (10.0%), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) - (5.1%) and kerosene (0.1%).

Energy supply from petroleum products increased by 4.7% from 873 ktoe in 2016 to 914 ktoe in 2017. It comprised fuel oil (29%), diesel oil (23%), gasoline (21%), dual purpose kerosene (18%) and LPG (9%). Supply of coal increased by 3.5% from 455 ktoe in 2016 to 471 ktoe in 2017 (Table 2.3).

(ii) *Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewables)*

In 2017, primary energy requirement obtained from local renewable sources namely: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood stood at 218ktoe and it accounted for around 14% of the total primary energy requirement. Bagasse and hydro contributed around 89% and 4% of the local renewable sources respectively while wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 7% (Table 2.3).

2.3 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2017 reached 461.5 MW in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 467.9 MW in 2016, down by 1.4% (Table 2.5).

Some 3,157 GWh (272 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2017. Around 79% (2,496 GWh or 215 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 21% (661GWh or 57 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 2.6).

Between 2016 and 2017, (i) total electricity generated increased by 3.8 % from 3,042 GWh to 3,157 GWh, (ii) electricity generated from coal increased by 3.6% from 1,267 GWh to 1,312 GWh and that from fuel oil and diesel oil together decreased by 6.4% from 1,110 GWh to 1,181 GWh, and (iii) electricity generated from renewable sources decreased from 664 GWh to 661 GWh, down by 0.5%. Landfill gas went down by 10.5% from 19 GWh to 17 GWh, bagasse by 6.8% from 497 GWh to 463 GWh and hydro by 10.0% from 100 GWh to 90 GWh and wind by 16.7% from 18 GWh to 15 GWh. On the other hand, photovoltaic increased (around 2 folds) from 30 GWh to 76 GWh,

2.4 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption increased by 3.3% from 951 ktoe in 2016 to 982 ktoe in 2017 (Table 2.8).

The two main energy-consuming sectors were “Transport” and “Manufacturing”, accounting respectively for 54% and 21% of the final energy consumed. These sectors were followed by the household sector (13.7%), commercial and distributive trade (10.1%) and agriculture (0.4%).

2.5 Land use categories

Land use refers to the main activity taking place on an area of land, for example, farming, forestry or housing. Based on latest available data in 2005 (Table 2.11 and Figure 2.3), sugar cane plantations occupied 39% (72,000 hectares) of the total land area of the Island of Mauritius, forest, scrubs and grazing lands 25% (47,200 hectares) and built-up areas another 25% (46,500 hectares).

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

2.6 Fish capture production

The production of fish increased by 40.1% from 16,970 tonnes in 2016 to 23,776 tonnes in 2017 (Table 2.18). In 2017, fish catch through coastal (artisanal) fishery was around 568 tonnes, representing a decrease of 7.5% over the previous year figure of 614 tonnes. Basket trap accounted for 34% of the total catch, followed by line 32% and large net 17% (Table 2.19).

2.7 Annual and perennial crops

(i) Sugar cane

The production of sugar cane went down by 2.2% from 3,798,448 tonnes in 2016 to 3,713,331 tonnes in 2017. The area harvested decreased by 2.9% from 51,476 hectares in 2016 to 49,973 hectares in 2017. The average yield has increased by 0.7% from 73.79 tonnes per hectares in 2016 to 74.31 in 2017 (Table 2.23). The production of sugar, went down by 8% from 386,277 tonnes in 2016 to 355,213 tonnes in 2017. Compared to 10.18% in 2016, the average extraction rate was 9.57% in 2017, representing a decrease of 6% mainly due to unfavourable climatic conditions.

(ii) Tea

The area under tea plantation in 2017 was 622 hectares, same as in 2016. The production of green tea leaves went up from 7,301 tonnes in 2016 to 7,309 tonnes in 2017.

(ii) Foodcrops

The area under food crops harvested increased by 0.2% from 7,766 hectares in 2016 to 7,780 hectares in 2017. Production of food crops increased by 0.3% from 106,271 tonnes to 106,621 tonnes in 2017.

2.8 Fertilisers and pesticides

Intensive use of chemical based fertilisers and other agro-chemicals may contribute to the pollution of the environment through the leaching of nitrate to ground water. Between 2016 and 2017, import of fertilizers decreased by 7% (from 47,766 to 44,404 tonnes). Import of pesticides also, decreased by 4.9 % (from 2,554 to 2,428 tonnes) - (Table 2.27).

2.9 Livestock

As at December 2017, the livestock population of cattle, goat, sheep and pig was 53,812 heads in the Island of Mauritius. Goats dominated the livestock population with an estimated population of 25,618 heads (48%), followed by pig, 21,445 (40%), cattle, 3,815 (7%) and sheep, 2,934 (5%) - (Table 2.28).

In 2017, the production of beef from live cattle was 2,078 tonnes, which is 6.2% higher than the figure of 1,956 tonnes registered in 2016. Beef production from the slaughter of imported cattle, accounting for 95.9% of the total production, increased by 4.7% from 1,902 tonnes to 1,992 tonnes. Local beef production (including Rodrigues) increased by 59.3% from 54 tonnes to 86 tonnes (Table 2.30).

The production of goat meat and mutton went up by 33.3% from 42 tonnes in 2016 to 56 tonnes in 2017. The production of pork decreased by 4.1% from 632 tonnes in 2016 to 606 tonnes in 2017.

2.10 Water balance

Water being a basic support element for human life and ecosystems, is of vital environmental and biological importance. In 2017, the Island of Mauritius received 3,991 million cubic metres (Mm^3) of water from precipitation (rainfall), 12.9% higher when compared to 3,536 Mm^3 in 2016. Only 10 % (399 Mm^3) of the water went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30% (1,197 Mm^3) and 60% (2,395 Mm^3) respectively (Table 2.34).

2.11 Water utilization

Total water utilisation was estimated at 928 Mm^3 in 2017. Around 84% (780 Mm^3) of the total water utilisation was met from surface water and the remaining 15% (142 Mm^3) from ground water and 1% from reuse of treated wastewater.

The agricultural sector accounted for 37% (344 Mm^3) of the water utilised, hydropower 34% (312 Mm^3), and domestic, industrial and tourism sector 29% (272 Mm^3) - (Table 2.38).

Compared to 2016, water utilisation decreased by 4%, from 967 to 928 Mm^3 with changes as follows: hydropower (-8.5%); agriculture (-3.6%); and domestic, industrial and tourism (+1.1).

3. Residuals

3.1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

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

(i) Total GHG emissions by sector

The total GHG emissions (excluding Forestry and Other Land Use) in 2017 were 5,572.0 Gg carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2eq) compared to 5,403.1 Gg CO_2eq in 2016, representing an increase of 3.1%. In 2017, there was a rise in emissions from the energy, industrial process and product use, and waste sectors, partly offset by a decrease in emission from agriculture (Table 3.1). The contribution of GHG to total global GHG emission stood at 0.01%.

The energy sector was the largest contributing sector and accounted for 76.3% (4,249.6 Gg CO₂-eq) of the total emissions followed by the waste sector with 20.3 % (1,133.9 Gg CO₂-eq), the agriculture sector with 2.6% (143.1 Gg CO₂-eq) and the industrial processes and product use sector, 0.8% (45.4 Gg CO₂-eq) - (Table 3.1).

(ii) Total GHG emissions by gases

In 2017, carbon dioxide (CO₂) was the main GHG representing 75.8% (4,226.2 Gg) of total GHG emissions. Methane (CH₄) contributed 20.9% (1,162.1 Gg CO₂-eq), nitrous oxide (N₂O) 3.1% (173.6 Gg CO₂-eq), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) 0.2% (10.1 Gg CO₂-eq).

(iii) Net GHG emissions

The net GHG emissions, after accounting for the removal of CO₂ by Forestry and Other Land Use sector, stood at around 5,207.3 Gg CO₂-eq in 2017, up by 3.3% from 5,039.8 Gg CO₂-eq in 2016.

(iv) Energy sector emissions

In 2017, GHG emission from the energy sector stood at 4,250 Gg CO₂-eq, up by 3.3% from 4,115 Gg CO₂-eq in 2016. Within the energy sector, the sub-sector that contributed most of the GHG emission was the energy industries (electricity generation) which accounted for 60.4 % (2,568 Gg CO₂-eq) of the total emissions. Next came the transport sector which made up 25.5% (1,083 Gg CO₂-eq) of the total emissions, the manufacturing industries and construction making up another 8.2% (349 Gg CO₂-eq) and the other sectors accounting for the remaining 5.9% (250 Gg CO₂-eq) - (Table 3.3).

(a) Energy industries (electricity generation)

GHG emission from the generation of electricity (energy industries) stood at 2,568 Gg CO₂-eq in 2017 compared to 2,457 Gg CO₂-eq in 2016, representing a rise of 4.5%. This is mainly attributed to a 3.7% increase (from 435 ktoe to 451 ktoe) in the quantity of coal and 7% increase (from 215 ktoe to 230 ktoe) in the amount of fuel oil used to produce electricity (Table 2.7).

(b) Transport industries

In 2017, GHG emission from the transport sector was estimated at 1,083 Gg CO₂-eq compared to 1,063 in 2016, up by 1.9% due to higher fuel consumption. It is to be noted that the number of registered motor vehicles went up by 4.8% from 507,676 in 2016 to 531,797 in 2017 (Table 5.17). The energy consumed by transport increased from 506 ktoe to 530 ktoe (4.7%) - (Table 2.8).

(c) Manufacturing industries

The manufacturing industries and construction sector registered an increase of 0.6% in GHG emissions in 2017 (from 347 to 349 Gg CO₂-eq). The amount of fossil fuels consumed by the sector was 98.2 ktoe in 2017 compared to 97.6 ktoe in 2016 (Table 2.8).

3.2 Municipal waste

(i) Waste disposal at Mare Chicose Landfill

The total amount of solid waste landfilled at Mare Chicose increased by 8.4% from 444,695 tonnes in 2016 to 482,196 tonnes in 2017.

Domestic waste constituted 96% of the total solid waste landfilled in 2017 (Table 3.11).

4. Extreme Events and Disasters

4.1 Tropical cyclone/storm

Tropical cyclones usually occur in the summer period between 1st November and 15th May of the following year. Table 4.1 shows list of tropical cyclone/storm from 1990 to 2017 when warnings were issued for Mauritius.

5. Human Settlements and Environmental Health

5.1 Urban and rural population

The estimated resident population in the Island of Mauritius was 1,222,217 as at 31 December 2017. The female population was 617,318 compared to a male population of 604,899. Some 42.1% of the population resided in urban area in 2017 compared to 42.2% in 2016 (Table 5.3).

5.2 Access to selected basic services

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

5.3 Airborne diseases

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

5.4 Mosquito borne diseases

Some 28 cases of malaria, all imported, have been reported in 2017 in the Island of Mauritius. Some 13 cases of dengue were also reported (Table 5.25).

6. Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement

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

In 2017, some 39 EIA licences were granted, of which 8 were for land parcelling (morcellement), 7 for coastal hotels and related works, 7 for “housing/integrated resort scheme/property development scheme/smart city”, 5 for photovoltaic farms and 3 for construction of road and highway (Table 6.19).

During the same period, 18 PER approvals were issued, of which 8 for industrial development and 5 were for poultry rearing (Table 6.20).

6.2 Complaints

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

Complaints received at the Pollution Prevention and Control Division of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), including those received from the Citizen Support Portal (effective from May 2017) are categorised at Table 6.21. The number of complaints received increased by 9.1% from 701 in 2016 to 765 in 2017. The main categories of complaints were as follows: noise (17%), air pollution (17%), solid waste (13%), odour (12%), bareland (10%) and waste water, (10%).

6.3 Contraventions

In 2017, the “Police de L’Environnement” established 3,574 contraventions of which illegal littering 72% (2,568) and vehicles emitting excessive noise accounted for 14% (495).

During the same period, 930 notices were issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke (Table 6.22).

Table 1 - Main environment indicators, 2016 and 2017

Indicator	Units	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Republic of Mauritius			
1. Terrestrial protected areas	hectares	14,918.0	14,918.0
2. Marine protected areas	hectares	13,953	13,953
3. Total Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission	Gg CO ₂ -eq	5,403.0	5,571.97
4. Total carbon dioxide emission	000 tons	4,087.0	4,226.2
5. Per capita carbon dioxide emission	tons	3.2	3.3
6. Total electricity generated	GWh	3,042	3,157
7. Electricity generated from renewable sources	%	21.8	20.9
8. Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,555.3	1,603.0
9. Primary energy requirement from renewable sources	%	14.6	13.6
10. Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.23	1.27
11. Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.75	0.78
12. Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP at 2006 prices	0.47	0.46
Island of Mauritius			
13. Forest area	ha	47,066	47,066
14. Total forest area as a % of total land area	%	25.2	25.2
15. Total fish production (fresh-weight equivalent)	tons	16,970	23,776
16. Irrigated land	ha	16,807	16,455
17. Mean annual rainfall	millimetres	1,895	2,140
18. Mean of maximum annual temperature	degrees Celcius	27.7	28.3
19. Mean of minimum annual temperature	degrees Celcius	20.4	21.0
20. Annual fresh water abstraction	Mm ³	620	610
21. Daily per capita domestic water consumption	litres	166	174
22. Daily per capita solid waste disposed at landfill	Kg	1.00	1.08

Other Environment Statistics

23. Length of coastline ³	km	322
24. Length of coral reefs	km	150
25. Area of coral reefs	km ²	300
26. Lagoon areas	km ²	243
27. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) - Republic of Mauritius	km ²	2.3 million

¹ Revised² Provisional³ Source: Mauritius Environment Outlook, 2011

COMPONENT 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND QUALITY

Figure1.1 - Map, Republic of Mauritius

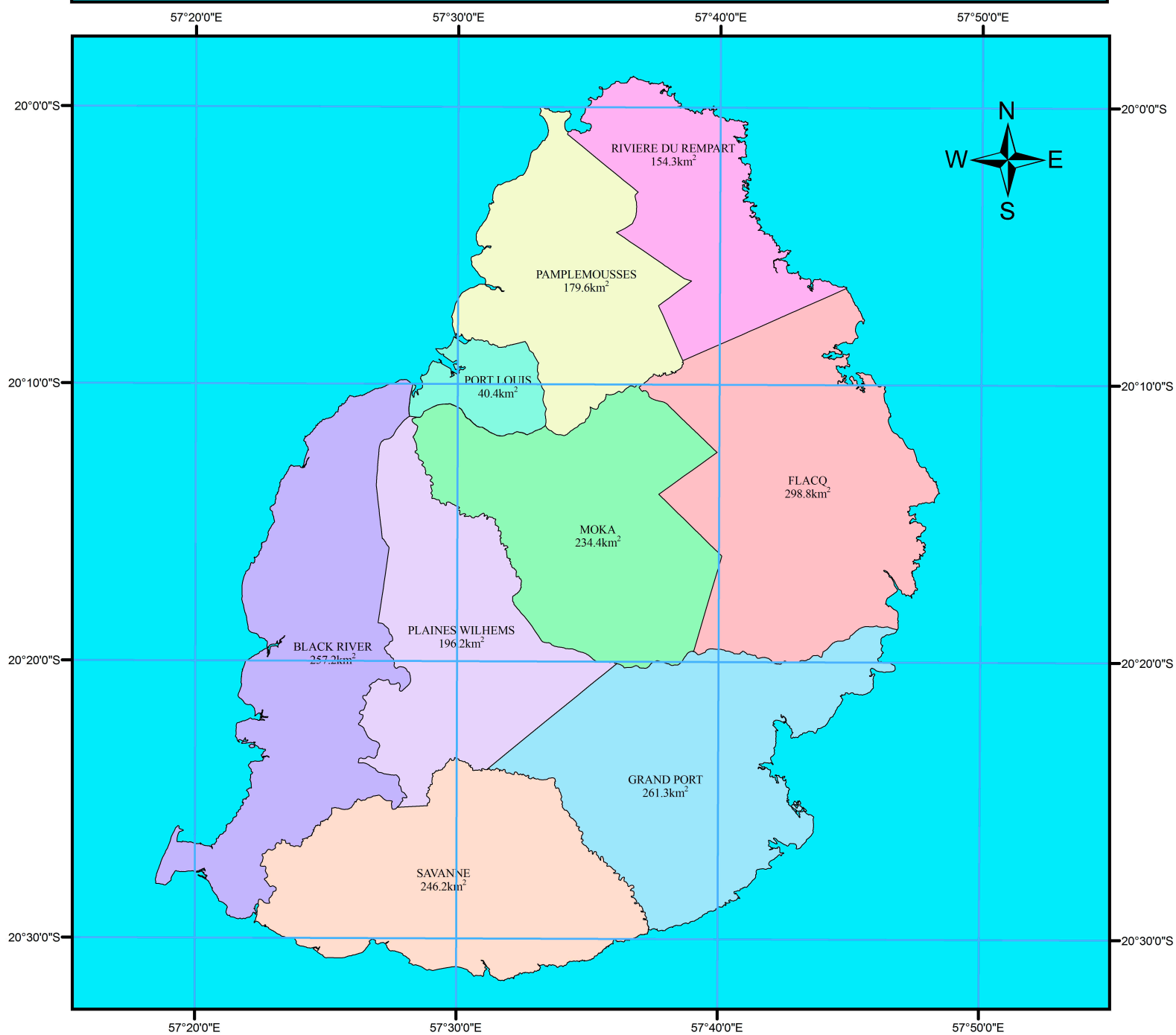
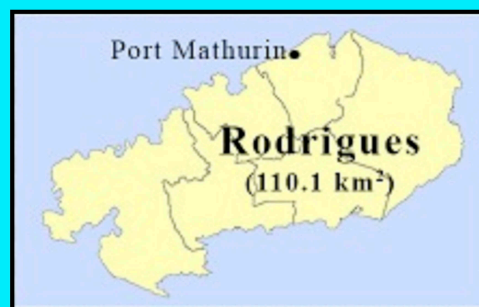
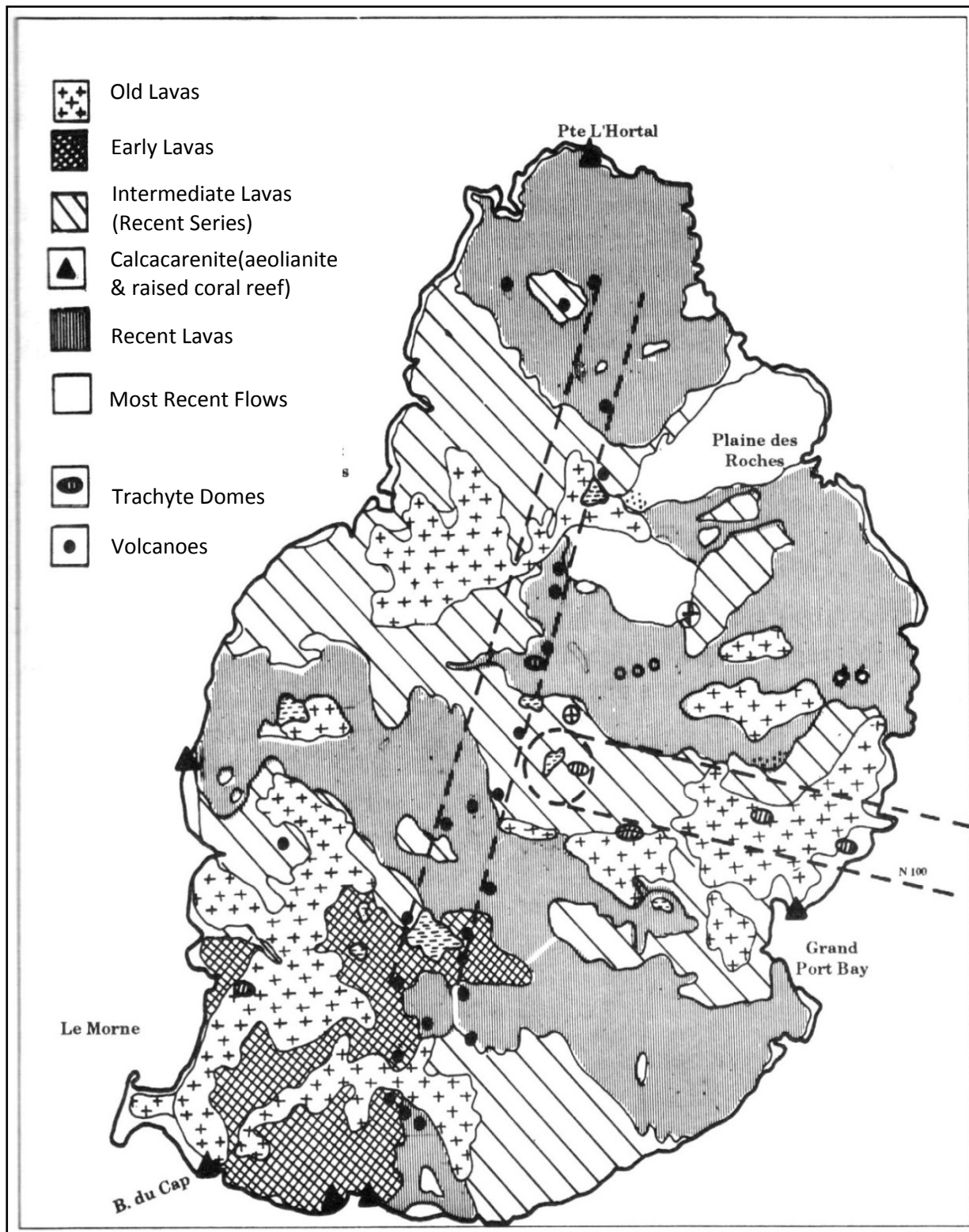


Figure 1.2 – Geological and morphological map of Mauritius



Source: Mauritius A Geomorphological Analysis Report

Table 1.1 - Main islets by geographical district and area, 2017

Name		Geographical district	Area (ha)
1	Serpent Island (Nature Reserve)	Riviere Du Rempart	31.6
2	Round Island (Nature Reserve)		168.8
3	Pigeon Rock (National Park)		0.63
4	Flat Island (Nature Reserve)		253.25
5	Gabriel Island (Nature Reserve)		42.21
6	Gunner's Quoin (Nature Reserve)		76.00
7	Ilot Matapan		4.96
8	Ilot Bemache		10.12
9	Ile d'Ambre (National Park)		128.00
10	Ilot Fourmi		0.04
11	Ilot Aigrettes (Nature Reserve)		26.00
12	Islet at Pte de Flacq		0.21
13	Islet at Pte de Flacq		0.63
14	Lerique Islet		0.42
15	Goyaves de Chine		0.22
16	Bambaras Islet	Flacq	0.42
17	Ilot Grosse Bite		0.12
18	Islets opp. P.G. Bras D'Eau		0.49
19	Ilot Maino		0.42
20	Ilot Vacoas (National Park)		1.36
21	Ilot de la Batterie		0.62
22	Rocky Islet at Bras de Mer aux Huitres		0.60
23	Ile aux Levrettes		0.59
24	Ilot Lievres		0.77
25	Ile du Trou Vire		3.80
26	Ile Couba		6.33
27	Ile aux Rats		0.42
28	Ile de L'Est or Mangenie		31.23
29	Ile aux Cerfs		91.46
30	Ilot Flammants (National Park)		0.80
31	Ile aux Oiseaux (National Park)		0.70
32	Ile aux Mariannes (Nature Reserve)		4.05
33	Rocher des Oiseaux (National Park)		0.10
34	Ile aux Fous (National Park)		0.30
35	Ilot Chat		0.03
36	Ile aux Singes		0.27
37	Islet near coast of War Department Land	Grand Port	0.05
38	Mouchoir Rouge		0.52
39	Ile aux Fouquets (National Park)		2.49
40	Ile aux Vacoas		1.36
41	Ile de la Passe (Ancient Monument)		2.19
42	Ile aux Aigrettes		24.69
43	Ile des Deux Cocos		3.60
44	Ilot Brocus & Lafond		23.60
45	Ilot Sancho	Savanne	0.53
46	Ilot Foumeaux		12.66
47	Ile aux Benitiers	Black River	65.42
48	Ilot Malais		0.95
49	Ilot Fortier		...
Total			1026.02

Source: National Parks and Conservation Service

Table 1.2 Monthly mean temperature, 2008 - 2017

Year \ Month		Degrees celcius																									
		Jan ☐		Feb☐		Mar☐		Apr☐		May☐		Jun ☐☐		Jul ☐☐		Aug☐		Sept ☐☐		Oct☐☐		Nov☐☐		Dec☐☐		Mean annual temperature	
		LTM ¹ (26.1)		LTM (26.2)		LTM (25.8)		LTM (24.9)		LTM (23.2)		LTM (21.4)		LTM (20.6)		LTM (20.7)		LTM (21.3)		LTM (22.3)		LTM (23.9)		LTM (25.3)		LTM (23.5)	
Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM
2008	26.1	0.0	26.2	-0.1	25.3	-0.5	25.0	0.1	23.1	-0.1	21.3	-0.1	20.4	-0.2	21.3	0.6	21.8	0.5	22.8	0.5	24.7	0.8	25.9	0.7	23.6	0.1	
2009	26.9	0.8	26.8	0.6	26.2	0.4	25.8	0.9	23.8	0.6	22.4	1.0	21.0	0.4	20.9	0.3	21.5	0.3	23.0	0.7	24.2	0.3	25.8	0.6	24.0	0.5	
2010	26.4	0.4	26.9	0.7	26.5	0.7	25.3	0.4	24.4	1.2	22.8	1.4	21.0	0.4	20.8	0.2	21.4	0.1	23.2	1.0	23.8	0.0	25.3	0.1	24.0	0.5	
2011	26.2	0.1	26.6	0.4	26.1	0.3	25.5	0.6	23.7	0.5	22.9	1.5	21.4	0.8	21.1	0.4	21.8	0.6	22.9	0.6	24.8	0.9	25.5	0.3	24.0	0.5	
2012	26.0	0.0	27.0	0.8	26.0	0.3	25.5	0.6	23.3	0.1	21.6	0.2	21.4	0.8	21.3	0.7	21.8	0.5	23.2	0.9	24.8	0.9	26.3	1.0	24.0	0.5	
2013	26.4	0.4	26.7	0.5	26.1	0.4	25.0	0.1	23.0	-0.2	21.6	0.2	20.5	-0.1	21.1	0.5	22.2	0.9	23.6	1.3	24.6	0.7	25.9	0.6	23.9	0.4	
2014	26.7	0.6	26.8	0.6	26.4	0.6	25.3	0.4	23.5	0.3	22.4	1.0	22.0	1.4	21.6	0.9	22.0	0.7	24.2	2.0	25.5	1.6	26.4	1.1	24.4	0.9	
2015	26.4	0.3	26.2	0.0	26.0	0.2	25.3	0.4	24.0	0.8	22.7	1.3	21.5	0.9	21.6	0.9	22.1	0.8	23.7	1.4	24.5	0.6	26.7	1.4	24.2	0.7	
2016	27.1	1.0	27.1	0.9	26.9	1.1	26.0	1.1	23.2	0.0	21.7	0.3	20.9	0.3	21.5	0.8	21.2	-0.1	23.3	1.0	24.5	0.6	25.3	0.0	24.1	0.6	
2017	26.7	0.6	26.7	0.5	27.1	1.3	26.1	1.2	24.2	1.0	22.8	1.4	22.5	1.9	22.2	1.5	22.6	1.3	23.8	1.5	24.7	0.8	26.5	1.2	24.7	1.2	

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.3 Monthly mean maximum temperature, 2008 - 2017

Degrees celcius																								
Month 																								

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.4 Monthly mean minimum temperature, 2008 - 2017

Month \ Year		Degrees celcius																									
		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Mean of minimum annual temperature	
		LTM ¹ (22.3)		LTM (22.6)		LTM (22.1)		LTM (21.2)		LTM (19.4)		LTM (17.6)		LTM (16.9)		LTM (16.9)		LTM (17.2)		LTM (18.3)		LTM (19.6)		LTM (21.2)		LTM (19.6)	
		Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM
2008		22.6	0.3	22.9	0.3	21.9	-0.3	20.9	-0.3	19.3	-0.1	18.0	0.4	16.8	-0.1	17.8	0.9	18.6	1.4	19.4	1.1	20.6	1.1	21.9	0.7	20.1	0.5
2009		22.8	0.5	23.3	0.7	22.7	0.5	22.6	1.4	20.0	0.7	18.6	1.0	17.8	0.9	17.5	0.6	17.6	0.4	19.2	0.9	20.6	1.1	22.0	0.8	20.4	0.8
2010		22.9	0.6	23.4	0.8	23.1	0.9	21.5	0.3	20.9	1.5	19.1	1.5	17.3	0.4	17.0	0.1	17.0	-0.3	19.1	0.8	19.6	0.0	20.9	-0.3	20.1	0.5
2011		22.2	-0.1	23.3	0.7	22.5	0.3	21.8	0.6	19.4	0.1	19.2	1.6	17.5	0.6	17.5	0.6	17.6	0.4	18.7	0.4	20.5	0.9	21.9	0.7	20.2	0.6
2012		22.0	-0.3	23.1	0.5	22.5	0.4	22.3	1.1	20.1	0.7	18.1	0.5	17.9	1.0	17.8	0.9	17.9	0.7	19.1	0.8	20.7	1.1	22.8	1.6	20.4	0.8
2013		23.1	0.8	23.4	0.8	22.7	0.6	21.9	0.7	18.9	-0.5	17.6	0.0	16.1	-0.8	17.5	0.6	18.2	1.0	19.6	1.3	20.3	0.7	21.8	0.6	20.1	0.5
2014		23.3	1.0	23.2	0.6	22.6	0.5	21.5	0.3	19.5	0.1	18.7	1.1	18.6	1.7	17.7	0.8	17.6	0.4	20.1	1.8	21.4	1.8	22.6	1.4	20.6	1.0
2015		23.4	1.1	22.6	0.0	22.4	0.3	21.5	0.3	20.3	0.9	19.7	2.1	18.0	1.1	17.8	0.9	18.1	0.9	20.0	1.7	20.6	1.0	22.8	1.6	20.6	1.0
2016		23.3	1.0	23.9	1.3	23.3	1.2	22.5	1.3	19.5	0.1	18.4	0.8	17.7	0.8	18.1	1.2	17.4	0.2	19.1	0.8	20.3	0.7	21.2	0.0	20.4	0.8
2017		22.6	0.3	22.9	0.3	23.7	1.6	22.6	1.4	21.0	1.6	19.2	1.6	19.1	2.2	18.7	1.8	18.7	1.5	19.8	1.5	20.9	1.3	22.2	1.0	21.0	1.4

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.5 - Mean annual rainfall ¹ by region, 2008 - 2017

Region		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
West LTM ² (912 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,154	1,200	609	1,050	631	971	906	1,242	662	677
	% of LTM	131	137	69	115	69	106	99	136	73	74
North LTM (1,294 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,645	1,688	1,062	1,443	963	1,262	1,264	1,386	1,052	1,330
	% of LTM	120	123	78	111	74	97	98	107	81	103
South LTM (2,572 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,943	2,828	2,400	2,213	1,996	2,668	2,607	2,958	2,286	2,550
	% of LTM	113	109	93	86	78	104	101	115	89	99
East LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,999	3,155	2,756	2,794	2,289	2,716	2,758	2,959	2,522	3,033
	% of LTM	124	130	114	109	89	106	107	115	98	118
Centre LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	3,043	2,959	2,153	2,228	2,158	2,898	2,833	3,238	2,801	3,026
	% of LTM	116	113	82	87	84	113	110	126	109	118
Whole Island LTM (2,003 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,381	2,383	1,806	1,948	1,621	2,126	2,094	2,377	1,895	2,140
	% of LTM	120	120	91	97	81	106	105	119	95	107

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ Average of 23 stations for different regions

² LTM : Long Term Mean, 1981 - 2010

Table 1.6 - Monthly Mean rainfall ¹ by region, 2017

<div>Region</div> <div>Month</div>	West			North			South			East			Centre			Whole Island		
	Mean (mm)	Long Term Mean (1981- 2010)	% of Long Term Mean	Mean (mm)	Long Term Mean (1981- 2010)	% of Long Term Mean	Mean (mm)	Long Term Mean (1981- 2010)	% of Long Term Mean	Mean (mm)	Long Term Mean (1981- 2010)	% of Long Term Mean	Mean (mm)	Long Term Mean (1981- 2010)	% of Long Term Mean	Mean (mm)	Long Term Mean (1981- 2010)	% of Long Term Mean
January	98	186	53	66	177	37	147	306	48	195	309	63	224	333	67	146	263	56
February	143	219	65	232	245	95	307	393	78	486	427	114	483	446	108	332	348	95
March	112	138	81	145	190	76	347	326	106	343	338	101	360	315	114	264	263	100
April	61	85	72	187	137	136	323	279	116	394	280	141	380	268	142	272	212	128
May	66	40	165	255	89	287	426	197	216	622	207	300	456	196	233	367	148	248
June	23	25	92	92	63	146	219	153	143	217	143	152	216	141	153	152	107	142
July	27	23	117	80	71	113	279	181	154	174	164	106	226	173	131	160	125	128
August	15	17	88	95	59	161	164	153	107	218	138	158	221	151	146	145	106	137
September	9	27	33	21	57	37	85	136	63	71	130	55	87	124	70	56	96	58
October	6	22	27	41	42	98	79	107	74	91	101	90	120	107	112	69	77	90
November	35	30	117	95	45	211	106	114	93	148	107	138	133	92	145	105	78	135
December	82	100	82	22	119	18	68	227	30	74	224	33	120	222	54	72	180	40
Year	677	912	74	1,330	1,294	103	2,550	2,572	99	3,033	2,568	118	3,026	2,568	118	2,140	2,003	107

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

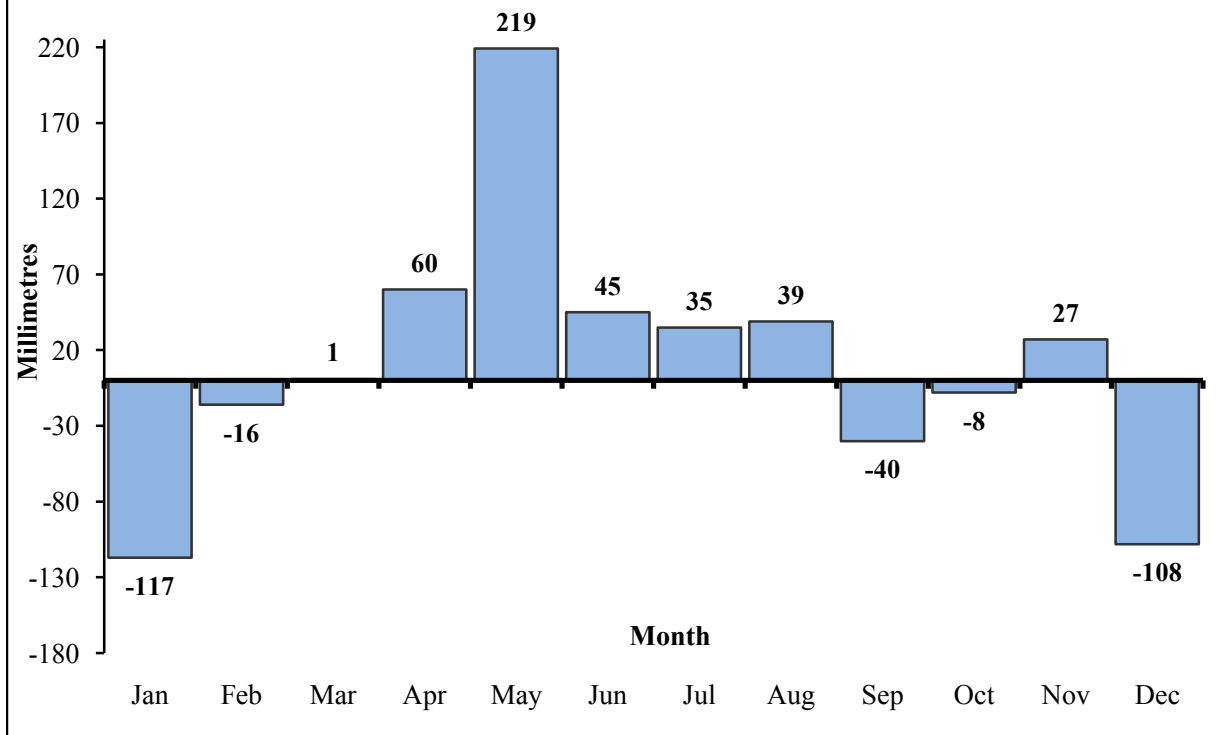
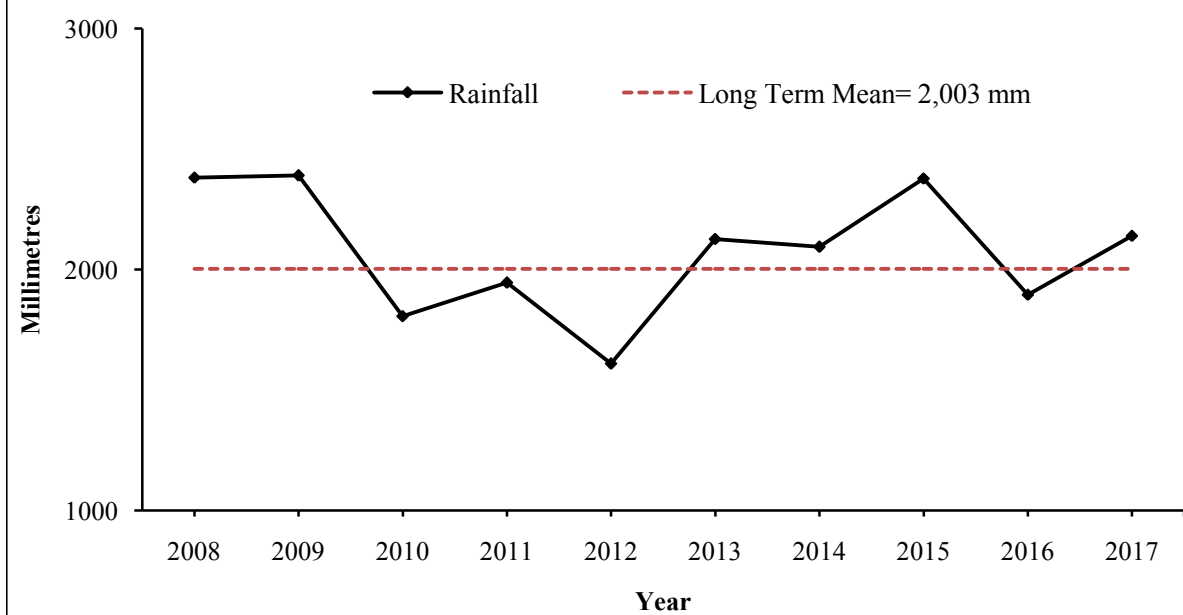
Figure 1.3 - Rainfall difference from Long Term Mean, 2017**Figure 1.4 - Mean rainfall, 2008 - 2017**

Table 1.7 - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2008 - 2017

Millimetre

Vacoas station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	50.0	110.3	155.0	41.2	116.0	29.1	39.3	8.4	103.9	10.2	45.7	76.2
2009	49.9	54.5	50.1	33.8	32.7	14.3	46.6	11.5	10.1	102.9	83.8	74.5
2010	46.6	58.8	22.3	33.1	21.8	12.3	26.9	28.4	22.7	10.0	59.7	3.6
2011	96.0	94.4	84.8	7.3	38.6	84.6	9.5	20.4	10.4	11.2	44.9	94.2
2012	22.2	55.7	57.0	60.0	74.6	22.1	9.2	10.1	8.7	9.0	23.1	21.4
2013	43.6	59.2	201.8	54.7	11.0	14.6	8.2	30.0	15.7	19.9	88.5	15.5
2014	83.6	38.0	99.1	54.3	32.8	8.7	19.6	16.7	19.1	11.8	17.5	56.3
2015	108.9	45.4	126.5	33.9	65.5	101.9	18.1	42.6	12.3	73.3	66.3	86.8
2016	21.4	109.5	29.1	103.2	15.9	19.5	26.2	42.8	7.8	13.7	17.3	19.0
2017	57.9	153.8	62.1	41.2	94.7	19.4	14.9	18.3	34.7	13.2	21.0	36.3
Pamplemousses station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	83.1	56.0	130.1	3.5	54.2	32.4	13.8	9.0	104.0	15.5	37.0	12.0
2009	43.2	109.2	56.5	35.0	15.4	14.5	20.5	24.0	15.1	54.0	62.5	125.0
2010	56.0	36.0	50.5	28.3	26.0	17.0	10.5	21.0	9.5	12.0	23.7	10.5
2011	42.5	83.0	109.0	32.2	18.5	74.2	11.8	23.0	5.1	4.8	21.0	36.0
2012	20.0	29.0	61.0	27.5	45.5	17.2	15.0	7.0	3.5	9.5	21.0	41.6
2013	28.0	113.0	59.2	28.6	10.8	6.9	3.6	13.2	7.5	33.0	50.2	55.0
2014	45.0	31.0	105.6	69.0	80.0	3.7	4.2	13.0	6.5	44.0	13.0	45.0
2015	37.0	70.4	127.0	17.2	47.0	59.5	11.5	20.5	11.5	52.0	22.5	12.0
2016	40.0	133.0	17.0	33.3	12.2	9.8	24.2	21.5	2.8	5.5	10.3	20.0
2017	29.2	133.5	25.5	22.5	98.0	12.5	25.7	16.0	4.5	20.2	37.5	8.6
Fuel station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	119.2	50.2	321.0	12.5	84.2	39.8	23.4	13.4	164.0	23.6	59.2	30.2
2009	46.8	88.4	75.8	53.8	38.2	29.7	33.9	40.3	38.6	121.0	85.9	96.4
2010	124.6	67.2	84.0	63.6	37.4	13.6	31.5	49.8	30.2	20.4	81.0	5.2
2011	251.7	99.0	218.2	37.2	25.9	80.2	20.3	34.7	62.0	22.8	15.9	55.9
2012	20.4	64.8	76.5	27.0	25.6	31.8	15.9	16.0	9.2	8.7	26.2	52.6
2013	36.6	117.1	56.5	28.0	14.5	11.0	10.4	50.3	11.7	70.7	39.2	13.0
2014	104.0	63.5	98.3	85.8	25.0	23.5	13.0	33.5	17.5	22.5	16.0	46.0
2015	96.5	82.0	90.7	24.4	49.0	107.0	30.2	50.0	11.3	50.0	26.8	32.0
2016	50.0	75.0	21.0	54.0	34.7	19.0	55.9	26.8	17.7	8.6	11.0	50.5
2017	23.2	199.0	53.0	51.0	185.0	33.4	22.0	25.0	35.0	21.2	41.0	9.2

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.7 (cont'd) - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2008 - 2017

Millimetre

Plaisance station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	31.3	44.6	135.1	22.6	138.2	70.5	7.1	12.6	108.7	9.0	68.9	30.5
2009	57.7	41.7	52.5	128.0	44.4	28.2	11.7	52.3	15.1	73.2	92.5	58.7
2010	82.5	75.2	75.4	99.5	14.4	7.2	18.4	10.7	16.2	3.1	18.8	4.2
2011	49.4	124.3	65.3	6.3	29.5	49.9	17.6	36.7	11.6	12.9	15.2	94.2
2012	11.2	51.1	143.4	38.4	32.5	5.1	16.1	9.3	5.0	4.8	37.1	81.4
2013	30.2	159.1	118.6	20.4	5.0	36.1	29.7	25.6	5.1	33.3	71.8	55.1
2014	55.1	37.3	76.7	47.6	27.6	38.5	7.5	17.5	7.4	21.8	12.3	66.4
2015	52.7	33.2	125.1	28.0	55.0	64.0	24.5	29.1	10.8	34.8	39.2	61.5
2016	82.8	84.4	17.2	121.2	7.6	4.5	29.3	19.0	6.5	19.8	7.7	10.2
2017	18.8	125.8	38.1	41.7	71.5	26.5	17.1	20.4	20.1	17.9	20.3	6.4
Medine Station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	40.8	37.5	61.6	0.0	36.2	19.0	5.2	14.0	80.0	6.2	18.4	27.0
2009	32.5	19.8	42.5	28.5	7.0	15.2	7.5	6.0	5.5	135.0	104.0	44.0
2010	40.0	60.3	38.5	22.1	8.4	1.6	6.1	10.5	1.3	1.4	27.5	10.0
2011	64.5	80.0	37.0	3.8	78.0	64.0	2.2	10.0	1.5	0.0	15.4	13.3
2012	28.3	22.0	34.3	18.0	86.4	2.0	3.5	4.0	0.0	16.0	22.0	55.5
2013	27.0	44.0	103.5	16.0	13.0	3.0	2.0	24.7	0.0	37.0	52.0	20.0
2014	70.0	43.8	45.0	78.5	5.0	0.0	5.0	24.0	4.2	7.0	5.0	33.0
2015	46.0	66.3	104.5	35.0	8.6	25.0	24.5	13.4	16.3	22.0	40.2	30.0
2016	53.0	31.0	19.0	35.7	3.0	2.0	1.0	24.2	1.5	12.0	2.5	41.3
2017	42.0	53.0	47.0	8.0	40.0	6.0	12.5	11.3	8.0	5.0	10.0	14.4

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.8 - Monthly mean relative humidity (%) with extremes, 2017

Region	Station		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North	Pamplemousses ²	Mean	69	78	81	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>
		LTM ¹	82	84	83	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>
		Highest	88	98	96	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>
		Lowest	50	60	63	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>
	Ferret ³	Mean	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	79	77	68	67	71	70
		LTM ¹	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>
		Highest	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	97	97	95	96	96	96
		Lowest	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	54	56	46	50	41	52
South	Plaisance	Mean	73	79	80	81	77	75	78	73	72	75	77	73
		LTM	82	83	83	83	80	77	77	77	77	76	76	79
		Highest	92	97	96	96	96	97	96	94	95	94	96	95
		Lowest	55	51	51	53	54	46	52	46	46	50	53	46
East	FUEL	Mean	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	83	83	82	80
		LTM	83	86	84	85	83	81	82	81	81	81	81	83
		Highest	95	95	92	91	98	93	95	93	91	90	89	86
		Lowest	60	54	68	68	64	56	68	65	70	71	71	64
West	Medine	Mean	72	76	73	76	77	71	72	69	65	67	68	70
		LTM	80	81	80	77	78	77	76	76	75	75	77	78
		Highest	98	92	92	92	91	91	89	86	87	87	87	87
		Lowest	41	48	48	53	52	44	45	43	39	41	38	42
Centre	Vacoas	Mean	82	86	86	85	87	84	86	85	80	80	83	80
		LTM	83	85	84	84	83	82	82	81	80	80	79	81
		Highest	98	99	99	97	98	98	98	98	99	97	99	98
		Lowest	52	56	66	59	63	58	55	57	54	49	49	45

Source : Meteorological Services

¹ LTM : Long Term Mean (1981 - 2010)

² Station in Pamplemousses ceased operation in April 2017.

³ A new station (Ferret) in the North started operation in July 2017.

Table 1.9 - Mean monthly and extreme values of mean sea level atmospheric pressure at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2008 - 2017

<div> <div>Year</div> <div>Month</div> </div>		hPa									
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
January	Mean	1,012.4	1,012.0	1,010.8	1,011.3	1,011.1	1,013.6	1,013.6	1,010.0	1,011.0	1,015.4
	Highest	1,017.6	1,016.1	1,015.0	1,014.8	1,015.6	1,018.2	1,017.8	1,016.1	1,016.0	1,019.6
	Lowest	996.8	1,006.7	1,001.2	1,004.1	1,005.4	1,005.9	1,004.3	1,000.7	1,005.5	1,010.2
February	Mean	1,011.4	1,010.7	1,011.9	1,010.0	1,009.9	1,011.3	1,010.6	1,013.0	1,011.9	1,013.4
	Highest	1,017.3	1,016.0	1,015.9	1,014.4	1,015.4	1,014.5	1,018.4	1,017.8	1,018.7	1,018.2
	Lowest	999.1	1,003.8	1,005.8	1,005.4	1,001.5	1,005.1	1,000.2	1,001.5	1,004.3	1,005.1
March	Mean	1,012.4	1,013.0	1,014.1	1,012.8	1,013.5	1,014.0	1,013.4	1,013.8	1,013.9	1,013.0
	Highest	1,018.5	1,017.4	1,017.7	1,017.5	1,020.0	1,018.6	1,018.6	1,019.2	1,019.8	1,019.1
	Lowest	1,000.9	1,009.6	1,010.7	1,006.6	1,004.8	1,008.8	1,006.9	1,004.3	1,009.3	1,004.9
April	Mean	1,015.9	1,014.4	1,016.6	1,015.5	1,014.7	1,014.3	1,015.7	1,013.8	1,015.1	1,016.2
	Highest	1,020.1	1,019.2	1,022.0	1,019.6	1,019.2	1,019.1	1,020.6	1,020.0	1,019.9	1,019.9
	Lowest	1,011.9	1,006.3	1,012.0	1,010.3	1,009.5	1,007.0	1,008.9	1,007.7	1,010.9	1,009.0
May	Mean	1,017.6	1,015.9	1,016.9	1,017.0	1,018.1	1,018.8	1,017.7	1,018.1	1,018.2	1,019.0
	Highest	1,021.8	1,020.9	1,021.8	1,021.9	1,025.1	1,023.4	1,025.0	1,021.9	1,025.0	1,022.7
	Lowest	1,011.3	1,010.9	1,010.1	1,012.4	1,012.8	1,013.7	1,011.4	1,013.6	1,010.2	1,015.2
June	Mean	1,020.1	1,019.4	1,020.2	1,018.4	1,020.7	1,020.2	1,020.5	1,018.5	1,022.1	1,019.8
	Highest	1,026.8	1,022.8	1,024.0	1,022.4	1,026.0	1,025.9	1,026.3	1,024.7	1,026.5	1,025.3
	Lowest	1,010.3	1,014.5	1,013.4	1,014.3	1,015.4	1,015.9	1,015.9	1,011.4	1,017.1	1,015.4
July	Mean	1,022.1	1,022.2	1,020.2	1,019.1	1,020.3	1,020.1	1,022.5	1,022.0	1,021.5	1,020.1
	Highest	1,026.5	1,028.2	1,024.8	1,023.8	1,023.9	1,025.1	1,027.1	1,025.5	1,022.7	1,024.7
	Lowest	1,016.5	1,017.6	1,015.2	1,012.1	1,016.2	1,014.9	1,013.6	1,015.8	1,020.1	1,014.8
August	Mean	1,020.5	1,021.8	1,021.6	1,020.1	1,021.8	1,021.8	1,021.3	1,020.7	1,022.7	1,020.8
	Highest	1,025.1	1,026.9	1,025.4	1,025.3	1,025.4	1,026.0	1,026.8	1,026.6	1,028.4	1,026.0
	Lowest	1,016.6	1,015.8	1,017.2	1,015.2	1,017.1	1,017.8	1,013.5	1,017.1	1,016.7	1,015.0
September	Mean	1,019.9	1,021.3	1,019.6	1,021.0	1,022.0	1,020.6	1,021.5	1,022.1	1,022.7	1,020.0
	Highest	1,023.8	1,028.0	1,024.8	1,025.9	1,026.3	1,024.6	1,027.8	1,024.8	1,028.2	1,024.8
	Lowest	1,014.1	1,015.7	1,014.3	1,016.0	1,014.9	1,015.9	1,013.1	1,014.4	1,016.9	1,012.4
October	Mean	1,018.7	1,018.6	1,017.9	1,017.0	1,018.8	1,019.7	1,018.4	1,019.9	1,019.6	1,018.4
	Highest	1,022.2	1,022.2	1,021.4	1,024.4	1,023.4	1,025.9	1,022.7	1,024.3	1,023.8	1,023.3
	Lowest	1,014.6	1,013.2	1,008.2	1,008.9	1,013.7	1,009.5	1,014.0	1,014.9	1,014.0	1,013.2
November	Mean	1,015.2	1,015.2	1,016.6	1,015.5	1,015.7	1,015.5	1,015.8	1,016.3	1,018.1	1,016.7
	Highest	1,021.2	1,022.4	1,023.6	1,020.2	1,020.1	1,019.4	1,022.0	1,021.2	1,025.1	1,023.1
	Lowest	1,010.3	1,007.8	1,010.9	1,010.7	1,011.0	1,011.1	1,003.6	1,009.7	1,013.0	1,012.7
December	Mean	1,013.5	1,013.8	1,012.9	1,012.4	1,013.3	1,013.4	1,013.7	1,014.7	1,016.7	1,014.8
	Highest	1,018.6	1,018.1	1,017.4	1,019.7	1,017.4	1,019.4	1,018.4	1,018.3	1,019.9	1,019.9
	Lowest	1,009.3	1,006.9	1,001.0	1,008.1	1,007.1	1,011.1	1,005.4	1,008.0	1,012.2	1,008.6

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.10 - Monthly mean wind speed ¹ and highest gusts ² at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2008 - 2017

<div> <div>Year</div> <div>Month</div> </div>		km/hr									
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
January	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	9.5	11.4	15.2	13.3	19.0	17.1	16.0	13.5	18.6
	Highest gust	62.4	54.5	59.5	48.0	52.4	83.2	72.0	67.0	59.2	57.6
February	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	17.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.5	15.2	13.9	15.8	15.6
	Highest gust	91.2	89.6	51.5	52.8	73.0	99.8	84.8	51.0	78.4	78.4
March	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	13.3	13.3	11.4	19.0	15.0	14.3	15.8	13.3	18.1
	Highest gust	61.1	78.4	59.5	60.8	62.2	57.6	51.2	64.0	59.2	59.2
April	Mean Wind Speed	13.3	15.2	13.3	15.2	17.1	19.6	15.2	13.3	18.2	14.4
	Highest gust	41.8	54.4	57.9	51.2	54.4	59.2	65.6	46.0	72.0	60.8
May	Mean Wind Speed	13.3	13.3	17.1	9.5	15.2	15.6	16.0	14.1	12.0	19.0
	Highest gust	56.3	65.6	56.3	48.0	59.2	60.8	59.2	63.0	70.4	60.8
June	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	13.3	17.1	13.3	18.8	17.1	16.3	19.0	22.6	17.9
	Highest gust	66.0	51.2	67.6	48.0	59.2	60.8	56.0	59.0	70.4	64.0
July	Mean Wind Speed	20.9	19.0	19.0	15.2	18.4	15.2	20.1	18.6	24.7	18.4
	Highest gust	75.2	67.6	59.2	54.4	57.6	52.8	59.2	61.0	68.8	57.6
August	Mean Wind Speed	15.2	19.0	20.9	17.1	20.9	20.0	19.0	17.3	22.6	23.0
	Highest gust	56.2	60.8	62.7	59.2	62.4	62.4	64.0	58.0	72.0	59.2
September	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	17.1	15.2	17.1	20.9	19.0	17.7	19.9	23.9	17.1
	Highest gust	51.2	67.2	52.8	57.6	59.2	43.1	72.0	62.0	41.6	54.4
October	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	15.2	17.1	15.2	20.9	17.9	17.7	18.8	19.6	17.7
	Highest gust	57.6	54.4	56.3	49.6	56.0	54.4	45.9	45.0	54.4	62.4
November	Mean Wind Speed	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	16.0	11.6	16.3	14.3	18.2	16.0
	Highest gust	49.6	52.8	49.6	44.8	43.2	49.6	62.4	51.0	57.6	49.6
December	Mean Wind Speed	13.3	15.2	15.2	13.3	16.0	12.4	11.8	16.1	16.3	15.8
	Highest gust	48.0	59.2	44.8	44.8	52.8	52.8	48.0	56.0	59.2	49.6

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ 10 minutes mean speed² 3 seconds gusts

Table 1.11 - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2008 - 2017

Hours

Region : North Station : Pamplemousses													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2008	234	204	217	266	216	211	234	230	218	269	246	262	2,806
2009	248	193	218	201	248	239	216	216	229	258	248	232	2,745
2010	200	230	199	273	233	199	216	233	214	268	245	314	2,822
2011	237	190	237	236	252	252	248	233	256	288	273	195	2,895
2012	253	215	213	230	223	182	233	197	210	231	214	220	2,622
2013	222	152	210	241	253	251	251	258	258	262	259	277	2,892
2014	212	209	236	246	257	248	212	225	230	279	281	216	2,850
2015	185	193	246	253	235	191	232	222	240	251	242	240	2,731
2016	247	160	210	254	241	202	199	230	217	268	237	264	2,729
2017 ¹	297	189	201	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	242	212	231	230	233	225	230	243	231	260	256	246	2,839
Region : North Station : Ferret ²													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2017	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	195	225	193	263	210	274	Napp
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp
Region: East Station: Fuel													
2008	176	165	177	224	181	173	205	169	158	227	201	235	2,289
2009	247	193	183	165	197	204	173	167	202	203	185	234	2,351
2010	172	183	172	235	189	185	196	196	167	224	243	289	2,451
2011	215	169	206	186	228	178	201	156	227	196	266	142	2,370
2012	234	188	188	190	172	156	182	156	173	215	220	203	2,276
2013	185	135	178	153	213	200	205	215	231	222	234	266	2,436
2014	171	195	227	214	201	171	165	202	213	223	207	168	2,357
2015	169	180	202	226	193	142	190	175	215	199	226	228	2,345
2016	208	146	193	235	210	162	163	200	156	202	182	196	2,253
2017	211	185	175	158	142	134	141	152	174	209	185	258	2,123
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	212	185	203	183	190	184	182	190	187	207	221	217	2,360

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ Station in Pamplemousses ceased operation in April 2017.² A new station Ferret in July 2017.

Table 1.11 (cont'd) - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2008 - 2017

Hours

Region : West Station : Medine													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2008	208	195	229	253	223	197	239	197	201	254	242	252	2,691
2009	257	198	195	201	235	238	204	225	225	211	248	233	2,669
2010	206	230	235	261	266	233	224	220	231	284	270	287	2,946
2011	221	214	223	234	257	229	253	206	253	271	252	206	2,818
2012	273	230	224	245	245	208	237	224	228	253	230	235	2,832
2013	221	162	229	242	274	242	255	267	271	243	266	262	2,933
2014	222	206	252	253	260	252	234	253	257	275	235	198	2,895
2015 ¹	163	204	230	243	226	198	227	220	258	225	251	213	2,659
2016	235	185	214	248	266	246	217	246	216	235	197	202	2,708
2017	231	190	208	186	202	197	200	201	205	231	188	223	2,462
Long Term Mean (1981-	231	204	225	216	234	221	226	229	219	241	237	239	2,722

¹ Revised**Table 1.11 (cont'd) - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2008 - 2017**

Hours

Region : Centre Station : Vacoas													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2008	230	194	220	259	221	184	226	214	227	269	222	260	2,725
2009	229	199	226	206	236	237	204	199	221	221	229	220	2,627
2010	164	213	190	267	237	227	213	205	194	254	238	280	2,680
2011	209	178	212	225	224	219	229	207	225	272	223	181	2,605
2012	242	213	216	223	219	185	221	200	222	223	196	223	2,582
2013	204	136	217	214	236	229	243	246	259	235	208	248	2,675
2014	199	203	247	249	247	250	231	240	261	287	240	157	2,810
2015	148	198	214	226	219	184	239	208	244	236	224	223	2,562
2016	238	132	198	237	250	199	197	222	203	243	206	242	2,569
2017	263	178	204	188	200	206	187	201	201	255	183	238	2,505
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	225	193	220	210	226	217	219	222	216	240	239	231	2,658

Region : South Station : Plaisance													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2008	233	222	213	248	186	155	184	165	184	249	256	297	2,593
2009	281	197	216	156	184	194	143	162	222	216	221	256	2,449
2010	204	195	187	247	213	191	184	175	179	241	274	326	2,615
2011	257	200	234	234	216	183	187	193	226	234	266	212	2,642
2012	285	228	216	200	172	148	177	165	191	225	254	225	2,487
2013	235	147	206	156	179	161	167	188	244	224	258	285	2,450
2014	227	204	242	212	196	160	145	177	228	260	250	198	2,498
2015	163	204	204	233	193	128	146	157	211	215	253	273	2,379
2016	223	155	178	203	189	165	156	189	160	267	238	249	2,371
2017	295	218	208	182	158	159	147	195	191	236	213	308	2,510
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	240	203	211	194	193	174	170	185	197	230	251	251	2,499

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

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

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

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

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

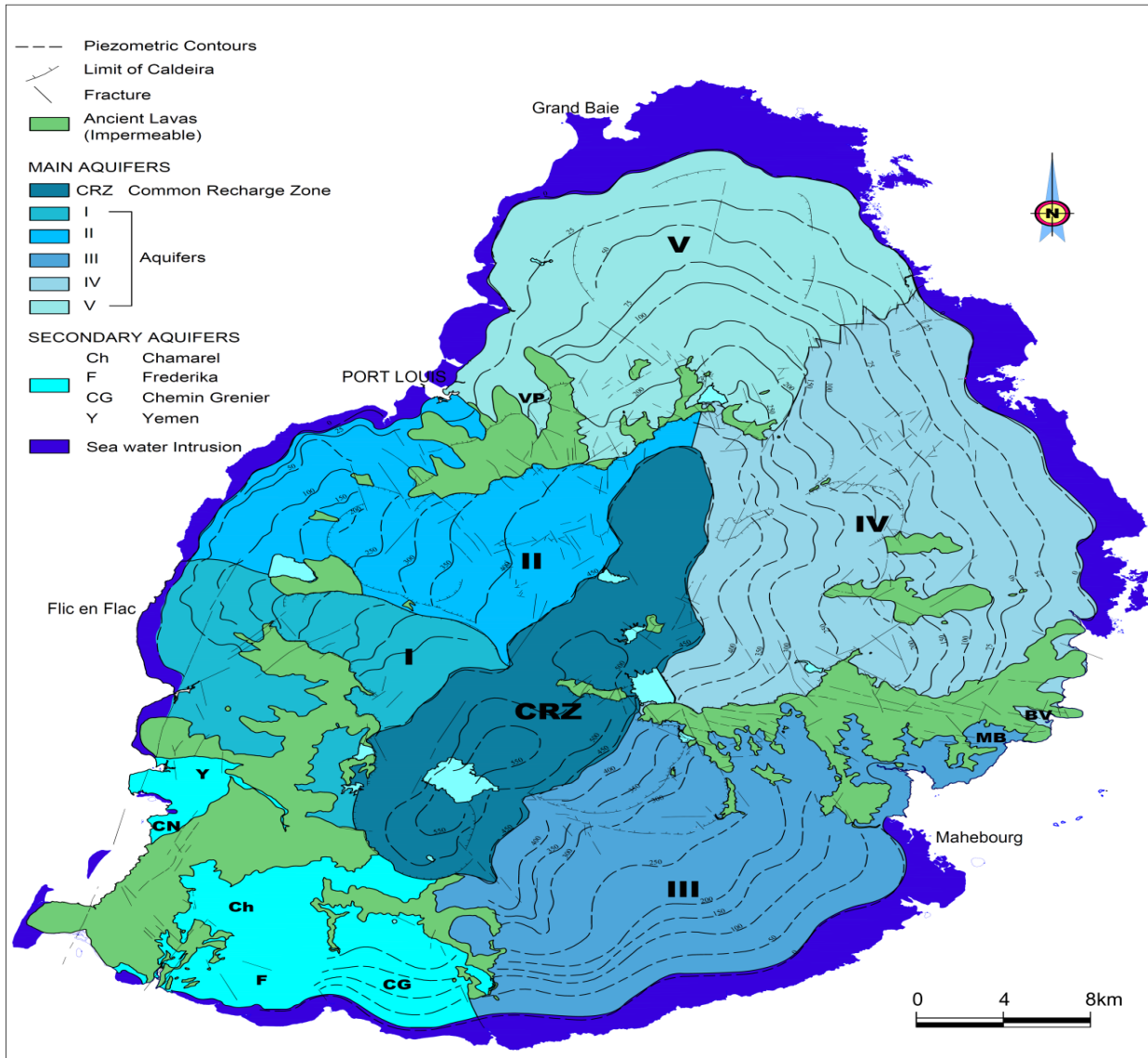
¹ Based on hydrographic survey of 1997² a.m.s.l : above mean sea level

Table 1.13- Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2016 - 2017

Table 1.16 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2016 - 2017													%
Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mare aux Vacoas (Capacity 25.89 Mm ³)													
Normal ¹		60	65	80	83	83	81	79	80	78	72	63	58
2016	Mean	71	82	88	90	97	98	99	98	90	80	72	62
	Min	69	70	85	83	95	94	98	94	86	76	67	56
	Max	72	88	90	96	100	99	100	100	94	86	75	67
2017	Mean	51	61	67	71	98	97	95	98	92	81	72	60
	Min	48	47	64	69	81	95	93	97	87	75	67	54
	Max	56	67	70	74	100	99	96	100	97	87	76	66
La Nicoliere (Capacity 5.26 Mm ³)													
Normal		63	75	91	92	95	94	93	94	89	69	46	39
2016	Mean	65	94	99	97	100	99	100	98	73	58	49	58
	Min	61	81	94	88	99	96	100	89	68	48	47	45
	Max	79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	67	51	63
2017	Mean	61	86	93	100	100	98	85	94	80	49	39	36
	Min	56	62	83	99	98	90	74	83	61	38	37	32
	Max	65	99	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	60	42	40
Piton du Milieu (Capacity 2.99 Mm ³)													
Normal		64	72	88	89	91	86	83	83	81	73	60	57
2016	Mean	52	82	99	99	99	100	100	99	90	77	64	53
	Min	50	52	98	95	99	99	99	96	84	70	57	49
	Max	54	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	84	70	57
2017	Mean	42	85	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	83	74	66
	Min	38	42	98	99	98	98	98	99	91	77	72	63
	Max	48	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	90	77	71
La Ferme (Capacity 11.52 Mm ³)													
Normal		23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10
2016	Mean	54	69	81	79	80	81	81	83	79	69	57	43
	Min	53	55	78	76	78	78	80	82	74	63	51	37
	Max	56	81	84	81	81	83	83	84	82	74	63	50
2017	Mean	32	46	66	79	83	85	75	68	61	54	43	32
	Min	29	30	57	76	81	81	71	66	58	49	37	29
	Max	37	57	77	81	86	87	81	71	66	59	49	37
Mare Longue (Capacity 6.28 Mm ³)													
Normal		32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20
2016	Mean	8	32	53	68	88	99	100	99	99	92	81	71
	Min	0	15	45	57	79	96	99	99	98	86	76	64
	Max	15	45	57	79	96	100	100	100	99	98	86	76
2017	Mean	60	75	84	90	97	96	93	97	93	84	75	66
	Min	56	57	79	88	52	94	92	94	89	79	71	61
	Max	65	81	89	94	100	98	95	100	98	89	79	70
Midlands Dam (Capacity 25.5 Mm ³)													
2016	Mean	64	76	97	99	99	99	99	99	96	84	69	55
	Min	61	59	90	99	98	98	98	98	91	77	61	49
	Max	66	90	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	94	76	60
2017	Mean	42	56	73	89	100	99	99	99	99	87	73	60
	Min	36	38	65	81	99	99	99	99	96	79	71	49
	Max	49	65	81	97	100	100	100	100	99	96	78	70
All reservoirs excluding Midlands Dam (Capacity 51.94 Mm ³)													
Normal		49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41
2016	Mean	58	74	84	86	93	94	95	95	87	77	67	58
	Min	56	61	83	80	91	93	95	92	83	71	62	53
	Max	61	83	86	91	94	96	96	96	91	83	71	62
2017	Mean	49	63	73	80	95	95	90	91	84	72	62	52
	Min	46	46	69	78	86	92	87	89	79	66	58	48
	Max	53	71	79	82	96	96	92	93	91	78	66	57

¹ Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Figure 1.6 - Main aquifers



Five main aquifers :

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

Secondary aquifers :

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

Source: Water Resources Unit

Figure 1.7 - Major soil groups of Mauritius

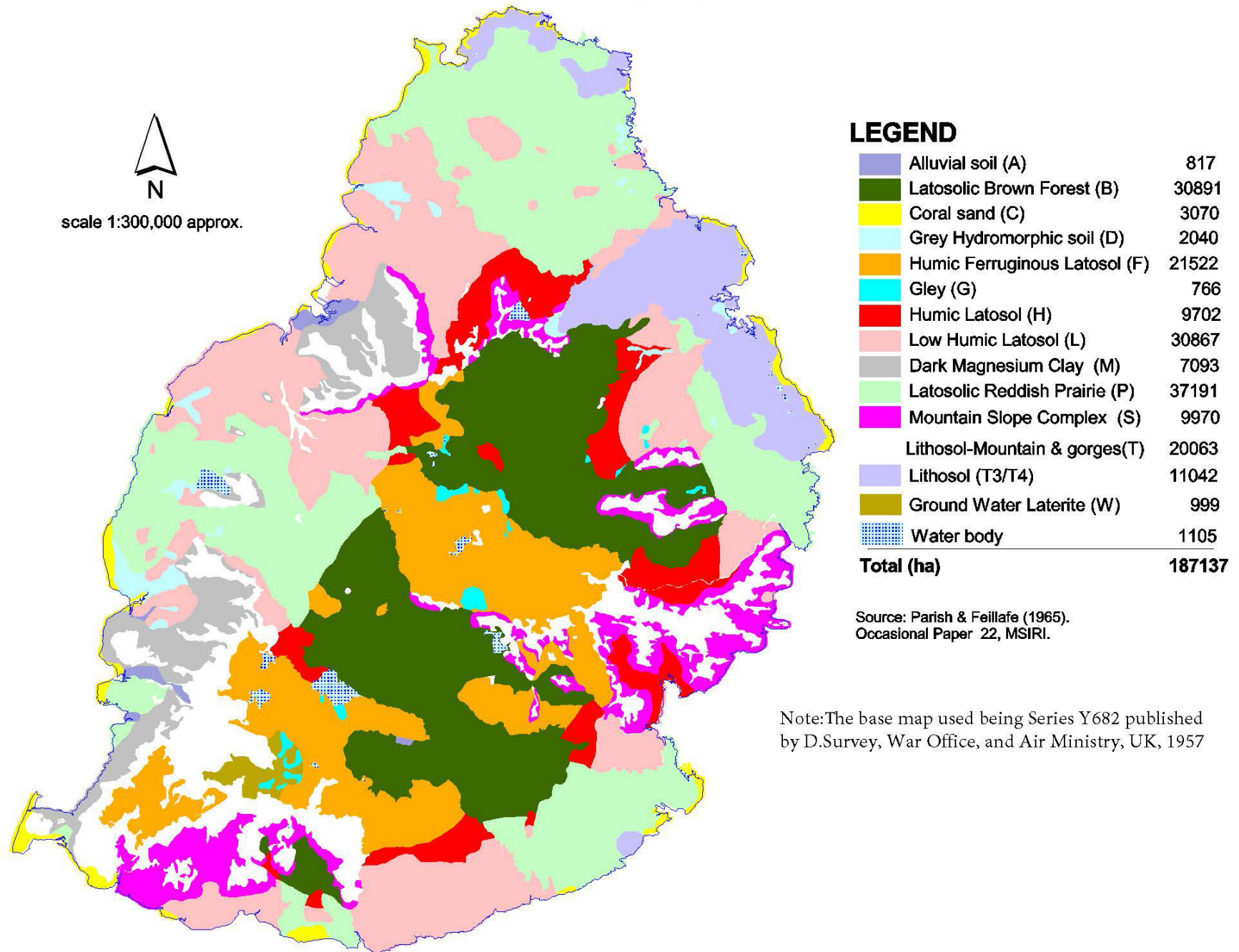
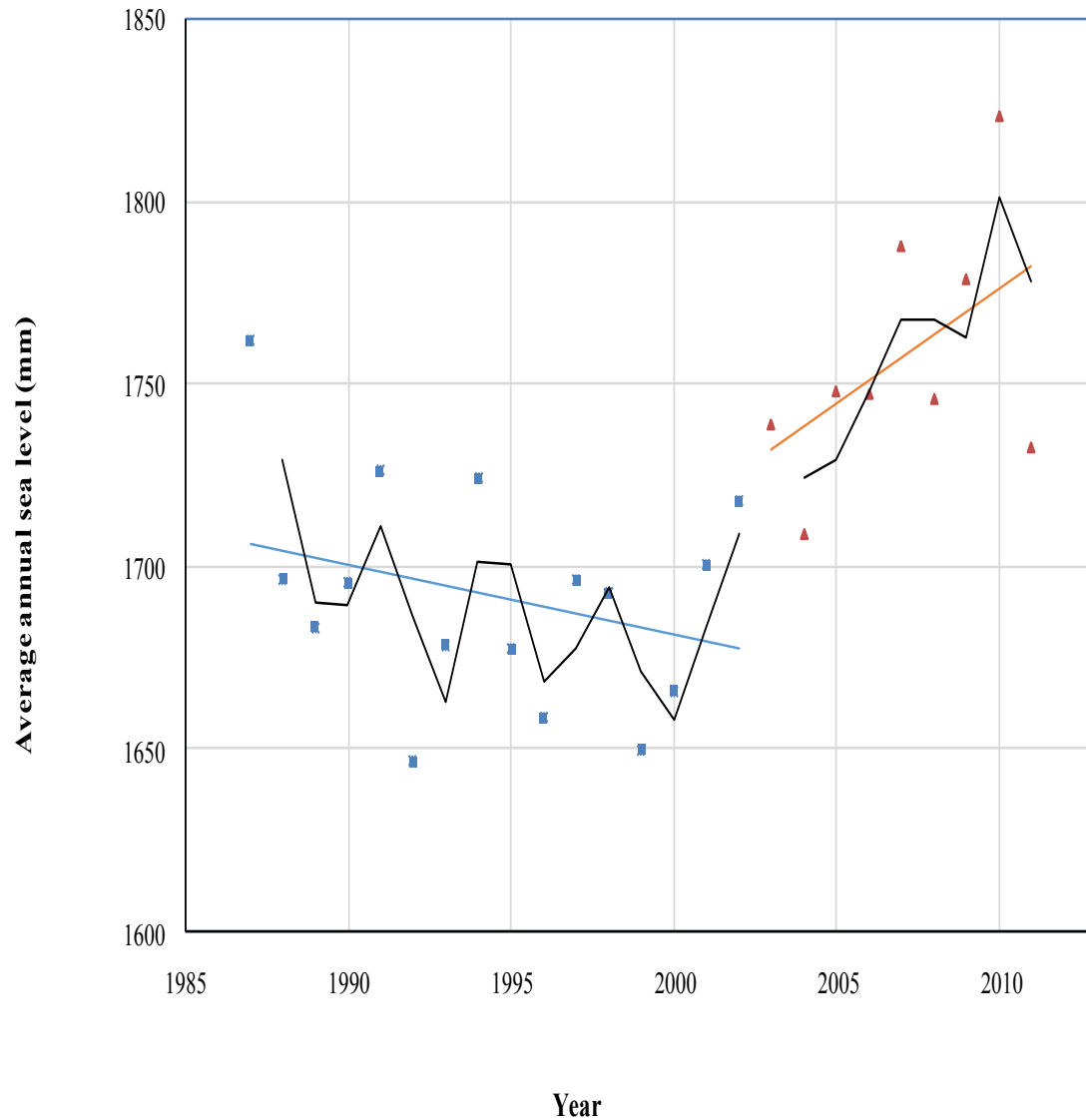


Figure 1.8 - Average yearly sea level for Mauritius, 1985 - 2010



Source: Third National Communication, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, October 2016, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Beach Management

Note: The data series are divided into the period when sea level is decreasing (square) and when it is increasing (triangle).

Table 1.14 - Invasive alien plant and animal species

Invasive alien species		Remarks
Invasive alien plant species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Goyave de Chine (Psidium cattleianum) - Privet (Ligustrum robustum subsp. walkeri) - Liane cerf (Hiptage benghalensis) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These species and many more out-compete native plants for space, light and nutrients and quickly come to dominate the forests throughout the island. Goyave de Chine can reach densities of up to about seven million stems at or above 1.3 metre (in height)/km².
Invasive alien animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rusa deer (Cervus timorensis rusa) - Feral pigs (Sus scrofa) - Monkeys (Macaca fascicularis) - Rats (Rattus rattus and Rattus norvegicus) - Feral cats (Felis catus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Browse native shrubs, saplings and seedling. - Disturb soil, disperse seeds of alien plants and have negative effects on native plant regeneration. - Damage unripe native fruits. - Predate on eggs and chicks of native birds. Rats are notable seed and fruit predators.
Introduced reptiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common House gecko (Hemidactylus frenatus) - Indian Wolf snake (Lycodon aulicus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They compete with and transmit parasites to the native day gecko Phelsuma ornate.

Source: Mauritius Environment Outlook Report, 2011

Table 1.15 - Number of mangroves planted and area covered, 2012 - 2017

Period	No. of seedlings	Area covered (m ²)
As at 2012	291,215	147,730
2013	62,450	30,618
2014	30,160	15,080
2015	925	463
2016	1,200	3,672
2017	800	1,600
Cumulative total number of mangroves planted and area covered as at 2017	386,750	199,163

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

Table 1.16 - Fauna population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

Number

Species	Mauritius						Rodrigues					
	Total Native species	Endemic species	Extinct species	Endemic Extinct species	Existing species	Endemic Existing species	Total Native species	Endemic species	Extinct species	Endemic Extinct species	Existing species	Endemic Existing species
Mammals (Bats)	5	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Land Birds	28	19	16	12	12	7	14	13	11	11	3	2
Reptiles	17	16	5	5	12	11	8	8	8	8	0	0
Butterflies	30	5	4	1	26	4	10	0	1	0	9	0
Snails	125	81	43	36	82	45	30	16	7	5	23	11

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

Table 1.17 - Flora population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

Number

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

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

Table 1.18 - Status of endangered flora, 2015 - 2017

Number

	2015	2016	2017
Native plants species (classified as critically endangered as per International Union for Conservation of Nature criteria)	192	192	192
Of which successfully propagated	73	83	85

Source: National Parks and Conservation Service

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

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

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

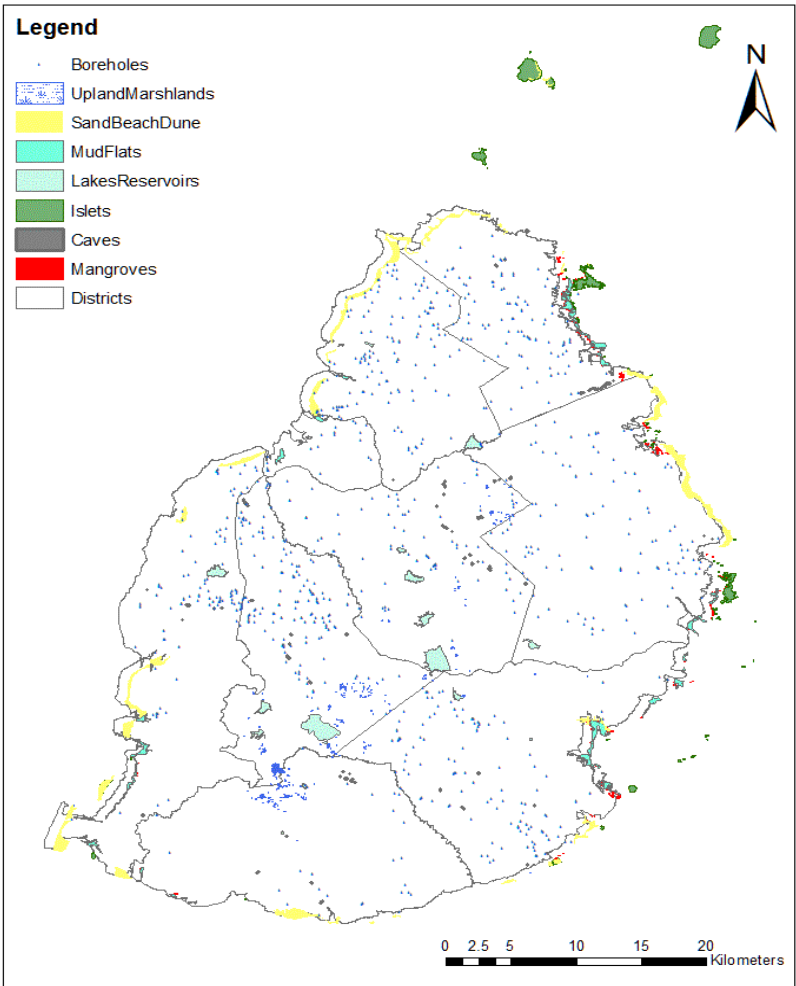
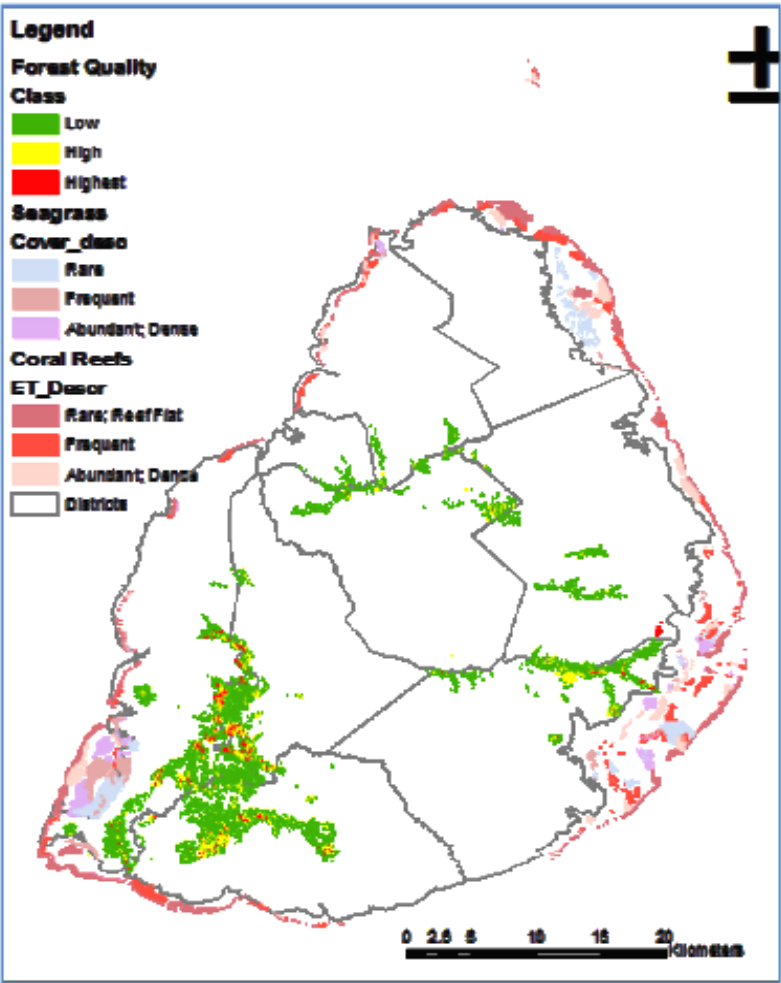
¹ No new surveys conducted, but thought to have increased

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

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

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

Figure 1.9 - Map of Areal estimates for the various Environmentally Sensitive Areas by type and sub category, 2009



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

Table 1.21 - Terrestrial protected areas, Republic of Mauritius - 2017

Name	Conservation status	Extent (ha)
State Protected Areas - Mainland		
Black River Gorges	National Park ¹	6,574.00
Bras D'Eau		497.20
Pouce	Nature Reserve ²	68.80
Perrier		1.44
Bois Sec		5.91
Gouly Père		10.95
Corps de Garde		90.33
Cabinet		17.73
Les Mares		5.10
Grande Montagne (Rodrigues)		14.00
Anse Quito (Rodrigues)		10.00
Vallée d'Osterlog Endemic Garden	National Protected Area ³	275.00
Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary	Wetland (Ramsar Site) ⁴	26.00
Pointe d'Esny Wetland		20.00
State Protected Areas - Offshore Islets		
Pigeon Rock	Islet National Park ¹ / Special Reserves	0.63
Ile d'Ambre		128.00
Rocher des Oiseaux		0.10
Ile aux Fous		0.30
Ile aux Vacoas		1.36
Ile aux Fouquets		2.49
Ilot Flamants		0.80
Ile de la Passe ⁵		2.19
Ile aux Oiseaux		0.70
Coin de Mire	Nature Reserve ²	76.00
Iles aux Aigrettes		26.00
Iles aux Serpents		31.60
Ile Plate		253.25
Ile Ronde		168.84
Ilot Gabriel		42.21
Ilot Marianne		4.05
Ile aux Cocos (Rodrigues)		15.00
Ile aux Sables (Rodrigues)		8.00
Total state protected areas		8,377.98
Privately-owned Protected Areas		
Mountain Reserves	Mountain Reserve ²	3,800.00
River Reserves	River Reserve ²	2,740.00
Total privately- owned protected areas		6,540.00
Grand Total		14,917.98

Source: Forestry Services and National Parks and Conservation Service (NPCS), Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security

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

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

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

⁴ Designated as Wetlands of International Importance under the RAMSAR Convention

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

Note 1 : "Special Reserve" includes Open and Closed Reserves as per Section 11 of the Native Terrestrial Biodiversity & National Parks Act of 2015

Note 2: Although all State-owned lands are protected by law, Pas Geometriques (625 ha) are not considered in the above list since change in land use is allowed thereon. Private Reserves Mondrain (5 ha) and Sir Emile Series (8 ha) are also not included as they are not proclaimed as such under any law.

Table 1.22 - Marine Protected Areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2017

Hectares

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

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

Table 1.23 - Forest area by category, 2008 - 2017

										Hectares
Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State - owned	22,159	22,159	22,159	22,140	22,143	22,108	22,103	22,069	22,066	22,066
Plantations	11,855	11,901	11,916	11,897	11,900	11,867	11,830	11,804	11,798	11,802
Nature reserves	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799	799
<i>on mainland</i>	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
<i>islets</i>	599	599	599	599	599	599	599	599	599	599
Black River Gorges National Park	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,574
Bras D'Eau National Park ¹	472	472	472	497	497	497	497	497	497	497
Islet National Parks	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Vallée d' Osterlog Endemic Garden	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Ramsar sites ²	26	26	26	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Other forest lands	1,393	1,347	1,332	1,287	1,287	1,286	1,323	1,315	1,320	1,316
Pas Geometriques	631	631	631	631	631	630	625	625	623	623
<i>Plantations</i>	222	222	222	222	222	221	216	216	214	214
<i>Leased for grazing and tree planting</i>	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
<i>Others (mostly rocky)</i>	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
Privately - owned lands ³	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Reserves	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553	6,553
<i>Mountain reserves</i>	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
<i>River reserves</i>	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740
<i>Private reserves</i>	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other ⁴	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447
Total	47,159	47,159	47,159	47,140	47,143	47,108	47,103	47,069	47,066	47,066

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

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

² Ramsar sites include Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary (26 ha) and Pointe d'Esny Wetland (20 ha), proclaimed in 2001 & 2011 respectively.

³ Current figures for privately-owned lands are crude estimates based on expert knowledge from Forestry Service.

⁴ Includes plantations, forest lands, scrub and grazing lands.

Table 1.24 - Changes in forest-land cover, 2008 and 2017

	Area (hectares)		% of total land area	
	2008	2017	2008	2017
Forests lands : of which	47,159	47,066	25.3	25.2
State owned	22,159	22,066	11.9	11.8
<i>Plantations</i>	<i>11,855</i>	<i>11,802</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>
<i>Land Protected areas and Nature reserves</i>	<i>8,280</i>	<i>8,325</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>
<i>Other Forest Land</i>	<i>1,393</i>	<i>1,316</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>
<i>Pas Geometriques</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>623</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Privately owned lands ¹	25,000	25,000	13.4	13.4
<i>Reserves (land protected areas)</i>	<i>6,553</i>	<i>6,553</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>18,447</i>	<i>18,447</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>9.9</i>

¹ include plantations, reserves, scrub and grazing lands.

Table 1.25 - Forest plantations ¹ by type of plants, 2008 - 2017

Type of plant	Hectares									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Soft wood	9,782	9,821	9,836	9,813	9,816	9,816	9,774	9,748	9,742	9,741
Pine	8,165	8,197	8,199	8,176	8,179	8,179	8,137	8,111	8,105	8,104
Other softwood	1,617	1,624	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637
Hardwood	2,295	2,302	2,302	2,306	2,306	2,272	2,272	2,272	2,270	2,275
Eucalyptus and Casuarina	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,409	1,404	1,404	1,402	1,402
Other hardwood	852	859	859	863	863	863	868	868	868	873
Total	12,077	12,123	12,138	12,119	12,122	12,088	12,046	12,020	12,012	12,016

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

¹ State land

Figure 1.10 - Percentage composition of forest plantations, 2017

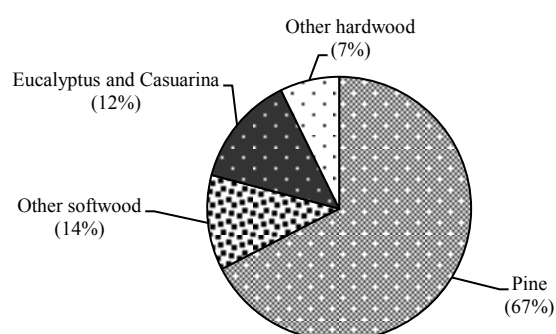


Table 1.26 - Forest fires and area affected, 2008 - 2017

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of incidents	26	14	46	31	28	19	27	13	15	9
Area affected (Ha)	136	123	188	96	154	157	207	83	63	15
of which										
<i>Protected areas</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Unprotected areas</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>15</i>

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

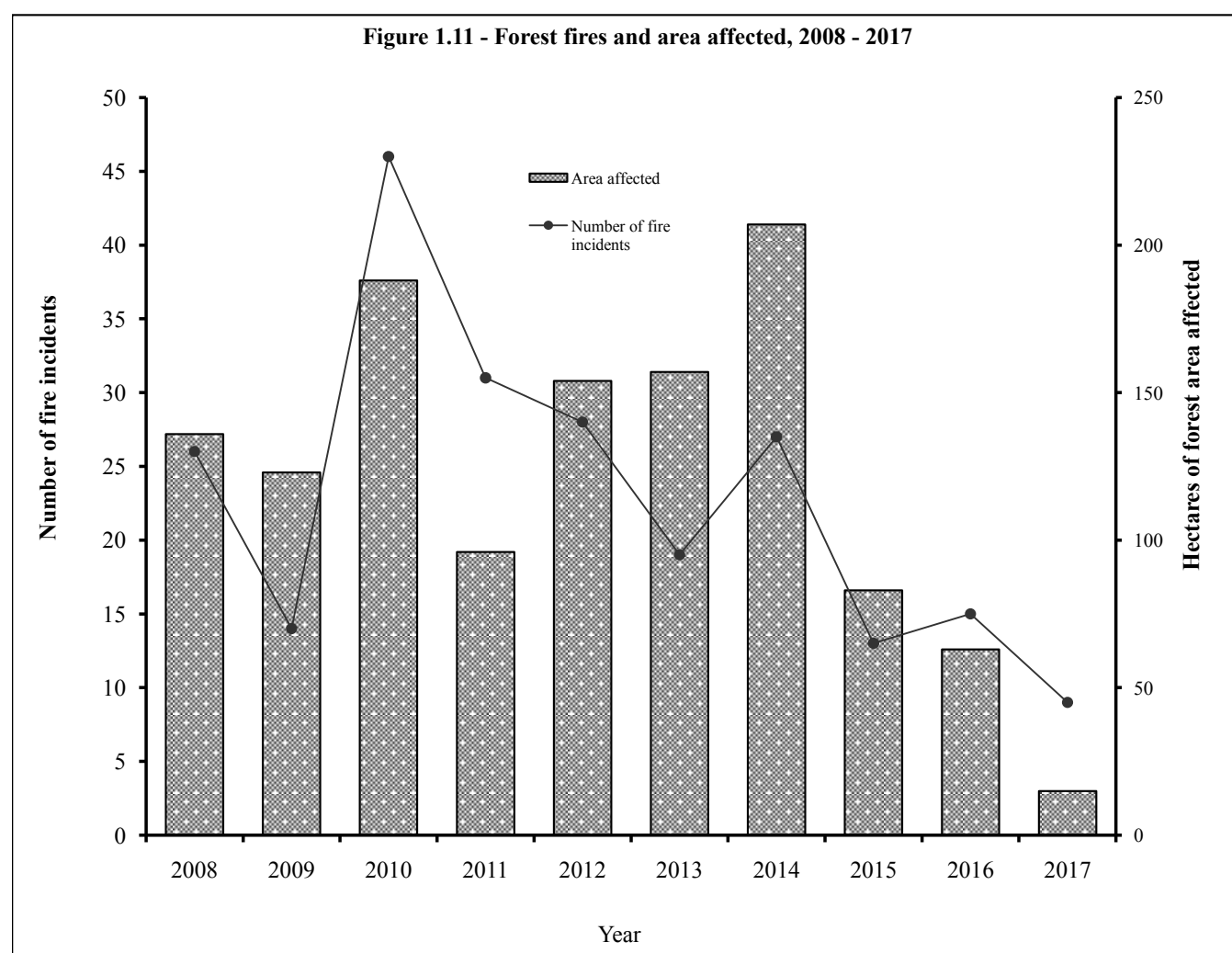


Table 1.27 - Monthly ambient air quality monitoring at fixed stations, 2017

ug/m³

Month	Standard for ambient air quality (Average) ¹	PM ₁₀ for Port Louis Region (Fixed Station at Islamic Cultural Centre)			PM ₁₀ for Vacoas Region (Fixed Station at Mauritius Meteorological Services)		
		Minimum daily average	Maximum daily average	Monthly average	Minimum daily average	Maximum daily average	Monthly average
January	100	8.9	19.2	13.0	8.7	30.8	14.1
February	100	4.6	19.7	11.1	7.8	18.1	11.9
March	100	7.3	23.2	15.5	7.6	24.7	13.5
April	100	6.3	20.8	11.4	7.3	23.0	12.0
May	100	2.6	23.1	11.9	4.2	20.8	12.9
June	100	5.3	22.7	11.5	6.1	22.0	13.7
July	100	6.8	19.9	12.4	7.4	20.9	13.9
August	100	6.6	25.6	13.3	8.5	22.5	13.9
September	100	6.7	30.1	14.5	6.5	22.6	14.0
October	100	6.0	17.0	11.0	8.2	32.4	13.7
November	100	0.6	20.6	8.9	6.1	23.8	12.7
December	100	3.3	18.6	10.5	7.6	21.2	12.4
Number of days where maximum allowable level was surpassed, January - December 2017		0	0	0	0	0	0

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

¹ Based on existing national standard

PM₁₀ stands for Particle Matter of size less or equal to 10 microns

Table 1.28 - Monthly average measurements (average seasonal removed) of Global Carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration, 2008 - 2017

Parts per million												
Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2008	385.28	384.96	384.48	384.58	385.45	385.46	385.80	385.75	386.46	386.27	386.37	386.41
2009	386.63	386.59	387.32	386.92	387.02	387.24	387.55	387.80	388.01	387.68	388.16	388.23
2010	388.41	389.26	389.65	389.89	389.88	389.89	389.72	390.01	390.14	390.53	390.79	390.60
2011	391.03	390.94	391.07	390.63	391.02	391.44	392.03	391.83	392.40	392.33	392.44	392.66
2012	392.89	393.04	392.80	393.43	393.54	393.45	393.92	394.17	394.54	394.41	395.02	395.04
2013	395.40	396.02	395.85	395.53	396.40	396.28	396.92	397.08	396.99	397.04	397.14	397.59
2014	397.63	397.20	398.20	398.49	398.39	398.98	398.72	398.88	398.90	399.39	399.32	399.68
2015	399.75	399.47	399.98	400.39	400.57	400.53	400.92	400.77	401.15	401.65	402.21	402.62
2016	402.30	403.23	403.26	404.53	404.32	404.54	404.00	404.10	404.54	404.93	405.58	405.19
2017	405.91	405.68	405.63	406.09	406.25	406.51	406.65	406.94	406.92	407.01	407.18	407.56

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

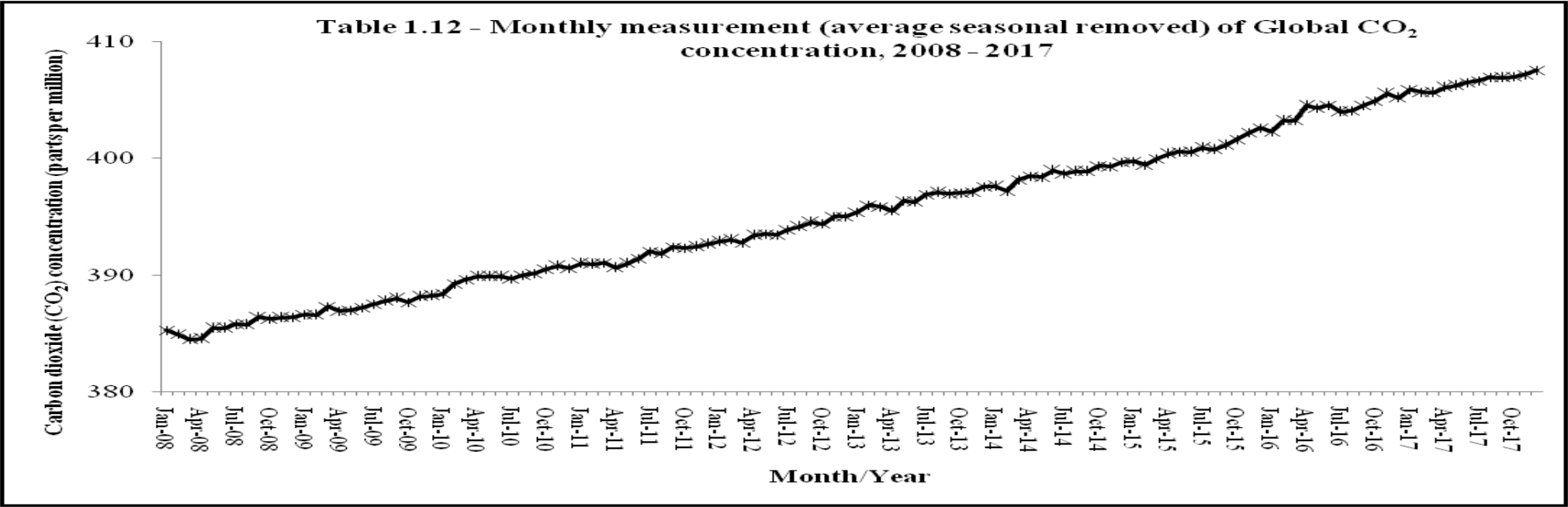


Table 1.29 - Monthly average measurements¹ (average seasonal removed) of Global methane (CH₄) concentration, 2008 - 2017

Parts per billion												
Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2008	1784.5	1785.0	1785.5	1786.0	1786.5	1787.0	1787.5	1788.1	1788.7	1789.3	1789.9	1790.4
2009	1791.0	1791.6	1792.0	1792.5	1792.9	1793.3	1793.7	1794.1	1794.4	1794.7	1795.0	1795.3
2010	1795.7	1796.1	1796.4	1796.8	1797.2	1797.6	1798.0	1798.5	1798.9	1799.4	1799.9	1800.3
2011	1800.9	1801.3	1801.7	1802.2	1802.7	1803.1	1803.6	1804.0	1804.4	1804.9	1805.3	1805.7
2012	1806.2	1806.6	1807.0	1807.4	1807.8	1808.2	1808.6	1809.0	1809.4	1809.8	1810.1	1810.4
2013	1810.8	1811.1	1811.4	1811.8	1812.1	1812.5	1812.9	1813.4	1814.0	1814.6	1815.2	1816.0
2014	1816.9	1817.8	1818.7	1819.7	1820.8	1821.8	1823.0	1824.1	1825.2	1826.3	1827.4	1828.4
2015	1829.5	1830.5	1831.3	1832.2	1833.1	1833.9	1834.7	1835.5	1836.2	1837.0	1837.7	1838.4
2016	1839.2	1839.9	1840.5	1841.1	1841.8	1842.4	1843.1	1843.7	1844.3	1845.0	1845.7	1846.2
2017	1846.4	1847.0	1847.6	1848.3	1849.0	1849.8	1850.6	1851.4	1852.3	1853.1	1853.9	1854.7

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

¹ Globally averaged marine surface monthly mean data

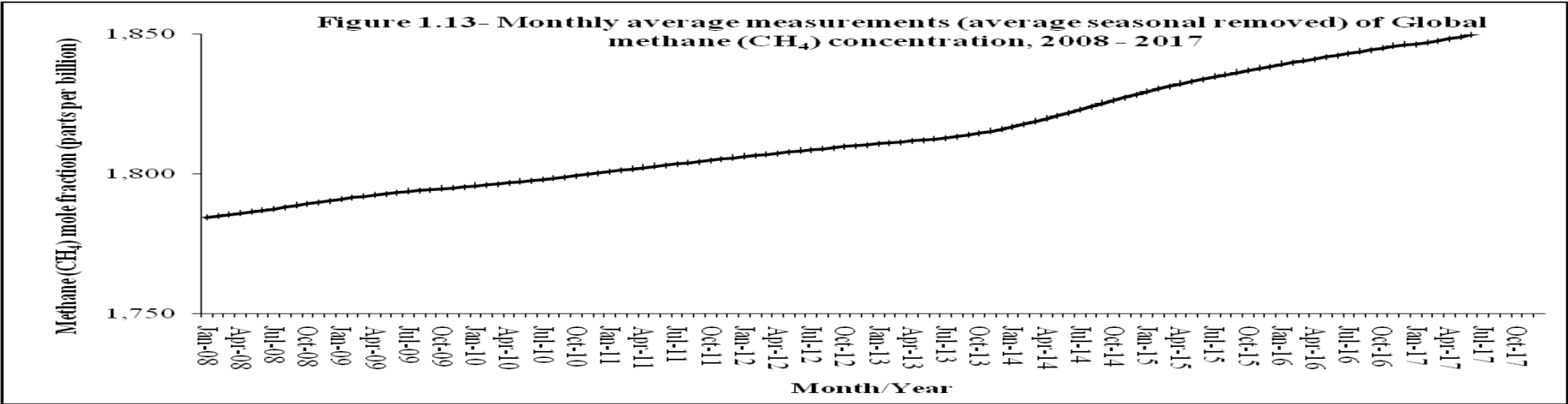


Table 1.30 - Freshwater quality from selected boreholes by selected parameters, 2016 - 2017

Parameter	Unit	Boreholes							
		Beard		Eau Bonne		Telfair		Fond Du Sac	
<i>Physical and Chemical Characteristics</i>		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
pH		6.42	6.61	6.50	6.80	6.85	7.30	6.64	6.92
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<i>Nutrients and Chlorophyll</i>									
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	0.78	0.77	7.70	2.78	3.30	3.34	8.76	8.98
Nitrite (as N)	mg/l	<0.005	0.003	<0.005	0.002	<0.005	0.004	<0.005	0.004
Total Reactive Phosphorus (as P)	mg/l	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.17

Source: Central Water Authority

Guidelines :

1. pH: 6.5 - 8.5
2. Total Suspended Solid (No guideline)
3. Nitrate: 50 mg/l as NO₃
4. Nitrite: 3 mg as NO₂
5. Total Reactive Phosphorous (No guideline)

NM - Not monitored

Table 1.31 - River water quality by selected physico-chemical parameters, 2017

Region (Rivers)	Parameters											
	Temperature	Unit	mg/L									
		pH	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Phosphate as P	Chloride	Nitrate as NO ₃	Sulphate	Sodium	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium
Riviere du Rempart	23.7 - 28.0	6.6 - 7.5	6.1 - 8.2	<3 - 4	0.01 - 0.49	26.4 - 38.1	2.5 - 5.8	12.9 - 38.0	22.2 - 31.2	0.6 - 3.5	9.3 - 71.9	10.4 - 20.8
Riviere Coquinbourg	23.7 - 27.8	6.6 - 7.5	5.0 - 8.2	<3 - 4	0.01 - 0.35	26.4 - 47.8	1.7 - 5.8	12.9 - 38.0	22.2 - 34.0	0.6 - 3.5	9.3 - 71.9	10.4 - 20.83
Riviere du Rempart West	21.0 - 25.6	7.3 - 8.3	3.2 - 9.0	<3 - 7	0.01 - 0.06	16.2 - 44.9	0.5 - 3.7	5.3 - 10.3	11.5 - 32.6	0.7 - 2.0	19.4 - 35.8	9.8 - 30.1
Riviere Plaines Wilhems	20.0 - 24.8	7.2 - 7.8	1.3 - 8.3	<3 - 13	<0.01 - 0.02	14.3 - 19.6	1.9 - 3.1	11.0 - 14.8	12.6 - 16.8	0.7 - 1.3	18.7 - 58.3	6.5 - 22.9
Riviere du Poste de Flacq	23.6 - 26.9	7.2 - 7.7	7.9 - 8.9	<3	<0.01 - 0.02	13.5 - 20.3	1.5 - 2.5	4.7 - 10.3	1.6 - 16.5	0.2 - 0.8	8.9	5.5
Riviere Moka	20.0 - 25.7	6.5 - 7.6	3.0 - 8.5	<3 - 14	<0.01 - 0.03	16.3 - 21.3	2.7 - 4.4	4.5 - 7.5	10.8 - 14.9	0.3 - 1.8	9.7 - 42.2	5.7 - 17.2
Riviere Labourdonnais	21.0 - 25.5	7.3 - 8.9	6.9 - 9.2	<3	0.01 - 0.19	2.4 - 37.4	2.4 - 4.2	0.9 - 15.9	22.6 - 36.5	0.5 - 27.8	0.9 - 13.6	8.2 - 68.4
Riviere Francoise	23.0 - 24.4	7.4 - 8.0	8.5 - 9.1	<3 - 8	<0.01 - 0.23	14.4 - 17.1	1.0 - 2.7	4.8 - 9.1	12.6 - 13.4	0.5 - 0.8	9.0 - 14.5	5.2 - 10.5
Riviere des Creoles	22.5 - 25.1	7.0 - 7.1	5.9 - 7.2	<3 - 3	<0.01 - 0.02	10.9 - 12.6	0.5 - 0.8	4.3 - 5.4	9.2 - 10.1	0.5 - 0.7	8.2 - 36.3	4.5 - 13.7
Riviere Cascades	21.0 - 25.5	6.8 - 7.8	6.9 - 9.0	<3 - 16	<0.01 - 0.01	14.8 - 22.0	1.2 - 2.9	7.3 - 10.1	9.8 - 12.9	0.2 - 0.9	7.7 - 37.6	7.0 - 14.6
Riviere des Anguilles	21.0 - 25.2	7.0 - 7.7	8.2 - 8.7	<3 - 6	<0.01 - 0.02	12.5 - 14.1	1.0 - 1.6	3.9 - 5.3	9.7 - 11.6	0.5 - 1.0	5.2 - 51.1	5.9 - 20.2
Black River	20.0 - 25.4	6.8 - 8.2	3.7 - 9.2	0	0.02	14.0 - 29.3	0.4	2.1 - 4.6	10.8 - 18.6	0.6 - 0.8	10.6 - 46.7	5.9 - 8.2
Rivulet Terre Rouge	21.0 - 27.2	6.7 - 7.8	3.0 - 6.2	<3 - 12	0.04 - 0.018	18.8 - 284.0	0.5 - 5.5	5.0 - 92.7	20.9 - 276	1.1 - 3.7	10.8 - 82.6	5.0 - 65.9
Riviere Tombeau	21.0 - 26.9	7.3 - 9.2	6.1 - 9.2	<3	0.01 - 0.19	2.1 - 37.4	2.2 - 4.2	0.9 - 15.9	22.6 - 36.5	0.5 - 30.0	0.9 - 13.6	8.2 - 68.4
Grand River North West	20.0 - 25.6	6.8 - 8.0	4.7 - 9.1	<3 - 4	<0.01 - 0.01	16.0 - 21.3	1.7 - 3.0	8.5 - 10.7	12.1 - 15.3	0.4 - 1.2	12.3 - 41.5	8.2 - 20.6
Grand River South East	23.0 - 28.5	7.3 - 7.9	7.7 - 8.2	<3	<0.01 - 0.01	16.2 - 17.9	2.2 - 2.6	5.6 - 8.4	12.3 - 15.3	0.7 - 1.0	9.9 - 48.5	5.7 - 22.9
Riviere des Galets	20.0 - 26.2	7.4 - 8.0	7.9 - 9.3	0 - <3	0.01 - 0.03	12.6 - 18.1	0.5 - 0.9	2.1 - 3.3	9.3 - 13.8	0.6 - 1.2	10.3 - 48.2	4.1 - 15.4
Riviere du Poste	22.0 - 26.4	7.2 - 7.5	7.6 - 8.6	<3	<0.01	12.3 - 15.1	1.2 - 2.0	4.2 - 5.3	9.8 - 12.0	0.4 - 0.8	6.7 - 33.2	4.9 - 14.9
Riviere Tamarin	21.0 - 25.9	7.2 - 8.1	0.6 - 8.8	<3 - 4	0.02	16.0 - 35.0	0.4 - 1.3	1.4 - 5.3	11.4 - 34.4	0.6 - 1.8	12.1 - 78.4	5.6 - 9.2
Riviere la Chaux	24.0 - 26.6	7.0 - 7.7	7.9 - 8.3	<3	<0.01 - 0.01	13.4 - 14.5	1.1 - 2.1	4.4 - 6.2	11.2 - 11.8	0.5 - 0.8	7.5 - 27.2	5.7 - 14.3
River Baie du Cap	20.0 - 25.2	7.2 - 8.0	7.1 - 8.8	<3 - 9	0.01 - 0.14	15.5 - 19.3	0.1 - 1.7	2.4 - 4.8	11.4 - 15.5	0.8 - 1.6	11.1 - 46.6	5.4 - 17.0

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

Guidelines for Inland Surface Water Quality - (1) pH: 6.5 - 9.0; (2) Dissolved Oxygen: 6.0 at 25.0⁰ C ; (3) Phosphate as P: 0.1 mg/L

Table 1.32 - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at established coastal sites, 2017

Site	(mg/l)		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO ₃ - N)	Phosphate (PO ₄ ³)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Trou aux Biches □	< 0.1 - 0.8	< 0.02	< 0.1 - 1.0
Pointe aux Sables □	< 0.1 - 0.9	< 0.02 - 0.22	< 0.1 - 0.8
Bain des Dames □	0.2 - 1.2	< 0.02 - 0.18	< 0.1
Grand Baie □	< 0.1 - 0.8	< 0.02 - 0.15	< 0.1
Ile aux Benitiers □	0.2 - 0.4	< 0.02	< 0.1 - 0.1
Bel Ombre □	< 0.1 - 1.2	< 0.02 - 1.5	< 0.1 - 1.1
Bambous Virieux □	0.8 - 1.0	0.04 - 0.09	0.4 - 1.3
Trou d'Eau Douce □	0.3 - 1.8	< 0.02 - 0.43	< 0.1 - 0.8
Anse la Raie □	< 0.1 - 1.2	< 0.02	0.2 - 0.5
Baie du Tombeau □	0.1 - 0.9	< 0.02 - 0.05	< 0.1 - 1.1
Harbour □	0.1 - 0.9	< 0.02 - 0.16	< 0.1 - 0.9
Poudre d'Or □	0.6 - 1.3	< 0.02 - 0.08	0.4 - 4.1
Balaclava □	0.2 - 0.6	< 0.02	< 0.1

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

Note:

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.32 (cont'd) - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at established coastal sites, 2017

Site	(mg/l)		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO ₃ - N)	Phosphate (PO ₄ ³)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Blue Bay □	< 0.1 - 0.8	0.02 - 0.05	< 0.1 - 0.9
Belle Mare □	0.2 - 0.8	< 0.02	< 0.1 - 0.3
Albion □	0.2 - 0.9	< 0.02	< 0.1 - 2.1
Flic en Flac □	0.2 - 0.9	< 0.02	0.2 - 1.4
Palmar □	0.5 - 0.8	< 0.02	< 0.1 - 0.3
Mon Choisy □	< 0.1 - 0.9	< 0.02 - 0.06	< 0.1 - 0.8
Pereybère □	< 0.1 - 0.4	< 0.02	< 0.1 - 0.9
Le Morne □	< 0.1 - 1.2	< 0.02 - 0.05	< 0.1 - 0.5
Bain Boeuf □	< 0.1 - 0.7	< 0.02 - 0.06	0.1 - 0.3
Ferme Marine de Mahebourg Limitée (FMML)	0.7 - 1.1	< 0.02 - 0.12	< 0.1

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

Note:

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.33 - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2011 - 2017

Site	Station No.	Average colony count per 100 ml													
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
		TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC
Flic en Flac	1	63	13	31	6	16	ND	36	10	33	5	86	24	26	5
	2	58	11	28	5	7	5	30	10	95	18	15	2	113	22
	3	96	19	23	4	21	4	27	11	25	5	25	1	124	27
	4	109	22	26	6	19	5	65	10	36	1	434	137	208	32
	5	266	53	37	8	60	15	31	8	141	13	173	32	221	58
Trou aux Biches	1	90	18	201	41	4	ND	28	7	14	ND	46	5	97	22
	2	57	12	35	6	2	ND	18	4	18	1	15	2	126	16
Mon Choisy	1	43	8	30	6	26	5	21	9	42	12	243	4	39	5
	2	34	7	27	5	27	9	29	11	15	2	24	14	142	26
	3	39	7	28	6	12	2	58	2	13	2	2	ND	46	9
	4	45	7	60	13	ND	ND	31	5	18	1	20	ND	28	13
Blue Bay	1	126	32	41	7	4	ND	32	3	65	9	10	27	200	42
	2	50	14	72	14	4	ND	27	1	16	3	26	ND	22	11
	3	23	5	55	9	2	ND	30	4	91	23	222	73	24	6
Albion	1	158	32	99	19	22	3	59	13	55	26	284	79	56	19
	2	329	63	175	35	32	8	84	12	87	40	152	50	59	19
Pointe aux Sables	1	143	27	596	103	282	59	351	67	122	27	162	16	378	66
	2	916	182	462	98	500	114	1007	159	784	87	612	80	388	68
	3	896	186	122	24	363	75	172	61	118	15	217	12	81	15
	4	486	95	58	11	73	16	138	47	61	12	37	7	76	11

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

Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits: 1. FC : 200 CFU/100 ml 2. TC : 1000 CFU/100 ml

ND : Not Detected

Table 1.33 (cont'd) - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2011 - 2017

Site	Station No.	Average colony count per 100 ml													
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
		TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC
Grand Baie	1	75	15	86	16	26	4	49	3	9	1	30	4	71	20
	2	81	18	30	6	10	2	49	3	11	ND	59	21	50	15
	3	115	27	23	5	15	7	41	7	29	3	201	32	28	6
	4	52	10	91	18	14	5	51	9	6	1	385	60	35	11
	5	65	16	32	6	8	2	30	11	8	2	170	7	16	3
Le Goulet	1	266	53	266	52	99	15	61	19	49	7	234	37	48	8
Belle Mare	1	41	10	20	5	10	2	26	17	79	11	38	7	28	3
	2	77	18	34	6	18	3	29	6	139	35	34	4	93	17
	3	55	11	17	3	50	12	23	4	102	21	34	4	14	2
	4	71	14	51	10	38	20	12	3	65	16	20	2	87	16
	5	104	23	330	64	14	5	33	3	50	17	49	9	152	42
Pereybère	1	34	8	31	7	13	ND	36	4	5	ND	40	7	137	14
	2	46	9	43	9	10	2	43	3	9	1	84	15	7	4
	3	46	11	46	9	13	8	26	1	24	1	35	10	10	4
	4	49	13	68	13	3	ND	30	2	8	1	107	23	16	10
Blue Bay Marine Park	1	ND	ND	55	10	112	45	ND	ND	7	2	14	ND	138	34
	2	13	3	ND	ND	21	2	26	ND	11	ND	7	ND	8	2
	3	25	5	10	ND	32	15	17	ND	7	10	228	6	4	2
Balaclava	1	-	-	51	10	35	2	23	3	3	ND	36	ND	48	8
	2	-	-	42	8	45	10	ND	ND	15	ND	54	ND	20	2
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	ND	13	ND	46	15	2	2
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	ND	ND	28	5	312	66	51	19

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

Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits: 1. FC : 200 CFU/100 ml 2. TC : 1000 CFU/100 ml

ND : Not Detected

- : Not monitored

Table 1.34 - Sea water quality in the lagoon at Terre Rouge Rivulet Bird Sanctuary, 2008 - 2017

Variable	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	0.6 - 2.1	0.1 - 1.3	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 2.4	0.10 - 0.5	0.20 - 0.80	<0.1 - 0.9	<0.1 - 0.5	0.1 - 0.9	< 0.1 - 0.8
Phosphorus as orthophosphate	mg/l	0.04 - 0.13	0.01 - 0.19	0.03 - 0.22	0.01 - 0.15	0.07 - 0.21	0.21 - 0.37	<0.02 - 0.05	<0.02 - 0.10	<0.02	< 0.02 - 0.05
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 - 0.3	0.2 - 0.3	<0.1 - 0.4	0.3	< 0.1 - 0.9

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

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

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

(iii) Coastal Water Quality Requirements for class Industrial: Nitrate - Nitrogen: ≤ 1.0 mg/l ; Phosphate: ≤ 0.1 mg/l and Chemical Oxygen Demand: ≤ 5 mg/l.

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

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 ²
Iron	mg/l	1.0
Lead	µg/l	1.3
Mercury	"	0.1
Methyl Mercury compounds	"	0.012
Nickel	"	87.6
pH		6.5 - 9.0
Selenium	µg/l	1.0
Silver	"	1.2
Zinc	"	59
Sulphide H ₂ 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
Dichlorophenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	"	0.001
Endosulfan (alpha and beta forms)	"	0.056
Endrin	"	0.0023
Guthion	"	0.01
Lindane	"	0.08
Oil and Greases	"	Undetectable
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)	"	0.014
Suspended solids (at background concentration <100 mg/l)	mg/l	10
(when background concentration > 100 mg/l)	mg/l	10% of background concentration

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

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

² Lower limit at 25⁰ C.

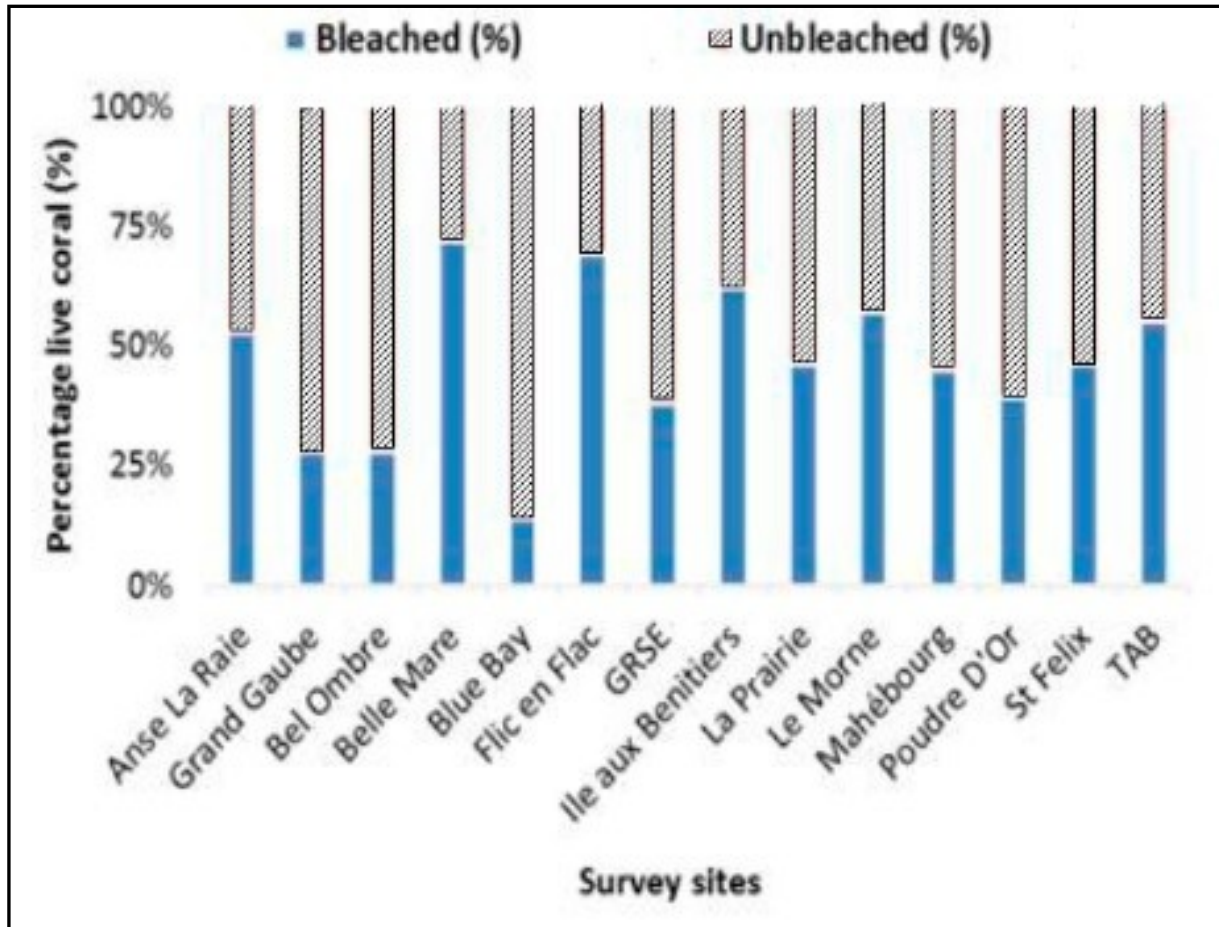
Table 1.36 - Mean sea surface temperature around the Island of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Degrees celcius

Year		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for the year
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
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.1	
2009	Mean	29.5	28.5	28.7	28.3	27.1	26.1	25.1	24.1	24.1	24.8	25.8	27.6	26.6
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	
2010	Mean	28.2	29.0	28.6	28.6	27.7	26.0	25.0	24.7	24.0	25.0	26.2	27.2	26.7
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	
2011	Mean	28.2	28.2	28.6	28.1	27.0	26.1	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.8	26.7	27.4	26.4
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	0.8	
2012	Mean	28.5	29.1	28.1	28.7	26.6	25.4	24.5	23.9	23.7	24.4	25.3	26.7	26.2
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	1.1	1.2	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	
2013	Mean	27.7	28.2	27.9	27.2	26.1	24.5	23.9	23.9	23.5	24.3	26.1	27.6	25.9
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.9	1.0	
2014	Mean	28.0	28.4	29.0	27.7	26.7	25.3	24.0	23.7	24.1	25.0	25.2	27.5	26.2
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.9	
2015	Mean	28.0	28.1	27.6	27.8	26.6	25.1	24.4	22.8	24.3	25.1	25.3	27.3	26.0
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.7	
2016	Mean	28.4	28.7	28.8	27.1	26.7	25.5	23.9	23.7	23.3	23.9	24.2	26.1	25.9
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	1.0	0.8	1.1	-0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.5	
2017	Mean	28.0	28.7	28.5	28.4	27.0	26.3	24.8	24.4	24.1	24.9	26.0	27.0	26.5
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	
Mean 1981 - 2010 □		27.4	27.9	27.7	27.2	26.3	25.0	24.1	23.6	23.6	24.2	25.2	26.6	25.7

Source : Mauritius Meteorological Services

Figure 1.14 - Mean percentage of bleached and unbleached corals recorded during quantitative surveys at selected reefs sites, 2016



Source: COI_REEF status report 2017

Note: TAB - Trou aux Biches

Table 1.37 - Number of noise complaints received by Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2008 - 2017

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of noise complaints received and attended	558	526	620	562	626	657	859	777	738	715
Number of noise complaints justified	149	194	203	203	229	292	374	323	381	339
Number of notices served	10	34	25	14	8	32	26	27	15	7

Source: Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

Table 1.38 - Noise monitoring surveillance after office hours and during weekends by "Noise Flying Squad" - Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2012 - 2017

Description	Number					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Noise assessment visits	1,753	1,622	1,489	1,588	1,548	1,728
Cases noise was above permissible levels	96	76	54	29	28	40

Source: Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

COMPONENT 2

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE

Table 2.1 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2017

Source Flow		Fossil fuels							Renewables								Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)	
		Coal	Petroleum products														Electricity	Total
			Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse			Total Renewables
Local production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,352	-	7,723	1,256	1,455	6,562	194,328	217,677	-	217,677
Imports		886,942	186,009	350,145	322,134	2,110	622,719	161,371	1,644,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,531,431
Re-exports and bunkering		-	-	(129,483)	(159,931)	-	(327,119)	-	(616,533)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(616,533)
Stock change / Statistical error		(415,622)	1,697	(6,283)	(1,968)	(1,068)	(26,279)	(80,085)	(113,987)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(529,609)
Total Primary Energy Requirement		471,320	187,706	214,379	160,235	1,042	269,321	81,286	913,969	6,352	-	7,723	1,256	1,455	6,562	194,328	217,677	1,602,966
Public electricity generation plant		-	-	(1,287)	-	(977)	(229,786)	-	(232,050)	-	-	(7,723)	(234)	-	(1)	-	(7,959)	109,780
Autoproducer plants		(450,533)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022)	(1,455)	(6,561)	(172,609)	(181,647)	161,708	
Other transformation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(772)	376	-	-	-	-	(396)	-	
Own use		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,771)	
Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,085)	
Total Final Consumption		20,787	187,706	213,092	160,235	66	39,535	81,286	681,919	5,580	376	-	-	-	-	21,719	27,675	
Manufacturing sector		20,787	-	35,880	-	-	35,657	5,899	77,436	472	-	-	-	-	-	21,719	22,191	
Transport sector ¹		-	187,706	175,004	160,235	-	3,877	3,581	530,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial and distributive trade sector		-	-	-	-	-	-	17,467	17,467	-	306	-	-	-	-	306	81,849	
Household		-	-	-	-	66	-	54,012	54,077	5,108	70	-	-	-	-	5,178	75,035	
Agriculture		-	-	2,208	-	-	-	-	2,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,010	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	327	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,320	

¹ includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

- Not applicable

Table 2.2 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2016

Source Flow		Fossil fuels							Renewables								Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)	
		Coal	Petroleum products															
			Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables	Electricity	Total
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,416	-	8,557	1,544	1,608	2,606	206,076	226,807	-	226,807
Imports	573,826	182,336	342,530	296,430	2,211	470,124	180,358	1,473,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,047,815
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(121,145)	(147,274)	-	(208,288)	(89,313)	(566,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(566,021)
Stock change / Statistical error	(118,487)	(3,405)	(10,925)	(1,564)	(1,379)	(7,388)	(10,142)	(34,803)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153,290)
Total Primary Energy Requirement	455,339	178,931	210,460	147,592	832	254,447	80,903	873,165	6,416	-	8,557	1,544	1,608	2,606	206,076	226,807	-	1,555,311
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,035)	-	(758)	(215,244)	-	(217,037)	-	-	(8,557)	(300)	-	(1)	-	(8,859)	104,485	(121,410)
Autoproducer plants	(434,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,243)	(1,608)	(2,605)	(180,727)	(186,183)	157,144	(463,799)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(783)	381	-	-	-	-	-	(402)	-	(402)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,827)	(3,827)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,801)	(14,801)
Total Final Consumption	20,580	178,931	209,425	147,592	74	39,204	80,903	656,127	5,634	381	-	-	-	-	25,349	31,364	243,002	951,072
Manufacturing sector	20,580	-	35,658	-	-	35,317	6,049	77,025	479	-	-	-	-	-	25,349	25,828	83,429	206,862
Transport sector ¹	-	178,931	171,477	147,592	-	3,886	3,757	505,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,643
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,370	17,370	-	311	-	-	-	-	-	311	79,775	97,455
Household	-	-	-	-	74	-	53,411	53,485	5,154	70	-	-	-	-	-	5,225	73,469	132,179
Agriculture	-	-	2,290	-	-	-	-	2,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,196	4,486
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,132	4,448

¹ includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

- Not applicable

Table 2.3 - Primary energy requirement, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Energy source	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017
Imported (Fossil Fuel)	1140.9	1110.6	1189.1	1195.7	1205.3	1235.3	1279.3	1283.2	1,328.5	1,385.3
<i>Coal</i>	<i>403.9</i>	<i>369.3</i>	<i>414.1</i>	<i>397.7</i>	<i>418.4</i>	<i>440.6</i>	<i>460.3</i>	<i>446.9</i>	<i>455.3</i>	<i>471.3</i>
<i>Petroleum product</i>	<i>737.0</i>	<i>741.3</i>	<i>775.0</i>	<i>798.0</i>	<i>786.9</i>	<i>794.7</i>	<i>819.0</i>	<i>836.3</i>	<i>873.2</i>	<i>914.0</i>
Gasolene	109.5	120.6	127.7	130.0	136.6	142.7	151.7	163.0	178.9	187.7
Diesel oil	205.4	206.7	213.6	210.1	213.4	207.0	208.0	209.6	210.6	214.4
Dual purpose kerosene	140.9	117.2	131.3	138.7	118.8	121.6	127.7	125.2	148.4	161.3
<i>Aviation fuel</i>	<i>136.9</i>	<i>110.5</i>	<i>123.3</i>	<i>134.4</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>126.8</i>	<i>124.3</i>	<i>147.6</i>	<i>160.2</i>
<i>Kerosene</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Fuel oil	213.3	227.9	232.2	248.1	245.4	248.5	254.8	259.2	254.4	269.3
LPG	67.9	68.9	70.2	71.1	72.7	74.9	76.7	79.2	80.9	81.3
Local (Renewables)	263.4	236.3	241.6	231.1	222.3	219.5	212.3	251.3	226.8	217.7
Hydro	9.3	10.5	8.7	4.9	6.4	8.2	7.8	10.5	8.6	7.7
Wind	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.3
Landfill Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4
Photovoltaic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	6.6
Bagasse ²	246.4	218.0	225.0	218.1	206.5	201.7	193.4	230.1	206.1	194.3
Fuel wood ²	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.4
Total	1404.3	1346.9	1430.7	1426.8	1427.6	1454.8	1491.6	1534.4	1,555.3	1,603.0

¹ Revised² estimates

Table 2.4 - Imports of energy sources (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Energy source	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017
Fossil fuels										
<i>Coal</i>	<i>376.0</i>	<i>347.1</i>	<i>409.6</i>	<i>409.3</i>	<i>452.2</i>	<i>439.2</i>	<i>478.5</i>	<i>498.6</i>	<i>573.8</i>	<i>886.9</i>
<i>Petroleum products</i>	<i>1075.3</i>	<i>1018.5</i>	<i>1090.8</i>	<i>1168.0</i>	<i>1142.6</i>	<i>1228.1</i>	<i>1171.0</i>	<i>1276.8</i>	<i>1473.9</i>	<i>1644.5</i>
Gasolene	117.2	112.8	130.6	126.0	138.4	149.3	148.9	167.1	182.3	186.0
Diesel oil	331.7	290.9	313.5	313.0	316.9	339.5	306.7	321.9	342.5	350.1
Dual purpose kerosene	278.8	217.2	251.2	240.0	228.8	253.7	243.6	282.1	298.6	324.2
<i>Kerosene</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>Aviation fuel</i>	<i>272.7</i>	<i>212.9</i>	<i>244.2</i>	<i>235.5</i>	<i>221.5</i>	<i>250.7</i>	<i>241.3</i>	<i>279.6</i>	<i>296.4</i>	<i>322.1</i>
Fuel oil	279.4	330.0	327.8	417.4	385.2	411.9	390.2	427.4	470.1	622.7
LPG	68.2	67.6	67.7	71.6	73.3	73.7	81.6	78.3	180.4	161.4
Total	1451.3	1365.6	1500.4	1577.3	1594.8	1667.3	1649.4	1775.4	2047.7	2531.4

¹ Revised

Figure 2.1 - Imports of energy sources, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

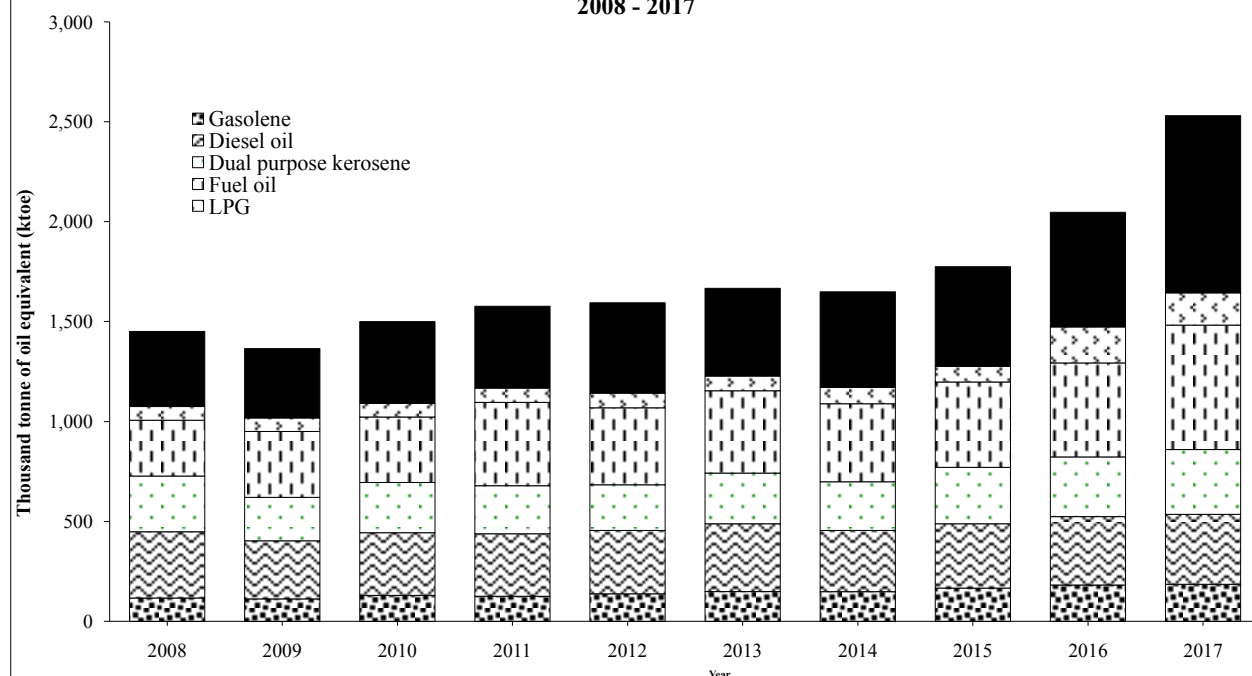


Table 2.5 - Plant capacity, peak power demand and electricity generation, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Year	Plant capacity ¹ (MW)				Peak Power (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
	Installed		Effective		Mauritius	Rodrigues	Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
	Mauritius	Rodrigues	Mauritius	Rodrigues						Landfill gas	Other	
2008	715.5	10.0	617.7	9.0	378.1	6.0	108.03	0.37	Napp	Napp	2,448.84	2,557.24
2009	729.0	10.5	647.3	9.6	388.6	5.6	122.41	1.50	Napp	Napp	2,453.53	2,577.44
2010	729.1	13.6	655.2	12.7	404.1	6.1	100.73	2.51	Napp	Napp	2,585.47	2,688.71
2011	726.4	11.1	659.2	10.1	412.5	6.4	56.48	2.83	Napp	3.14	2,676.14	2,738.59
2012	767.6	13.7	682.6	12.9	430.1	6.6	74.07	3.57	0.90	17.80	2,700.80	2,797.14
2013	764.6	13.6	687.3	12.7	441.1	6.9	94.84	3.61	2.71	20.01	2,764.10	2,885.27
2014	768.4	13.7	696.9	12.9	446.2	7.2	90.80	3.20	24.60	21.30	2,797.00	2,936.90
2015	779.2	13.7	701.5	12.9	459.9	7.2	121.88	2.69	25.87	20.36	2,824.78	2,995.58
2016	796.2	13.7	703.4	12.9	467.9	7.6	99.50	18.0	30.30	18.70	2,875.70	3,042.20
2017	811.6	13.9	754.1	13.1	461.5	7.6	89.81	14.6	76.31	16.92	2,959.19	3,156.83

¹ Includes plant capacity for electricity not exported to CEB

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 2.6 - Electricity generation by source of energy, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Source of energy	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Primary energy	108.4	123.9	103.2	62.4	96.3	121.2	140.0	170.8	166.5	197.6
Hydro (renewable energy)	108.0	122.4	100.7	56.5	74.1	94.8	90.8	121.9	99.5	89.8
Wind (renewable energy)	0.4	1.5	2.5	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.7	18.0	14.6
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	NA	NA	NA	3.1	17.8	20.0	21.3	20.4	18.7	16.9
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9	2.7	24.6	25.9	30.3	76.3
Secondary energy	2448.9	2453.6	2585.5	2676.1	2700.8	2764.1	2797.0	2824.8	2875.7	2959.2
Gas turbine (kerosene)	6.6	15.3	18.9	11.6	11.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.7
Diesel & Fuel oil	827.2	938.0	976.6	1058.7	1057.0	1076.1	1079.3	1131.2	1109.8	1181.3
Coal	1128.7	1015.3	1115.9	1119.4	1162.3	1213.6	1259.5	1181.7	1266.8	1312.0
Bagasse (renewable energy)	486.4	485.0	474.1	486.5	470.5	472.8	456.2	509.8	497.0	463.2
Total	2557.3	2577.5	2688.7	2738.6	2797.1	2885.3	2936.9	2995.6	3042.2	3156.8
of which : renewable energy	594.8	608.9	577.3	551.9	566.8	594.0	596.2	680.6	663.5	660.8

NA - Not applicable

Table 2.7 - Fuel input for electricity production, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Fuel	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017
Fuel oil	160.8	183.0	189.0	206.0	204.5	207.5	212.5	220.4	215.2	229.8
Diesel oil	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3
Kerosene	2.2	5.1	6.3	3.8	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
Coal	378.0	356.0	398.7	382.7	402.5	423.6	441.0	424.3	434.8	450.5
Bagasse ²	208.2	181.7	182.5	179.1	172.5	169.0	164.9	198.4	180.7	172.6
Total	751.1	728.6	778.5	773.2	784.9	802.1	820.3	845.0	832.5	855.2

¹ Revised² Estimates**Table 2.8 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017**

ktoe										
Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Manufacturing	243.5	220.4	231.2	222.4	215.5	212.3	210.7	216.2	206.9	205.8
Fuel oil	48.3	41.4	39.8	38.7	37.4	37.6	38.9	35.7	35.3	35.7
Diesel oil	46.8	46.3	47.0	43.5	41.7	35.8	36.5	37.0	35.7	35.8
LPG	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9
Coal	25.8	13.4	15.4	15.0	15.9	17.1	19.4	22.6	20.6	20.8
Fuel wood ¹	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Electricity	78.5	77.1	80.3	79.9	79.9	82.8	81.2	82.7	83.4	85.4
Bagasse ¹	38.3	36.3	42.6	39.1	34.1	32.7	28.5	31.6	25.4	21.7
Transport	410.6	394.9	421.6	435.3	427.3	438.8	454.1	463.1	505.6	530.4
Land	265.7	276.7	290.6	293.1	304.2	310.1	319.1	330.8	348.7	360.7
LPG	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.7
Gasoline	106.8	117.6	124.5	126.8	133.2	139.2	148.2	159.4	174.7	183.3
Diesel oil	153.4	154.2	161.1	161.5	166.3	166.5	166.8	168.0	170.2	173.7
Air	136.9	110.5	123.3	134.3	115.0	120.7	126.8	124.3	147.6	160.2
Aviation fuel (local aircraft)	136.9	110.5	123.3	134.3	115.0	120.7	126.8	124.3	147.6	160.2
Sea	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0	9.3	9.5
Gasoline	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.3
Diesel oil	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Fuel oil	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.9
Household	110.1	113.1	116.9	117.4	120.1	123.4	126.5	129.9	132.2	134.3
Kerosene	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
LPG	45.8	46.7	47.6	48.2	49.0	50.1	51.4	53.0	53.4	54.0
Fuel wood ¹	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1
Charcoal ¹	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity	56.1	58.5	61.1	62.4	64.7	67.1	69.3	71.5	73.5	75.0
Commercial and distributive Trade	69.1	72.3	76.4	80.7	83.7	88.1	92.5	95.5	97.6	99.6
LPG	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.9	14.3	15.2	16.3	17.4	17.5
Charcoal ¹	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Electricity	57.8	60.5	64.3	68.1	70.4	73.4	77.0	78.9	79.9	81.8
Agriculture	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.2
Diesel oil ¹	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Electricity	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0
Other (n.e.s) and losses	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	7.6
Total	841.6	808.6	854.0	863.1	854.5	870.6	891.8	912.9	951.1	982.0

¹ Estimates

Table 2.9 - Final energy consumption by sector (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Manufacturing	243.5	220.5	231.2	222.4	215.4	212.3	210.7	216.2	206.9	205.8
Transport	410.6	394.9	421.6	435.3	427.3	438.8	454.1	463.1	505.6	530.4
<i>of which land transport</i>	265.7	276.7	290.6	293.1	304.2	310.1	319.1	330.8	348.7	360.7
Household	110.2	113.1	116.9	117.4	120.1	123.4	126.5	129.9	132.2	134.3
Commercial and distributive trade	69.1	72.3	76.4	80.7	83.7	88.1	92.5	95.5	97.6	99.6
Agriculture	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.2
Other (n.e.s) and losses	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	7.6
Total	841.7	808.6	854.1	863.1	854.4	870.6	891.9	912.9	951.1	982.0

Table 2.10 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Manufacturing	28.9	27.3	27.1	25.8	25.2	24.4	23.6	23.7	21.8	21.0
Transport	48.8	48.8	49.4	50.4	50.0	50.4	50.9	50.7	53.2	54.0
Household	13.1	14.0	13.7	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7
Commercial and distributive trade	8.2	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.1
Agriculture	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other (n.e.s) and losses	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

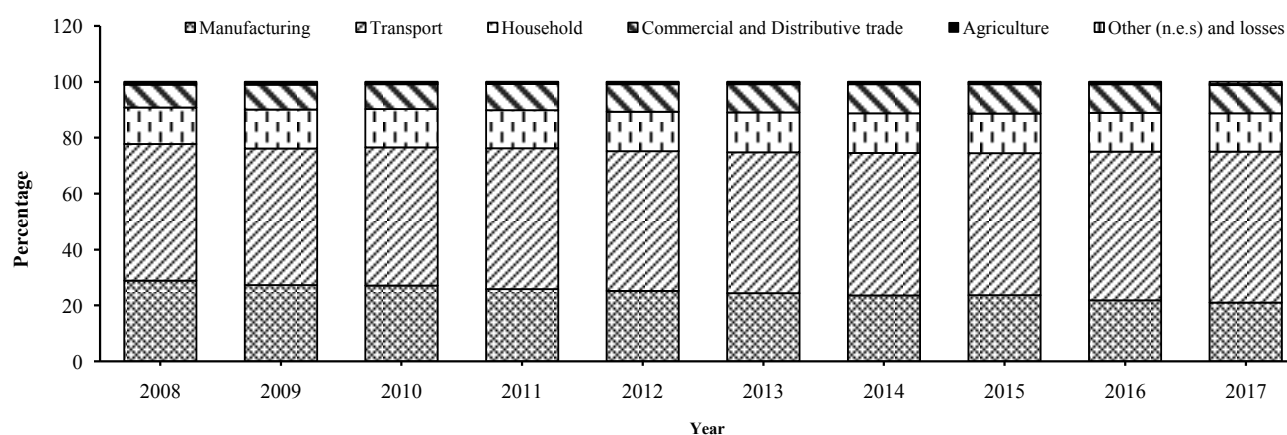
Figure 2.2 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Table 2.11 - Land use by category, 1995 and 2005

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

Source: (i) Sugar Insurance Fund Board - Sugar cane plantation, (ii) Tea Board - Tea Plantation, (iii) Climate Change Activities Report, May 2006 - Other

¹ Estimates

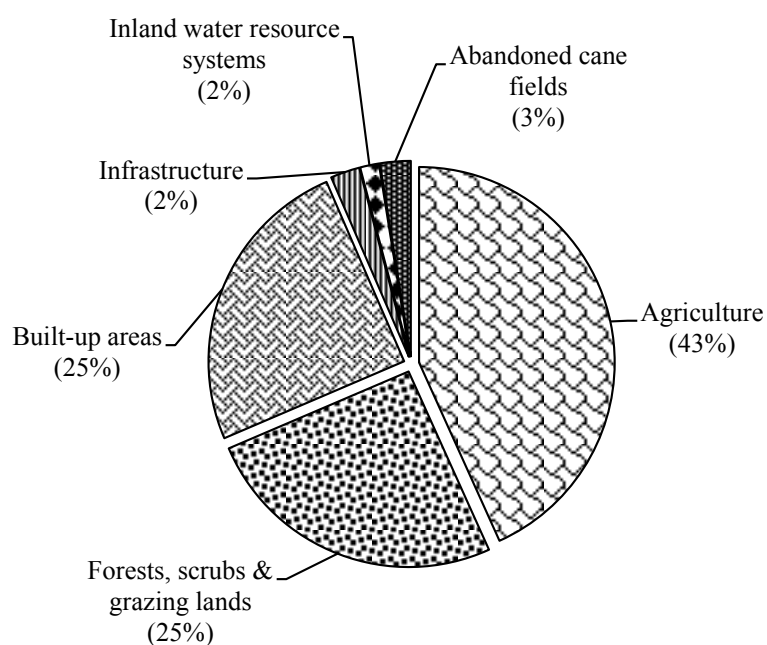
Figure 2.3 - Land use by category, 2005

Table 2.12 - Land under irrigation, 2008 - 2017

Hectares				
Year	Overhead	Surface	Drip	Total
2008	18,264	1,053	2,140	21,457
2009	18,818	875	1,850	21,543
2010	17,023	714	2,110	19,847
2011	16,864	889	2,133	19,886
2012	16,611	1,141	1,707	19,459
2013	16,619	867	1,684	19,170
2014	14,884	569	1,730	17,183
2015	14,330	336	1,934	16,600
2016	14,755	317	1,735	16,807
2017	14,495	292	1,668	16,455
(By region) 2017				
North	4,757	70	1,083	5,910
East	2,453	3	212	2,668
Centre	256	0	0	256
West	3,264	219	136	3,619
South	3,765	0	237	4,002

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

Table 2.13: Deforestation rate of forestland, 2008 - 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Forestland (ha)	47,159	47,159	47,159	47,140	47,143	47,108	47,103	47,069	47,066	47,066
Area deforested (ha)	-17	0	0	-19	3	-35	-5	-34	-3	0
Annual deforestation rate (%)	-0.03	Napp	Napp	-0.04	0.01	-0.07	-0.01	-0.07	-0.01	Napp

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

Table 2.14 - Local production of logs, poles and fuelwood, 2008 - 2017

cubic metre (roundwood)										
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Local Production	10,885	10,531	14,328	10,960	8,232	5,317	4,847	3,451	6,511	5,652
Timber	4,330	3,807	3,696	3,207	2,354	948	976	598	1,155	1,071
<i>State Lands</i>	<i>4,260</i>	<i>3,762</i>	<i>3,231</i>	<i>3,077</i>	<i>2,164</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>786</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>974</i>	<i>863</i>
<i>Private Lands</i> ¹	<i>70</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>208</i>
Poles	1,284	1,242	1,220	1,281	801	484	260	168	178	202
<i>State Lands</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>787</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Private Lands</i> ¹	<i>282</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>136</i>
Fuelwood	5,271	5,482	9,412	6,472	5,077	3,885	3,611	2,685	5,178	4,379
<i>State Lands</i>	<i>5,089</i>	<i>5,202</i>	<i>8,217</i>	<i>5,965</i>	<i>4,658</i>	<i>3,520</i>	<i>3,111</i>	<i>2,512</i>	<i>4,741</i>	<i>4,116</i>
<i>Private Lands</i> ¹	<i>182</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>1,195</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>263</i>

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

¹ Estimates

Table 2.15 - Forest area by primary designated function¹ , Republic of Mauritius, 1990 - 2015

Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) categories	Forest area (hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Production	12,321	12,579	11,464	11,518	11,000
Protection of soil and water	17,251	17,610	16,050	16,125	16,543
Conservation of biodiversity	8,625	8,805	6,688	6,719	6,893
Social services	2,875	2,935	2,675	2,687	2,757
Multiple use	NA	NA	1,338	1,344	1,378
Total	41,072	41,929	38,215	38,393	38,571

Source: Food and Agricultural Organisation, Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015

¹ The primary function or management objective assigned to a management unit either by legal prescription, documented decision of the landowner/manager, or evidence provided by documented studies of forest management practices and customary use

Note:

Production : Forests primarily used for wood production, mainly exotic species.

Protection of soil and water: Forests performing the function of the protection of soil and water in water catchment areas, mountains and river reserves

Conservation of biodiversity: Consists of areas where conservation programmes are carried out e.g., Nature Reserves and Conservation Management Areas

Social services: These are areas used for recreational purposes and eco-tourism.

Table 2.16 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of forest products, 2008 - 2017

SITC	Category	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
245	Fuel wood (excluding wood waste) and wood charcoal	Kg	58,546	77,786	94,048	145,319	190,313	91,233	134,369	132,895	191,551	967,958
		Rs	1,774,440	1,882,796	3,261,796	3,042,168	4,209,849	1,831,402	2,664,482	3,176,937	3,722,574	15,127,406
246	Wood in chips or particles and wood waste	Kg	16,281	681	8,509	48,870	32,730	7,050	25,603	6,721	8,191	41,505
		Rs	1,077,255	70,848	534,163	655,039	1,014,203	546,770	593,223	390,069	757,728	989,425
247	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	m ³	8,583	8,546	26,209	17,346	35,295	58,791	184,778	147,051	364,366	477,183
		Rs	118,399,902	101,109,196	130,695,638	157,478,772	146,988,925	127,478,339	155,900,555	92,852,991	138,013,543	136,985,057
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	Kg	340,647	275,481	499,150	286,709	699,383	1,035,993	725,921	545,704	647,558	1,141,702
		Rs	15,656,602	17,967,562	21,745,842	18,816,528	36,963,586	54,870,722	42,389,983	34,810,713	33,118,214	55,165,626
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	m ³	90,908	97,599	647,018	62,649	846,100	111,893	378,893	169,404 ¹	382,683	327,653
		Rs	766,897,242	626,934,373	651,707,086	546,306,861	522,424,792	474,963,290	505,230,260	513,310,935	551,746,047	628,223,191

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

c.i.f - Cost, insurance and freight

¹ Revised

² Provisional

Table 2.17 - Domestic exports and value (f.o.b) of forest products, 2008 - 2017

SITC	Category	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹
245	Fuel wood (excluding wood waste) and wood charcoal	Kg	325	0	0	1,200	0	4,040	0	0	0	0
		Rs	18,483	0	0	19,134	0	426,398	0	0	0	0
246	Wood in chips or particles and wood waste	Kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	0
		Rs	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,720	0	0	0
247	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	m ³	0	0	3	30	0	16	48	9	0	0
		Rs	0	0	5,663	50,000	0	295,992	228,716	41,280	0	0
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	Kg	25	0	51	546	6	0	429	7,349	0	103
		Rs	4,361	0	6,763	342,307	19,574	0	25,000	1,077,863	0	3,358
		m ³	88	175	360	0	1,050	8	108	150	184	0
		Rs	114,760	94,280	158,451	0	61,465	33,774	25,000	27,201	41,595	0

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

f.o.b : (freight on board) ¹ Provisional

Table 2.18 - Fish production by type of fishery (in fresh - weight equivalent), 2008 - 2017

Tonnes											
Type of fishery	Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Artisanal fishery (Island of Mauritius)	Fresh	682	820	831	892	705	559	459	609	614	568
Sports fishery ³	Fresh	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Amateur fishery ³	Fresh	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Barachois ³	Fresh	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ponds (prawn and fish) ⁴	Fresh	62	103	65	74	75	78	71	2	3	3
Marine aquaculture (cage)	Fresh	181	330	498	458	432	314	701	767	1,012	1,244
Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Fishery	Fresh	289	319	330	258	234	240	240	240	286	240
<u>Offshore demersal fishery</u>											
Shallow water banks	Frozen	2,032	2,679	1,773	1,766	1,537	1,847	1,528	1,035	1,135	1,216
Banks deep water snappers ⁵	Chilled & frozen	324	627	452	300	355	377	409	338	319	440
St Brandon inshore	Frozen, chilled, dried & salted	558	437	420	318	218	273	252	222	243	240
Semi - industrial chilled fish	Chilled & frozen	182	126	250	180	234	206	199	210	173	223
Industrial tuna longliner ⁶	Frozen	476	246	306	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp
Semi industrial tuna longliner	Chilled	41	NA	32	89	36	68	43	103	457	963
Purse seiners ⁷	Frozen	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	855	8,676	9,761	11,776	17,687
Total		5,779	6,639	5,909	5,287	4,778	5,769	13,530	14,239	16,970	23,776

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

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

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

Table 2.19 - Annual fish catch of the coastal (artisanal) fishery by gear - type, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes										
Gear-type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Basket trap	270.9	257.8	266.5	302.8	274.6	208.1	172.1	193.5	209.6	193.8
Line	178.7	227.2	226.7	185.3	180.1	150.4	164.1	233.1	196.3	181.5
Basket trap and Line	13.9	18.3	27.9	24.9	20.4	33.6	38.5	35.6	54.3	50.2
Large net	143.6	222.9	213.5	281.0	171.0	117.2	52.8	104.8	105.3	97.4
Gill net	6.7	11.3	7.6	23.9	6.5	7.2	3.8	5.4	5.5	5.1
Cast net/Harpoon/on foot	68.2	82.8	89.1	74.3	52.0	42.8	28.1	36.5	43.2	40.0
Total	682.0	820.3	831.3	892.2	704.6	559.3	459.4	608.9	614.2	568.0

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

Table 2.20 - Annual catch by banks, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes ¹								
Year	Saya de Malha	Nazareth	St. Brandon ²	Soudan	NW Bank	Chagos	Albatross	Total catch
2008	978	760	454	0	0	0	129	2,321
2009	1,835	237	390	0	0	161	0	2,623
2010	737	741	366	0	0	0	0	1,844
2011 ³	885	868	255	1	7	0	167	2,183
2012 ³	1,062	545	179	5	7	0	223	2,021
2013 ³	989	1,008	227	8	7	0	81	2,320
2014 ³	825	905	242	10	4	0	95	2,081
2015 ³	699	561	214	4	0	0	111	1,589
2016 ³	453	831	238	10	0	0	107	1,639
2017 ⁴	914	641	233	6	0	0	86	1,880

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

¹ Product weight = Brought frozen without offals

² St. Brandon includes frozen, salted and chilled fish product weight

³ Revised

⁴ Provisional

Table 2.21 - Aquaculture production by species, 2013 - 2017

Fish species	Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ⁴
Berri Rouge (Freshwater)	Tonnes	75.0	70.0	2.3 ¹	3.3	3.0
Freshwater prawn	Tonnes	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.024 ³	0.3
Marine fish (Barachois) ²	Tonnes	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mangrove crabs (Barachois) ²	Tonnes	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Floating cage fish (Red drum/seabream etc.)	Tonnes	314.0	701.0	767.0	1,012	1,244
Oyster ²	Unit	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	NA

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

¹ Three large scaled farms have stopped production in 2015 for berri rouge.

² Estimates

³ Revised

⁴ Provisional

Table 2.22 - Import, export and trade balance of fish and fish products, 2008 - 2017

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Imports										
Quantity (tonnes)	149,000	139,000	156,000	163,000	158,000	169,000	179,000	178,000	181,000	178,000
Value (Rupees million)	8,474	7,055	7,869	9,280	10,968	11,880	10,353	9,913	11,132	12,634
Exports										
Quantity (tonnes)	83,482	87,820	101,927	89,490	102,363	108,420	126,620	134,412	137,532	123,213
Value (Rupees million)	7,932	9,017	10,182	9,481	12,735	14,599	13,934	13,475	14,077	14,271
Trade Balance (Rupees million)	-542	1,962	2,313	201	1,767	2,719	3,581	3,562	2,945	1,637

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

¹ Revised

² Provisional

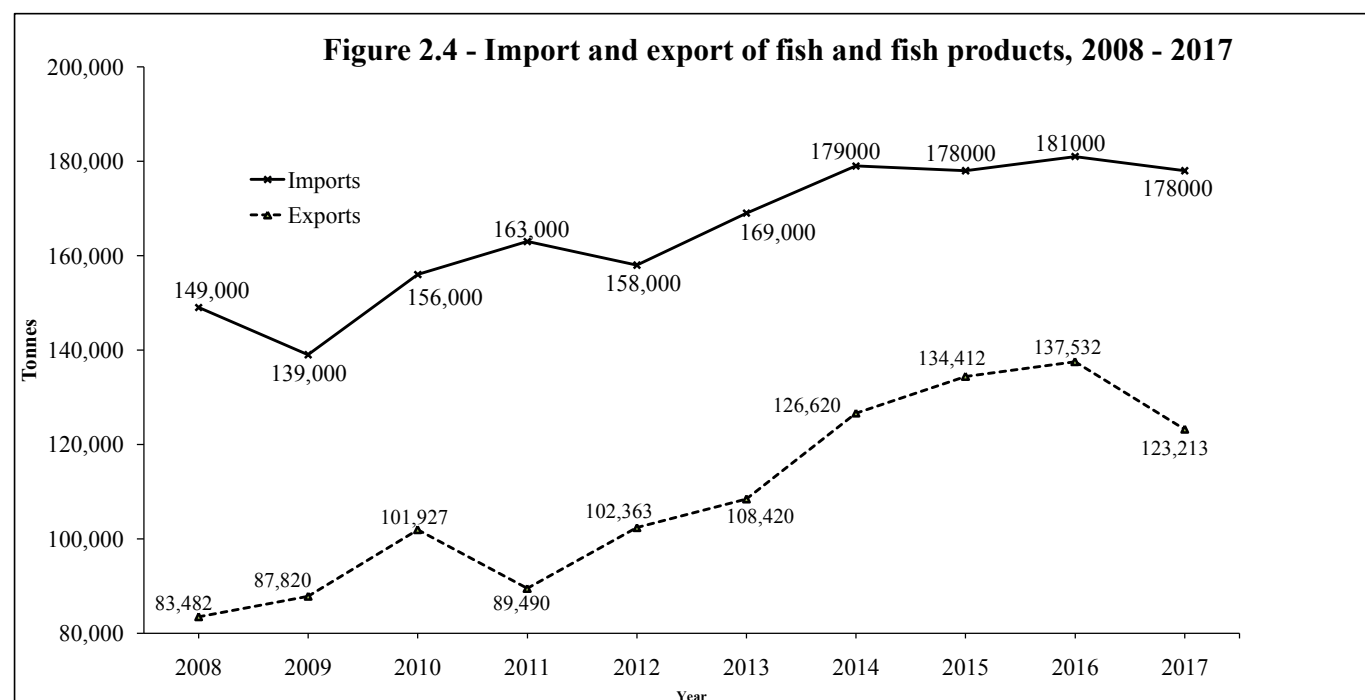


Table 2.23 - Agricultural crops - Area harvested and production, 2008 - 2017

Year	Sugarcane		Sugar	Tobacco		Foodcrops		Tea	
	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Production (Tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area under cultivation (hectares)	Production (tonnes)
2008	62,024	4,533,300	452,062	260	333	6,266	93,021	701	8,672
2009	60,380	4,667,235	467,234	255	345	7,083	113,943	713	7,663
2010	58,709	4,365,833	452,473	210	282	7,570	114,844	698	7,370
2011	56,668	4,230,174	435,310	222	345	7,484	115,934	651	8,975
2012	54,140	3,947,285	409,200	173	245	8,124	121,106	669	7,947
2013	53,464	3,815,782	404,713	2	1	8,189	118,121	672	7,981
2014	50,694	4,044,422	400,173	-	-	8,459	113,957	672	7,607
2015	52,387	4,009,232	366,070	-	-	8,077	102,663	574	6,732
2016 ¹	51,476	3,798,448	386,277	-	-	7,766	106,271	622	7,301
2017 ²	49,973	3,713,331	355,213	-	-	7,780	106,621	622	7,309

¹ Revised ² Provisional - : No production

Table 2.24- Area harvested and production of main annual and perennial crops - Island of Mauritius, 2013 - 2017

(Area in hectares; Production in tonnes)

Crops	2013		2014		2015		2016 ¹		2017 ²	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
<u>Perennial crop</u>										
Beans	296	1,511	301	1,430	264	1,232	260	1,435	299	1,792
Beet	40	646	46	638	40	556	39	615	41	589
Bittergourd	215	1,288	217	1,434	206	1,387	223	1,690	234	2,007
Brinjal	258	3,378	288	3,549	270	2,504	288	2,738	273	3,099
Broccoli	15	203	23	287	12	179	20	337	23	394
Cabbage	229	4,863	229	4,279	240	3,870	253	4,659	256	4,779
Calabash	398	5,401	397	5,957	394	5,153	388	5,105	392	5,354
Carrot	358	4,972	319	4,430	309	4,184	298	5,135	317	4,625
Cauliflower	105	2,016	115	2,105	106	1,921	105	1,963	103	1,723
Chillies (long+curry)	232	1,338	257	1,514	246	1,415	236	1,549	251	1,915
Chillies (small)	43	150	49	156	27	76	28	84	30	115
Chouchou	268	3,206	317	3,784	506	4,590	192	2,383	256	3,180
Cucumber	420	5,485	494	6,652	439	5,251	390	4,587	395	5,197
Echalotte	113	1,181	146	1,460	148	1,162	131	1,161	158	1,498
Eddoes (violet)	16	231	27	340	34	436	58	820	27	333
Eddoes (curry)	28	286	34	390	28	330	28	331	29	294
Garlic	16	107	27	163	13	85	18	120	14	96
Ginger	59	991	34	535	52	553	52	726	48	562
Gourgette	38	315	43	395	39	258	27	186	36	280
Green peas	1	2	1	6	5	15	1	2	1	2
Groundnut	182	431	240	618	99	189	56	149	91	269
Leek	17	166	19	188	18	134	17	173	16	133
Ladies finger	181	1,098	217	1,381	221	1,396	213	1,490	209	1,711
Lettuce	93	1,016	135	1,398	114	919	133	1,664	149	1,717
Maize	93	632	69	625	71	451	61	415	59	442
Manioc	37	507	31	466	53	894	45	574	35	465

Source: FAREI and Statistics Mauritius

¹ Revised

² Provisional

Table 2.24 (cont'd) - Area harvested and production of main annual and perennial crops - Island of Mauritius, 2013 - 2017

(Area in hectares; Production in tonnes)

Crops	2013		2014		2015		2016 ¹		2017 ²	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
<u>Perennial crop</u>										
Onion	354	7,772	282	5,912	283	6,898	278	6,388	247	5,133
<i>of which hybrid</i>	248	5,896	158	3,808	254	6,398	180	4,797	165	4,095
Patole	117	882	119	951	125	865	126	916	124	946
Petsai	57	803	52	716	45	500	45	638	53	813
Pipengaille	149	1,368	151	1,451	179	1,855	184	2,183	186	2,290
Potato	697	16,451	821	19,404	707	16,427	765	16,326	710	14,124
Pumpkin	497	8,471	477	6,980	423	5,713	526	7,002	535	7,948
Rice (paddy)	304	646	412	1,186	340	657	161	352	56	160
Squash	75	607	79	659	92	702	76	554	60	499
Sweet pepper	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	7
Sweet potato	82	1,091	59	780	52	686	41	471	41	458
Tomato	816	11,201	857	10,997	740	8,525	730	10,136	723	10,651
<i>of which hybrid</i>	792	10,919	822	10,629	682	8,054	719	10,048	720	10,615
Voehm	178	1,267	159	1,114	145	1,038	134	1,019	149	1,213
Pineapple	610	15,957	450	10,788	523	11,693	417	9,707	401	8,760
<u>Annual crop</u>										
Sugarcane	53,464	3,815,782	50,694	4,044,422	52,387	4,009,232	51,476	3,798,448	49,973	3,713,331
Tea (area under cultivation)	672	7,981	672	7,607	574	6,732	622	7,301	622	7,309
Banana	501	10,181	464	8,833	470	7,965	459	7,731	507	8,644

Source: FAREI and Statistics Mauritius

¹ Revised² Provisional

Table 2.25 - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

										Tonnes
Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cereals and products										
Wheat	104,140	166,018	163,540	107,263	166,558	163,422	143,049	167,553	130,353	197,301
Wheaten flour	13,193	22	26	23,508	1,981	4,334	2,728	678	512	272
Rice Ration	21,366	23,300	17,175	18,965	17,509	20,343	19,374	20,067	20,873	18,409
Rice Luxurious	47,368	54,033	63,455	39,209	38,284	39,894	37,719	39,548	35,600	36,236
Maize	90,455	81,538	94,617	92,777	93,367	99,741	90,225	109,758	95,153	109,485
Oats	162	201	261	191	94	180	53	108	123	117
Malt	5,788	5,567	5,994	5,842	5,175	5,026	5,188	5,131	5,801	5,661
Other cereals (unmilled)	155	149	148	93	172	199	26	238	176	342
Other cereals	499	606	579	801	1,384	1,585	1,594	1,588	1,770	1,204
Cereals preparations	15,226	15,864	16,098	16,854	18,643	18,092	19,133	18,390	20,173	21,392
Roots, tubers and products										
Potatoes	9,152	8,808	7,690	8,272	8,824	6,676	7,462	11,236	12,224	9,176
Tapioca & Sago	391	339	517	454	405	427	340	475	358	464
Sugar and syrups										
Cane sugar	44,841	33,299	26,945	17,689	18,601	29,857	67,236	92,500	107,020	111,415
Other sugars	542	572	834	685	596	331	548	292	371	332
Sugar preparations	1,909	1,815	2,061	1,902	2,318	2,319	2,146	2,210	2,224	2,051
Honey	111	90	121	113	233	217	202	265	283	356
Pulses										
Beans, dry	957	1,293	1,089	1,306	1,279	1,111	1,347	1,368	1,194	1,187
Broad beans, dry	1,357	1,094	2,588	1,576	1,704	2,297	1,494	2,018	1,185	2,261
Lentils	2,421	3,529	3,048	3,067	2,910	3,427	3,563	2,964	3,339	3,398
Peas, dry	4,790	4,162	4,745	4,052	4,485	4,647	4,396	4,126	4,909	4,811
Other pulses	1,490	1,920	2,019	2,200	1,977	2,112	2,046	1,969	2,084	1,859

Table 2.25 (cont'd) - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes										
Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Tree nuts										
Tree nuts	280	254	269	312	255	292	337	259	334	369
Oilcrops										
Coconuts	1,596	1,636	1,307	1,284	1,533	1,477	1,421	1,380	1,376	1,461
Groundnuts (in shells or not)	1,695	1,137	1,573	1,637	1,346	1,659	1,192	1,245	1,415	1,371
Other oilcrops	495	544	473	491	876	653	700	710	988	601
Vegetables and products										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Cabbage	25	28	12	17	18	16	20	69	70	44
Carrots	312	185	31	8	12	231	74	316	184	49
Cauliflower	35	36	34	37	38	48	48	63	83	90
Cucumbers	13	3	1	6	5	0	1	4	1	3
Lettuce	0	119	109	87	101	168	119	0	155	0
Onions, dry	10,993	12,840	11,345	11,573	9,505	8,660	10,915	10,836	11,717	12,281
Tomatoes	0	0	5	16	30	56	44	0	0	0
Other fresh vegetables	562	220	192	233	311	215	280	444	386	388
<i>Prepared/preserved vegetables</i>										
Asparagus	43	4	29	30	27	23	18	28	26	39
Mushroom	1,647	974	1,186	1,239	1,048	1,287	1,191	1,286	1,317	1,356
Potatoes	1,886	2,163	2,686	3,087	3,467	3,386	4,074	4,129	4,273	5,136
Sweet corn	964	1,268	1,095	1,450	1,381	1,346	1,345	1,156	1,485	1,501
Tomatoes	3,556	4,362	6,211	3,983	5,443	6,125	7,714	9,500	7,864	8,452
Other vegetables preparations	3,651	3,658	4,027	4,257	5,351	5,695	6,444	7,027	7,716	7,932
Frozen vegetables	768	1,031	998	1,114	1,067	1,304	1,330	1,734	1,811	1,857

Table 2.25 (cont'd) - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

	Tonnes									
Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fruits and products										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Oranges	4,356	4,452	4,102	4,220	4,970	5,013	4,764	4,821	5,128	5,379
Lemons	652	679	656	705	772	817	1,010	1,270	1,342	1,382
Mandarins	1,659	1,478	2,150	1,716	1,965	2,223	2,831	2,176	2,096	1,961
Other citrus fruits	802	782	783	812	828	902	1,020	815	863	830
Apples	5,732	6,138	4,950	5,368	5,253	6,020	5,322	6,053	5,877	5,823
Grapes	1,723	1,625	1,671	1,526	1,818	1,835	1,835	1,895	2,126	2,056
Pineapples	2	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	2	1
Other fresh fruits	3,463	3,454	3,637	3,518	4,004	3,862	4,387	4,413	5,029	5,353
<i>Other:</i>										
Raisins	282	241	261	186	244	228	275	243	263	303
Other dried fruits	896	644	950	760	1,098	1,020	1,035	1,135	1,231	1,081
Preserved fruits	2,796	2,664	2,350	2,347	2,433	2,176	2,481	2,526	2,729	2,584
Fruit & vegetable juices	6,128	6,347	6,300	6,424	7,760	81,574	32,775	11,109	10,863	6,472
Stimulants										
Tea	26	28	41	48	47	78	69	145	270	394
Coffee	587	643	499	572	581	645	671	730	995	1,064
Cocoa beans, cocoa preparations and chocolate	1,894	1,980	1,886	2,010	2,145	2,358	2,486	2,468	2,851	2,808
Spices										
Chillies	265	295	252	187	158	155	229	282	300	313
Garlic	1,593	1,649	1,792	1,571	1,624	1,570	1,683	1,624	1,834	1,693
Ginger	3	9	3	23	9	14	13	21	16	15
Pimento (dried chillies)	397	481	469	364	399	423	376	357	515	435
Other spices	1,392	1,319	1,382	1,562	1,626	1,398	1,672	1,768	1,858	1,715

Table 2.26- Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

										Tonnes
Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CEREALS AND PRODUCTS										
Wheat	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wheaten flour	6,223	22,811	25,900	15,542	19,370	18,988	16,918	21,244	15,016	14,892
Ration	0	0	0	0	0	69	3	21	35	6
Luxurious	300	1,540	788	1,025	93	693	1,165	38	702	56
Maize	558	58	3	684	560	1,287	0	0	9	0
Oats	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malt	54	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other cereals (unmilled)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other cereals	18	5	770	22	5	5	12	13	6	18
Cereals preparations	6,481	6,336	8,051	9,934	11,012	12,724	12,724	10,385	11,612	10,619
ROOTS, TUBERS AND PRODUCTS										
Potatoes	0	0	0	0	106	16	0	0	0	0
Tapioca & Sago	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SUGARS AND SYRUPS										
Cane sugar	427,214	343,541	435,105	410,877	357,724	420,909	421,717	438,292	444,815	439,854
Other sugars	19	25	50	66	62	11	15	0	26	24
Sugar preparations	281	179	745	749	718	786	786	325	314	226
Honey	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	3	5	4
PULSES										
Beans, dry	3	25	31	75	82	135	74	104	28	60
Broad beans, dry	100	74	443	628	253	675	259	249	50	102
Lentils	39	9	4	6	2	170	145	69	283	81
Peas, dry	1	3	2	3	3	2	9	0	3	1
Other pulses	22	3	0	5	1	1	5	1	1	2

Table 2.26 (cont'd) - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

										Tonnes
Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TREE NUTS										
Tree nuts	7	6	6	2	1	1	2	0	1	1
OILCROPS										
Coconuts	6	4	2	0	4	1	0	0	2	1
Groundnuts (in shells or not)	20	2	40	47	0	0	22	3	2	1
Other oilcrops	1	2	1	93	5	12	0	2	3	2
VEGETABLES AND PRODUCTS										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Cabbage	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cauliflower	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cucumbers	5	6	8	10	4	3	0	0	2	0
Onions, dry	0	38	14	0	2	4	28	0	0	0
Other fresh vegetables	51	35	42	62	73	53	55	36	50	39
<i>Prepared/preserved vegetables</i>										
Mushroom	19	3	26	8	35	37	34	56	33	16
Potatoes	0	13	10	13	33	15	19	15	14	16
Sweet corn	31	1	12	32	83	93	55	100	9	47
Tomatoes	57	13	46	108	167	114	136	113	129	47
Other vegetables preparations	251	87	118	126	269	197	359	289	393	243
Frozen vegetables	0	15	0	29	33	21	1	3	12	28
FRUITS AND PRODUCTS										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Oranges	45	42	10	21	2	2	0	0	0	0
Lemons	68	2	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Mandarins	0	0	0	4	14	14	0	0	0	0

Table 2.26 (cont'd) - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes

Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other citrus fruits	16	0	3	14	4	4	0	0	0	0
Apples	18	21	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grapes	5	7	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Pineapples	834	721	1,122	1,440	1,638	1,708	1,816	0	1,834	2
Other fresh fruits	291	310	419	360	542	482	385	324	473	215
<i>Other:</i>										
Raisins	5	2	0	1	5	1	8	12	11	4
Other dried fruits	17	42	14	7	3	2	4	1	3	2
Preserved fruits	32	57	58	56	55	94	68	96	102	49
Fruit & vegetable juices	89	77	33	288	399	131	102	149	159	34
STIMULANTS										
Tea	37	40	38	35	38	69	53	42	42	47
Coffee	5	12	17	14	34	10	17	13	11	16
Cocoa beans, cocoa preparations and chocolate	44	17	25	48	28	14	188	39	61	11
SPICES										
Chillies	51	0	24	21	17	10	7	2	5	3
Garlic	10	21	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ginger	0	0	0	9	17	12	0	0	1	0
Pimento (dried chillies)	105	85	76	27	83	45	76	78	43	25
Other spices	35	43	116	56	276	50	100	251	205	136

94

Table 2.27 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of fertilisers and pesticides, 2008 - 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Fertilizers										
Quantity (tonnes)	46,677	57,169	46,282	54,356	52,739	45,924	53,276	32,861	47,766	44,404
Value c.i.f (Rs mn)	935	832	586	816	835	596	682	451	545	487
Pesticides										
Quantity (tonnes)	2,254	2,290	2,337	2,223	2,029	2,185	2,201	2,567	2,554	2,428
Value c.i.f (Rs mn)	410	389	390	375	363	370	407	482	483	465

c.i.f: Cost, Insurance, Freight

¹ Revised² Provisional

Table 2.28 - Number of small breeders and livestock population by geographical district as at December 2017

District	Cattle		Goat		Sheep		Pig	
	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads
Pamplemousses	71	338	368	3,711	42	384	39	1,274
Riviere du Rempart	165	987	481	5,322	57	794	30	525
Flacq	110	391	727	6,459	35	246	57	2,449
Plaines Wilhems	61	510	55	827	10	153	15	405
Moka	42	645	43	423	3	39	6	288
Grand Port	61	314	259	2,791	16	212	28	965
Savanne	43	395	214	2,235	42	453	13	424
Black River/Port Louis	43	235	266	3,850	37	653	276	15,115
Total	596	3,815	2,413	25,618	242	2,934	464	21,445

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

Table 2.29 - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2017

District	Cattle						Pig						
	No. of farmers	Cows	Calves	Heifers	Bulls	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Boars	Sows	Piglets	Fatteners	Gilts	Total no. of heads
Pamplemousses	71	138	19	121	60	338	39	42	274	488	386	84	1,274
Riviere du Rempart	165	336	81	288	282	987	30	23	78	216	176	32	525
Flacq	110	140	26	135	90	391	57	40	218	371	1,773	47	2,449
Plaines Wilhems	61	189	27	154	140	510	15	8	79	124	169	25	405
Moka	42	377	65	144	59	645	6	9	37	74	151	17	288
Grand Port	61	107	15	84	108	314	28	29	192	299	393	52	965
Savanne	43	144	81	89	81	395	13	15	52	134	130	93	424
Black	43	82	24	76	53	235	276	287	1,954	5,605	7,005	264	15,115
Total	596	1,513	338	1,091	873	3,815	464	453	2,884	7,311	10,183	614	21,445

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

Table 2.29 (cont'd) - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2017

District	Sheep					Goat					Poultry ¹			
	No. of farmers	Ewes	Ram	Followers	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Bucks	Does	Kids	Total no. of heads	No. of farmers	Broilers	No. of farmers	Layers
Pamplemousses	42	140	47	197	384	368	414	1,353	1,944	3,711	20	27,860	22	22,392
Riviere du Rempart	57	242	62	490	794	481	514	1,450	3,358	5,322	47	96,046	14	20,178
Flacq	35	73	36	137	246	727	680	1,838	3,941	6,459	41	56,950	25	6,645
Plaines Wilhems	10	65	25	63	153	55	143	319	365	827	25	34,800	19	26,150
Moka	3	15	15	9	39	43	85	150	188	423	21	36,850	10	9,200
Grand Port	16	93	33	86	212	259	366	853	1,572	2,791	18	15,935	16	6,635
Savanne	42	176	48	229	453	214	238	747	1,250	2,235	36	65,740	18	20,504
Black River/Port Louis	37	286	45	322	653	266	372	1,530	1,948	3,850	28	41,725	56	21,499
Total	242	1,090	311	1,533	2,934	2,413	2,812	8,240	14,566	25,618	236	375,906	180	133,203

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

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

Table 2.30 - Livestock slaughtered ¹, 2013 - 2017

Type of livestock	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	No. of Heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)
Cattle	8,884	1,946.2	7,634	1,955.7	7,887	2,012.6	7,125	1,955.9	7,151	2,078.0
Local	507	85.4	246	44.3	175	63.7	194	36.3	67	12.3
Rodrigues	36	4.5	122	15.9	184	24.8	130	17.8	411	73.9
Imported	8,341	1,856.3	7,266	1,895.5	7,528	1,924.1	6,801	1,901.8	6,673	1,991.8
Goat	4,679	41.2	4,033	37.1	3,855	35.6	3,289	31.8	2,434	31.8
Local and Rodrigues	3,756	30.5	3,372	28.1	3,752	33.7	3,164	29.5	2,196	27.5
Imported	923	10.7	661	9.0	103	1.9	125	2.3	238	4.3
Sheep	318	5.2	473	7.5	443	6.0	648	9.8	1,624	24.2
Pigs	9,656	615.4	8,516	556.5	8,564	560.0	9,632	631.6	9,332	605.9

¹ Abattoir slaughtered only

Table 2.31 - Imports of vaccines for veterinary medicines, 2014 - 2017

SITC ¹ code	Description	Quantity (kg)				Cost insurance freight (in Mauritian Rupee)			
		2014	2015	2016	2017 ²	2014	2015	2016	2017 ²
5416330	Vaccines for veterinary medicines	8,892	9,567	10,464	9,237	28,496,938	31,055,980	28,774,159	29,509,302

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

² Provisional

Table 2.32 - Imports of selected livestock, 2013 - 2017

Livestock	Number					Value (c.i.f) Rupees				
	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Cattle	7,045	10,008	11,576	10,677	10,216	250,368,248	404,863,005	490,218,132	446,493,598	456,023,113
Sheep	2,231	441	826	1,185	1,458	10,967,569	3,718,030	5,977,362	6,375,226	9,519,026
Goat	0	540	1,416	1,148	1,993	0	3,035,571	8,907,878	7,655,666	12,754,951
Guinea Fowls	793	351	322	561	187	419,479	221,799	165,983	293,763	99,600
Pigs	56	0	0	0	0	815,543	0	0	0	0
Turkey	500	1,000	0	0	0	42,023	76,634	0	0	0
Total	10,625	12,340	14,140	13,571	13,854	262,612,862	411,915,039	505,269,355	460,818,253	478,396,690

c.i.f - Cost, insurance and freight

¹ Revised

² Provisional

Table 2.33 - Exports of selected live animals, 2013 - 2017

Live animals	Number					Value (f.o.b) Rupees				
	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Monkeys	6,054	8,992	7,754	8,251	8,820	520,012,746	719,654,558	661,403,701	702,025,435	735,314,918
Tortoise	379	430	536	848	1,115	1,617,325	8,714,174	4,234,099	11,717,848	11,953,555
Dogs	91	78	63	89	70	202,735	259,283	171,928	184,543	267,858
Cats	6	7	23	15	5	6,000	13,036	26,995	21,708	4,000
Horses	154	278	122	341	170	4,914,036	7,886,289	3,038,258	7,471,822	4,758,872
Birds	1	0	0	0	1	4,089	0	0	0	3,000
Lizards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spider	72	0	0	0	0	1,531	0	0	0	0
Bat (fruit)	30	0	0	0	0	13,777	0	0	0	0
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,787	9,785	8,498	9,544	10,181	526,772,239	736,527,340	668,874,981	721,421,356	752,302,203

f.o.b: Freight on board

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 2.34 - Water balance, 2008 - 2017

Mm³

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rainfall (Precipitation)	4,441	4,444	3,368	3,633	3,023	3,965	3,905	4,433	3,536	3,991
<i>Surface runoff</i>	<i>2,665</i>	<i>2,667</i>	<i>2,021</i>	<i>2,180</i>	<i>1,814</i>	<i>2,379</i>	<i>2,343</i>	<i>2,660</i>	<i>2,122</i>	<i>2,395</i>
<i>Evapotranspiration</i>	<i>1,332</i>	<i>1,333</i>	<i>1,010</i>	<i>1,090</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>1,189</i>	<i>1,172</i>	<i>1,330</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,197</i>
<i>Net recharge to groundwater</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>443</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>399</i>

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

Figure 2.5 - Water balance, 2008 - 2017

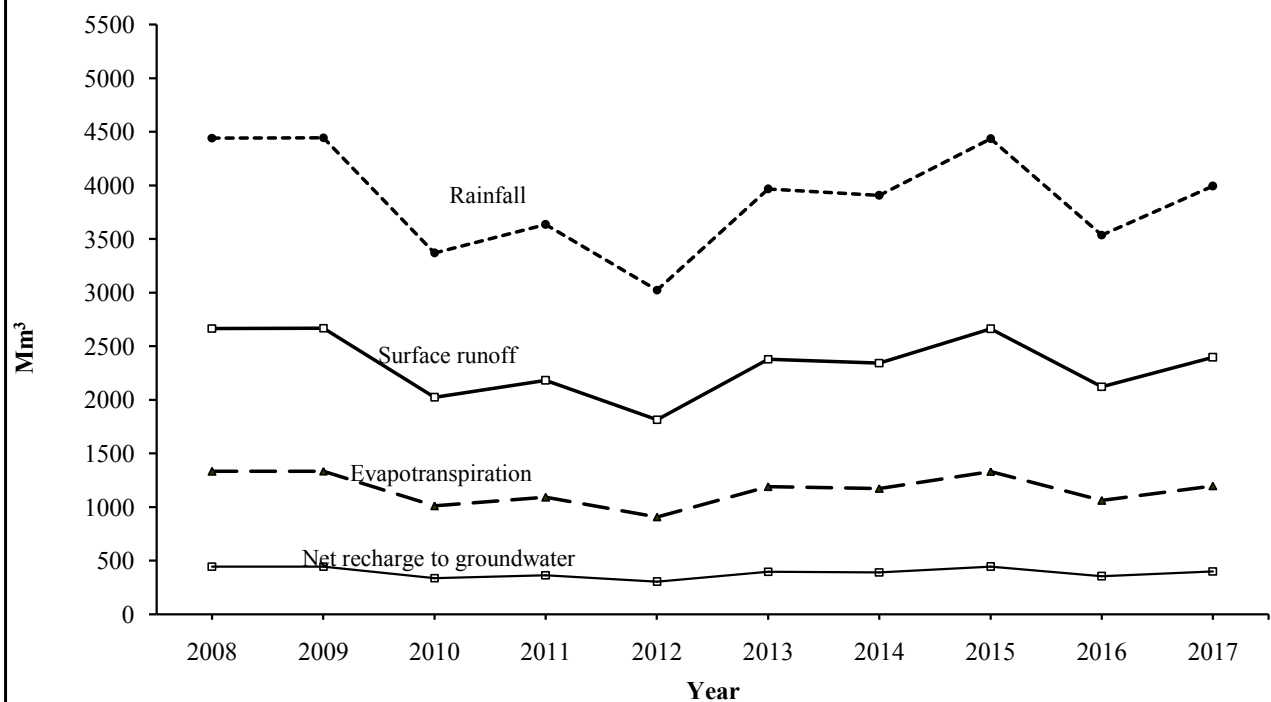


Table 2.35 - Average annual (2001 - 2010) volume of water measured at the flow measuring station on selected rivers

River	Location	Average Annual Flow ¹ (Mm³)
Riviere Rempart	La Nicoliere	6.4
Riviere Francoise	Constance	21.8
Riviere Seche	Bel Air	44.5
Riviere Rempart	Bois Clair Dam	27.7
Riviere Bateau	Belle Rive	7.9
Riviere Vacoas	Belle Rive	1.5
Riviere Gontran	Dubreuil	1.7
Total Grand River South East ²	La Pipe	63.1
Deep River	Pont Lardier	74.1
Riviere Francoise	Montagne Maurice	21.2
Grand River South East	Beau Champ	115.1
Riviere Des Creoles	Riche en Eau	113.3
Riviere La Chauv	Beau Vallon	56.4
Riviere Citron	Nouvelle France	13.6
Riviere Du Poste	La Flora	35.5
Riviere Dragon	Batymarais	14.5
Riviere Des Anguilles	Riv. Des Anguilles	54.2
Riviere Patates	Mont Blanc	11.7
Riviere Des Galets	Chamouny	19.1
Riviere Baie du Cap	Chamarel	14.3
Riviere Plaines Wilhems	Trianon Bridge	17.6
Riviere Terre Rouge	Trianon	14.2
Riviere Cascade	Reduit	23.4
Riviere Profonde	Petit Verger	11.7
Riviere Labourdonnais	Calebasses Road Bridge	6.6
Riviere Calebasses	Calebasses	17.3
Riviere Citronnier	Poudre D'or	5.6

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

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

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

Table 2.36 - Fresh water abstractions¹ by source, 2008 - 2017 ²

Mm³

Source	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross fresh surface water abstraction	497	511	513	449	460	487	489	467	473	468
<i>Reservoirs</i>	137	150	152	104	121	136	141	157	158	144
<i>Rivers and streams</i>	360	361	361	345	339	351	348	310	315	324
Gross ground water abstraction	119	121	124	122	122	121	131	145	147	142
Total	616	632	637	571	582	608	620	612	620	610

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

¹ For agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.² Hydrologic year (i.e. From November n-1 to October n, where n = year)**Table 2.37 - Fresh water abstractions¹ by sector, 2008 - 2017**

Mm³

Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross fresh surface water abstraction	497	511	513	449	460	487	489	467	473	468
<i>Water supply industry (Central Water Authority)</i>	107	112	110	94	97	112	115	122	124	130
<i>Manufacturing</i>	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	5	5
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	385	394	398	350	358	368	367	338	344	333
Gross ground water abstraction	119	121	124	122	122	121	131	145	147	142
<i>Water supply industry (Central Water Authority)</i>	107	111	113	111	109	108	119	133	133	130
<i>Manufacturing</i>	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	6	5	6	6	7	7	6	5	7	5
Total	616	632	637	571	582	608	620	612	620	610

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

¹ for agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.

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

Table 2.38 - Water Utilisation, Island of Mauritius, 2016 - 2017

Mm³

Utilisation	2016					2017				
	Surface water		Ground water	Reuse of treated waste water	Total	Surface water		Ground water	Reuse of treated waste water	Total
	River-run oftakes	Storage (Reservoirs)				River-run oftakes	Storage (Reservoirs)			
Domestic, Industrial and Tourism	36 ¹	88	133	Napp	257	42 ¹	88	130	Napp	260
Agricultural	276	68 ²	7	6	357	279	54 ²	5	6	344
Hydropower	161 ³	180 ⁴	Napp	Napp	341	154 ³	158 ⁴	Napp	Napp	312
Industrial	3	2 ⁵	7	Napp	12	3	2 ⁵	7	Napp	12
Overall utilisation	476	338	147	6	967	478	302	142	6	928
Total water mobilisation	444	277	147	Napp	868	446	252	142	Napp	840

¹18 Mm³ used also for Reduit hydropower station²24 Mm³ used also for Tamarind Falls and Magenta hydropower stations and 12 Mm³ for La Ferme hydropower station;³14 Mm³ used also twice for Le Val and Ferney hydropower stations;⁴2 Mm³ used also twice for Tamarind Falls and Magenta hydropower stations and 23 Mm³ used also twice at Midlands and La Nicoliere⁵Used by IPP (formerly accounted in agricultural purpose)¹16 Mm³ used also for Reduit hydropower station²15 Mm³ used also for Tamarind Falls and Magenta hydropower stations and 8 Mm³ for La Ferme hydropower station;³16 Mm³ used also twice for Le Val and Ferney hydropower stations;⁴27 Mm³ used also twice at Midlands and La Nicoliere

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

Figure 2.6 - Water utilisation, 2017

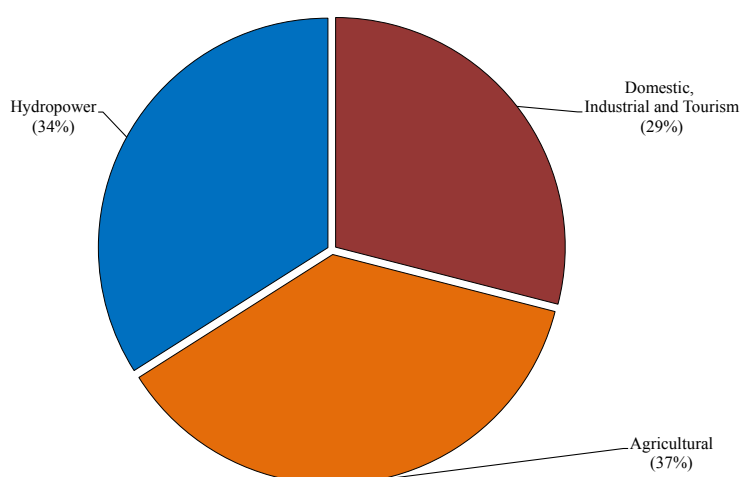


Table 2.39 - Volume of treated effluent from wastewater treatment plants used for irrigation, 2008 - 2017

M³

Year	Irrigation
2008	10,104,236
2009	271,510
2010	0
2011	3,347,765
2012	3,991,797
2013	3,432,175
2014	5,144,168
2015	4,737,923
2016	6,095,850
2017	6,401,568

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

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

Table 2.40 – Daily per capita domestic and potable water consumption, 2008 – 2017

Litres/day

Year	Daily per capita domestic water consumption	Daily per capita potable water consumption
2008	164	214
2009	170	222
2010	173	227
2011	166	218
2012	164	214
2013	165	216
2014 ¹	161	210
2015 ¹	163	213
2016 ¹	166	217
2017 ²	174	226

Source: Central Water Authority

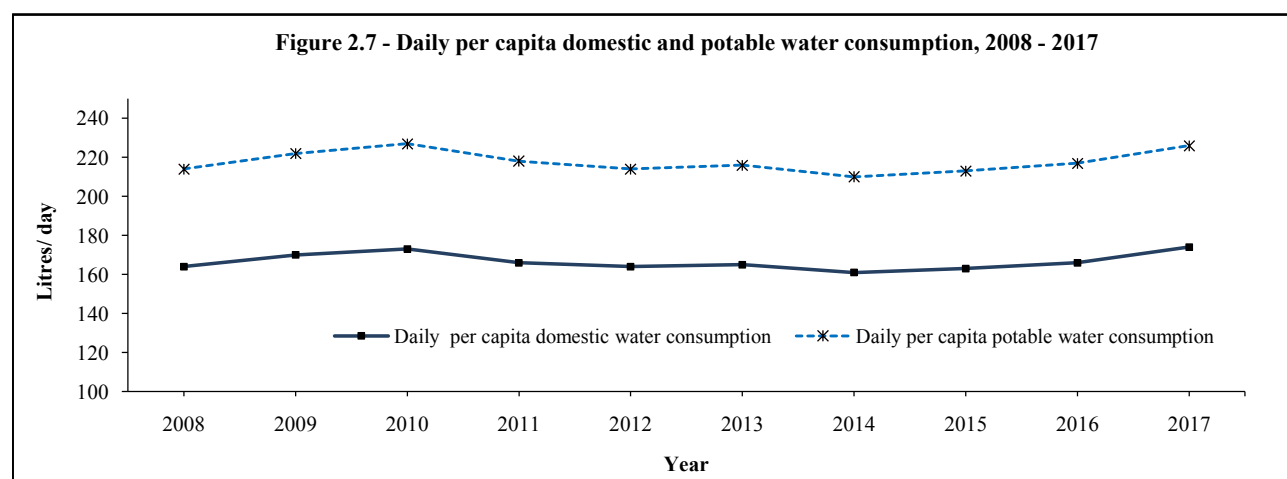
¹ Revised² Provisional

Table 2.41 - Volume of water used by the Central Electricity Board for hydropower generation, 2008 - 2017

Mm³

Power station	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Champagne	91	105	87	44	69	78	67	103	82	74
Ferney	99	125	100	77	82	107	106	121	111	115
Tamarind Falls	22	33	29	11	13	20	23	31	24	15
Le Val	16	13	13	3	10	17	13	21	14	16
Reduit	30	36	20	21	18	15	16	30	18	16
Cascade Cecile	20	23	19	11	12	17	20	25	20	15
Magenta	5	17	22	10	12	19	22	23	2	0
La Ferme	9	14	8	4	2	7	8	7	12	8
Total	292	366	298	181	218	280	275	361	283	259

Source: Central Electricity Board

Table 2.42- Water supply by economic activity ¹, 2008 - 2017

Category	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017
Gross freshwater supplied by water supply industry	mio m ³ /y	213.7	228.9	233.6	221.3	233.6	216.6	229.6	245.5	248.0	230.8
Losses during transport	mio m ³ /y	105.0	120.7	118.7	108.0	122.4	105.3	117.8	132.5	130.0	110.7
Net freshwater supplied by water supply industry	mio m ³ /y	108.7	108.2	114.9	113.3	111.2	111.3	111.8	113.1	118.9	120.1
<i>of which supplied to:</i>											
<i>Domestic (Households)</i>	mio m ³ /y	<i>72.0</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>80.2</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	mio m ³ /y	<i>16.2</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>
<i>Industrial (ex Manufacturing)</i>	mio m ³ /y	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<i>Other economic activities</i>	mio m ³ /y	<i>16.6</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>23.9</i>

Source : Central Water Authority

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

² Revised

COMPONENT 3

RESIDUALS

Table 3.1 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions ¹ by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2014 - 2017

Sector	Gg or Thousand Tonnes												Gg CO ₂ - eq				Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) ³ (Gg CO ₂ - eq) excluding Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)				% of total GHG emissions			
	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)				Methane (CH ₄)				Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)				(HFCs)											
	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²
1. Energy ⁴	4,025.25	4,021.74	4,053.28	4,190.80	0.84	0.93	0.89	0.88	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.13	..	..	..	..	4,086.29	4,087.77	4,115.35	4,249.58	77.0	76.8	76.2	76.3
2. Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	37.94	32.40	33.75	35.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.92	7.77	8.92	10.06	44.86	40.17	42.67	45.43	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	..	..	..	..	1.57	1.58	1.54	1.50	0.40	0.31	0.37	0.36	..	..	..	..	156.97	129.28	147.04	143.10	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.6
4. Waste	..	..	..	..	47.53	49.64	51.25	52.96	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	..	..	..	..	1,019.83	1,064.14	1,097.95	1,133.86	19.2	20.0	20.3	20.3
Total	4,063.19	4,054.14	4,087.03	4,226.17	49.94	52.15	53.68	55.34	0.61	0.53	0.58	0.56	6.92	7.77	8.92	10.06	5,307.95	5,321.36	5,403.01	5,571.97	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Emissions	Gg CO ₂ -eq			
	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²
1. GHG emissions excluding FOLU	5,307.95	5,321.36	5,403.01	5,571.97
2. GHG removals ⁵ - (FOLU)	365.10	367.90	363.20	364.72
3. GHG emissions including FOLU (= 1 - 2)	4,942.85	4,953.46	5,039.81	5,207.25

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

² Provisional (To be revised in First Biennal Update Report)

³ Refers to carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and hydrofluorocarbons

⁴ Transport under Energy sector is based on linear extrapolation of National Inventory Report (NIR) series 2006 - 2013

⁵ Excludes the amount of CO₂ sequestrated by trees and vegetations found along rivers, canal reserves and trees along roads

.. : Not occurring

Table 3.2 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions ¹ (carbon dioxide) and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2008² - 2013² and 2014 - 2017

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ³	2015 ³	2016 ³	2017 ³
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	3,537.23	3,495.48	3,728.36	3,692.61	3,815.22	3,903.66	4,025.25	4,021.74	4,053.29	4,190.80
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>2,028.06</i>	<i>2,024.15</i>	<i>2,213.48</i>	<i>2,174.84</i>	<i>2,270.19</i>	<i>2,352.83</i>	<i>2,437.76</i>	<i>2,397.16</i>	<i>2,421.38</i>	<i>2,532.37</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries and construction</i>	<i>443.75</i>	<i>368.39</i>	<i>373.18</i>	<i>356.04</i>	<i>350.46</i>	<i>336.55</i>	<i>352.49</i>	<i>358.17</i>	<i>342.35</i>	<i>344.76</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>850.61</i>	<i>878.49</i>	<i>918.19</i>	<i>929.81</i>	<i>967.88</i>	<i>987.75</i>	<i>1,001.30</i>	<i>1,022.84</i>	<i>1,044.32</i>	<i>1,065.88</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	<i>214.81</i>	<i>224.46</i>	<i>223.51</i>	<i>231.91</i>	<i>226.68</i>	<i>226.53</i>	<i>233.70</i>	<i>243.57</i>	<i>245.24</i>	<i>247.79</i>
2. Industrial processes	43.34	44.69	44.69	48.80	45.00	37.54	37.94	32.40	33.75	35.37
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,580.57	3,540.18	3,773.05	3,741.41	3,860.22	3,941.20	4,063.19	4,054.14	4,087.03	4,226.17
Removals ⁴	371.55	362.26	358.12	364.68	370.17	367.56	365.10	367.90	363.20	364.72
Net CO ₂ emission	3,209.02	3,177.92	3,414.93	3,376.73	3,490.05	3,573.64	3,698.09	3,686.24	3,723.83	3,861.45
Per capita Total Carbon Dioxide Emissions (tonnes)	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3

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

² Source: National Greenhouse Gases Inventory Report (NIR) under the Third National Communication (TNC), 2007-2013

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

⁴ Excludes the amount of CO₂ sequestered by trees and vegetations found along rivers and canal reserves and trees along road

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.2 (cont'd)- National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions ¹ (methane) and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2008² - 2013² and 2014 - 2017

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ³	2015 ³	2016 ³	2017 ³
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.93	0.89	0.89
(a) Energy industries (electricity)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.48	0.44	0.44
(b) Manufacturing industries	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07
(c) Transport	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.29
(d) Other sectors	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	1.74	1.70	1.91	1.98	1.96	1.93	1.57	1.58	1.54	1.50
4. Waste	48.25	39.73	45.61	47.62	46.74	45.86	47.53	49.64	51.25	52.96
Total	50.79	42.23	48.36	50.42	49.52	48.62	49.94	52.15	53.68	55.35

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

² Source: National Greenhouse Gases Inventory Report (NIR) under the Third National Communication (TNC), 2007-2013

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

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 1.8 (cont'd)- National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions ¹ (nitrous oxide) and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2008² - 2013² and 2014 - 2016

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ³	2015 ³	2016 ³	2017 ³
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	0.134	0.133	0.140	0.138	0.140	0.142	0.142	0.149	0.136	0.134
(a) Energy industries (electricity)	0.075	0.075	0.078	0.077	0.078	0.080	0.080	0.089	0.085	0.084
(b) Manufacturing industries	0.015	0.014	0.016	0.015	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.011	0.010
(c) Transport	0.041	0.042	0.044	0.045	0.047	0.048	0.048	0.045	0.039	0.039
(d) Other sectors	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) - Agriculture	0.259	0.252	0.282	0.391	0.322	0.326	0.396	0.310	0.370	0.355
4. Waste	0.069	0.073	0.073	0.074	0.075	0.076	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073
Total	0.461	0.458	0.495	0.603	0.537	0.543	0.611	0.532	0.579	0.562

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

² Source: National Greenhouse Gases Inventory Report (NIR) under the Third National Communication (TNC), 2007-2013

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

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.3 - Greenhouse gas emissions from energy sector (fuel combustion activities), Republic of Mauritius, 2014 - 2017

Energy Sector	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Energy industries (electricity generation)	2,471.04	60.4	2,434.77	59.6	2,456.87	59.7	2,567.50	60.4
Manufacturing industries and construction	357.91	8.8	364.07	8.9	347.33	8.5	349.21	8.2
Transport ¹	1,021.64	25.0	1,043.74	25.5	1,063.40	25.8	1,082.67	25.5
Other ²	235.69	5.8	245.19	6.0	247.75	6.0	250.20	5.9
Total	4,086.29	100.0	4,087.77	100.0	4,115.35	100.0	4,249.58	100.0

¹ Based on linear extrapolation of NIR series 2006 - 2013

Note: Figures for total emissions in CO₂-eq may differ from calculated CO₂-eq of Table 3.2 due to rounding

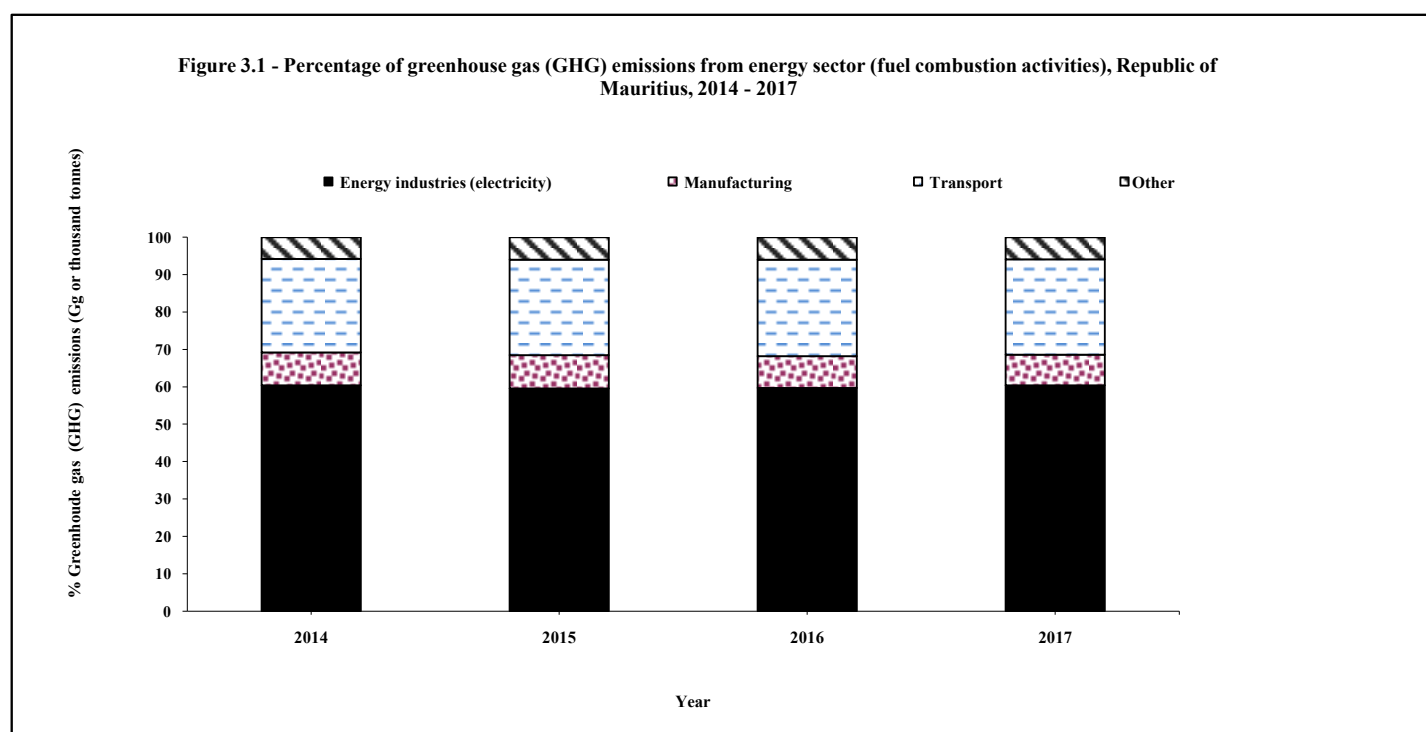


Table 3.4 - Trend in Energy intensity index, Energy consumption per capita index, GHG Emission per capita index and GHG emission per GDP index, 2008 - 2017

Base Year 2006 = 100

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Energy Intensity index	91.9	83.9	85.5	82.3	79.0	79.0	77.4	77.4	75.8	74.2
Energy consumption per capita index	95.3	91.3	96.2	96.9	95.8	97.4	99.6	101.8	106.0	109.4
GHG Emission per capita index	109.5	104.1	112.0	112.3	114.2	115.9	119.7	119.9	121.6	125.4
GHG Emissions per GDP index	85.9	79.5	81.0	75.3	72.1	68.9	66.9	63.9	61.2	59.7

Figure 3.2 - Trend in Energy Intensity Index, Energy consumption per capita Index, GHG Emission per capita Index and GHG emission per GDP Index, 2008 - 2017

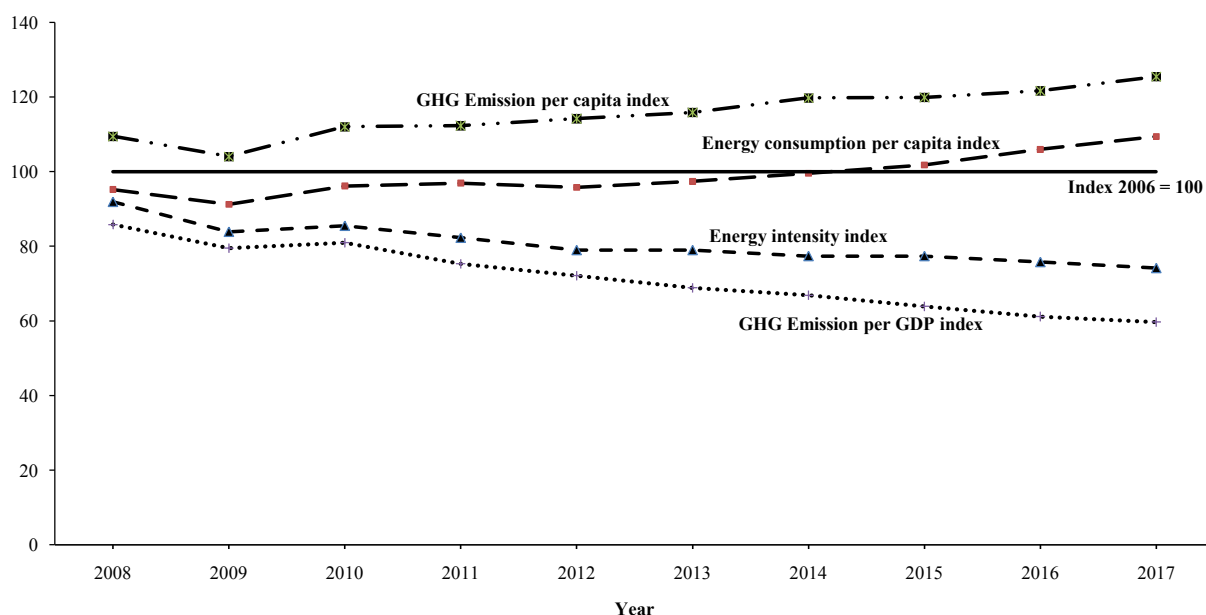


Table 3.5 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by sector, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes

Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Refrigeration and air conditioning	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	122.34	110.97	106.10

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

Table 3.6 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by type of substances, 2008 - 2017

										Tonnes
Type of substances	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC's)	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	122.34	110.97	106.10
Total	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	122.34	110.97	106.10

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

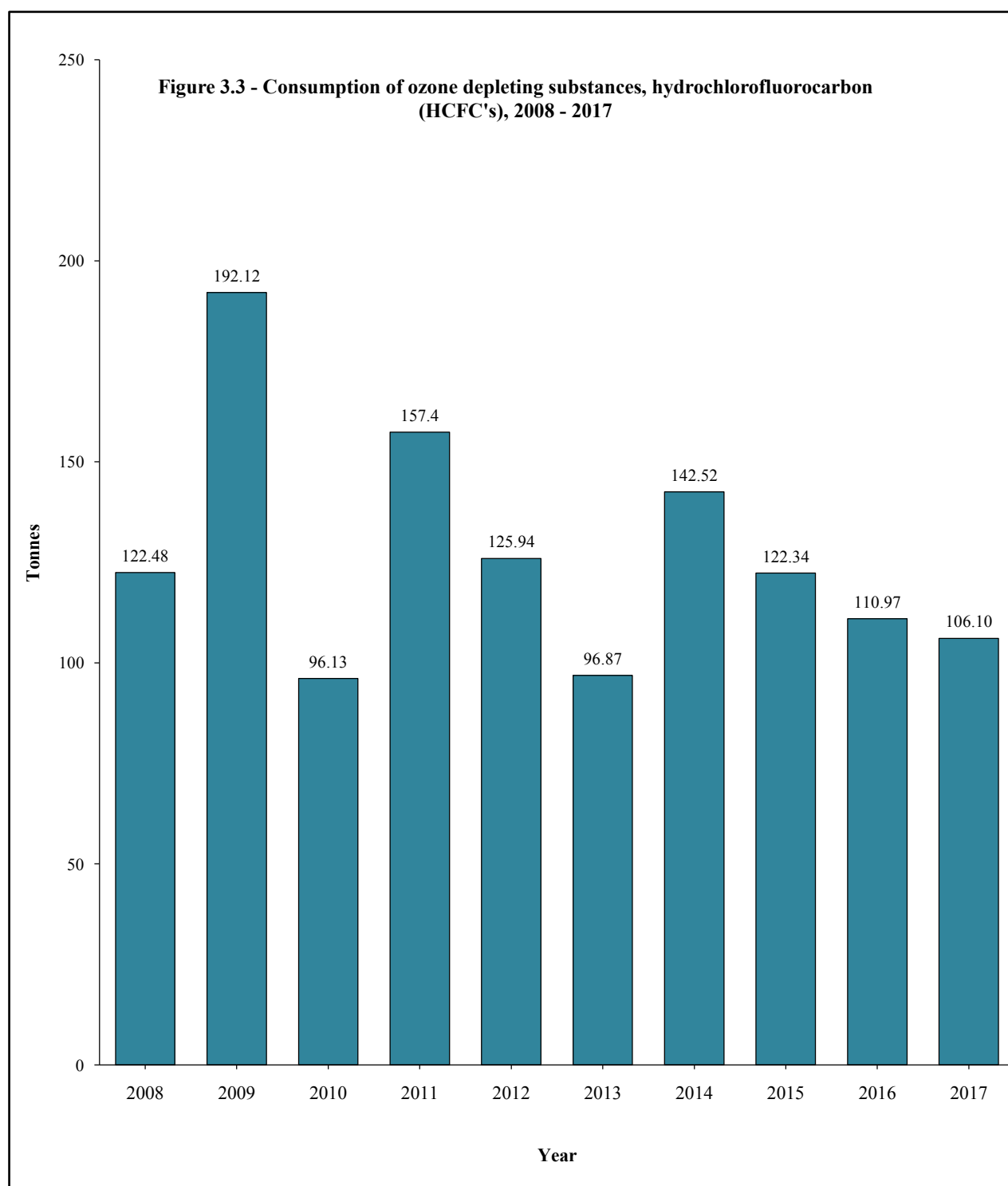


Table 3.7 - Volume of wastewater treated by public treatment stations and by type of treatment, 2008 - 2017

Type of treatment and Station	Mm ³									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Primary treatment	18.21	24.71	19.61	26.19	20.20	21.76	23.95	27.91	29.46	31.46
Montagne Jacquot	10.00	16.50	11.40	17.25	11.50	13.22	14.40	15.07	14.49	15.49
Baie du Tombeau	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.94	8.70	8.54	9.55	12.84	14.97	15.97
Secondary treatment	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.79	0.83	0.90
Pailles Treatment Plant	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.14
Bois Marchand	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Riviere du Rempart	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10
Robinson	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Vuillemin	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.15
Flacq	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Dubreuil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.13
Tertiary treatment	17.30	16.55	14.60	13.24	15.67	18.55	15.75	20.67	20.35	20.23
Grand Bay	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.77	0.86	0.98	0.99	0.85	0.83
St. Martin	16.70	15.95	14.00	12.64	14.90	17.69	14.77	19.68	19.50	19.40
Total	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.04	40.46	49.37	50.64	52.59

Source : Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.8 - Volume of wastewater treated, number and capacity of treatment plants, 2008 - 2017

Category	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total wastewater treated	Mm ³	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.40	40.46	49.37	50.64	52.59
Number of treatment plants	Unit	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total treatment capacity of plants (Designed capacity)	m ³ /day	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920	171,920

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.9 - Discharge of treated wastewater to environment, 2008 - 2017

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total wastewater treated	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.40	40.46	49.37	50.64	52.59
Total wastewater discharged to environment after treatment	26.14	41.72	34.94	36.81	33.19	32.61	35.32	44.63	44.39	46.19
Total wastewater used for irrigation after treatment	10.10	0.27	0.0	3.35	3.41	3.99	5.14	4.74	6.01	6.4

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.10 - Average volume of wastewater treated by station, treatment level, final discharge point and monitoring of selected chemical parameters, 2017

Station	Average Volume of wastewater treated (m ³ /day)	Treatment level	Final Discharge point	Temperature	Lab pH	Total Suspended Solid	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Ammonia	Nitrate	Reactive Phosphorus
				°C	No unit	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
St Martin	53,000	Tertiary	Irrigation	20	7.03	10.2	40.6	2.9	5.76	0.51
			Standards of effluent for use in irrigation	NL	5--9	45	120	NL	20	NL
Baie du Tombeau	43,750	Preliminary	Sea Outfall	27.5	6.93	406	1573	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Standards for discharge into ocean	40	5--9	300	750	NL	NL	NL
Montagne Jacquot	42,400	Primary	Sea Outfall	28.9	8.39	77	314	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Standards for discharge into ocean	40	5--9	300	750	NL	NL	NL
Grand Baie	2,300	Tertiary	Borehole injection	27.5	7.14	16	51	2.2	NT	3.1
			Standards for discharge onto land/underground	40	5--9	45	120	1	10	10
Riviere du Rempart	270	Secondary	Leaching field	26.7	7.21	27	78	12.3	NT	4.5
			Standards for discharge onto land/underground	40	5--9	45	120	1	10	10

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

N/A- Not Applicable

NL- No limit

NT - Not tested

Table 3.10 (cont'd) - Average volume of wastewater treated by station, treatment level, final discharge point and monitoring of selected chemical parameters, 2017

Station	Average Volume of wastewater treated (m ³ /day)	Treatment level	Final Discharge point	Temperature	Lab pH	Total Suspended Solid	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Ammonia	Nitrate	Reactive Phosphorus
				°C	No unit	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Dubreuil	355	Tertiary	Surface Water	25	6.62	35	72	4.7	NT	1.7
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5--9	35	120	1	10	1
Flacq	410	Tertiary	Surface Water	26.3	7.12	16.8	56	13.1	NT	2.3
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5--9	35	120	1	10	1
Pailles	380	Tertiary	Surface Water	27.2	6.96	16	57	6.95	NT	5.1
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5--9	35	120	1	10	1
Bois Marchand	550	Tertiary	Surface Water	26.7	6.99	10.5	39	2.5	N.T	1.6
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5--9	35	120	1	10	1
Vullemin	410	Secondary	Surface Water	24.8	7.19	94	159	32	NT	2.4
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5--9	35	120	1	10	1

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

NT - Not tested

Table 3.11 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by type, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes										
Waste type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Domestic	373,860	389,999	402,816	389,743	365,867	408,858	401,785	431,995	428,032	462,431
Construction	2,065	671	2,394	5,306	5,601	6,141	2,363	1,488	2,757	2,090
Industrial (excl. textile)	796	1,170	1,140	1,565	680	325	190	279	263	507
Textile	1,002	300	432	130	233	89	18	9	0	0
Tuna/Sludge	12,148	9,126	10,949	10,402	7,370	6,963	5,191	4,692	4,284	5,081
Poultry	6,867	7,209	6,339	5,942	6,061	5,316	5,707	6,333	7,028	7,576
Rubber tyres	347	365	481	447	372	315	431	486	492	855
Asbestos	32	26	44	15	6	50	26	15	34	41
Condemned goods	2,361	1,164	1,388	848	1,573	1,588	1,586	2,840	1,125	1,340
Difficult and hazardous ³	5	NA	42	13	7	17	1	17	1	934
Paper waste	NA	NA	6	67	7	30	5	10	2	24
Others ⁴	5	5,918	1,771	65	149	243	175	312	677	1,318
Total	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476	444,695	482,196

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

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

¹ Revised

² Provisional

³ Mainly E-waste and clinical waste

⁴ Mainly dredged materials (not disposed every year)

Daily per capita total solid waste landfilled (kg)	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.87	0.97	0.94	1.01	1.00	1.08
Daily per capita domestic solid waste landfilled (kg)	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.83	0.92	0.90	0.97	0.96	1.04

Table 3.12 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by economic activity, 2008 - 2017

Tonnes										
Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,867	7,209	6,339	5,942	6,061	5,316	5,707	6,333	7,028	7,576
Manufacturing	13,946	10,596	12,521	12,097	8,283	7,377	5,399	4,980	4,547	5,588
Construction	2,065	671	2,394	5,306	5,601	6,141	2,363	1,488	2,757	2,090
Households	373,860	389,999	402,816	389,743	365,867	408,858	401,785	431,995	428,032	462,431
Other economic activities	2,750	7,473	3,732	1,455	2,114	2,243	2,224	3,680	2,331	4,511
Total waste disposed	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476	444,695	482,196

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

Table 3.13 - Management of solid waste, 2008 - 2017

										Tonnes
Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Landfilling	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476	444,695	482,196
Composting (Solid Waste Recycling Company Ltd)	Napp	Napp	Napp	5,154	34,785	19,257	41,032	37,979	38,308	14,533
Total	399,488	415,948	427,802	419,697	422,711	449,192	458,510	486,455	483,003	496,729

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

Table 3.14 - Number and capacity of solid waste transfer stations, 2017

Transfer station	Starting Year of Operation	Design capacity /tons / day	Average quantity transferred/tons per month
La Brasserie	1991	150 to 300	9,330
Roche Bois	1992	300 to 400	7,431
Poudre D'Or	2000	150 to 180	6,587
La Laura	2005	100 to 150	4,155
La Chaumiere	2011	350 to 450	7,090

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

Table 3.15 - Exports of selected wastes, 2008 - 2017

		Tonnes									
Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹
282	Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	36,464	29,774	45,599	49,984	39,543	36,869	30,443	23,874	14,531	3,049
288	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s	2,357	2,319	2,688	2,493	2,762	2,459	2,720	1,987	1,460	0
289	Ores and concentrates of precious metals; waste, scrap and sweeping of precious metals (other than of gold)	0	1	2	4	7	4	0	0	1	0
579	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics	339	896	1,067	1,093	1,080	1,134	1,518	1,557	1,318	1,803

¹ Provisional

COMPONENT 4

EXTREME EVENTS AND DISASTERS

Table 4.1 - Tropical storms/cyclones when warnings were issued for Mauritius, 1991 - 2017

Year	Month and data	Name	Intensity	Closest distance from Mauritius	Highest gust recorded (km/h)	Lowest pressure recorded (hPa) in Mauritius
1991	January 29 - 31	Bella	Tropical Cyclone	410 km North East	74	1001.7
1992	February 29 - 2 March	Gerda	Tropical Cyclone	200 km North East	93	1003.6
1993	January 18 - 19	Colina	Tropical Cyclone	200 km West South West	114	1004.4
1993	January 26 - 27	Edwina	Tropical Cyclone	150 km East	124	994.8
1994	February 9 - 11	Hollanda	Intense Tropical Cyclone	Off North West Coast	216	984
1995	January 4 - 6	Bentha	Moderate Tropical Storm	160 km North	79	1009.9
1995	January 7 - 8	Christelle	Moderate Tropical Storm	Over Island	109	993.8
1995	February 24 - 27	Ingrid	Tropical Cyclone	80 km East	153	989.2
1995	March 8 - 13	Kylie	Severe Tropical Storm	140 km West	116	1004.8
1996	January 7 - 9	Bonita	Intense Tropical Cyclone	190 km North West	87	1008.7
1996	February 24 - 25	Edwige	Moderate Storm	100 km North	162	1009
1996	February 29 - 1 March	Flossy	Tropical Cyclone	385 km West	—	1010.2
1996	March 21 - 22	Guylianne	Moderate Tropical Storm	80 km North East	82	1007.3
1996	April 14 - 16	Itelle	Intense Tropical Cyclone	300 km North North West	109	1010.9
1996	December 6 - 8	Daniella	Intense Tropical Cyclone	40 km South West	170	997.8
1998	February 10 - 11	Anacelle	Tropical Cyclone	60 km from Ile aux Cerfs	121	985.8
1999	March 8 - 10	Davina	Intense Tropical Cyclone	25 km South East	173	974.3
2000	January 27 - 29	Connie	Intense Tropical Cyclone	200 km North West	134	1003.8
2000	February 13 - 15	Eline	Severe Tropical Storm	130 km North	137	1006.3
2001	January 4 - 6	Ando	Intense Tropical Cyclone	360 km North West	82	—
2001	January 15 - 16	Bindu	Moderate Tropical Storm	360 km East South East	140	—
2002	January 20 - 22	Dina	Very Intense Tropical Cyclone	50 km North	228	988.3
2002	February 17 - 19	Guillaume	Intense Tropical Cyclone	155 km East	100	1005.7
2002	November 20 - 21	Boura	Severe Tropical Storm	435 km North North West	97	1012.9
2002	December 26 - 27	Crystal	Tropical Cyclone	125 km East	79	1002.8
2003	February 12 - 13	Gerry	Tropical Cyclone	100 km North North East	143	986.3
2003	May 4 - 5	Manou	Tropical Cyclone	430 km North	112	1007.9
2003-04	31 December - 3 January	Darius	Severe Tropical Storm	40 km South East	112	993.5
2005	March 22 - 24	Hennie	Severe Tropical Storm	60 km South East	112	990.3
2006	March 3 - 4	Diwa	Severe Tropical Storm	220 km North North West	126	1005.7
2007	February 22 - 25	Gamede	Intense Tropical Cyclone	230 km North West	158	995.5
2008	January 30 - 31	Gula	Tropical Cyclone	155 km South East	97	996.8
2009	February 3 - 5	Gael	Severe Tropical Storm	200 km North	104	1004.8
2012	February 10 - 12	Giovanna	Intense Tropical Cyclone	260 km North	97	1004.1
2013	January 1 - 3	Dumile	Tropical Cyclone	300 km West	97	1005.9
2013	April 13 - 15	Imelda	Tropical Cyclone	500 km North North East	79	—
2013-14	31 December - 2 January	Bejisa	Intense Tropical Cyclone	265 km West	94	1004.3
2014	February 4 - 6	Edilson	Severe Tropical Storm	70 km South East	90	994.1
2015	January 11 -14	Bansi	Very Intense Tropical Storm	260 km North North West	104	1000.7
2016 ¹				NIL		
2017	February 4 - 7	Carlos	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km North west	96	1005.1

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Service

¹ No cyclone warning issued in 2016

COMPONENT 5

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Table 5.1 - Evolution of the population by urban¹ / rural residence and sex between the 2000 and 2011 Population Censuses

Urban\Rural Residence	2000 census ²			2011 census			Intercensal change	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Number	Annual average (%)
Island of Mauritius	1,143,069	566,056 □	577,013 □	1,196,383	590,944 □	605,439 □	53,314	0.42
Urban population	503,045	247,844 □	255,201 □	499,349	244,688 □	254,661 □	-3,696	-0.07
Port Louis	144,303	71,720 □	72,583 □	137,608	68,370 □	69,238 □	-6,695	-0.43
Beau Bassin/Rose Hill	103,872	50,730 □	53,142 □	103,098	51,114 □	51,984 □	-774	-0.07
Quatre Bornes	75,884 □	37,306 □	38,578 □	75,613	36,870 □	38,743 □	-271	-0.03
Vacoas/Phoenix	100,066	49,452 □	50,614 □	105,559	50,963 □	54,596 □	5,493	0.49
Curepipe	78,920	38,636 □	40,284 □	77,471	37,371 □	40,100 □	-1,449	-0.17
Rural population	640,024	318,212 □	321,812 □	697,034	346,256 □	350,778 □	57,010	0.78

¹ Urban population refers to the population in the five Municipal Council Areas defined according to proclaimed boundaries, altered in 1963

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

² Unadjusted " de jure " population

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

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

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

Table 5.3 - Estimated resident population ¹ by urban ²/rural residence and sex - Republic of Mauritius, ³ 2016 & 2017

(End of year estimates)						
Urban\Rural	31st December 2016			31st December 2017		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Island of Mauritius	1,221,150	604,352	616,798	1,222,217	604,899	617,318
Urban population	515,385	252,815	262,570	514,260	252,269	261,991
- Port Louis	148,465	74,162	74,303	147,826	73,849	73,977
- Beau Bassin/Rose Hill	104,425	51,774	52,651	104,249	51,698	52,551
- Quatre Bornes	77,466	37,842	39,624	77,358	37,773	39,585
- Vacoas/Phoenix	106,163	51,249	54,914	106,091	51,219	54,872
- Curepipe	78,866	37,788	41,078	78,736	37,730	41,006
Rural population	705,765	351,537	354,228	707,957	352,630	355,327
Island of Rodrigues ⁴	42,396	20,832	21,564	42,818	21,016	21,802
Urban population	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp
Rural population	42,396	20,832	21,564	42,818	21,016	21,802
Republic of Mauritius	1,263,546	625,184	638,362	1,265,035	625,915	639,120
Urban population	515,385	252,815	262,570	514,260	252,269	261,991
Rural population	748,161	372,369	375,792	750,775	373,646	377,129
Percentage Urban (Republic of Mauritius)	40.8			40.7		
Percentage Urban (Island of Mauritius)	42.2			42.1		

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

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

³ Excluding Agalega and St. Brandon

⁴ Island of Rodrigues is completely rural

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

	Area ¹ (km²)	2011 Population Census	2011 Census Population Density (persons per km²)
Total Urban area	233.21	499,349	2,141
<i>of which</i>			
- Port Louis MVCA	61.02	137,608	2,255
- Beau Bassin/Rose Hill MVCA	21.30	103,098	4,840
- Quatre Bornes MVCA	21.32	75,613	3,547
- Vacoas/Phoenix MVCA	106.02	105,559	996
- Curepipe MVCA	23.55	77,471	3,290
Total Rural area	1,624.32	697,034	429
Island of Mauritius	1,857.53	1,196,383	644
Rodrigues	108.36	40,434	373
Total	1,965.89	1,236,817	629

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

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

Geographical district	Total	Type of water supply						
		Piped water			Tank-wagon	Well/River	Other	Not stated
		Inside housing unit	Outside, on premises	Outside, public fountain				
Port Louis	117,198 (100%)	108,125 (92.3%)	8,350 (7.1%)	252 (0.2%)	16 (0.0%)	50 (0.0%)	396 (0.3%)	9 (0.0%)
Pamplemousses	132,857 (100%)	125,483 (94.4%)	6,630 (5.0%)	351 (0.3%)	17 (0.0%)	50 (0.0%)	326 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Riviere du Rempart	105,774 (100%)	100,543 (95.1%)	4,963 (4.7%)	52 (0.1%)	2 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	214 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Flacq	135,389 (100%)	127,233 (94.0%)	7,703 (5.7%)	96 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (0.0%)	336 (0.2%)	7 (0.0%)
Grand Port	110,247 (100%)	105,688 (95.9%)	4,113 (3.7%)	42 (0.0%)	86 (0.1%)	56 (0.1%)	262 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Savanne	67,145 (100%)	63,261 (94.2%)	3,436 (5.1%)	144 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	22 (0.0%)	274 (0.4%)	8 (0.0%)
Plaine Wilhems	352,148 (100%)	349,195 (99.2%)	2,650 (0.8%)	21 (0.0%)	11 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)	240 (0.1%)	25 (0.0%)
Moka	80,408 (100%)	78,298 (97.4%)	1,841 (2.3%)	72 (0.2%)	6 (0.0%)	53 (0.1%)	125 (0.2%)	13 (0.0%)
Black River	73,872 (100%)	67,476 (91.3%)	5,808 (7.9%)	13 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (0.0%)	549 (0.7%)	15 (0.0%)
Island of Mauritius	1,175,038 (100%)	1,12,5302 (95.8%)	45,494 (3.9%)	1,043 (0.1%)	138 (0.0%)	262 (0.0%)	2,722 (0.2%)	77 (0.0%)
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132 (100%)	22,040 (54.9%)	16,022 (39.9%)	252 (0.6%)	119 (0.3%)	440 (1.1%)	1,258 (3.1%)	1 (0.0%)
Total	1,215,170 (100%)	1,147,342 (94.4%)	61,516 (5.1%)	1,295 (0.1%)	257 (0.0%)	702 (0.1%)	3,980 (0.3%)	78 (0.0%)
<i>of which Urban population</i>	487,393 (100%)	474,885 (97.4%)	11,425 (2.3%)	273 (0.1%)	26 (0.0%)	79 (0.0%)	659 (0.1%)	46 (0.0%)
<i>Rural population</i>	727,777 (100%)	672,457 (92.4%)	50,091 (6.9%)	1,022 (0.1%)	231 (0.0%)	623 (0.1%)	3,321 (0.5%)	32 (0.0%)

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

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

Geographical district	Total	Type of toilet facilities						
		Sewerage system	Absorption pit	Septic tank	Pit latrine (Water seal)	Pit latrine (Other)	Other	None/Not stated
Port Louis	117,198 (100%)	101,419 (86.5%)	11,821 (10.1%)	2,140 (1.8%)	563 (0.5%)	1,022 (0.9%)	62 (0.1%)	171 (0.1%)
Pamplemousses	132,857 (100%)	14,034 (10.6%)	103,439 (77.9%)	12,728 (9.6%)	1,372 (1.0%)	1,244 (0.9%)	1 (0.0%)	39 (0.0%)
Riviere du Rempart	105,774 (100%)	5,014 (4.7%)	85,899 (81.2%)	12,906 (12.2%)	983 (0.9%)	848 (0.8%)	48 (0.0%)	76 (0.0%)
Flacq	135,389 (100%)	0 (0.0%)	128,084 (94.6%)	4,211 (3.1%)	1765 (1.3%)	1227 (0.9%)	11 (0.0%)	91 (0.1%)
Grand Port	110,247 (100%)	0 (0.0%)	97,225 (88.2%)	9,234 (8.4%)	2,274 (2.1%)	1,428 (1.3%)	1 (0.0%)	85 (0.0%)
Savanne	67,145 (100%)	0 (0.0%)	62,131 (92.5%)	2,456 (3.7%)	1,351 (2.0%)	1,174 (1.7%)	7 (0.0%)	26 (0.0%)
Plaine Wilhems	352,148 (100%)	131,216 (37.3%)	203,714 (57.8%)	15,416 (4.4%)	1,039 (0.3%)	647 (0.2%)	9 (0.0%)	107 (0.0%)
Moka	80,408 (100%)	4,881 (6.1%)	69,999 (87.1%)	4,080 (5.1%)	748 (0.9%)	601 (0.7%)	10 (0.0%)	89 (0.1%)
Black River	73,872 (100%)	108 (0.1%)	54,327 (73.5%)	15,375 (20.8%)	1,905 (2.6%)	2,011 (2.7%)	16 (0.0%)	130 (0.2%)
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132 (100%)	0 (0.0%)	17,387 (43.3%)	2,973 (7.4%)	388 (1.0%)	18,030 (44.9%)	16 (0.0%)	1,338 (3.3%)
Total	1,215,170 (100%)	256,672 (21.1%)	834,026 (68.6%)	81,519 (6.7%)	12,388 (1.0%)	28,232 (2.3%)	181 (0.0%)	2,152 (0.2%)
<i>of which Urban population</i>	487,393 (100.0%)	231,810 (47.6%)	232,146 (47.6%)	19,597 (4.0%)	1,779 (0.4%)	1,667 (0.3%)	71 (0.0%)	323 (0.1%)
<i>Rural population</i>	727,777 (100.0%)	24,862 (3.4%)	601,880 (82.7%)	61,921 (8.5%)	10,609 (1.4%)	26,565 (3.7%)	111 (0.0%)	1,829 (0.3%)

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

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

Geographical district	Total	Connected to sewerage system		Not connected to sewerage system	
		Number	%	Number	%
Port Louis	117,198	101,419	86.5	15,779	13.5
Pamplemousses	132,857	14,034	10.6	118,823	89.4
Riviere du Rempart	105,774	5,014	4.7	100,760	95.3
Flacq	135,389	0	0.0	135,389	100.0
Grand Port	110,247	0	0.0	110,247	100.0
Savanne	67,145	0	0.0	67,145	100.0
Plaine Wilhems	352,148	131,216	37.3	220,932	62.7
Moka	80,408	4,881	6.1	75,527	93.9
Black River	73,872	108	0.1	73,764	99.9
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132	0	0.0	40,132	100.0
Total	1,215,170	256,672	21.1	958,498	78.9
<i>of which Urban population</i>	487,393	231,810	47.6	255,583	52.4
<i>Rural population</i>	727,777	24,862	3.4	702,915	96.6

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

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

Geographical district	Total	Method of refuse disposal							
		Authorised collector		Ash pit	Dumped on premises	Dumped on roadside	Used for Compost	Other	Not stated
		Regular	Irregular						
Port Louis	117,198 (100%)	114,770 (97.9%)	812 (0.7%)	440 (0.4%)	264 (0.2%)	781 (0.7%)	13 (0.0%)	90 (0.1%)	28 (0.0%)
Pamplemousses	132,857 (100%)	120,696 (90.8%)	10,159 (7.6%)	742 (0.6%)	951 (0.7%)	259 (0.2%)	16 (0.0%)	28 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
Riviere du Rempart	105,774 (100%)	99,997 (94.5%)	4,284 (4.1%)	642 (0.6%)	595 (0.6%)	209 (0.2%)	15 (0.0%)	32 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Flacq	135,389 (100%)	132,372 (97.8%)	1,478 (1.1%)	493 (0.4%)	460 (0.3%)	409 (0.3%)	47 (0.0%)	92 (0.1%)	38 (0.0%)
Grand Port	110,247 (100%)	109,035 (98.9%)	819 (0.7%)	127 (0.1%)	135 (0.1%)	79 (0.1%)	16 (0.0%)	31 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)
Savanne	67,145 (100%)	66,459 (99.0%)	161 (0.2%)	249 (0.4%)	94 (0.1%)	42 (0.1%)	48 (0.1%)	87 (0.1%)	5 (0.0%)
Plaine Wilhems	352,148 (100%)	349,845 (99.3%)	1,835 (0.5%)	102 (0.0%)	215 (0.1%)	24 (0.0%)	70 (0.0%)	29 (0.0%)	28 (0.0%)
Moka	80,408 (100%)	79,409 (98.8%)	510 (0.6%)	139 (0.2%)	156 (0.2%)	109 (0.1%)	40 (0.0%)	26 (0.0%)	19 (0.0%)
Black River	73,872 (100%)	73,051 (98.9%)	211 (0.3%)	182 (0.2%)	148 (0.2%)	220 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (0.0%)	37 (0.1%)
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132 (100%)	24,406 (60.8%)	1,294 (3.2%)	9,996 (24.9%)	2,625 (6.5%)	595 (1.5%)	1,180 (2.9%)	36 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	1,215,170 (100%)	1,170,040 (96.3%)	21,563 (1.8%)	13,112 (1.1%)	5,643 (0.5%)	2,727 (0.2%)	1,445 (0.1%)	474 (0.0%)	166 (0.0%)
<i>of which Urban population</i>	487,393 (100%)	482,558 (99.0%)	2,724 (0.6%)	583 (0.1%)	453 (0.1%)	817 (0.2%)	43 (0.0%)	126 (0.0%)	89 (0.0%)
<i>Rural population</i>	727,777 (100%)	687,482 (94.5%)	18,839 (2.6%)	12,529 (1.7%)	5,190 (0.7%)	1,910 (0.3%)	1,402 (0.2%)	348 (0.0%)	77 (0.0%)

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

Table 5.9 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2016 - 2017

Type of tariff	2016 ¹								2017							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m ³)	Average price per m ³	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m ³)	Average price per m ³
	No.	%	Mm ³	%	Rs million	%			No.	%	Mm ³	%	Rs million	%		
Domestic	335,058	93.0	76.4	64.3	722.6	49.7	228	9.5	341,939	92.9	80.2	67.0	775.1	51.5	234	9.67
Public Sector Agency	2,548	0.7	4.0	3.4	97.3	6.7	1,589	24.0	2,575	0.7	4.0	3.3	96.1	6.4	1,551	24.05
Acquired / concessionary prizes	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	425	14.6	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	452	13.17
Business	1,177	0.3	7.6	6.4	261.1	17.9	6,435	34.5	1,216	0.3	7.8	6.5	268.8	17.9	6,413	34.47
Commercial	14,382	4.0	6.5	5.5	173.6	11.9	452	26.7	15,013	4.1	6.8	5.7	182.2	12.1	455	26.71
Religious	2,125	0.6	0.7	0.5	13.1	0.9	307	20.1	2,181	0.6	0.7	0.6	14.5	1.0	322	20.60
Industrial	554	0.2	3.8	3.2	69.5	4.8	6,894	18.2	544	0.1	3.7	3.1	67.9	4.5	6,866	18.19
Agriculture	4,077	1.1	1.4	1.1	20.4	1.4	334	15.0	4,111	1.1	1.4	1.2	21.2	1.4	343	15.05
Total potable water	359,951	99.9	100.4	84.4	1,357.8	93.3	279	13.5	367,609	99.9	104.6	87.5	1,426.0	94.8	285	13.63
Total non-treated water (Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)	377	0.1	18.5	15.6	97.0	6.7	49,186	5.23	387	0.1	14.9	12.5	78.0	5.2	38,625	5.22
Grand Total	360,328	100.0	118.9	100.0	1,454.8	100.0	330	12.33	367,996	100.0	119.5	100.0	1,504.0	100.0	325.0	12.58

Source: Central Water Authority

¹ Revised

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

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

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

Table 5.11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 - 2017

Type of tariff	2016				2017			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs. Mn)	Average sales price ¹ per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs. Mn)	Average sales price ¹ per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	413,068	854,489	4,924	5.76	420,876	872,699	5,036	5.77
Commercial	41,879	927,830	6,812	7.34	42,761	951,958	6,964	7.32
Industrial	6,352	735,829	2,606	3.54	6,353	755,254	2,670	3.53
<i>of which: irrigation</i>	<i>662</i>	<i>25,546</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>697</i>	<i>23,376</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>2.78</i>
Other	654	40,500	308	7.60	676	38,212	298	7.81
Total	461,953	2,558,648	14,650	5.73	470,666	2,618,123	14,968	5.72

¹ Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board

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

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

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

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

¹ Figures exclude detached rooms (1,500 for 2000 and 729 for 2011), used as part of household² Includes Agalega

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

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

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

Table 5.15 - Residential and partly residential buildings¹ by type of wall and roof materials, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses.

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

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

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

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

Table 5.17 - Vehicles ¹ registered by type, 2008 - 2017

Type of vehicle	Number									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Car	109,507	117,890	127,363	136,226	147,733	160,701	173,954	188,299	202,696	218,976
(of which taxi car)	6,941	6,921	6,924	6,907	6,905	6,915	6,911	6,907	6,905	6,909
Dual purpose vehicle	46,021	47,146	48,271	49,132	50,116	49,730	49,503	49,301	48,961	48,603
Double cab pickup ²	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	2,065	2,689	3,542	4,634
Heavy motor car	1,290	1,275	1,249	1,230	1,244	1,250	1,271	1,284	1,316	1,345
Motor cycle	40,804	44,222	48,655	53,409	59,637	65,827	72,067	77,603	82,746	88,360
Auto cycle	107,184	108,713	110,674	112,296	113,871	114,958	115,784	116,085	116,653	117,133
Lorry and truck	12,726	12,950	13,186	13,539	13,902	14,061	14,243	14,372	14,645	15,024
Van	25,334	25,622	25,914	26,090	26,293	26,624	26,890	27,229	27,656	28,121
Bus	2,762	2,803	2,845	2,912	2,957	2,963	3,006	2,980	3,107	3,101
Tractor and dumper	3,045	3,102	3,119	3,173	3,202	3,226	3,254	3,244	3,251	3,277
Prime mover	505	558	596	650	689	715	734	774	817	873
Trailer	1,809	1,823	1,821	1,834	1,845	1,846	1,842	1,850	1,853	1,913
Road roller	96	97	98	99	101	102	103	103	105	109
Other	323	319	324	329	336	337	336	331	328	328
Total	351,406	366,520	384,115	400,919	421,926	443,495	465,052	486,144	507,676	531,797

¹ Excluding pedal cycles, but including government vehicles

² New category of vehicle defined in Road Traffic Act as amended by Act NO. 27 of 2012.

Note: Prior to the year 2013, 'Double cab pickup' was included in 'Dual purpose vehicle'

Figure 5.1 - Vehicles registered by type, 2008 - 2017

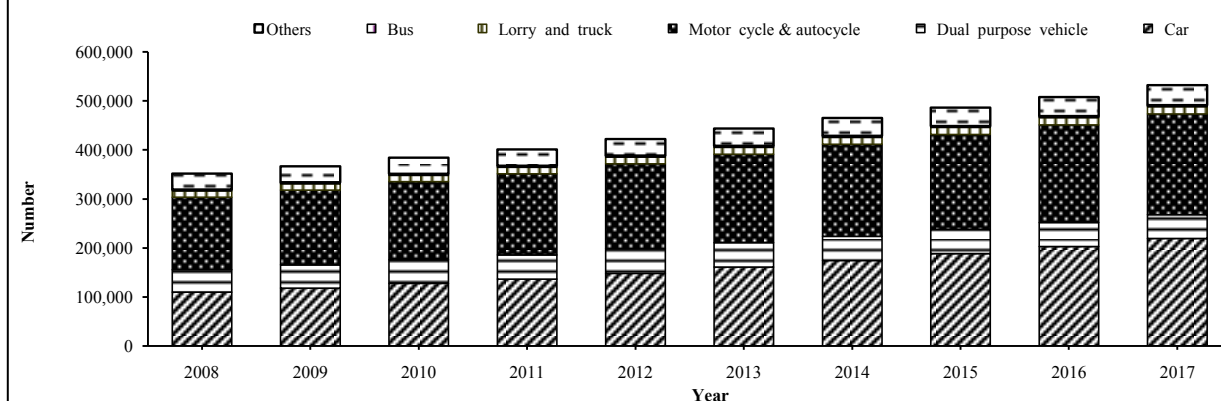
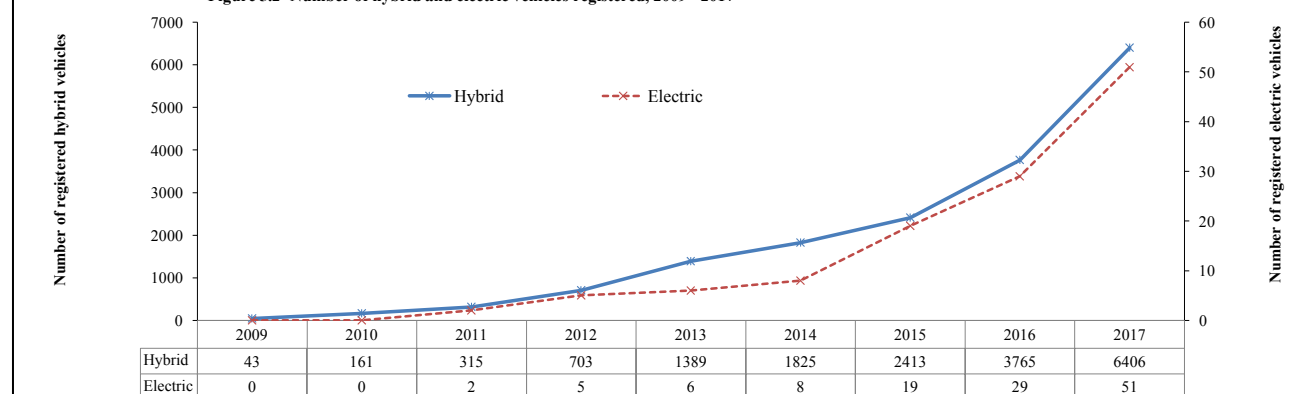


Figure 5.2- Number of hybrid and electric vehicles registered, 2009 - 2017



Source: National Transport Authority

Table 5.18 - Road network, 2008 - 2017

Year	Length of roads (km)					% of roads paved	Density of total network in km per sq km ¹	Number of vehicles per km of road
	Motorways	Main roads	Secondary roads	Other roads	Total			
2008	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	173
2009	75	1,000	593	398	2,066	98	1.11	177
2010	75	1,014	593	398	2,080	98	1.12	185
2011	82	1,035	595	400	2,112	98	1.13	190
2012	86	1,068	608	408	2,170	98	1.16	194
2013	99	1,131	625	420	2,275	98	1.22	195
2014	99	1,131	673	453	2,356	98	1.26	197
2015	99	1,131	716	482	2,428	98	1.30	200
2016	100	1,137	756	509	2,502	98	1.34	203
2017 ²	100	1,192	833	561	2,686	98	1.44	198

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

² Provisional

Table 5.19 - Respiratory diseases registered in government hospitals, 2008 - 2017

Year	General hospital discharges (including deaths)			First attendances at regional health centres			Discharges (including deaths) at Poudre D'Or chest hospital ¹			New cases diagnosed at specialist clinics in chest diseases		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
2008	7,127	6,770	13,897	212,454	229,970	442,424	435	147	582	350	267	617
2009	8,311	7,903	16,214	247,318	270,233	517,551	469	204	673	340	317	657
2010	7,727	7,469	15,196	223,242	244,812	468,054	834	375	1,209	432	393	825
2011	8,082	8,005	16,087	260,946	285,527	546,473	760	433	1,193	434	382	816
2012	8,564	8,549	17,113	274,605	296,318	570,923	578	321	899	516	465	981
2013	7,970	8,707	16,677	280,934	299,685	580,619	641	371	1,012	565	521	1,086
2014	8,469	8,719	17,188	283,936	299,720	583,656	430	225	655	433	427	860
2015	8,025	8,006	16,031	272,745	289,430	562,175	423	232	655	653	561	1,214
2016	8,251	8,857	17,108	308,894	327,747	636,641	297	162	459	591	574	1,165
2017	7,463	7,843	15,309	311,044	323,619	634,663	318	174	492	452	415	867

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

¹ Prior to 2010, figures exclude transfer-out patients

Table 5.20 - Admissions due to certain respiratory diseases by sex in government general hospitals, 2011 - 2017

Disease	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Acute upper respiratory infections	Male	3,079	3,624	3,095	3,673	2,918	3,121	2,482
	Female	3,008	3,479	3,199	3,671	2,882	3,305	2,504
	Total	6,087	7,103	6,294	7,344	5,800	6,426	4,986
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	Male	891	822	1,077	1,135	1,351	1,123	1,276
	Female	622	647	1,026	954	1,154	1,105	1,188
	Total	1,513	1,469	2,103	2,089	2,505	2,228	2,464
Pneumonia	Male	247	280	353	368	331	436	386
	Female	227	276	365	368	335	385	336
	Total	474	556	718	736	666	821	722
Bronchitis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	Male	657	914	820	765	669	892	686
	Female	693	816	895	626	509	758	640
	Total	1,350	1,730	1,715	1,391	1,178	1,650	1,326
Asthma	Male	1,238	1,098	1,059	1,020	1,061	835	859
	Female	1,518	1,403	1,431	1,356	1,305	1,246	1,128
	Total	2,756	2,501	2,490	2,376	2,366	2,081	1,987

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

Table 5.21- Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals, 2008 - 2017

Number

Year	In-Patients		
	Male	Female	Total
2008	1,299 (46.9%)	1,469 (53.1%)	2,768
2009	1,282 (48.0%)	1,387 (52.0%)	2,669
2010	1,211 (47.2%)	1,354 (52.8%)	2,565
2011	1,238 (44.9%)	1,518 (55.1%)	2,756
2012	1,098 (43.9%)	1,403 (56.1%)	2,501
2013	1,059 (42.5%)	1,431 (57.5%)	2,490
2014	1,020 (42.9%)	1,356 (57.1%)	2,376
2015	1,061 (44.8%)	1,305 (55.2%)	2,366
2016	835 (40.1%)	1,246 (59.9%)	2,081
2017	859 (43.2%)	1128(56.8%)	1,987

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

Table 5.22 - Deaths registered due to asthma, 2008 - 2017

Number

Year	Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total
2008	80	72	152
2009	105	79	184
2010	61	86	147
2011	60	55	115
2012	53	61	114
2013	60	54	114
2014	68	64	132
2015	49	37	86
2016	29	42	71
2017	53	46	99

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

Table 5.23 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals by age group and sex, 2016 - 2017

Age group (years)	Number of cases					
	Male		Female		Total	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Less than one year	4	8	4	4	8	12
1 - 4	76	95	46	39	122	134
5 - 9	86	108	49	63	135	171
10 - 14	71	71	50	46	121	117
15 - 19	25	22	46	40	71	62
20 - 24	36	30	39	45	75	75
25 - 29	22	25	29	34	51	59
30 - 34	46	30	37	24	83	54
35 - 39	28	20	44	36	72	56
40 - 44	22	24	46	28	68	52
45 - 49	33	34	69	55	102	89
50 - 54	60	50	85	103	145	153
55 - 59	58	49	90	93	148	142
60 - 64	72	63	134	113	206	176
65 - 69	60	70	144	119	204	189
70 - 74	47	63	94	111	141	174
75 - 79	45	43	109	80	154	123
80 - 84	27	34	76	56	103	90
85 and over	17	20	55	39	72	59
Total	835	859	1,246	1,128	2,081	1,987

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

Table 5.24- Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases, 2008 - 2017

Year	Cases treated as in-patients in government hospitals					Deaths in whole island				
	Under one Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 Years and over	Total	Under one Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 Years and over	Total
2008	771	2,073	818	3,584	7,246	1	2	1	16	20
2009	545	1,220	722	2,989	5,476	1	2	0	22	25
2010	513	1,482	830	3,073	5,898	1	1	0	26	28
2011	646	1,467	965	4,061	7,139	1	3	0	23	27
2012	406	827	838	3,590	5,661	2	0	1	29	32
2013	615	1,758	1,156	3,991	7,520	2	2	0	33	37
2014	389	1,078	930	3,539	5,936	0	0	0	18	18
2015	368	973	862	3,652	5,855	1	1	0	12	14
2016	265	910	680	3,571	5,426	1	1	0	14	16
2017	185	416	512	3,035	4,148	0	0	0	15	15

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

Table 5.25 - New cases of certain notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2008 - 2017

Disease Year	Number						
	Water borne diseases	Food borne diseases		Mosquito borne diseases			Mammal borne disease
	Amoebiasis (gastroenteritis)	Typhoid	Food poisoning	Malaria ¹	Dengue	Chickunguya	Leptospirosis
2008	0	6	129	27	1 ¹	0	3
2009	0	5	718	23	252 ²	0	7
2010	0	3	156	52	11 ¹	5 ¹	28
2011	0	5	445	54	8 ¹	1	17
2012	0	4	264	33	13 ¹	1	16
2013	0	5	390	49	19 ¹	0	25
2014	0	1	169	20	64 ²	2	16
2015	1	1	82	32	91	0	30
2016	0	2	147	25	24	7	17
2017	0	0	208	28	13	3	23

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

¹ All imported/introduced cases

² Including locally transmitted cases

Note: No new cases of schistosomiasis have been reported from 2008 - 2017

Table 5.26 - Incidence rate ¹ of selected notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2008 - 2017

Disease		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Malaria	Number of cases	27	23	52	54	33	49	20	32	25	28
	Incidence rate	2.2	1.8	4.2	4.3	2.6	3.9	1.6	2.5	2.0	2.2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	Number of cases	106	113	117	113	128	122	119	128	118	119
	Incidence rate	8.5	9.1	9.4	9.0	10.2	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.3	9.4
Food poisoning	Number of cases	129	718	156	445	264	390	169	82	147	208
	Incidence rate	10.4	57.6	12.5	35.5	21.0	31.0	13.4	6.5	11.6	16.4

¹ per 100,000 mid-year population

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

Table 5.27 - Death due to selected diseases , 2008 - 2017

Cause of death	Number of deaths									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cancers	1,049	1,085	1,033	1,022	1,159	1,233	1,186	1,263	1,265	1,371
Chronic respiratory diseases	205	236	239	190	199	214	230	175	159	194

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

Table 5.28 - First attendances for the treatment of gastro-enteritis at community hospitals, medi-clinics, area health centres and community health centres, by sex, 2008 - 2017

Sex	Number of cases									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Male	33,036	27,102	28,834	30,685	29,901	31,351	30,586	37,781	34,724	39,528
Female	34,576	28,536	30,171	32,108	30,347	31,476	30,135	38,909	35,368	40,261
Total	67,612	55,638	59,005	62,793	60,248	62,827	60,721	76,690	70,092	79,789

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

COMPONENT 6

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Table 6.1 - Annual Government Expenditure on environmental protection (Budgetary Central Government¹) 2011 - 2014 ², 2015/2016 ³, 2016/2017 ³

						Rs Million
Expenditure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015/16	2016/17
Expenses (Recurrent)	863.3	1,085.3	1,058.2	981.2	1,154.4	1,132.4
Acquisition of non-financial assets (Investment)	1,700.0	1,508.8	234.5	347.5	405.5	235.3
Total Expenditure	2,563.3	2,594.1	1,292.7	1,328.7	1,559.9	1,367.7

¹ Budgetary Central Government refers to Ministries and Departments.

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

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

Table 6.2 - Annual budget of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), 2011 - 2016/2017

Rs Million						
Budget allocation	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015/16 ¹	2016/17 ²
Compensation of Employees	183.0	196.3	219.8	234.5	251.8	274.4
Goods & Services	162.3	186.5	89.5	570.3	600.1	601.2
Grants	2.0	2.1	102.1	28.6	57.6	60.9
Other Expenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.7	103.8
Acquisition of non-financial assets	165.0	196.0	164.4	330.2	411.3	201.8
Total	512.2	580.9	575.8	1,163.6	1,500.5	1,242.0
No of Employees	857	854	726	742	748	794

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

¹ Revised

² Provisional

Table 6.3 - Amount collected on environment protection fee, 2010 - 2016/2017

Year	Rs
2010	141,350,514
2011	302,151,797
2012	144,533,859
2013	130,278,990
2014	159,461,475
2015/2016 ¹	402,607,080
2016/2017	382,504,623

¹ Revised

Table 6.4 - Main environmental authority, 2017

Main Environmental Authority	Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)
Year of establishment	The Department of Environment was established in 1989
Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Devise appropriate legal and policy framework regarding environment related issues such as climate change, solid and hazardous waste management, disaster risk reduction and beach management to effectively respond to emerging challenges - Incorporate climate change adaptation and mitigation measures to ensure sustainable development initiatives - Preserve our beaches through integrated coastal zone management - Devise effective waste management policy to minimize the negative impacts of solid and hazardous wastes - Ensure effective disaster preparedness and response to enhance the safety and security of the citizens
Vision	To achieve a “cleaner, greener and safer Mauritius” in a sustainable manner, through protection and management of our environmental assets, mainstreaming sustainable development principles in different sectors of the economy, solid and hazardous waste management, enhanced resilience to disasters, and conservation and rehabilitation of beaches.
Environment Protection Act http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/EPA%20as%20amended%20in%202017.pdf	First enacted in 1991, thoroughly reviewed in 2002 and amended in 2008 in response to emerging challenges. The act provides for the protection and management of the environmental assets of Mauritius so that their capacity to sustain the society and its development remains unimpaired and to foster harmony between quality of life, environmental protection and sustainable development for the present and future generations; more specifically to provide for the legal framework and the mechanism to protect the natural environment, to plan for environmental management and to coordinate the inter-relations of environmental issues, and to ensure the proper implementation of governmental policies and enforcement provisions necessary for the protection of human health and the environment of Mauritius.
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Processing of Preliminary Environment Report (PER) and Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report - Advise industrialists and public on appropriate pollution abatement measures - Attending complaints made by the public regarding environmental pollution - Public awareness and environmental education - Infrastructure upgrading and enhancement of the environment - Rehabilitation and preservation of our national heritage sites - Public access to environmental information - Non Governmental Organisation desk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6.6 - Licensing system to ensure compliance with environmental standards for businesses, 2017

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

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

Table 6.7 - List, description and amount collected for green/environmental taxes, 2016/17

Green/Environmental tax	Date of establishment	Description	Amount collected (Rs Million)
1. Maurice Ile Durable Levy	2008	Levy imposed on motor gas, coal, fuel oil, liquid petroleum gas and others 2008 at 15 cents per Litre 2010 at 30 cents per Litre	502
2. Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles and Other Plastic Products	2014	Excise Duty on plastic bottles (data captured for the number of PET bottles which attract excise duty, i.e, soft drinks and water only) <i>Note: Cash refund scheme for removal of plastics PET bottles from waste stream by bottling companies Cash Incentives to encourage export/ re-use of PET bottles and products</i> <i>2014 rates were as follows:</i> <i>Rs 15 per kilo exported in excess 1,000 tons; and</i> <i>Rs 20 per kilo exported in excess of 1,500 tons</i> <i>In 2015, the rates were revised to Rs 5 per kilo, to encourage recycling.</i> <i>In 2016/17, Rs million 4,8 has been refunded for export of 953 tonnes of PET bottles .</i>	232
3. Energy Inefficient Electrical Appliances	2014	To reduce the number of energy inefficient appliances on the market, a 25% additional levy is being applied since January 2014 by the Mauritius Revenue Authority, at Customs level, on household electrical appliances with an energy consumption below a certain threshold worked out by the Energy Efficiency Management Office. This has resulted into a gradual decrease in the number of imported energy inefficient appliances.	12.3
4. Insecticides, Herbicides and Fruit Ripeners	2016	Introduction of a 15 percent levy on specific pesticides, herbicides and fruit ripeners, to curb the excessive use of these products.	15 (estimates)
5. Environment Protection Fee (EPF)	2008	It is a requirement of the Environmental Protection Act (EPF) 1. The EPF is levied on any of the following activities, as specified in the Schedule of the Environment Protection (Amendment of Schedule) Regulations 2008: - Hotels, guesthouses and tourist residences irrespective of the number of rooms with a tariff structure of 0.85% turnover; - Stone crushing plants and manufacture or processing of aggregates, concrete blocks, pre-cast units with a tariff of 0.75% turnover; - Mobile phones (Rs 50 per unit); - Batteries for motor vehicles except for motorcycles and electric bicycles (Rs 50 per unit); - Pneumatic tyres meant for all vehicles except for motorcycles, bicycles and wheel chairs (Rs 50 per unit) The fee is payable at the point of entry in the country for items such as mobile phones, batteries for motor vehicles and pneumatic tyres.	382.5

Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

Table 6.8 - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2017

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

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

Table 6.8 (cont'd)- Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2017

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

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

Table 6.8 (cont'd) - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2017

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

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

Table 6.8 (cont'd) - Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2017

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

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

¹**Note:**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6.9 - National disaster schemes, 2017

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

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

Table 6.10 - Emergency shelters by region and capacity, 2017

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

Source: National Disaster Scheme, 2015

Table 6.11 - Some publicly accessible environmental information

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

Table 6.12- Description of national environment statistics programmes

Year of existence of environment statistics unit	In 1994 , Statistics Mauritius started to work on the development of environment statistics. Following increasing demand for statistics on environment, a Statistical Unit was created at the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management in 1999.
Mandate of the Statistics Unit	To implement the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) and disseminate statistics therein.
Scope of environment statistics	Biophysical aspects of the environment and those aspects of the socio-economic system that directly influence and interact with the environment.
Coverage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental conditions and quality 2. Environmental resources and their use 3. Residuals 4. Extreme events and disasters 5. Human settlements and environmental health 6. Environment protection, management and engagement 7. Information on environment from surveys
Sources of environment statistics	Administrative records, census and surveys, monitoring systems, scientific and special projects
Guidelines	<p>United Nations Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, 2013</p> <p>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/FDES/FDES-2015-supporting-tools/FDES.pdf</p>

Table 6.13 - Type of environment statistics products and periodicity of update

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

Table 6.14: List of institutions/organisations providing data for the production of environment statistics, 2017

Institution/Organisation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Parks and Conservation Service (NPCS) 2. Mauritius Meteorological Services (MMS) 3. Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands (AFRC) 4. Central Electricity Board (CEB) 5. Forestry Service, Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security 6. Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute (FAREI), Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security 7. Wastewater Management Unit 8. Central Water Authority 9. Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division) 10. Water Resources Unit 11. Solid Waste Management Division 12. Statistics Mauritius 13. Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

Table 6.15 - Environmental education programmes and number of participants, 2017

Programmes	2017		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Activities organised to mark major International Environmental Events			
• Earth Day (22 April 2017)	100	100	200
• World Environment Day (5 June 2017)	15,000	15,000	30,000
• Clean up the World (September 2017)	150	200	350
2. Awareness Raising Activities			
<i>General awareness raising activities with different target groups</i>			
• Community Centre/Social Welfare Centre/Village Hall (74 talks delivered)	1,110	3,330	4,440
• Women Associations/Women Community/ Women Council (32 talks delivered)	200	1,720	1,920
• Schools (36 talks delivered)	720	720	1,440
• Private Institutions/NGOs/Force Vivre and Other (5 talks delivered)	200	200	400
• Radio Talks (13) & TV Programme (1)	...	...	...
3. Exhibitions (7 exhibitions set up)	150,000	184,500	334,500
Total	167,480	205,770	373,250

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

... : Public at large

Table 6.16 - Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2017

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

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

Table 6.16 (cont'd)- Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2017

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

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

Table 6.16 (cont'd)- Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2017

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

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

Table 6.16 (cont'd)- Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Sustainable Development Division), 2017

SN	Organisation	Activities
36	EcoMode Society	Educate people on recycling of waste and promote 3 R's, promote public awareness on conservation, and protect terrestrial and marine environment. Involve in projects such as coral farming.
37	Pesticide Action Network	Sensitization to public on the effects of pesticides, consistent organic pollutants, heavy metals (mercury, lead) on human health. Conduct analysis on mercury found in fishes. Carry out projects to decrease the use of pesticides in agriculture. Sensitization campaigns on climate change to different target groups.
38	CSO Platform on Climate change	Awareness raising on climate change and its impacts with specific target groups, planters and other community based organisation. Planting of mangroves and sensitization on the importance of mangroves to fisherman.
39	United Nations Association (Mauritius)	Organise clean up activities. Celebration of World Environment Day. Awareness raising on climate change, green energy, banning of plastic bags, bio and organic farming. Promote the use of solar cooker.
40	Action Against Global Warming	Awareness campaign on global warming, save energy and water, general environmental issue, tree planting and poverty. Coral reef restoration projects.
41	Arsenal Force Vive	Cleaning campaigns, tree planting, sensitisation on gender issues and social development.
42	Association Pour l'Education Des Enfants Defavorises (APEDED)	Promotion of medicinal plants; sensitisation on environmental issues, bio farming and renewable energy; provide education and extra curricular activities to deprived children; distribution of uniforms, school materials to children in needs.

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

Table 6.17 - Number of permits¹ and floor area by region, 2013 - 2017

Region	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)
Urban areas	2,883	543,702	2,528	447,665	2,691	491,976	2,673	578,072	2,320	516,370
Port Louis	634	108,020	446	66,586	486	83,353	668	112,958	393	74,632
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	610	109,183	541	85,630	423	52,954	441	69,814	369	66,604
Curepipe	493	112,961	432	91,766	481	100,485	426	76,536	338	80,298
Quatre Bornes	515	115,637	423	86,942	498	124,471	450	175,873	406	128,763
Vacoas - Phoenix	631	97,901	686	116,741	803	130,713	688	142,891	814	166,073
Rural areas	4,755	779,647	4,062	1,092,251	4,222	826,823	4,197	864,491	4,583	965,098
Pamplemousses	734	115,166	690	127,874	558	98,144	788	152,098	883	168,322
Riviere du Rempart	728	130,119	699	327,831	832	193,850	776	229,337	832	218,493
Flacq	748	112,735	669	90,801	783	147,053	761	107,456	858	129,581
Grand Port	609	88,220	442	116,346	556	75,692	403	66,152	558	82,865
Savanne	633	92,555	472	76,767	471	60,411	480	61,027	516	72,107
Plaines Wilhems	36	4,403	34	4,031	49	6,549	23	2,902	28	3,035
Moka	666	114,972	518	231,720	425	108,311	433	88,434	505	130,036
Black River	601	121,477	538	116,881	548	136,813	533	157,085	403	160,659
Total	7,638	1,323,349	6,590	1,539,916	6,913	1,318,800	6,870	1,442,563	6,903	1,481,468

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

Table 6.18- Number of permits ¹ and floor area by type of building, 2013 - 2017

Type of building	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)
Residential	6,986	1,134,494	6,125	1,381,058	6,538	1,110,954	6,443	1,171,332	6,377	1,253,638
New buildings	4,535	865,762	4,348	1,186,155	4,666	904,397	4,565	969,282	4,336	1,029,108
Additions	2,451	268,732	1,777	194,903	1,872	206,557	1,878	202,050	2,041	224,530
Non residential	652	188,855	465	158,858	375	207,846	427	271,230	526	227,830
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	25	8,514	17	9,263	23	13,674	29	9,956	17	10,020
Manufacturing	61	21,374	36	14,335	24	23,234	31	7,352	34	12,272
Electricity and water	1	2,714	2	930	2	381	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,497
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurant and hotels	318	82,079	271	65,039	178	82,842	180	48,287	204	46,768
Transport, storage & communication	27	11,890	14	6,798	11	5,300	30	33,845	42	43,022
Banking, insurance and real estate	1	252	3	1,503	5	2,933	32	97,792	29	38849
Community, social & personal services	219	62,032	122	60,990	132	79,482	125	73,998	196	75402
Total	7,638	1,323,349	6,590	1,539,916	6,913	1,318,800	6,870	1,442,563	6,903	1,481,468

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

Table 6.19 - Number of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences granted by type of project, 2008 - 2017

Project	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Land parcelling (morcellement)	12	2	5	4	7	7	7	2	9	8
Industrial development	0	7	5	2	1	6	4	4	0	0
Coastal hotels and related works	8	7	12	10	10	6	6	3	1	7
Housing/Integrated Resort Scheme/Property Development Scheme/Smart City	0	1	1	2	2	0	8	1	5	7
Photovoltaic Farms	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	5
Stone crushing plants	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	2	1	0
Development in port area	0	0	1	4	4	2	6	2	0	1
Construction of road and highway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Other	24	6	16	5	2	2	3	5	5	8
Total	44	23	44	30	26	27	34	22	23	39

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

Table 6.20 - Number of Preliminary Environmental Report (PER) approvals granted by type of project, 2008 - 2017

Project	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Land parcelling (morcellement)	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0
Poultry rearing	10	9	3	9	7	4	7	4	7	5
Industrial development	16	6	5	7	12	4	4	3	3	8
Coastal hotels and related works	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock rearing	0	0	4	2	4	0	3	0	0	1
Housing/Integrated Resort Scheme/Property Development Scheme	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	2	2
Other	14	16	7	5	6	4	4	5	6	2
Total	40	31	19	24	34	13	22	13	20	18

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

Table 6.21 - No. of complaints received at the Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC) Division by category, 2008 - 2017

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹
Noise	157	123	160	170	131	150	78	114	98	132
Solid waste	49	136	118	127	100	93	91	39	49	98
Air pollution	57	57	76	96	105	120	138	115	91	128
Waste water	84	72	77	84	71	82	101	78	63	78
Odour	102	88	128	77	79	79	81	76	77	92
Barelands ²	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	Napp	76
Other ³	147	46	63	177	176	163	174	206	323	161
Total	596	522	622	731	662	687	664	628	701	765

¹ Figures for 2017 also include number of complaints received at PPC Division through the Citizen Support Portal (Effective from May 2017)

² Complaints regarding barelands were recorded in Category "Others" prior to 2017. As from 2017, a sepearate category "bareland" has been added to the list of categories.

³ Includes backfilling, erosion, illegal construction, objections to projects, law and order, land conversion, land reclamations, landslides etc

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

Table 6.22 - Contraventions ¹ established and notices issued by "Police De L'Environnement", 2008 - 2017

Type of contravention	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Illegal Littering	8,246	3,402	963	687	1,827	924	528	819	683	2,568
Illegal Dumping	51	0	152	35	11	18	10	12	12	10
Noise (playing music in loud tone)	91	27	11	34	18	20	12	31	14	27
Smoking in prohibited area	8	48	61	58	178	126	158	430	515	203
Waste carriers offences	8	3	0	0	2	0	0	8	10	11
Setting fire within 50 metres from building/plantation	9	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0
Trading without licence/without PER	80	0	41	28	55	60	32	33	39	38
Vehicle emitting smoke (above opacity level)	0	0	0	0	73	224	142	72	0	0
Vehicle emitting excessive noise	0	0	0	0	0	436	784	1,281	923	495
Supplying/selling banned plastic bags	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	208
Others	90	81	23	15	61	51	15	35	13	14
Total	8,583	3,562	1,251	857	2,225	1,862	1,682	2,722	2,269	3,574

No. of notices issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke	6,782	2,270	1,651	374	(Jan-May) 60	40	564	1,084	879	930
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Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division)

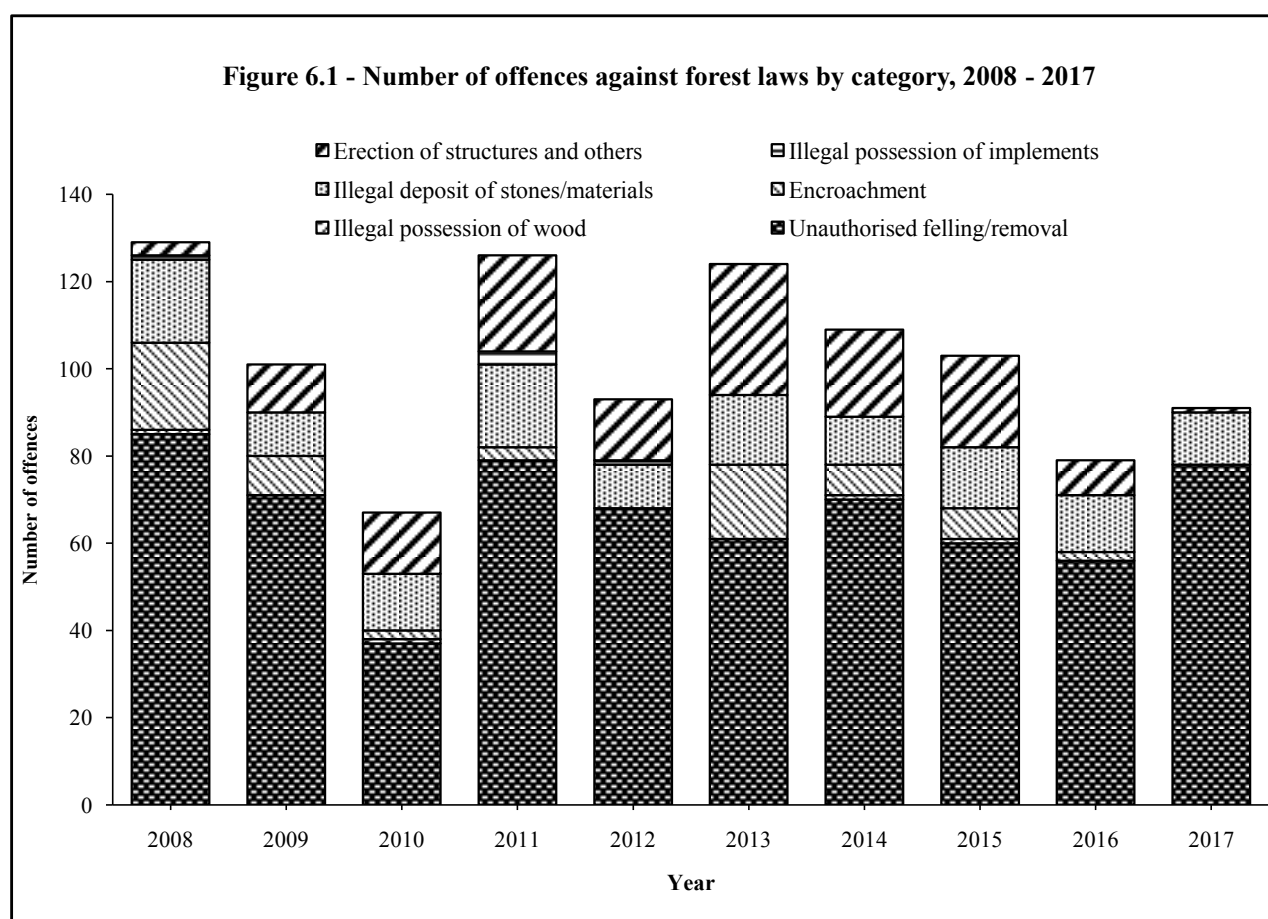
¹ Relating to environment only

Table 6.23 - Number of offences detected against forest laws ¹ by category, 2008 - 2017

Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Unauthorised felling/removal	85	71	37	79	68	61	70	60	56	78
Illegal possession of wood	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Encroachment	20	9	2	3	0	17	7	7	2	0
Illegal deposit of stones/materials	19	10	13	19	10	16	11	14	13	12
Illegal possession of implements	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Erection of structures and others	3	11	14	22	14	30	20	21	8	1
Total	129	101	67	126	93	124	109	103	79	91

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

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



STATISTICS ON ENVIRONMENT FROM SURVEYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solar water heater	%
Equipped	19.7
Not equipped	80.3
<i>Interested to buy</i>	<i>41.2</i>
<i>Not interested to buy</i>	<i>39.1</i>
Total	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Figures presented in Tables 7.29 and 7.30 are based on 4,347 households who reported they are not segregating waste for recycling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Climate change awareness	%
Yes	89.5
No	10.5

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

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

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

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

Table 7.35 - Percentage distribution of establishments¹ taking measures to reduce energy consumption, Census of Economic Activities 2013 - Small Establishments, Republic of Mauritius

%

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

¹ Those engaging less than ten persons

Table 7.36 - Percentage distribution of establishments¹ taking measures to reduce water consumption, Census of Economic Activities 2013 - Small Establishments, Republic of Mauritius

%

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

¹ Those engaging less than ten persons

TECHNICAL NOTES

Introduction

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

Concept and coverage

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

The digest covers data for the period 2008 to 2017, 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.

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

Concepts and definitions

Environment

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

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

1. Environmental Conditions and Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Environmental Resources and their Use

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Residuals

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

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

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

Greenhouse gases (GHG): These gases occur naturally and result from human activities (production and consumption) that contribute directly or indirectly to global warming. Some main GHG are Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O). Other gases such as Carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), non methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), 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.

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2 -eq): It is a measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP). The carbon dioxide equivalent of a gas is derived by multiplying the weight of the gas by its associated Global Warming Potential (GWP).

GHG	GWP
Carbon Dioxide CO_2	1
Methane CH_4	21
Nitrous Oxide N_2O	310
Hydrofluorocarbon 143-a	3800

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

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

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

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

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

4. Extreme Events and Disasters

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Human Settlements and Environmental Health

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

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

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

6. Environment Protection, Management and Engagement

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

Abbreviations

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

Symbols

0	Nil
NA	Not available
Napp	Not applicable

Conversion factor

1 square kilometer = 100 hectares

