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DIGEST OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS - 2015

Foreword

This is the fourteenth 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 2006 to 2015, 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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management, and several other organisations. The co-operation and assistance of all these organisations are gratefully acknowledged.

Y. Cassimally (Mrs)

Ag. Director of Statistics

Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

Port Louis

Republic of Mauritius

November 2016

Contact Persons :

Mrs D. Balgobin, Statistician

Mr L.K. Dindoyal, Senior Statistical Officer

Environment Statistics Unit

Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster
and Beach Management

Level 4, Ken Lee Tower

Line Barracks Street

Port Louis

Telephone: (230) 210-6186

Email: cso_envi@govmu.org

website: <http://statsmauritius.govmu.org>

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Environment Statistics, 2015

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).

(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 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 2015, December was the warmest month in the Island of Mauritius with a mean of 26.7°C and July, the coolest month with a mean of 21.5°C (Table 1.2).

The mean maximum temperature was above the long term mean (1981-2010) for all the months of 2015 except for January and February. On the other hand, the mean minimum temperature was above the long term mean for all the months of 2015 except for February which was same (Tables 1.3 & 1.4).

The highest maximum temperature was 35.4°C, recorded on 28 February 2015 at Champs De Mars, Port Louis. The lowest minimum temperature was 9.7°C, which was recorded on 7 July 2015 at Mon Desir Alma.

1.3 Precipitation

During the year 2015, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,377 millimetres (mm), representing an increase of 13.5% compared to 2,094 mm in 2014 and an increase of 18.7% compared to the long term mean (1981-2010) of 2,003 mm (Table 1.5).

The wettest month in 2015 was January with a mean of 455 mm, which represents a surplus of 73.0% relative to the long term mean (1981-2010) of 263 mm. September was the driest month with a mean of 46 mm of rainfall registering a deficit of 52.0% compared to the long term mean (1981-2010) of 96 mm (Table 1.6).

1.4 Solar radiation

(i) Sunshine hours

In 2015, there was a deficit of 108 hours of sunshine recorded at Pamplémousses station, 15 hours at Fuel station, 75 hours at Médine station, 96 hours at Vacoas station and 120 hours at Plaisance station compared to the long term mean (1981-2010) (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 mean (1990-1999) water level by reservoir. In 2015, the monthly average water level in the largest reservoir, Mare aux Vacoas, was above the long term mean (1990-1999) for all the months of the year.

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 5). The five main aquifers are shown in Figure 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 1.15 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 1.16).

1.9 Protected species and areas

(i) Protected fauna species

The evolution of some fauna population of endemic species is given in Table 1.18.

(ii) Protected terrestrial, marine and coastal area

The land protected areas are listed in Table 1.20. State protected mainland accounted for 7,570 hectares, „„Pas Geometriques”” 625 hectares and privately owned/ managed conservation areas, 6,553 hectares. Table 1.21 lists the marine and coastal protected areas.

1.10 Forest area

Preservation of forests is vital for the protection of the ecosystem. In 2015, the total extent of forest cover in the Island of Mauritius was estimated at 47,069 hectares, representing about 25 % of the total land area. Total forest area decreased by 34 hectares from 47,103 hectares in 2014 to 47,069 hectares in 2015. Some 22,069 hectares (47%) of the total forest area in 2015 was state-owned and the remaining 25,000 hectares (53%) was privately-owned (Table 1.22).

Out of the 22,069 hectares of state-owned forest area, 11,804 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 625 hectares (2.8%), other nature parks, 906 hectares (4.1%) and other forest lands, 1,361 hectares (6.2%).

The 25,000 hectares of privately-owned forest lands consisted of 18,447 (74%) hectares of plantation, forestlands, 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: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood increased by 18.3% from 212.3 ktoe in 2014 to 251.3 ktoe in 2015. This was due to an increase of 19.0% in the production of bagasse from 193.4 ktoe in 2014 to 230.1 ktoe in 2015, by 4.8% for photovoltaic from 2.1 ktoe to 2.2 ktoe and by 34.6% for hydro from 7.8 ktoe to 10.5 ktoe. On the other hand, fuelwood went down by 5.8% from 6.9 ktoe to 6.5 ktoe and wind & landfill gas by 4.8% from 2.1 ktoe to 2.0 ktoe (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

(ii) Imports of energy sources

Fossil fuel (petroleum products and coal) imports was 7.6% higher in 2015 (1,775 ktoe) than in 2014 (1,649 ktoe). Compared to 2014, imports of petroleum products went up by 9.1% (from 1,171 to 1,277 ktoe) and those of coal increased by 4.2% (from 479 to 499 ktoe) - (Table 2.4 and Fig. 11). In 2015, coal constituted around 28% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 24%, diesel oil 18%, dual purpose kerosene 16%, gasoline 9% and LPG 4%.

2.2 Primary energy requirement

(i) Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2015, around 84% (1,283 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement was met from imported fossil fuels (petroleum products, 55% and coal, 29%) against 86% (1,279 ktoe) in the preceding year. The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2015 was as follows: coal (29.1%), fuel oil (16.9%), diesel oil (13.7%), gasolene (10.6%), aviation fuel (8.1%), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) - (5.2%) and kerosene (0.1%).

Energy supply from petroleum products increased by 2% from 819 ktoe in 2014 to 836 ktoe in 2015. It comprised fuel oil (31%), diesel oil (25%), gasolene (20%), dual purpose kerosene (15%) and LPG (9%). Supply of coal decreased by 2.8% from 460 ktoe in 2014 to 447 ktoe in 2015 (Table 2.3).

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

In 2015, primary energy requirement obtained from local renewable sources namely: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood stood at 251 ktoe and it accounted for around 16% of the total primary energy requirement. Bagasse and hydro contributed around 92% and 4% of the local renewable sources respectively while wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 4% (Table 2.3).

2.3 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2015 reached 459.9 MW in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 446.2 MW in 2014, up by 3.1% (Table 2.5).

Some 2,996 GWh (258 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2015. Around 77% (2,315 GWh or 199 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 23% (681 GWh or 59 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 2.6).

Between 2014 and 2015, (i) total electricity generated increased by 2.0 % from 2,937 GWh to 2,996GWh, (ii) electricity generated from coal decreased by 6.2% from 1,260 GWh to 1,182GWh and that from fuel and diesel oil together increased by 4.8% from 1,079 GWh to 1,131GWh, and (iii) electricity generated from renewable sources increased from 596 GWh to 681 GWh, up by 14.2%. Photovoltaic increased by 5.3% from 24.6 GWh to 25.9 GWh, bagasse by 11.7% from 456.2 GWh to 509.8 GWh and hydro by 34.3% from 90.8 GWh to 121.9 GWh. On the other hand, landfill gas went down by 4.2% from 21.3 GWh to 20.4 GWh and wind by 15.6% from 3.2 GWh to 2.7 GWh.

2.4 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption increased by 2.4% from 892ktoe in 2014 to 913 ktoe in 2015 (Table 2.8).

The two main energy-consuming sectors were “Transport” and “Manufacturing”, accounting respectively for 50.7% and 23.7% of the final energy consumed. They were followed by the household sector (14.2%), commercial and distributive trade (10.5%) and agriculture (0.5%) - (Tables 2.9 and 2.10).

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 Figure13), 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 decreased by 6.2% from 15,182 tonnes in 2014 to 14,239 tonnes in 2015 (Table 2.17). In 2015, fish catch through coastal (artisanal) fishery was around 609 tonnes, representing an increase of 33% over the previous year figure of 459 tonnes. Line accounted for 38% of the total catch, followed by basket trap (32%) and large net (17%)-(Table 2.18).

2.7 Annual and perennial crops

(i) Sugar cane

The production of sugar cane went down by 0.9% from 4,044,422 tonnes in 2014 to 4,009,232 tonnes in 2015. However, the area harvested increased by 3.3% from 50,694 hectares in 2014 to 52,387 hectares in 2015, resulting in a decrease of 4.1% in the yield of sugar cane from 79.78 tonnes per hectare in 2014 to 76.53 in 2015 (Table 2.22).

(ii) Tea

The area under tea plantation in 2015 was 574 hectares, representing a decrease of 14.6% over the figure of 672 hectares in 2014. The production of green tea leaves went down by 11.5% from 7,607 tonnes in 2014 to 6,732 tonnes in 2015 mainly due to unfavourable climatic conditions.

(ii) Foodcrops

The area under foodcrops harvested decreased by 3.8% from 8,459 hectares in 2014 to 8,137 hectares in 2015. Production of foodcrops decreased by 11.8% from 113,957 tonnes to 100,528 tonnes in 2015.

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 2014 and 2015, import of fertilisers decreased by 38.3% (from 53,276 to 32,857 tonnes) and import of pesticides went up by 16.6 % (from 2,201 to 2,567 tonnes) - (Table 2.25).

2.9 Livestock

As at December 2015, the livestock population of cattle, goat, sheep and pig was 57,423 heads in the Island of Mauritius. Goats dominated the livestock population with an estimated population of 26,809 heads (47%), followed by pig, 21,964 (38%), cattle, 5,898 (10%) and sheep, 2,752 (5%) - (Table 2.26).

In 2015, the production of beef from live cattle was 2,013 tonnes, which is 2.9% higher than the figure of 1,956 tonnes registered in 2014. Beef production from the slaughter of imported cattle, accounting for 96.9% of the total production, increased by 1.7% from 1,896 tonnes to 1,928 tonnes. Local beef production went up by 41.7% from 60 tonnes to 85 tonnes (Table 2.28).

The production of goat meat and mutton went down by 6.7% from 45 tonnes in 2014 to 42 tonnes in 2015. The share of local production, inclusive of Rodrigues stood at 94.0 %. The production of pork increased by 0.5% from 557 tonnes in 2014 to 560 tonnes in 2015.

2.10 Water balance

Water being a basic support element for human life and ecosystems, is of vital environmental and biological importance. In 2015, the Island of Mauritius received 4,433 million cubic metres (Mm^3) of water from precipitation (rainfall), 13.5% higher when compared to 3,905 Mm^3 in 2014. Only 10 % (443 Mm^3) of the water went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30% (1,330 Mm^3) and 60% (2,660 Mm^3) respectively (Table 2.31).

2.11 Water utilization

Total water utilisation was estimated at 973 Mm^3 in 2015. Around 85% (828 Mm^3) of the total water utilisation was met from surface water and the remaining 15% (145 Mm^3) from ground water (Table 2.35).

The agricultural sector accounted for 35% (343 Mm^3) of the water utilised, hydropower 37% (361 Mm^3), and domestic, industrial and tourism sector 28% (269 Mm^3).

Compared to 2014, water utilisation increased by 8.7%, from 895 to 973 Mm^3 with changes as follows: domestic, industrial and tourism (+8.9%); hydropower (+31.3%) and agricultural (-8.0%).

3. Residuals

3.1 Emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs)

(i) Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emission

The national inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by source category, in the Republic of Mauritius, is given in Table 3.1. The table shows that (i) carbon dioxide remains the main contributor of greenhouse gas emissions and stood at 3,975.6 thousand tonnes, contributing 0.0096% to global emissions and (ii) removal of carbon dioxide (CO_2) was around 295 thousand tonnes in 2015.

Net carbon dioxide emissions, after accounting for the removal of CO₂ by forests, went up by 0.1% from 3,676 thousand tonnes in 2014 to 3,681 thousand tonnes in 2015. In 2015, there was a rise in emission from the transport industries, manufacturing industries and other sectors, partly offset by a decrease in emission from the energy industries (electricity production) - (Table 3.2).

(ii) Carbon dioxide emission from energy sector (fuel combustion activities)

In 2015, CO₂ emission from the energy sector stood at 3,975.6 thousand tonnes, up by 0.2% from 3,968.8 thousand tonnes in 2014. Within the energy sector, the sub-sector that contributed most of the total CO₂ emission was the energy industries (electricity generation) which accounted for 60.6% (2,407.5 thousand tonnes) of the total CO₂ emissions. Next came the transport sector which made up 26.0% (1,032.1 thousand tonnes) of the total emissions, the manufacturing industries making up another 8.5% (337.8 thousand tonnes) and the other sectors accounting for the remaining 5.0% (198.2 thousand tonnes) - (Table 3.2).

(a) Energy industries (electricity generation)

Carbon dioxide emission from the generation of electricity (energy industries) stood at 2,407.5 thousand tonnes in 2015 compared to 2,449.1 thousand tonnes in 2014, representing a drop of 1.7%. This is mainly attributed to decrease in the quantity of coal used to produce electricity (Table 2.7).

(b) Transport industries

In 2015, carbon dioxide emission from the transport sector stood at 1032.1 thousand tonnes compared to 996.5 in 2014, up by 3.6% due to higher fuel consumption. It is to be noted that the number of registered motor vehicles went up by 4.5% from 465,052 in 2014 to 486,144 in 2015 (Table 5.16). Consequently the energy consumed by land transport increased from 319.1 ktoe to 330.8 ktoe (+3.7%) - (Table 2.8).

(c) Manufacturing industries

The manufacturing sector registered an increase of 1.5% in CO₂ emissions in 2015 (from 332.7 to 337.8 thousand tonnes). The amount of fossil fuels consumed by the sector went up by 0.7% from 100.7 ktoe in 2014 to 101.4 ktoe in 2015.

3.2 Municipal waste

(i) Waste disposal at Mare Chicose Landfill

The total amount of solid waste landfilled at Mare Chicose increased to 448,476 tonnes in 2015 from 417,478 tonnes in 2014, up by 7.4 %.

Domestic waste constituted 96% of the total solid waste landfilled in 2015 (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 2015 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 1,220,530 as at 31 December 2015. The female population was 616,502 compared to a male population of 604,028. Some 42.3% of the population resided in urban area in 2015 compared to 42.5% in 2014 (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 5.18 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 32 cases of malaria, all imported, have been reported in 2015 in the Island of Mauritius. Some 91 cases of dengue were also reported, of which 83 were locally transmitted (Table 5.24).

6. Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement

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

In 2015, some 22 EIA licences were granted of which 4 were for industrial development, 3 for coastal hotels and related works and 2 each for land parcelling (morcellement), stone crushing plant and development in port area (Table 6.10).

During the same period, 13 PER approvals were issued of which 4 were for poultry rearing and 3 for industrial development (Table 6.11).

6.2 Complaints

Effective environmental management needs appropriate coordination and monitoring of environmental problems. The Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management addresses environmental complaints received from the general public according to a complaint handling protocol.

Table 6.12 lists the number of complaints by category received by the Pollution Prevention and Control Division of the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management for 2014 and 2015. The number of complaints received decreased by 5.4% from 664 in 2014 to 628 in 2015. The complaints were mainly due to: air pollution (18%), noise (18%), waste water (12%), odour (12%) and solid waste (6%).

6.3 Contraventions

In 2015, the “Police de L’Environnement” established 2,722 contraventions of which vehicles emitting excessive noise accounted for 47% (1,281) and illegal littering 30% (819).

During the same period, 1,084 notices were issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke (Table 6.13).

Main environment indicators, 2014 and 2015

Indicator	Units	2014	2015
Republic of Mauritius			
1. Land protected areas	ha	14,749	14,749
2. Marine and coastal protected areas	ha	14,759	14,759
3. Total Carbon dioxide emission	000 tons	3,970	3,976
4. Per capita carbon dioxide emission	tons	3.1	3.1
5. Total electricity generated	GWh	2,937	2,996
6. Electricity generated from renewable sources	%	20.3	22.7
7. Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,492	1,534
8. Primary energy requirement from renewable sources	%	14.2	16.4
9. Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.18	1.22
10. Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.71	0.72
11. Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP at 2000 prices	0.79 ¹	0.79
Island of Mauritius			
12. Forest area	ha	47,103	47,069
13. Total forest area as a % of total land area	%	25.3	25.2
14. Total fish production (fresh-weight equivalent)	tons	15182 ¹	14,239
15. Irrigated land	ha	17,183	16,600
16. Threatened plant species	%	88	...
17. Threatened animal species	%	89	...
18. Mean annual rainfall	millimetres	2,094	2,377
19. Mean of maximum annual temperature	degrees Celcius	28.2	27.9
20. Mean of minimum annual temperature	degrees Celcius	20.6	20.6
21. Annual fresh water abstraction	Mm ³	620	612
22. Daily per capita domestic water consumption	litres	167.0	169.0
23. Daily per capita solid waste disposed at landfill	Kg	0.94	1.01

Other Environment Statistics

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

... : Not available

¹ Revised

COMPONENT 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND QUALITY

Figure 1 - Map, Republic of Mauritius



57°20'0"E

57°30'0"E

57°40'0"E

57°50'0"E

20°0'0"S

20°0'0"S

20°10'0"S

20°10'0"S

20°20'0"S

20°20'0"S

20°30'0"S

20°30'0"S

57°20'0"E

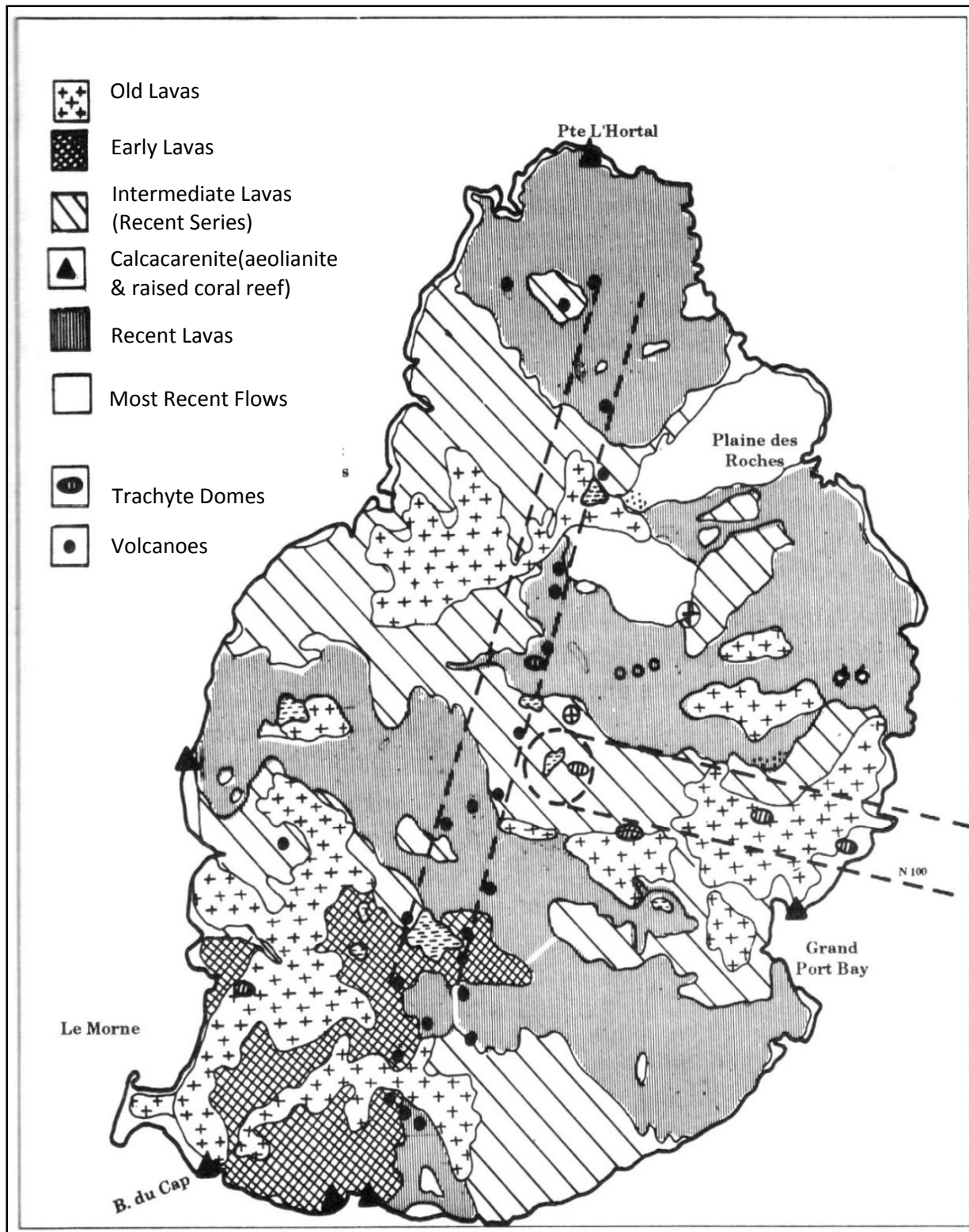
57°30'0"E

57°40'0"E

57°50'0"E

RIVIERE DU REMPART
154.3km²PAMPLEMOUSSES
179.6km²PORT LOUIS
40.4km²MOKA
234.4km²FLACQ
298.8km²PLAINES WILHEMS
196.2km²BLACK RIVER
257.2km²GRAND PORT
261.3km²SAVANNE
246.2km²

Figure 2 – Geological and morphological map of Mauritius



Source: Mauritius A Geomorphological Analysis Report

Table 1.1 - Main islets by geographical district and area, 2015

Name		Geographical district	Extent (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 (Naional Park)		2.49
40	Ile aux Vacoas		1.36
41	Ile de la Passe		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		65.42
48	Ilot Malais	Black River	0.95
49	Ilot Fortier		...
Total			1025.91

Source: National Parks and Conservation Service

Table 1.2 Monthly Mean temperature, 2006 - 2015

Month Year		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
2006		25.8	-0.2	26.0	-0.2	25.9	0.2	25.2	0.3	23.1	-0.1	22.2	0.8	20.7	0.1	20.4	-0.2	21.4	0.1	22.5	0.2	24.5	0.6	26.2	0.9	23.7	0.2
2007		26.8	0.7	26.6	0.4	25.6	-0.1	25.2	0.3	23.7	0.5	21.3	-0.1	21.3	0.7	20.9	0.3	21.6	0.3	22.3	0.1	24.1	0.3	25.8	0.6	23.8	0.3
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

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.3 Monthly Mean maximum temperature, 2006 - 2015

Month \ Year		Degrees celcius																									
		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Mean of maximum annual temperature	
		LTM ¹ (29.8)		LTM (29.8)		LTM (29.4)		LTM (28.6)		LTM (27.0)		LTM (25.2)		LTM (24.3)		LTM (24.4)		LTM (25.3)		LTM (26.2)		LTM (28.1)		LTM (29.3)		LTM (27.3)	
		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
2006		29.3	-0.5	29.2	-0.5	28.8	-0.5	28.7	0.2	27.3	0.4	25.5	0.3	24.1	-0.2	24.1	-0.3	25.2	-0.1	26.4	0.1	28.3	0.3	30.1	0.8	27.3	0.0
2007		30.1	0.3	29.7	0.0	29.0	-0.3	28.5	-0.1	27.3	0.3	24.9	-0.3	24.9	0.6	24.7	0.3	25.5	0.2	25.9	-0.3	28.4	0.3	29.7	0.4	27.4	0.1
2008		29.5	-0.3	29.4	-0.3	28.7	-0.7	29.0	0.4	27.0	0.1	24.6	-0.6	24.0	-0.3	24.7	0.3	25.0	-0.4	26.1	-0.1	28.7	0.6	30.0	0.7	27.2	-0.1
2009		30.9	1.1	30.3	0.6	29.7	0.4	28.9	0.4	27.5	0.6	26.2	0.9	24.2	-0.1	24.3	-0.1	25.4	0.1	26.8	0.5	27.7	-0.3	29.6	0.3	27.6	0.3
2010		29.9	0.1	30.3	0.6	29.9	0.5	29.2	0.6	27.9	1.0	26.5	1.2	24.7	0.4	24.6	0.2	25.8	0.5	27.3	1.1	28.1	0.0	29.8	0.5	27.8	0.5
2011		30.1	0.3	30.0	0.2	29.7	0.3	29.2	0.7	28.0	1.1	26.6	1.4	25.2	0.9	24.7	0.3	26.0	0.7	27.1	0.8	29.1	1.0	29.1	-0.2	27.9	0.6
2012		30.1	0.2	30.8	1.1	29.5	0.1	28.6	0.1	26.6	-0.3	25.1	-0.1	24.9	0.6	24.8	0.4	25.6	0.3	27.2	1.0	28.9	0.8	29.8	0.5	27.7	0.4
2013		29.7	-0.1	30.0	0.2	29.5	0.2	28.1	-0.4	27.1	0.1	25.6	0.4	24.9	0.6	24.8	0.4	26.1	0.8	27.5	1.3	28.8	0.8	30.0	0.7	27.7	0.4
2014		30.0	0.2	30.4	0.6	30.1	0.7	29.0	0.4	27.5	0.6	26.1	0.9	25.3	1.0	25.4	1.0	26.3	1.0	28.3	2.1	29.5	1.5	30.1	0.8	28.2	0.9
2015		29.5	-0.3	29.7	-0.1	29.6	0.2	29.2	0.6	27.6	0.6	25.8	0.6	25.1	0.8	25.3	0.9	26.2	0.9	27.4	1.2	28.5	0.4	30.6	1.3	27.9	0.6

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.4 Monthly Mean minimum temperature, 2006 - 2015

Degrees celcius

Month Year	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
2006	22.3	0.0	22.8	0.2	23.0	0.8	21.6	0.4	18.9	-0.4	18.9	1.3	17.4	0.4	16.8	-0.1	17.6	0.4	18.6	0.3	20.6	1.0	22.3	1.2	20.1	0.5
2007	23.5	1.2	23.5	0.9	22.2	0.1	21.9	0.7	20.1	0.7	17.7	0.1	17.7	0.8	17.2	0.3	17.7	0.4	18.7	0.4	19.8	0.3	21.9	0.8	20.2	0.6
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

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Table 1.5 - Mean annual rainfall ¹ by region, 2006 - 2015

Region		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
West LTM ² (912 mm)	Mean (mm)	740	1,012	1,154	1,200	609	1,050	631	971	906	1,242
	% of LTM	81	111	131	137	69	115	69	106	99	136
North LTM (1,294 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,463	1,094	1,645	1,688	1,062	1,443	963	1,262	1,264	1,386
	% of LTM	113	85	120	123	78	111	74	97	98	107
South LTM (2,572 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,200	2,355	2,943	2,828	2,400	2,213	1,996	2,668	2,607	2,958
	% of LTM	86	92	113	109	93	86	78	104	101	115
East LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,646	2,736	2,999	3,155	2,756	2,794	2,289	2,716	2,758	2,959
	% of LTM	103	107	124	130	114	109	89	106	107	115
Centre LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,433	2,744	3,043	2,959	2,153	2,228	2,158	2,898	2,833	3,238
	% of LTM	95	107	116	113	82	87	84	113	110	126
Whole Island LTM (2,003 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,914	1,946	2,381	2,383	1,806	1,948	1,621	2,126	2,094	2,377
	% of LTM	96	97	120	120	91	97	81	106	105	119

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, 2015

Region Month	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	306	186	165	266	177	150	496	306	162	602	309	195	606	333	182	455	263	173
February	155	219	71	161	245	66	308	393	78	330	427	77	390	446	87	271	348	78
March	286	138	207	244	190	128	525	326	161	455	338	135	481	315	153	400	263	152
April	77	85	91	69	137	50	141	279	51	181	280	65	200	268	75	134	212	63
May	34	40	85	134	89	151	211	197	107	235	207	114	200	196	102	165	148	111
June	66	25	264	142	63	225	271	153	177	299	143	209	300	141	213	218	107	204
July	27	23	117	64	71	90	215	181	119	196	164	120	231	173	134	150	125	120
August	39	17	229	46	59	78	207	153	135	207	138	150	208	151	138	143	106	135
September	20	27	74	23	57	40	63	136	46	48	130	37	72	124	58	46	96	48
October	62	22	282	94	42	224	181	107	169	200	101	198	215	107	201	152	77	197
November	60	30	200	62	45	138	132	114	115	85	107	79	133	92	145	96	78	123
December	110	100	110	81	119	68	208	227	92	121	224	54	202	222	91	147	180	82
Year	1,242	912	136	1,386	1,294	107	2,958	2,572	115	2,959	2,568	115	3,238	2,568	126	2,377	2,003	119

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ Average of 23 stations for different regions

Figure 3 - Rainfall difference from Long Term Mean, 2015

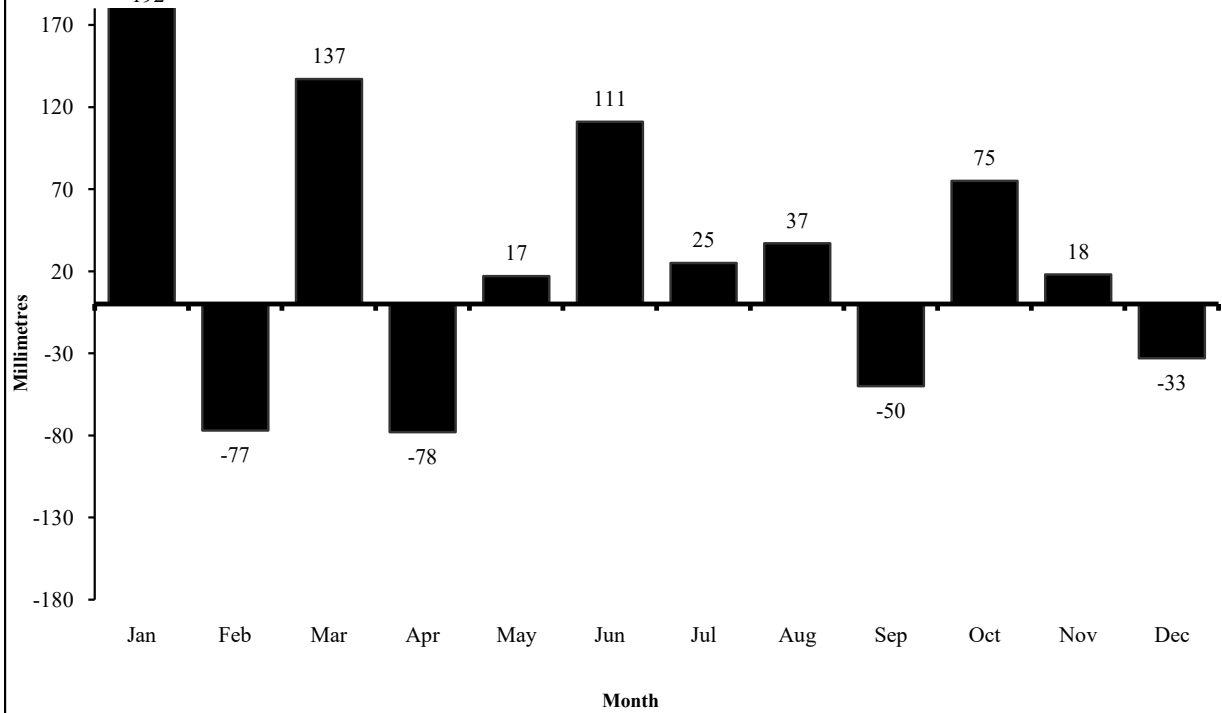


Figure 4 - Mean rainfall, 2006 - 2015

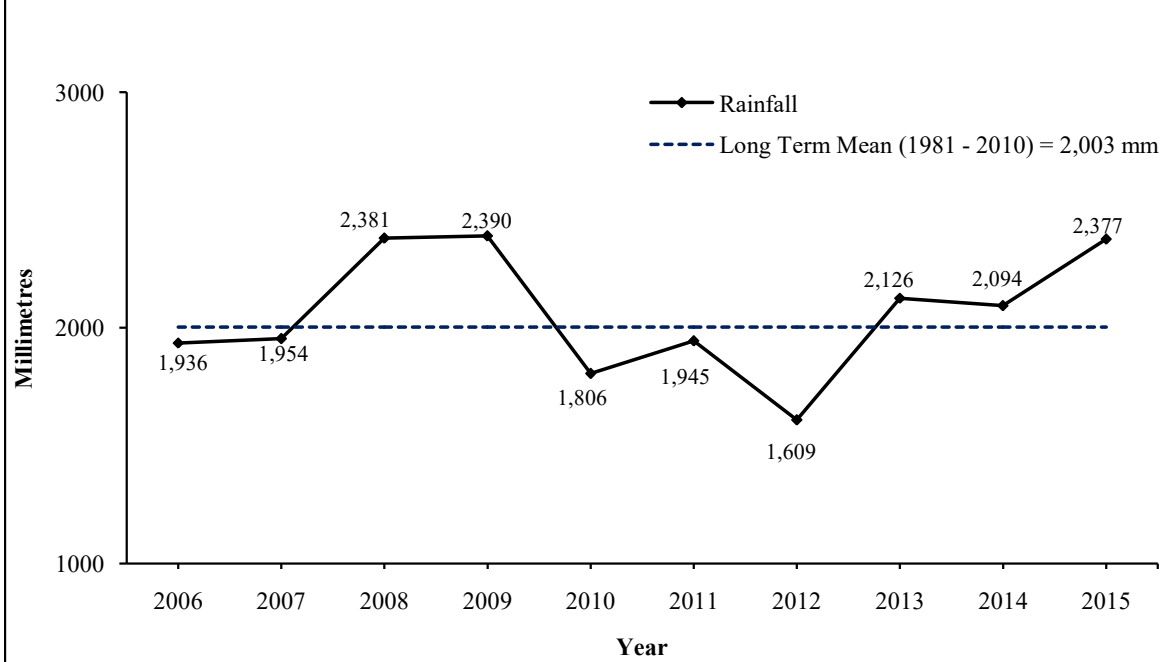


Table 1.7 - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2006 - 2015

Millimetre

Vacoas station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	195.8	99.0	125.4	14.2	32.0	11.0	31.4	9.1	13.1	9.1	80.2	10.9
2007	75.9	212.6	41.4	14.9	13.9	56.5	17.7	14.4	17.7	25.2	14.1	7.5
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
Pamplémousses station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	129.3	111.8	139.6	10.7	38.6	56.5	36.5	12.5	17.5	3.3	35.3	8.5
2007	32.4	75.8	27.8	15.0	32.8	68.1	15.3	7.9	8.7	30.3	33.8	11.7
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
Fuel station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	100.9	135.8	154.2	11.8	30.8	11.4	45.3	29.2	62.4	9.9	51.4	13.1
2007	74.6	55.8	80.2	14.2	36.2	81.6	17.4	20.4	29.8	28.6	30.6	11.4
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

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.7 (cont'd) - Monthly (24-hourly maximum) rainfall by station, 2006 - 2015

Millimetre

Plaisance station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	101.0	108.0	185.1	26.2	14.9	14.8	23.7	23.9	8.5	6.2	13.7	8.6
2007	63.0	60.9	60.8	19.1	20.2	58.5	27.4	21.1	16.9	24.8	9.0	8.3
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

Medine Station												
Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	62.5	63.9	82.2	0.0	15.5	5.3	6.5	1.0	13.0	0.0	25.5	12.5
2007	41.8	89.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	4.5	17.2	7.5	37.8	8.6	20.0
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

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.8 - Monthly mean relative humidity (%) with extremes, 2015

Region	Station		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North	Pamplemousses	Mean	81	78	78	76	72	73	71	74	74	74	76	76
		LTM ¹	82	83	82	83	83	81	81	80	78	78	77	79
		Highest	98	98	98	96	96	96	96	96	96	94	94	94
		Lowest	61	63	55	53	42	45	40	56	56	42	40	46
South	Plaisance	Mean	81	81	80	80	78	79	75	75	70	75	76	76
		LTM	81	83	83	82	79	77	77	76	77	76	77	79
		Highest	97	97	97	97	95	96	96	95	97	97	95	96
		Lowest	58	62	48	58	55	62	50	51	47	47	58	58
East	FUEL	Mean	79	77	84	84	85	87	85	85	83	85	84	83
		LTM	83	86	84	85	83	81	82	81	81	81	81	83
		Highest	97	98	92	100	92	92	92	92	92	92	90	90
		Lowest	66	62	69	62	68	73	70	70	68	70	72	69
West	Medine	Mean	80	79	79	78	77	76	76	75	73	71	73	76
		LTM	80	81	79	78	78	77	76	76	75	75	76	78
		Highest	97	97	100	100	96	95	98	100	100	99	98	98
		Lowest	55	56	55	54	54	55	40	43	40	34	36	44
Centre	Vacoas	Mean	88	86	85	85	85	87	84	83	80	82	81	83
		LTM	84	86	85	85	84	83	83	82	82	81	80	82
		Highest	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99
		Lowest	54	53	57	53	56	59	55	53	51	57	50	54

Source : Meteorological Services

¹ LTM : Long Term Mean (1981 - 2010)

Table 1.9 - Mean monthly and extreme values of mean sea level atmospheric pressure at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2006 - 2015

Year Month		hPa									
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	Mean	1,015.0	1,014.3	1,012.4	1,012.0	1,010.8	1,011.3	1,011.1	1,013.6	1,013.6	1,010.0
	Highest	1,020.0	1,018.0	1,017.6	1,016.1	1,015.0	1,014.8	1,015.6	1,018.2	1,017.8	1,016.1
	Lowest	1,009.1	1,010.2	996.8	1,006.7	1,001.2	1,004.1	1,005.4	1,005.9	1,004.3	1,000.7
February	Mean	1,013.2	1,007.7	1,011.4	1,010.7	1,011.9	1,010.0	1,009.9	1,011.3	1,010.6	1,013.0
	Highest	1,012.4	1,014.8	1,017.3	1,016.0	1,015.9	1,014.4	1,015.4	1,014.5	1,018.4	1,017.8
	Lowest	1,007.6	1,000.1	999.1	1,003.8	1,005.8	1,005.4	1,001.5	1,005.1	1,000.2	1,001.5
March	Mean	1,013.2	1,013.9	1,012.4	1,013.0	1,014.1	1,012.8	1,013.5	1,014.0	1,013.4	1,013.8
	Highest	1,018.3	1,020.1	1,018.5	1,017.4	1,017.7	1,017.5	1,020.0	1,018.6	1,018.6	1,019.2
	Lowest	1,005.7	1,006.7	1,000.9	1,009.6	1,010.7	1,006.6	1,004.8	1,008.8	1,006.9	1,004.3
April	Mean	1,015.6	1,016.1	1,015.9	1,014.4	1,016.6	1,015.5	1,014.7	1,014.3	1,015.7	1,013.8
	Highest	1,019.1	1,019.8	1,020.1	1,019.2	1,022.0	1,019.6	1,019.2	1,019.1	1,020.6	1,020.0
	Lowest	1,010.9	1,011.9	1,011.9	1,006.3	1,012.0	1,010.3	1,009.5	1,007.0	1,008.9	1,007.7
May	Mean	1,017.0	1,018.4	1,017.6	1,015.9	1,016.9	1,017.0	1,018.1	1,018.8	1,017.7	1,018.1
	Highest	1,022.6	1,022.1	1,021.8	1,020.9	1,021.8	1,021.9	1,025.1	1,023.4	1,025.0	1,021.9
	Lowest	1,011.1	1,013.4	1,011.3	1,010.9	1,010.1	1,012.4	1,012.8	1,013.7	1,011.4	1,013.6
June	Mean	1,020.6	1,018.8	1,020.1	1,019.4	1,020.2	1,018.4	1,020.7	1,020.2	1,020.5	1,018.5
	Highest	1,026.3	1,025.9	1,026.8	1,022.8	1,024.0	1,022.4	1,026.0	1,025.9	1,026.3	1,024.7
	Lowest	1,015.6	1,013.2	1,010.3	1,014.5	1,013.4	1,014.3	1,015.4	1,015.9	1,015.9	1,011.4
July	Mean	1,023.1	1,020.7	1,022.1	1,022.2	1,020.2	1,019.1	1,020.3	1,020.1	1,022.5	1,022.0
	Highest	1,028.9	1,025.2	1,026.5	1,028.2	1,024.8	1,023.8	1,023.9	1,025.1	1,027.1	1,025.5
	Lowest	1,017.6	1,016.6	1,016.5	1,017.6	1,015.2	1,012.1	1,016.2	1,014.9	1,013.6	1,015.8
August	Mean	1,022.0	1,021.3	1,020.5	1,021.8	1,021.6	1,020.1	1,021.8	1,021.8	1,021.3	1,020.7
	Highest	1,025.4	1,026.5	1,025.1	1,026.9	1,025.4	1,025.3	1,025.4	1,026.0	1,026.8	1,026.6
	Lowest	1,017.6	1,016.2	1,016.6	1,015.8	1,017.2	1,015.2	1,017.1	1,017.8	1,013.5	1,017.1
September	Mean	1,021.9	1,021.2	1,019.9	1,021.3	1,019.6	1,021.0	1,022.0	1,020.6	1,021.5	1,022.1
	Highest	1,022.6	1,027.5	1,023.8	1,028.0	1,024.8	1,025.9	1,026.3	1,024.6	1,027.8	1,024.8
	Lowest	1,011.1	1,015.0	1,014.1	1,015.7	1,014.3	1,016.0	1,014.9	1,015.9	1,013.1	1,014.4
October	Mean	1,021.2	1,019.9	1,018.7	1,018.6	1,017.9	1,017.0	1,018.8	1,019.7	1,018.4	1,019.9
	Highest	1,026.1	1,024.0	1,022.2	1,022.2	1,021.4	1,024.4	1,023.4	1,025.9	1,022.7	1,024.3
	Lowest	1,016.8	1,015.1	1,014.6	1,013.2	1,008.2	1,008.9	1,013.7	1,009.5	1,014.0	1,014.9
November	Mean	1,016.9	1,016.7	1,015.2	1,015.2	1,016.6	1,015.5	1,015.7	1,015.5	1,015.8	1,016.3
	Highest	1,022.6	1,020.5	1,021.2	1,022.4	1,023.6	1,020.2	1,020.1	1,019.4	1,022.0	1,021.2
	Lowest	1,011.1	1,012.9	1,010.3	1,007.8	1,010.9	1,010.7	1,011.0	1,011.1	1,003.6	1,009.7
December	Mean	1,015.9	1,012.6	1,013.5	1,013.8	1,012.9	1,012.4	1,013.3	1,013.4	1,013.7	1,014.7
	Highest	1,019.2	1,019.0	1,018.6	1,018.1	1,017.4	1,019.7	1,017.4	1,019.4	1,018.4	1,018.3
	Lowest	1,010.8	1,002.6	1,009.3	1,006.9	1,001.0	1,008.1	1,007.1	1,011.1	1,005.4	1,008.0

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.10 - Monthly mean wind speed ¹ and highest gusts ² at Plaisance aeronautical station, 2006 - 2015

km/hr

Year Month		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	17.1	19.0	9.5	11.4	15.2	13.3	19.0	17.1	16.0
	Highest gust	59.2	59.5	62.4	54.5	59.5	48.0	52.4	83.2	72.0	67.0
February	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	22.8	19.0	17.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.5	15.2	13.9
	Highest gust	58.0	109.4	91.2	89.6	51.5	52.8	73.0	99.8	84.8	51.0
March	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	15.2	17.1	13.3	13.3	11.4	19.0	15.0	14.3	15.8
	Highest gust	81.6	33.0	61.1	78.4	59.5	60.8	62.2	57.6	51.2	64.0
April	Mean Wind Speed	13.3	19.0	13.3	15.2	13.3	15.2	17.1	19.6	15.2	13.3
	Highest gust	52.8	32.2	41.8	54.4	57.9	51.2	54.4	59.2	65.6	46.0
May	Mean Wind Speed	13.3	15.2	13.3	13.3	17.1	9.5	15.2	15.6	16.0	14.1
	Highest gust	45.0	53.1	56.3	65.6	56.3	48.0	59.2	60.8	59.2	63.0
June	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	17.1	19.0	13.3	17.1	13.3	18.8	17.1	16.3	19.0
	Highest gust	64.0	59.5	66.0	51.2	67.6	48.0	59.2	60.8	56.0	59.0
July	Mean Wind Speed	20.9	19.0	20.9	19.0	19.0	15.2	18.4	15.2	20.1	18.6
	Highest gust	70.8	64.0	75.2	67.6	59.2	54.4	57.6	52.8	59.2	61.0
August	Mean Wind Speed	17.1	20.9	15.2	19.0	20.9	17.1	20.9	20.0	19.0	17.3
	Gust	56.3	65.6	56.2	60.8	62.7	59.2	62.4	62.4	64.0	58.0
September	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	20.9	19.0	17.1	15.2	17.1	20.9	19.0	17.7	19.9
	Highest gust	56.3	62.7	51.2	67.2	52.8	57.6	59.2	43.1	72.0	62.0
October	Mean Wind Speed	20.9	20.9	19.0	15.2	17.1	15.2	20.9	17.9	17.7	18.8
	Highest gust	64.3	54.4	57.6	54.4	56.3	49.6	56.0	54.4	45.9	45.0
November	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	17.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	16.0	11.6	16.3	14.3
	Highest gust	54.7	48.0	49.6	52.8	49.6	44.8	43.2	49.6	62.4	51.0
December	Mean Wind Speed	19.0	19.0	13.3	15.2	15.2	13.3	16.0	12.4	11.8	16.1
	Highest gust	59.2	75.2	48.0	59.2	44.8	44.8	52.8	52.8	48.0	56.0

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

¹ 10 minutes mean speed² 3 seconds gusts

Table 1.11 - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2006 - 2015

Hours

Region : North						Station : Pamplemousses							
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2006	273	240	211	245	243	250	248	255	240	274	239	283	2,999
2007	187	156	219	236	225	187	240	239	256	236	290	285	2,755
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
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	242	212	231	230	233	225	230	243	231	260	256	246	2,839
Region: East						Station: Fuel							
2006	251	207	186	219	232	195	192	195	215	200	195	215	2,502
2007	135	129	201	182	188	151	193	178	204	165	243	249	2,217
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
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	212	185	203	183	190	184	182	190	187	207	221	217	2,360
Region : West						Station : Medine							
2006	246	212	222	217	258	251	249	236	224	254	205	251	2,824
2007	185	176	224	228	227	188	250	250	252	222	269	259	2,731
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	163	204	230	243	226	198	227	212	258	225	247	213	2,647
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	231	204	225	216	234	221	226	229	219	241	237	239	2,722

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.11 (cont'd) - Monthly total hours of sunshine by region and station, 2006 - 2015

Hour

Region : Centre Station : Vacoas													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Total
2006	268	203	200	227	238	229	218	220	225	265	229	281	2,804
2007	185	155	213	218	219	205	245	239	240	232	272	288	2,710
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
Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	225	193	220	210	226	217	219	222	216	240	239	231	2,658
Region : South Station : Plaisance													
2006	259	218	186	222	219	166	173	175	222	240	231	262	2,572
2007	155	165	218	188	184	137	186	167	219	198	286	293	2,397
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
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	Gross capacity (Mm³)	% of gross capacity	Purpose	Maximum water spread area (km²)	Full reservoir level, m (a.m.s.l.)²
Mare aux Vacoas ¹	25.89	28.5	Domestic	5.60	566.35
Midlands Dam	25.50	28.1	Domestic, irrigation and industrial	2.98	395.00
La Ferme ¹	11.52	12.7	Irrigation	2.28	146.00
Mare Longue	6.28	6.9	Hydro-power and irrigation	1.05	576.91
La Nicoliere ¹	5.26	5.8	Domestic, irrigation and industrial	1.02	249.02
Diamamove	4.30	4.7	Hydro-power	0.43	241.00
Eau Bleue	4.10	4.5	Hydro-power	0.75	355.00
Piton du Milieu ¹	2.99	3.3	Domestic	0.76	438.00
Tamarind Falls	2.30	2.5	Hydro-power and irrigation	1.68	492.36
Valetta	2.00	2.2	...	...	...
Dagotiere	0.60	0.7	...	...	...
Total Storage Capacity	90.74	100.0			

Lake	Gross capacity (Mm³)	Maximum water spread area (km²)	Full lake level, m (a.m.s.l.)²
Grand Bassin	...	0.087	...
Bassin Blanc	...	0.037	...

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, 2014 - 2015

													%
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
2014	Mean	65	72	77	86	90	84	80	82	77	68	58	56
	Min	56	67	72	81	87	80	78	81	74	63	54	53
	Max	67	74	84	90		87	82	83	81	73	63	63
2015	Mean	75	100	98	95	88	89	92	98	94	88	83	75
	Min	63	99	96	92	84	86	90	96	89	85	80	70
	Max	99	100	100	97	91	93	98	100	98	91	85	80
La Nicoliere (Capacity 5.26 Mm ³)													
Normal		63	75	91	92	95	94	93	94	89	69	46	39
2014	Mean	84	91	88	94	98	68	61	82	74	50	39	62
	Min	57	81	78	82	84	58	58	73	60	43	30	39
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	84	72	87	83	60	48	97
2015	Mean	99	96	100	98	95	100	100	100	77	67	65	61
	Min	95	85	100	88	87	93	97	99	62	62	63	60
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	73	67	63
Piton du Milieu (Capacity 2.99 Mm ³)													
Normal		64	72	88	89	91	86	83	83	81	73	60	57
2014	Mean	93	99	99	99	98	88	77	87	83	67	50	55
	Min	61	98	99	97	95	81	74	83	76	59	43	39
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	94	83	88	88	76	58	96
2015	Mean	100	99	99	98	91	95	99	98	89	80	72	57
	Min	97	99	98	95	89	91	98	96	81	76	66	50
	Max	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	96	84	75	65
La Ferme (Capacity 11.52 Mm ³)													
Normal		23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10
2014	Mean	67	88	90	89	87	77	64	57	51	38	29	28
	Min	43	82	88	86	82	71	60	55	45	33	24	22
	Max	82	91	91	91	90	81	70	60	55	45	33	45
2015	Mean	61	72	83	81	80	81	84	83	75	64	59	54
	Min	46	70	73	80	78	79	83	80	68	59	56	53
	Max	70	76	87	83	81	84	86	86	80	68	62	55
Mare Longue (Capacity 6.28 Mm ³)													
Normal		32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20
2014	Mean	74	91	98	99	93	70	65	66	64	55	46	52
	Min	62	79	95	98	75	65	64	65	62	50	43	45
	Max	78	96	100	100	100	75	65	66	66	62	50	67
2015	Mean	81	96	98	84	61	48	59	59	43	30	25	5
	Min	68	89	93	73	50	43	53	52	34	25	21	0
	Max	100	99	101	92	72	53	66	65	63	34	27	21
Midlands Dam (Capacity 25.5 Mm ³)													
2014	Mean	56	71	86	99	99	98	88	86	81	65	50	46
	Min	39	66	77	99	98	93	85	85	75	56	45	40
	Max	64	76	100	100	100	99	92	87	85	75	56	60
2015	Mean	78	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	93	87	72
	Min	61	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	93	90	81	63
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	95	90	80
All reservoirs excluding Midlands Dam (Capacity 51.94 Mm ³)													
Normal		49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41
2014	Mean	70	80	85	90	91	79	73	75	70	58	48	50
	Min	54	54	82	86	85	74	71	74	65	53	44	43
	Max	77	83	89	92	94	85	74	76	74	64	53	65
2015	Mean	77	93	95	91	84	83	89	90	82	73	68	59
	Min	66	90	93	87	80	81	86	89	74	69	65	56
	Max	92	94	96	93	86	87	91	92	89	77	70	65

¹ Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

Figure 5 - Rivers, reservoirs and catchment boundaries, Mauritius

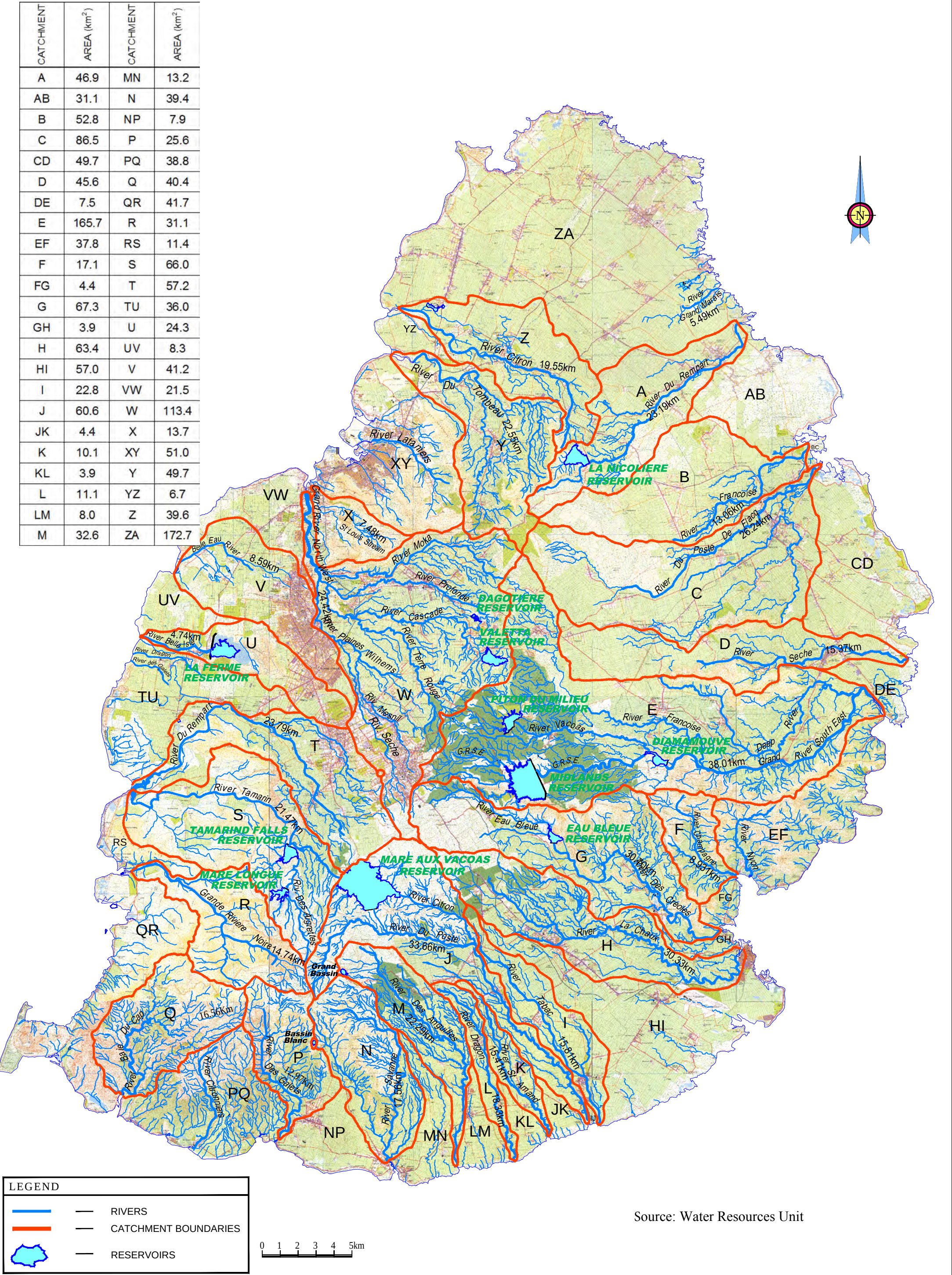
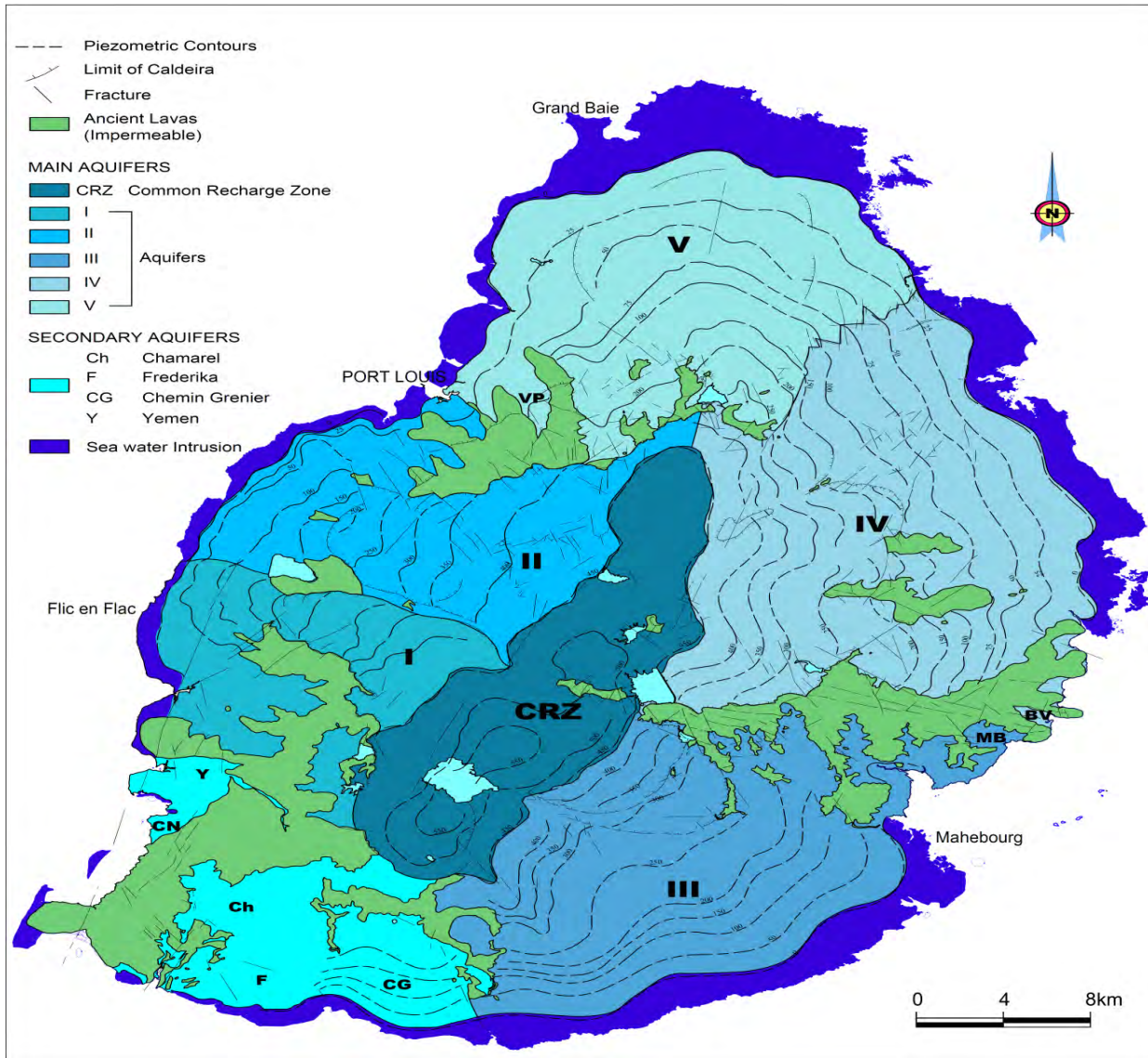


Figure 6 - Main aquifers

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 7 - Major soil groups of Mauritius

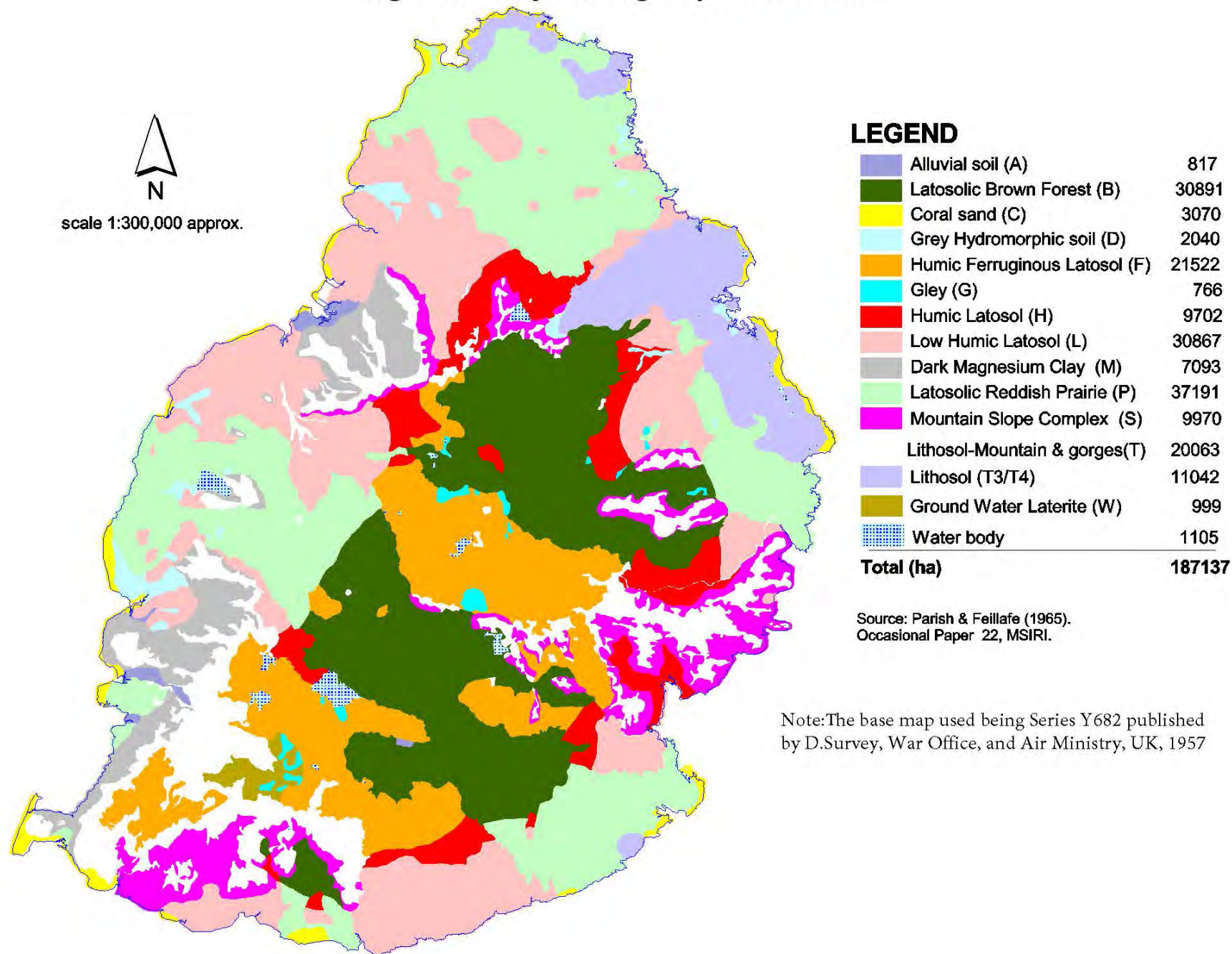


Table 1.14 - Number of mangroves planted and area covered, 2012 - 2015

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
Cumulative total number of mangroves planted and area covered as at 2015	384,750	193,891

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

Table 1.15 - Fauna population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

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	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
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	-	-
Butterflies	30	5	4	1	26	4	10	-	1	-	9	-
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 1.16 - Flora population, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

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 1.17 - Status of endangered flora, 2015

Number of native plants species (classified as critically endangered as per International Union for Conservation of Nature criteria)	192
Of which successfully propagated	73

Source: National Parks and Conservation Service

Table 1.18 - 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 bourbonnensis desolata</i>)	250 pairs	> 250 pairs, some increases noted	800 individuals	Increase

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

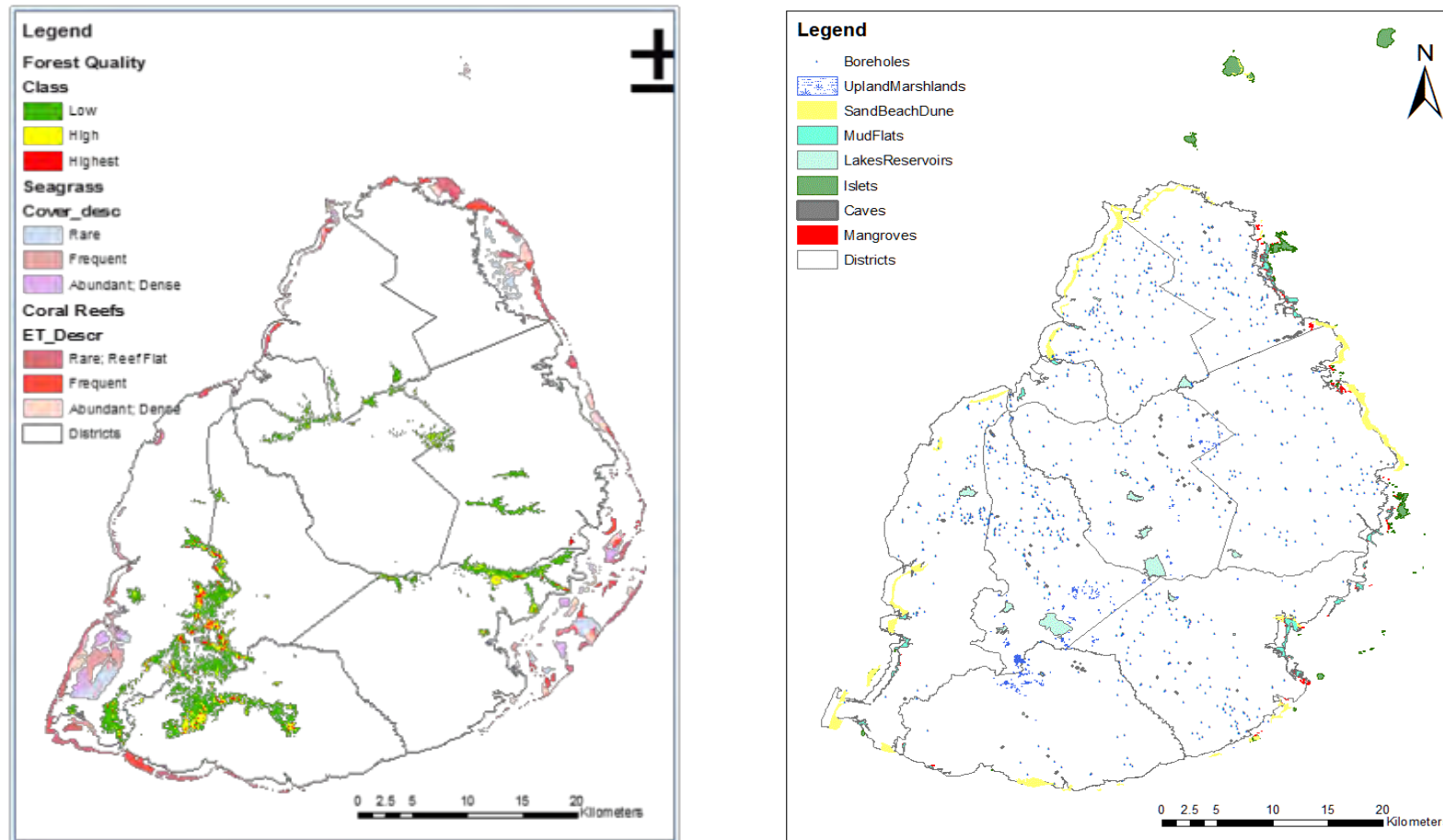
¹ No new surveys conducted, but thought to have increased

Table 1.19 - 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>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Frequent Seagrass</i>	<i>957</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Abundant Seagrass</i>	<i>722</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Dense Seagrass</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
Coral reefs	6,306	7,005	13,311
<i>Reef flat</i>	<i>2,485</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Sparse Corals</i>	<i>787</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Frequent Corals</i>	<i>1,559</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Abundant Corals</i>	<i>732</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Dense Corals</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
Mangrove	145	24	169
<i>Sparse Mangrove</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Frequent Mangrove</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Abundant Mangrove</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Dense Mangrove</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</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>.....</i>
<i>Sand</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Calcarenitic limestone</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>.....</i>
Coastal Freshwater Marshlands	406	<i>.....</i>	406
Upland Marsh	65	<i>.....</i>	65
Forests with Native Content	8,700	<i>.....</i>	8,700
<i>Very High Quality (Grade 1)</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>High Quality (Grade 2)</i>	<i>1,162</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Low Quality (Grade 3)</i>	<i>7,048</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
Steep Slopes	45,210	8,051	53,261
<i>Moderately Steep (10 - 20%)</i>	<i>16,352</i>	<i>3,078</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Steep to Very Steep (> 20%)</i>	<i>28,858</i>	<i>4,973</i>	<i>.....</i>

Source: Environmentally Sensitive Areas Classification Report, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

Figure 8 - 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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

Table 1.20 - List of land protected areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2015

Hectares

Protected area	Area
State Protected areas - Mainland ¹	7,570.5
Black River Gorges National Park	6,574.0
Bras D'Eau National Park	497.2
Vallee D'Osterlog Endemic Garden	275.0
Nature Reserve	224.3
<i>Perrier Nature</i>	<i>1.5</i>
<i>Les Mares</i>	<i>5.1</i>
<i>Gouly Pere</i>	<i>11.0</i>
<i>Cabinet</i>	<i>17.7</i>
<i>Bois Sec</i>	<i>5.9</i>
<i>Pouce</i>	<i>68.8</i>
<i>Corps de Garde</i>	<i>90.3</i>
<i>Grande Montagne (Rodrigues)</i>	<i>14.0</i>
<i>Anse Quitor (Rodrigues)</i>	<i>10.0</i>
Pas Geometriques ²	625.0
Plantations	216.0
Leased land for grazing and tree planting	230.0
Unplanted, protective or to be planted	179.0
Privately-owned/managed conservation areas ¹	6,553.0
Mountain Reserve	3,800.0
River Reserve	2,740.0
Mondrain (Reserve)	5.0
Sir Emile Seriès (Reserve)	8.0
Total	14,748.5

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

¹ Land protected as per the Forests and Reserves Act No. 41 of 1983 (as amended by Act No. 1 of 1986 and Act No. 7 of 2003)² Pas Geometriques are land protected as per Pas Geometriques Act of 1895 (as amended by Act No. 35 of 1989)

Table 1.21 - List of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas, Republic of Mauritius, 2015

Hectares

Marine & Coastal Protected Areas	Area
Marine - Mauritius	7,190
Blue Bay Marine Park	353
Balacava 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
Coastal Wetlands - Mauritius	48
Rivulet du Terre Rouge Bird Sanctuary - Ramsar Site	26
Pte D'Esny Wetland - Ramsar Site	22
Islets - Mauritius	737.3
Round Island Nature Reserve	168.8
Serpent Island Nature Reserve	31.7
Gabriel Island Nature Reserve	42.2
Flat Island Nature Reserve	253.0
Gunner's Coin Nature Reserve	76.0
Pigeon Island National Park	0.6
Ile D'Ambre / Ile Bernache National Park	128.0
Ile aux Aigrettes Nature Reserve	25.0
Ilot Flamants National Park	0.8
Ile aux Oiseaux National Park	0.7
Ile aux Mariannes Nature Reserve	4.0
Ile aux Fous National Park	0.3
Rocher des Oiseaux National Park	0.1
Ile aux Fouquets National Park	2.5
Ilot Vacoas National Park	1.4
Ile de la Passe Ancient Monument	2.2
Islets - Rodrigues	23
Iles aux Cocos Nature Reserve	15
Iles aux Sables Nature Reserve	8
Total	14,761.3

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

Table 1.22 - Forest area by category, 2006 - 2015

Category	Hectares									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State - owned	22,181	22,176	22,159	22,159	22,159	22,140	22,143	22,108	22,103	22,069
Plantations	11,848	11,878	11,855	11,901	11,916	11,897	11,900	11,867	11,830	11,804
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	472	472	497	497	497	497	497
Islet National Parks ²	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Vallee d' Osterlog Endemic Garden ³	NA	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Other forest lands	1,719	1,413	1,419	1,373	1,358	1,333	1,333	1,332	1,369	1,361
Pas Geometriques	635	631	631	631	631	631	631	630	625	625
<i>Plantations</i>	226	222	222	222	222	222	222	221	216	216
<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 ⁴	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 ⁵	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447	18,447
Total	47,181	47,176	47,159	47,159	47,159	47,140	47,143	47,108	47,103	47,069

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

¹ Bras D'Eau National Park was proclaimed in 2011 . From 2002 to 2010 was known as Bras D'Eau & Poste La Fayette Reserves.² Islet National Parks were proclaimed in 2004.³ Valee D'Osterlog Endemic Garden was proclaimed in 2007⁴ Current figures for privately-owned lands are crude estimates based on expert knowledge from Forestry Service.⁵ Includes plantations, forest lands, scrub and grazing lands.

NA: Not applicable

Table 1.23 - Changes in forest-land cover, 2006 and 2015

Area (hectares)			% of total land area	
	2006	2015	2006	2015
Forests lands : of which	47,181	47,069	25.3	25.2
State owned	22,181	22,069	11.9	11.8
<i>Plantations</i>	<i>11,848</i>	<i>11,804</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>
<i>Land Protected areas and Nature reserves</i>	<i>7,979</i>	<i>8,279</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>
<i>Other Forest Land</i>	<i>1,719</i>	<i>1,361</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>
<i>Pas Geometriques</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>625</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 1.24 - Forest plantations ¹ by type of plants, 2006 - 2015

Type of plant	Hectares									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Soft wood	9,775	9,808	9,782	9,821	9,836	9,813	9,816	9,816	9,774	9,748
Pine	8,162	8,195	8,165	8,197	8,199	8,176	8,179	8,179	8,137	8,111
Other softwood	1,613	1,613	1,617	1,624	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637
Hardwood	2,299	2,292	2,295	2,302	2,302	2,306	2,306	2,272	2,272	2,272
Eucalyptus and Casuarina	1,450	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,409	1,404	1,404
Other hardwood	849	849	852	859	859	863	863	863	868	868
Total	12,074	12,100	12,077	12,123	12,138	12,119	12,122	12,088	12,046	12,020

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

¹ State land

Figure 9 - Percentage composition of forest plantations, 2015

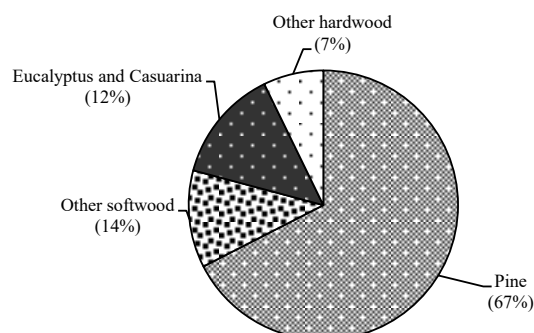


Table 1.25 - Forest fires and area affected, 2006 - 2015

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of incidents	26	25	26	14	46	31	28	19	27	13
Area affected (Ha)	94	154	136	123	188	96	154	157	207	83
of which										
<i>Protected areas</i>	8	4	1	-	53	10	22	-	95	1
<i>Unprotected areas</i>	86	150	135	123	135	86	132	157	112	82

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

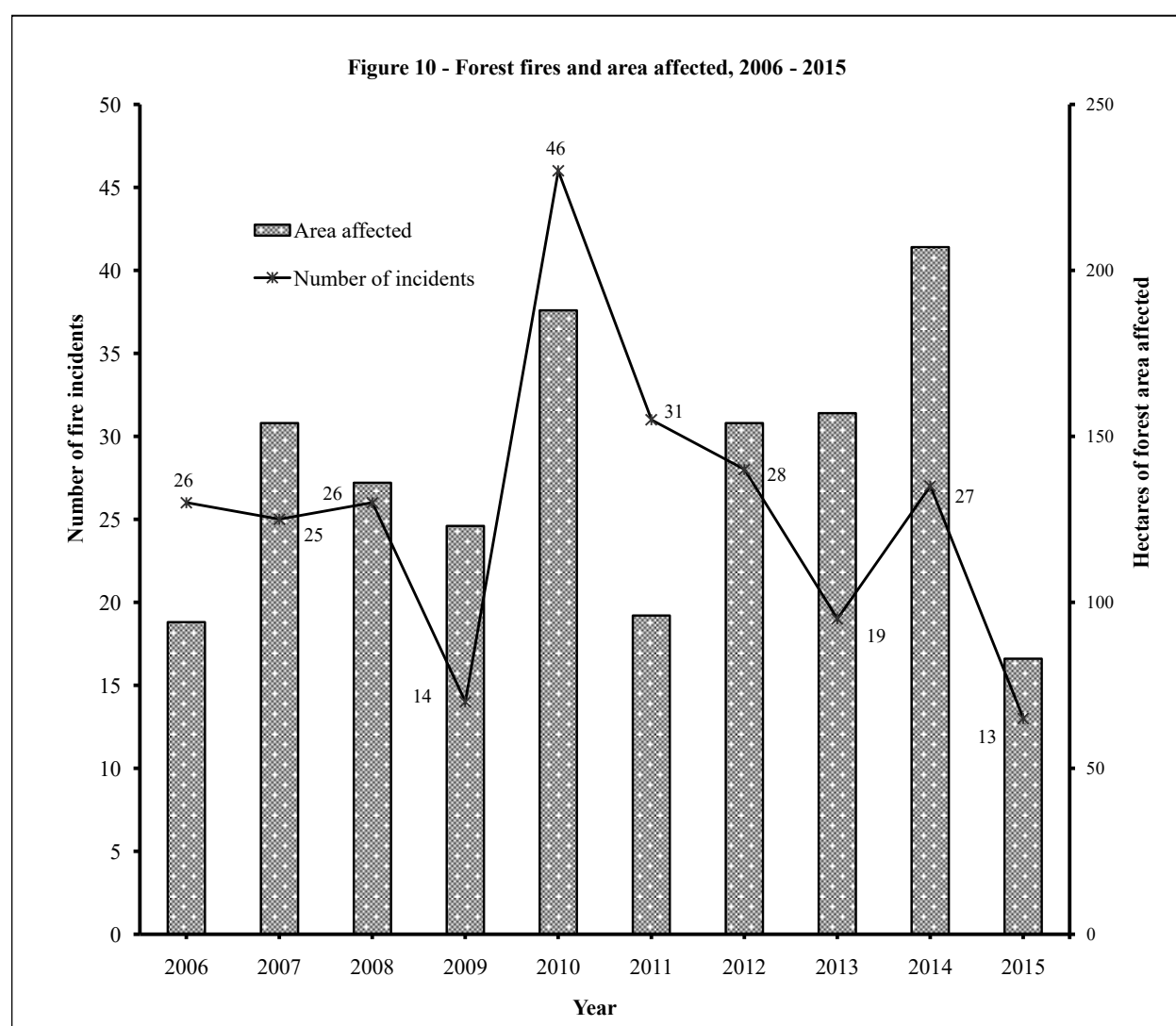


Table 1.26 - Monthly ambient air quality monitoring at fixed stations, September - December 2015

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
September	100	10.0	22.2	15.0	8.2	21.9	13.6
October	100	3.7	34.7	14.3	5.4	18.6	12.8
November	100	6.0	38.9	15.6	6.9	18.6	14.7
December	100	10.2	22.1	15.2	8.6	18.2	13.0
Number of days where maximum allowable level was surpassed, September - December 2015		-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Environmental Laboratory, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

¹ Based on existing national standard

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

Table 1.27 - Freshwater quality from selected boreholes by selected parameters, 2014 - 2015

Parameter	Unit	Boreholes							
		Beard		Eau Bonne		Telfair		Fond Du Sac	
<i>Physical and Chemical Characteristics</i>		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
pH		6.62	6.36	7.04	6.81	7.40	6.84	6.99	6.84
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)		NM	73	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<i>Nutrients and Chlorophyll</i>									
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	1.07	0.75	8.26	7.28	3.03	3.73	8.83	8.48
Nitrite (as N)	mg/l	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Reactive Phosphorus (as P)	mg/l	0.07	0.39	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.28

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 1.28- River water quality by selected physico-chemical parameters, 2015

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	22.4 - 28.8	6.7 - 7.3	4.5 - 7.2	<3 - 9.3	<0.01 - 0.03	19.6 - 33.9	1.4 - 3	7.2 - 15.5	21.1 - 37.5	1.1 - 2	7.61 - 13.14	10.58 - 18.67
Riviere Plaines Wilhems	19.3 - 26.7	7.2 - 7.7	6.5 - 8.3	<3 - 15	<0.01 - 0.03	12.3 - 20.2	1.9 - 3.1	8.7 - 14.5	11.1 - 15.2	0.7 - 1.3	10.5 - 21.05	6.01 - 19.25
Riviere du Poste de Flacq	23.6 - 29.8	7.5 - 8.1	7.2 - 8.3	<3 - 14	0.01 - 0.05	15.4 - 18.4	2 - 2.5	7.1 - 11.4	12 - 15.4	0.4 - 0.8	4.71 - 22.54	5.8 - 21.14
Riviere Moka	19.5 - 25.8	7.1 - 7.6	6.4 - 8.1	<3 - 7	<0.01 - 0.02	14.5 - 17.9	2.2 - 4	4.1 - 6	11.5 - 13	0.5 - 1.2	3.65 - 10.41	4.74 - 14.11
Riviere Labourdonnais	20.5 - 25.7	7.5 - 7.9	6.8 - 8.3	<3 - 26	<0.01 - 0.04	24.8 - 37	1.3 - 4.1	9.1 - 15.1	21.7 - 35	0.7 - 1.1	7.37 - 15.23	7.32 - 28.97
Riviere Francoise	24.4 - 27.1	7.2 - 7.6	7.3 - 8.4	<3 - 13	<0.01 - 0.04	13.7 - 15.7	2.1 - 2.5	4.3 - 5.6	8.8 - 13	0.5 - 0.8	5.93 - 15.87	4.90 - 11.70
Riviere des Creoles	20.3 - 28	7.0 - 7.6	4.1 - 6.7	<3 - 16	<0.01 - 0.03	9.8 - 11.8	0.3 - 0.7	3.5 - 4.6	7 - 9.1	0.4 - 1.2	3.78 - 10.09	2.59 - 7.51
Riviere Cascades	19.7 - 26.4	7.3 - 7.6	6.1 - 8.3	4.0 - 11.0	<0.01 - 0.02	14.8 - 19.4	1.5 - 2.0	5.5 - 7	10.3 - 12.3	0.8 - 0.9	5.33 - 24.08	4.67 - 13.83
Riviere des Anguilles	20 - 26.6	7.4 - 7.9	5.8 - 8.7	<3 - 8	<0.01 - 0.02	10.8 - 14.4	1.1 - 1.5	3.4 - 5.5	8.8 - 9.7	0.5 - 0.7	5.01 - 8.63	5.1 - 9.51
Black River	21.1 - 24.8	6.3 - 8	4 - 8.5	<3 - 9	<0.01 - 0.02	14.6 - 22.3	0.1 - 0.9	2.4 - 4.5	11.4 - 16.6	0.6 - 0.7	4.6 - 10.39	5.68 - 15.99
Grand River South East	23.2 - 26.6	7 - 7.9	7.3 - 8.3	<3 - 13	<0.01 - 0.04	12.6 - 15.6	1.1 - 1.9	4.9 - 6.2	6.6 - 11.8	0.6 - 0.8	5.45 - 13.12	4.82 - 6.6
Riviere la Chaux	20.7 - 28.9	7.3 - 7.8	6.7 - 8.3	<3 - 12	<0.01 - 0.02	11.7 - 16.2	1.4 - 1.8	3.9 - 6.5	9.3 - 11.1	0.4 - 0.6	5.39 - 12.05	5.14 - 9.98
Riviere des Galets	21.2 - 25.5	7.1 - 7.9	6.9 - 8.5	<3 - 7	0.01 - 0.02	12.8 - 23.3	0.1 - 0.2	2.4 - 6.2	9.8 - 13.7	0.7 - 1.1	2.92 - 8.75	3.99 - 7.98
River Baie du Cap	20.8 - 24.6	7 - 7.9	7.2 - 8.4	<3 - 9	0.01 - 0.02	16.1 - 19.8	0.1 - 0.7	3.0 - 5.0	11.7 - 13.4	0.9 - 1.2	3.19 - 9.97	4.89 - 18.79

Source: National Environmental Laboratory, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management

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 1.29 - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand at established coastal sites, 2015

Site	(mg/l)		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO ₃ - N)	Phosphate (PO ₄ ³)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Trou aux Biches	0.3 - 1.1	<0.02 - 0.03	<0.1 - 0.7
Pointe aux Sables	0.3 - 0.6	<0.02 - 0.05	<0.1 - 0.7
Bain des Dames	<0.1 - 0.5	<0.02 - 0.21	<0.1 - 2.2
Grand Baie	0.2 - 2.3	<0.02 - 0.15	<0.1 - 0.9
Ile aux Benitiers	<0.1 - 0.1	<0.02	0.4 - 1.0
Bel Ombre	<0.1 - 0.6	<0.02 - 0.09	0.2 - 1.4
Bambous Virieux	0.4 - 0.9	<0.02 - 0.23	0.3 - 1.1
Trou d'Eau Douce	0.1 - 1.4	<0.02 - 0.20	<0.1 - 0.9
Anse la Raie	0.6 - 1.8	<0.02 - 0.29	0.4 - 1.7
Baie du Tombeau	<0.1 - 2.4	<0.02 - 0.36	<0.1 - 1.5
Harbour	0.2 - 0.6	<0.02 - 0.12	<0.1 - 3.5
Poudre d'Or	0.3 - 0.8	<0.02 - 0.21	<0.1 - 1.9
Balaclava	<0.1 - 0.7	<0.02 - 0.04	<0.1 - 1.4

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

Note:

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

(ii) Detection limit for Nitrate-Nitrogen and Chemical Oxygen Demand are 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 1.29 (cont'd) - Range of levels of Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate and Chemical Oxygen Demand at established coastal sites, 2015

Site	(mg/l)		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO ₃ - N)	Phosphate (PO ₄ ³)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Blue Bay	0.4 - 0.8	<0.02 - 0.02	<0.1 - 0.8
Belle Mare	0.4 - 1.1	<0.02 - 0.38	0.1 - 6.6
Albion	<0.1 - 0.5	<0.02	<0.1 - 3.1
Flic en Flac	<0.1 - 0.4	<0.02 - 0.27	<0.1 - 0.7
Palmar	0.4 - 0.9	<0.02 - 0.02	<0.1 - 0.6
Mon Choisy	0.1 - 1.0	<0.02 - 0.19	<0.1 - 0.8
Pereybère	0.1 - 0.6	<0.02 - 0.23	<0.1 - 0.6
Le Morne	<0.1 - 0.5	<0.02 - 0.06	0.1 - 0.7
Bain Boeuf	0.3 - 0.7	<0.02	0.4 - 1.9
Ferme Marine de Mahebourg Limitée (FMML)	0.1 - 0.4	<0.02 - 0.04	<0.1 - 1.6

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

Note:

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

(ii) Detection limit for Nitrate-Nitrogen and Chemical Oxygen Demand are 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 1.30 - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2009 - 2015

Site	Station No.	Average colony count per 100 ml													
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC
Flic en Flac	1	36	10	44	8	63	13	31	6	16	ND	36	10	33	5
	2	48	13	55	11	58	11	28	5	7	5	30	10	95	18
	3	69	18	69	15	96	19	23	4	21	4	27	11	25	5
	4	76	20	100	23	109	22	26	6	19	5	65	10	36	1
	5	83	19	101	26	266	53	37	8	60	15	31	8	141	13
Trou aux Biches	1	42	13	139	32	90	18	201	41	4	ND	28	7	14	ND
	2	51	18	62	16	57	12	35	6	2	ND	18	4	18	1
Mon Choisy	1	47	13	89	20	43	8	30	6	26	5	21	9	42	12
	2	44	16	55	15	34	7	27	5	27	9	29	11	15	2
	3	45	13	60	13	39	7	28	6	12	2	58	2	13	2
	4	53	15	51	13	45	7	60	13	ND	ND	31	5	18	1
Blue Bay	1	26	8	41	7	126	32	41	7	4	ND	32	3	65	9
	2	29	8	53	10	50	14	72	14	4	ND	27	1	16	3
	3	51	14	60	12	23	5	55	9	2	ND	30	4	91	23
Albion	1	39	10	90	18	158	32	99	19	22	3	59	13	55	26
	2	71	36	227	48	329	63	175	35	32	8	84	12	87	40
Pointe aux Sables	1	853	172	805	175	143	27	596	103	282	59	351	67	122	27
	2	675	147	650	135	916	182	462	98	500	114	1007	159	784	87
	3	67	20	249	56	896	186	122	24	363	75	172	61	118	15
	4	196	54	221	49	486	95	58	11	73	16	138	47	61	12

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

Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits:

1. FC : 200 CFU/100 ml

2. TC : 1000 CFU/100 ml

ND : Not Detected

Table 1.30 (cont'd) - Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) in coastal water at monitoring site and by station, 2009 - 2015

Site	Station No.	Average colony count per 100 ml													
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC	TC	FC
Grand Baie	1	45	12	76	22	75	15	86	16	26	4	49	3	9	1
	2	48	14	80	19	81	18	30	6	10	2	49	3	11	ND
	3	50	14	115	27	115	27	23	5	15	7	41	7	29	3
	4	234	49	181	36	52	10	91	18	14	5	51	9	6	1
	5	189	38	148	30	65	16	32	6	8	2	30	11	8	2
Le Goulet	1	26	9	69	18	266	53	266	52	99	15	61	19	49	7
Belle Mare	1	75	18	45	15	41	10	20	5	10	2	26	17	79	11
	2	86	22	71	19	77	18	34	6	18	3	29	6	139	35
	3	77	22	65	16	55	11	17	3	50	12	23	4	102	21
	4	57	14	54	14	71	14	51	10	38	20	12	3	65	16
	5	122	32	83	23	104	23	330	64	14	5	33	3	50	17
Pereybère	1	47	13	36	9	34	8	31	7	13	ND	36	4	5	ND
	2	48	12	45	9	46	9	43	9	10	2	43	3	9	1
	3	60	18	45	9	46	11	46	9	13	8	26	1	24	1
	4	97	24	81	19	49	13	68	13	3	ND	30	2	8	1
Blue Bay Marine Park	1	6	2	41	7	ND	ND	55	10	112	45	ND	ND	7	2
	2	ND	ND	53	10	13	3	ND	ND	21	2	26	ND	11	ND
	3	8	2	60	12	25	5	10	ND	32	15	17	ND	7	10
Balaclava	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	10	35	2	23	3	3	ND
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	8	45	10	ND	ND	15	ND
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	ND	13	ND
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ND	ND	28	5

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

Coastal Water Quality Guideline limits:

1. FC : 200 CFU/100 ml
2. TC : 1000 CFU/100 ml

ND : Not Detected

- : Not monitored

Table 1.31 - Sea water quality in the lagoon at Terre Rouge Rivulet Bird Sanctuary, 2006 - 2015

Variable	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	0.9 - 2.5	0.8 - 3.8	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
Phosphorus as orthophosphate	mg/l	0.01 - 0.15	0.03 - 0.12	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
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 - 0.3	0.2 - 0.3	<0.1 - 0.4

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 Guideline limits for class Conservation - Nitrate - Nitrogen: 0.3 mg/l ; Phosphate: 0.05 mg/l and Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2 mg/l.

Table 1.32 - 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 Environment and Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management (Government Notice No 188 of 1998)

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

² Lower limit at 25⁰ C.

Table 1.33 - Mean sea surface temperature around the Island of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

		Degrees celcius												
Year		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for the year
2006	Mean	27.7	27.1	27.5	27.5	27.3	24.5	24.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	25.1	26.7	25.7
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	0.4	1.2	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	
2007	Mean	27.7	28.6	27.2	26.8	26.2	25.3	24.3	23.8	23.6	24.0	25.5	26.1	25.8
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	0.3	0.9	-0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	
2008	Mean	26.8	27.7	27.2	27.0	26.4	25.2	23.6	23.5	23.9	24.3	26.1	27.7	25.8
	<i>Difference from Normal</i>	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	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	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	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	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.9	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	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	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	1.4	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	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	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	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	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	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	0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.7	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.7	
Mean 1971 - 2000		27.4	27.7	27.8	27.1	26.1	25.0	24.0	23.5	23.5	24.1	25.2	26.6	25.7

Source : Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 1.34 - Number of noise complaints received by Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2006 - 2015

Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of noise complaints received and attended	203	313	558	526	620	562	626	657	859	777
Number of noise complaints justified	199	234	149	194	203	203	229	292	374	323
Number of notices served	-	13	10	34	25	14	8	32	26	27

Source: Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

Table 1.35 - Number of Noise monitoring surveillance after office hours and during weekends by "Noise Flying Squad" - Ministry of Health and Quality of Life, 2010 - 2015

Description	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of noise assessment visits	1,553	1,751	1,753	1,622	1,489	1,588
Number of cases noise was above permissible levels	118	103	96	76	54	29

Source: Ministry of Health and Quality of Life

COMPONENT 2

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE

Table 2.1 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2014

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)																		
Source Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products																
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,943	-	7,812	273	1,834	2,117	193,366	212,346	-	212,346
Imports	478,512	148,924	306,658	241,255	2,296	390,176	81,627	1,170,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,649,449
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(117,846)	(126,599)	-	(163,741)	-	(408,186)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(408,186)
Stock change / Statistical error	(18,171)	2,820	19,205	12,191	(1,429)	28,409	(4,905)	56,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,121
Total Primary Energy Requirement	460,341	151,744	208,018	126,847	867	254,844	76,722	819,042	6,943	-	7,812	273	1,834	2,117	193,366	212,346	-	1,491,729
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,241)	-	(708)	(212,491)	-	(214,441)	-	-	(7,812)	(273)	-	-	-	(8,085)	101,073	(121,453)
Autoproducer plants	(440,966)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,834)	(2,117)	(164,890)	(168,842)	151,504	(458,304)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(912)	444	-	-	-	-	-	(468)	-	(468)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,938)	(3,938)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,635)	(15,635)
Total Final Consumption	19,375	151,744	206,776	126,847	159	42,352	76,722	604,601	6,031	444	-	-	-	-	28,476	34,951	233,004	891,931
Manufacturing sector	19,375	-	36,457	-	-	38,857	5,861	81,175	510	-	-	-	-	-	28,476	28,986	81,205	210,741
Transport sector ¹	-	151,744	168,014	126,847	-	3,495	4,044	454,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454,143
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,150	15,150	-	368	-	-	-	-	-	368	77,005	92,523
Household	-	-	-	-	159	-	51,376	51,535	5,521	76	-	-	-	-	-	5,597	69,345	126,477
Agriculture	-	-	2,306	-	-	-	-	2,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,291	4,597
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,157	3,449

¹ includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2.2 - Energy balance, Republic of Mauritius, 2015

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)																		
Source Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products																
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,504	-	10,482	231	1,751	2,225	230,072	251,265	-	251,265
Imports	498,624	167,102	321,891	279,551	2,596	427,335	78,256	1,276,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,775,355
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(117,145)	(147,543)	-	(160,160)	-	(424,847)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(424,847)
Stock change / Statistical error	(51,738)	(4,065)	4,823	(7,671)	(1,689)	(7,950)	950	(15,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,340)
Total Primary Energy Requirement	446,886	163,036	209,569	124,337	907	259,225	79,206	836,281	6,504	-	10,482	231	1,751	2,225	230,072	251,265	-	1,534,432
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,095)	-	(771)	(220,388)	-	(222,253)	-	-	(10,482)	(231)	-	-	-	(10,713)	108,172	(124,794)
Autoproducer plants	(424,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,751)	(2,225)	(198,448)	(202,424)	149,448	(477,272)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(833)	406	-	-	-	-	-	(427)	-	(427)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,821)	(3,821)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,261)	(15,261)
Total Final Consumption	22,590	163,036	208,474	124,337	136	38,838	79,206	614,028	5,672	406	-	-	-	-	31,623	37,700	238,538	912,857
Manufacturing sector	22,590	-	36,958	-	-	35,715	6,126	78,799	494	-	-	-	-	-	31,623	32,117	82,716	216,222
Transport sector ¹	-	163,036	169,187	124,337	-	3,123	3,445	463,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	463,129
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,307	16,307	-	333	-	-	-	-	-	333	78,883	95,523
Household	-	-	-	-	136	-	53,020	53,157	5,178	73	-	-	-	-	-	5,250	71,473	129,880
Agriculture	-	-	2,329	-	-	-	-	2,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,878	4,207
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,588	3,896

¹ includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2.3 - Primary energy requirement, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Energy source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Imported (Fossil Fuel)	1122.2	1136.1	1140.9	1110.6	1189.1	1195.7	1205.3	1235.3	1279.3	1283.2
Coal	300.4	355.0	403.9	369.3	414.1	397.7	418.4	440.6	460.3	446.9
Petroleum product	821.8	781.1	737.0	741.3	775.0	798.0	786.9	794.7	819.0	836.3
Gasolene	96.2	106.9	109.5	120.6	127.7	130.0	136.6	142.7	151.7	163.0
Diesel oil	230.6	207.4	205.4	206.7	213.6	210.1	213.4	207.0	208.0	209.6
Dual purpose kerosene	152.7	146.0	140.9	117.2	131.3	138.7	118.8	121.6	127.7	125.2
Aviation fuel	146.7	143.6	136.9	110.5	123.3	134.4	115.0	120.7	126.8	124.3
Kerosene	6.0	2.4	4.0	6.7	8.0	4.3	3.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Fuel oil	273.3	251.9	213.3	227.9	232.2	248.1	245.4	248.5	254.8	259.2
LPG	69.0	68.9	67.9	68.9	70.2	71.1	72.7	74.9	76.7	79.2
Local (Renewables)	254.6	245.7	263.4	236.3	241.6	231.1	222.3	219.5	212.3	251.3
Hydro	6.6	7.2	9.3	10.5	8.7	4.9	6.4	8.2	7.8	10.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Landfill Gas	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
Photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.2
Bagasse ¹	240.0	230.5	246.4	218.0	225.0	218.1	206.5	201.7	193.4	230.1
Fuel wood ¹	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.5
Total	1376.8	1381.8	1404.3	1346.9	1430.7	1426.8	1427.6	1454.8	1491.6	1534.5

¹ estimates

Table 2.4 - Imports of energy sources (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Energy source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gasolene	96.0	104.1	117.2	112.8	130.6	126.0	138.4	149.3	148.9	167.1
Diesel oil	330.8	310.6	331.7	290.9	313.5	313.0	316.9	339.5	306.7	321.9
Dual purpose kerosene	251.7	277.0	278.8	217.2	251.2	240.0	228.8	253.7	243.6	282.1
Kerosene	6.3	3.9	6.1	4.3	7.0	4.5	7.3	3.0	2.3	2.6
Aviation fuel	245.4	273.1	272.7	212.9	244.2	235.5	221.5	250.7	241.3	279.6
Fuel oil	292.2	320.6	279.4	330.0	327.8	417.4	385.2	411.9	390.2	427.3
LPG	63.5	67.8	68.2	67.6	67.7	71.6	73.3	73.7	81.6	78.3
Coal	304.0	401.6	376.0	347.1	409.6	409.3	452.2	439.2	478.5	498.6
Total	1338.2	1481.7	1451.3	1365.6	1500.4	1577.3	1594.8	1667.3	1649.4	1775.4

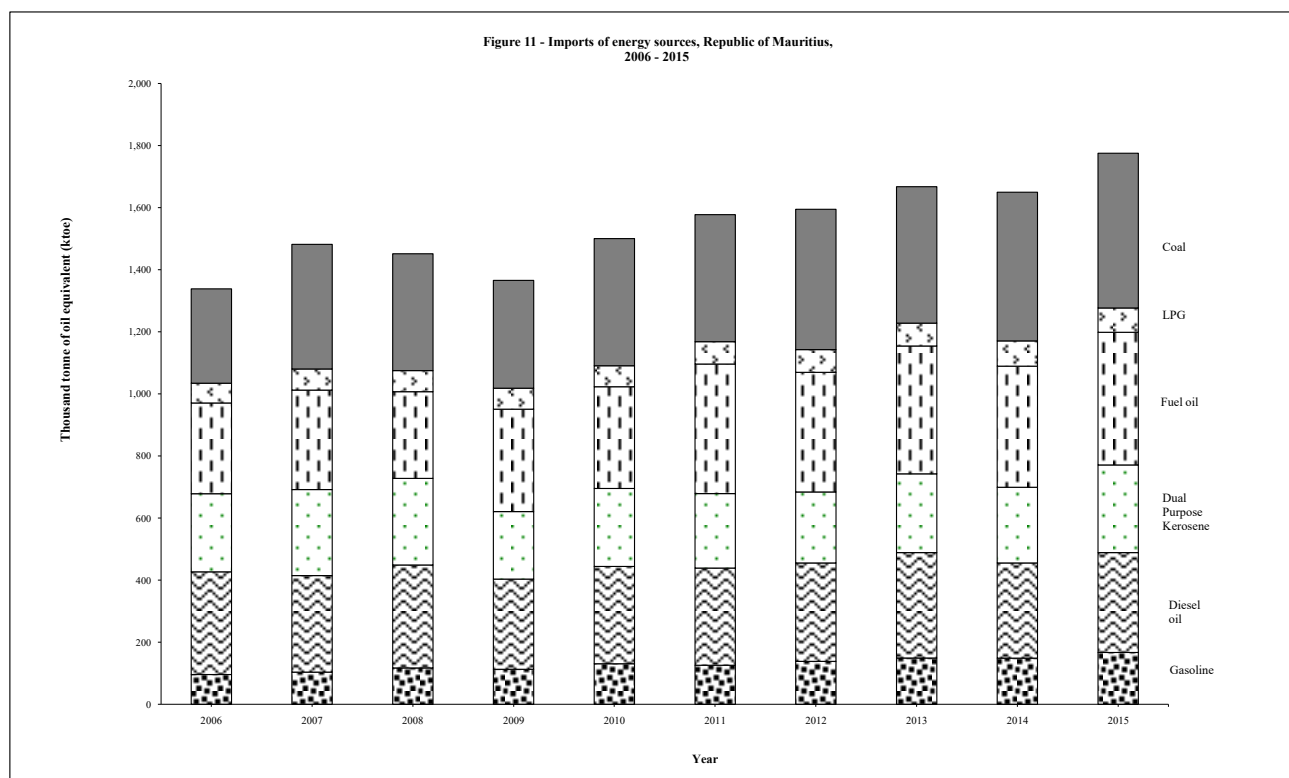


Table 2.5 - Plant capacity, peak power demand and electricity generation, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

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	
2006	700.7	10.0	609.4	9.4	367.3	5.7	76.64	0.41	-	-	2,273.18	2,350.23
2007	743.3	10.0	660.3	9.0	367.6	5.9	83.86	0.40	-	-	2,380.39	2,464.65
2008	715.5	10.0	617.7	9.0	378.1	6.0	108.03	0.37	-	-	2,448.84	2,557.24
2009	729.0	10.5	647.3	9.6	388.6	5.6	122.41	1.50	-	-	2,453.53	2,577.44
2010	729.1	13.6	655.2	12.7	404.1	6.1	100.73	2.51	-	-	2,585.47	2,688.71
2011	726.4	11.1	659.2	10.1	412.5	6.4	56.48	2.83	-	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

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, 2006 - 2015

Source of energy	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary energy	77.0	84.3	108.4	123.9	103.2	62.4	96.3	121.2	140.0	170.8
Hydro (renewable energy)	76.6	83.9	108.0	122.4	100.7	56.5	74.1	94.8	90.8	121.9
Wind (renewable energy)	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.5	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.7
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	17.8	20.0	21.3	20.4
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9	2.7	24.6	25.9
Secondary energy	2273.0	2380.4	2448.9	2453.6	2585.5	2676.1	2700.8	2764.1	2797.0	2824.8
Gas turbine (kerosene)	5.7	3.2	6.6	15.3	18.9	11.6	11.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Diesel & Fuel oil	1023.3	915.7	827.2	938.0	976.6	1058.7	1057.0	1076.1	1079.3	1131.2
Coal	798.3	993.6	1128.7	1015.3	1115.9	1119.4	1162.3	1213.6	1259.5	1181.7
Bagasse (renewable energy)	445.7	467.9	486.4	485.0	474.1	486.5	470.5	472.8	456.2	509.8
Total	2350.0	2464.7	2557.3	2577.5	2688.7	2738.6	2797.1	2885.3	2936.9	2995.6
of which : renewable energy	522.7	552.2	594.8	608.9	577.3	551.9	566.8	594.0	596.2	680.6

NA - Not applicable

Table 2.7 - Fuel input for electricity production, (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)										
Fuel	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fuel oil	217.5	193.8	160.8	183.0	189.0	206.0	204.5	207.5	212.5	220.4
Diesel oil	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1
Kerosene	1.9	1.1	2.2	5.1	6.3	3.8	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Coal	286.9	342.6	378.0	356.0	398.7	382.7	402.5	423.6	441.0	424.3
Bagasse ¹	165.9	166.4	208.2	181.7	182.5	179.1	172.5	169.0	164.9	198.4
Total	674.8	706.7	751.1	728.6	778.5	773.2	784.9	802.1	820.3	845.0

¹ Estimates

Table 2.8 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

ktoe										
Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manufacturing	266.6	259.4	243.5	220.4	231.2	222.4	215.5	212.3	210.7	216.2
Fuel oil	51.6	53.5	48.3	41.4	39.8	38.7	37.4	37.6	38.9	35.7
Diesel oil	50.3	48.8	46.8	46.3	47.0	43.5	41.7	35.8	36.5	37.0
LPG	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1
Coal	13.4	12.4	25.8	13.4	15.4	15.0	15.9	17.1	19.4	22.6
Fuel wood ¹	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Electricity	72.3	75.6	78.5	77.1	80.3	79.9	79.9	82.8	81.2	82.7
Bagasse ¹	74.2	64.1	38.3	36.3	42.6	39.1	34.1	32.7	28.5	31.6
Transport	430.0	415.6	410.6	394.9	421.6	435.3	427.3	438.8	454.1	463.1
Land	275.5	263.6	265.7	276.7	290.6	293.1	304.2	310.1	319.1	330.8
LPG	7.4	7.2	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.4
Gasolene	93.8	104.2	106.8	117.6	124.5	126.8	133.2	139.2	148.2	159.4
Diesel oil	174.2	152.2	153.4	154.2	161.1	161.5	166.3	166.5	166.8	168.0
Air	146.7	143.6	136.9	110.5	123.3	134.3	115.0	120.7	126.8	124.3
Aviation fuel (local aircraft)	146.7	143.6	136.9	110.5	123.3	134.3	115.0	120.7	126.8	124.3
Sea	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0
Gasolene	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7
Diesel oil	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Fuel oil	4.2	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1
Household	108.9	108.8	110.1	113.1	116.9	117.4	120.1	123.4	126.5	129.9
Kerosene	4.1	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
LPG	44.9	45.5	45.8	46.7	47.6	48.2	49.0	50.1	51.4	53.0
Fuel wood ¹	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.2
Charcoal ¹	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity	53.1	55.3	56.1	58.5	61.1	62.4	64.7	67.1	69.3	71.5
Commercial and distributive Trade	62.7	65.2	69.1	72.3	76.4	80.7	83.7	88.1	92.5	95.5
LPG	12.4	11.8	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.9	14.3	15.2	16.3
Charcoal ¹	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Electricity	50.0	53.1	57.8	60.5	64.3	68.1	70.4	73.4	77.0	78.9
Agriculture	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2
Diesel oil ¹	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Electricity	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9
Other (n.e.s) and losses	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9
Total	876.4	857.5	841.6	808.6	854.0	863.1	854.5	870.6	891.8	912.9

¹ Estimates

Table 2.9 - Final energy consumption by sector (Energy unit), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Thousand tonne of oil equivalent (ktoe)

Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manufacturing	266.6	259.4	243.5	220.5	231.2	222.4	215.4	212.3	210.7	216.2
Transport	430.0	415.6	410.6	394.9	421.6	435.3	427.3	438.8	454.1	463.1
<i>of which land transport</i>	<i>275.5</i>	<i>263.6</i>	<i>265.7</i>	<i>276.7</i>	<i>290.6</i>	<i>293.1</i>	<i>304.2</i>	<i>310.1</i>	<i>319.1</i>	<i>330.8</i>
Household	108.9	108.8	110.2	113.1	116.9	117.4	120.1	123.4	126.5	129.9
Commercial and distributive trade	62.7	65.2	69.1	72.3	76.4	80.7	83.7	88.1	92.5	95.5
Agriculture	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2
Other (n.e.s) and losses	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9
TOTAL	876.3	857.5	841.7	808.6	854.1	863.1	854.4	870.6	891.9	912.9

Table 2.10 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manufacturing	30.4	30.3	28.9	27.3	27.1	25.8	25.2	24.4	23.6	23.7
Transport	49.1	48.5	48.8	48.8	49.4	50.4	50.0	50.4	50.9	50.7
Household	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.0	13.7	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2
Commercial and distributive trade	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.5
Agriculture	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other (n.e.s) and losses	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

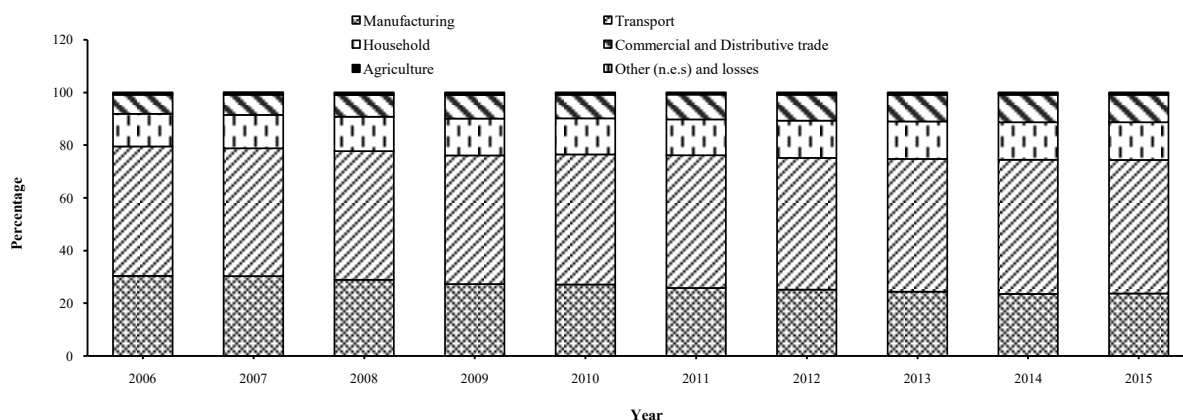
Figure 12 - Percentage share of final energy consumption by sector, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

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	...	...	4,726	2.5	...	...
Total	186,500	100.0	186,500	100.0	0	0

Source : Sugar Insurance Fund Board - Sugar cane Plantation, Tea Board - Tea Plantation, Climate Change Activities Report, May 2006 - other

¹ Estimates

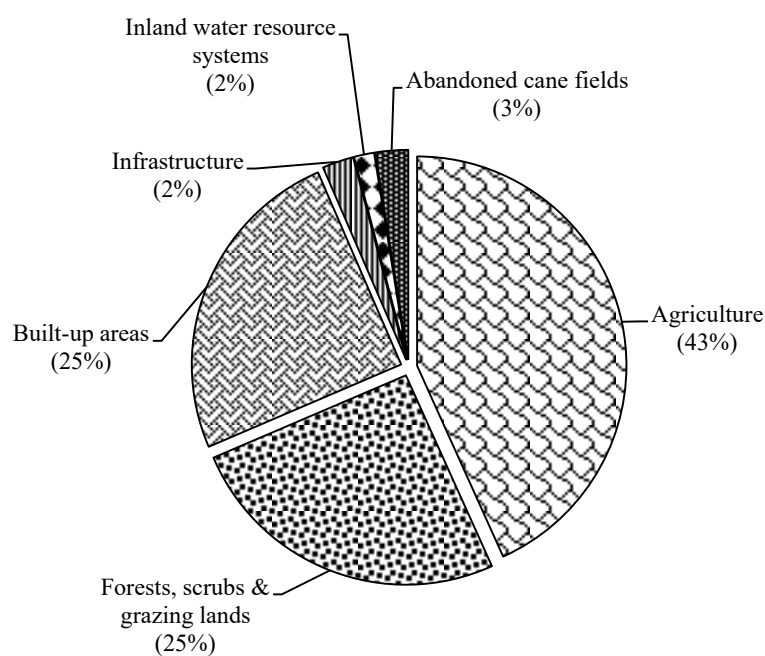
Figure 13 - Land use by category, 2005

Table 2.12 - Land under irrigation, 2006 - 2015

Hectares

Year	Overhead	Surface	Drip	Total
2006	17,576	1,737	2,109	21,422
2007	17,602	1,618	2,101	21,321
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
(By region) 2015				
North	5,321	70	1,129	6,520
East	1,266	-	312	1,578
Centre	250	-	-	250
West	3,432	266	195	3,893
South	4,061	-	298	4,359

Note : The districts covered by region are as follows: North - Pamplemousses and Riviere 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, 2006 - 2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Forestland (ha)	47,181	47,176	47,159	47,159	47,159	47,140	47,143	47,108	47,103	47,069
Area deforested (ha)	-4	-5	-17	0	0	-19	3	-35	-5	-34
Annual deforestation rate (%)	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-	-	-0.04	0.01	-0.07	-0.01	-0.07

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

Table 2.14 - Local production of logs, poles and fuelwood, 2006 - 2015

Year	cubic metre (roundwood)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Local Production	14,532	13,952	10,885	10,531	14,328	10,960	8,232	5,317	4,847	2,778
Timber	6,869	5,332	4,330	3,807	3,696	3,207	2,354	948	976	596
<i>State Lands</i>	<i>6,067</i>	<i>4,874</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>535</i>
<i>Private Lands ³</i>	<i>802</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>61</i>
Poles	1,605	1,553	1,284	1,242	1,220	1,281	801	484	260	168
<i>State Lands</i>	<i>1,060</i>	<i>1,022</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>Private Lands ³</i>	<i>545</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>91</i>
Fuelwood	6,058	7,067	5,271	5,482	9,412	6,472	5,077	3,885	3,611	2,014
<i>State Lands</i>	<i>4,765</i>	<i>6,116</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>1,841</i>
<i>Private Lands ³</i>	<i>1,293</i>	<i>951</i>	<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>

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

¹ Revised² Provisional³ Estimates

Table 2.15 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of forest products, 2006 - 2015

SITC	Category	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
245	Fuel wood (excluding wood waste) and wood charcoal	Kg	49,639	137,388	58,546	77,786	94,048	145,319	190,313	91,233	134,369	132,895
		Rs	1,525,499	1,823,288	1,774,440	1,882,796	3,261,796	3,042,168	4,209,849	1,831,402	2,664,482	3,176,937
246	Wood in chips or particles and wood waste	Kg	30,003	3,949	16,281	681	8,509	48,870	32,730	7,050	25,603	6,721
		Rs	472,997	502,722	1,077,255	70,848	534,163	655,039	1,014,203	546,770	593,223	390,069
247	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	m ³	9,495	8,161	8,583	8,546	26,209	17,346	35,295	58,791	184,778	147,051
		Rs	122,375,680	133,974,659	118,399,902	101,109,196	130,695,638	157,478,772	146,988,925	127,478,339	155,900,555	92,852,991
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	Kg	206,251	241,863	340,647	275,481	499,150	286,709	699,383	1,035,993	725,921	545,704
		Rs	10,277,574	13,358,600	15,656,602	17,967,562	21,745,842	18,816,528	36,963,586	54,870,722	42,389,983	34,810,713
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	m ³	56,830	74,538	90,908	97,599	647,018	62,649	846,100	111,893	378,893	165,715
		Rs	428,157,560	829,822,370	766,897,242	626,934,373	651,707,086	546,306,861	522,424,792	474,963,290	505,230,260	513,310,935

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

c.i.f - Cost, insurance and freight

Table 2.16 - Domestic exports and value (f.o.b) of forest products, 2006 - 2015

SITC	Category	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
245	Fuel wood (excluding wood waste) and wood charcoal	Kg	975	101	325	-	-	1,200	-	4,040	-	-
		Rs	15,600	2,400	18,483	-	-	19,134	-	426,398	-	-
246	Wood in chips or particles and wood waste	Kg	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	-
		Rs	-	7,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,720	-
247	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	m ³	10	30	-	-	3	30	-	16	48	27
		Rs	59,100	9,367	-	-	5,663	50,000	-	295,992	228,716	322,415
248	Wood simply worked and railway sleepers of wood	Kg	460	-	25	-	51	546	6	-	429	8,058
		Rs	73,500	-	4,361	-	6,763	342,307	19,574	-	25,000	1,106,868
		m ³	-	-	88	175	360	-	1,050	8	108	26,060
		Rs	-	-	114,760	94,280	158,451	-	61,465	33,774	25,000	1,998,540

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

f.o.b : (freight on board)

Table 2.17 - Fish production by type of fishery (in fresh - weight equivalent), 2006 - 2015

Tonnes											
Type of fishery	Type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Artisanal fishery (Island of Mauritius)	Fresh	950	640	682	820	831	892	705	559	459	609
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	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ponds (prawn and fish)	Fresh	20	17	62	103	65	74	75	78	71	2 ⁴
Marine aquaculture (cage)	Fresh	447	550	181	330	498	458	432	314	701	767
Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Fishery	Fresh	203	164	289	319	330	258	234	240 ³	240 ³	240 ³
<u>Offshore demersal fishery</u>											
Shallow water banks	Frozen	3,134	2,552	2,032	2,679	1,773	1,766	1,537	1,847	1,528	1,035
Banks deep water snappers ⁵	Chilled & frozen	-	-	324	627	452	300	355	377	409	338
St Brandon inshore	Frozen, chilled, dried & salted	293	176	558	437	420	318	218	273	252	222
Semi - industrial chilled fish	Chilled & frozen	251	352	182	126	250	180	234	206	199	210
Industrial tuna longliner ⁶	Frozen	1,023	669	476	246	306	-	-	-	-	-
Semi industrial tuna longliner	Chilled	247	184	41	-	32	89	36	68	43	103
Purse seiners ⁷	Frozen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	855	10,328	9,761
Demersal trawlers	Frozen	1,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		8,634	6,256	5,779	6,639	5,909	5,287	4,778	5,769	15,182	14,239

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 2.18 - Annual fish catch of the coastal (artisanal) fishery by gear - type, 2006 - 2015

Tonnes										
Gear-type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Basket trap	343.8	251.2	270.9	257.8	266.5	302.8	274.6	208.1	172.1	193.5
Line	303.7	169.9	178.7	227.2	226.7	185.3	180.1	150.4	164.1	233.1
Basket trap and Line	19.6	16.2	13.9	18.3	27.9	24.9	20.4	33.6	38.5	35.6
Large net	201.1	132.7	143.6	222.9	213.5	281.0	171.0	117.2	52.8	104.8
Gill net	11.3	7.6	6.7	11.3	7.6	23.9	6.5	7.2	3.8	5.4
Cast net/Harpoon/on foot	70.5	62.4	68.2	82.8	89.1	74.3	52.0	42.8	28.1	36.5
Total	950.0	640.0	682.0	820.3	831.3	892.2	704.6	559.3	459.4	608.9

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

Table 2.19 - Annual catch by banks, 2006 - 2015

Tonnes ¹								
Year	Saya de Malha	Nazareth	St. Brandon ²	Soudan	NW Bank	Chagos	Albatross	Total catch
2006	1,645	777	292	-	-	136	177	3,027
2007	1,513	732	140	-	-	130	74	2,589
2008	978	760	454	-	-	-	129	2,321
2009	1,835	237	390	-	-	161	-	2,623
2010	737	741	366	-	-	-	-	1,844
2011	885	868	158	-	-	-	167	2,078
2012	1,064	545	179	-	-	-	241	2,029
2013	986	971	219	7	5	-	135	2,323
2014 ³	825	905	242	10	1	-	95	2,078
2015 ⁴	698	560	210	3	-	-	111	1,582

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 2.20 - Aquaculture production by species, 2011 - 2015

Fish species	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Berri Rouge (Freshwater)	Tonnes	71.1	72.0	75.0	70.0	2.3 ¹
Freshwater prawn	Tonnes	3.0	2.8	3.3	0.5	0.0
Marine fish (Barachois) ²	Tonnes	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mangrove crabs (Barachois) ²	Tonnes	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Floating cage fish (Red drum/seabream etc.)	Tonnes	458.0	432.0	314.0	701.0	767.0
Oyster ²	Unit	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000

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

¹ Three (3) large scaled farms have stopped production in 2015 for berri rouge.

² Estimates

Table 2.21 - Import, export and trade balance of fish and fish products, 2006 - 2015

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Imports										
Quantity (tonnes)	151,000	129,000	149,000	139,000	156,000	163,000	158,000	169,000	179,000	178,000
Value (Rupees million)	6,687	7,066	8,474	7,055	7,869	9,280	10,968	11,880	10,353	9,936
Exports										
Quantity (tonnes)	79,580	86,184	83,482	87,820	101,927	89,490	102,363	108,420	126,620	133,062
Value (Rupees million)	7,077	8,172	7,932	9,017	10,182	9,481	12,735	14,599	13,934	13,465
Trade Balance (Rupees million)	390	1,106	542	1,962	2,313	201	1,767	2,719	3,581	3,529

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

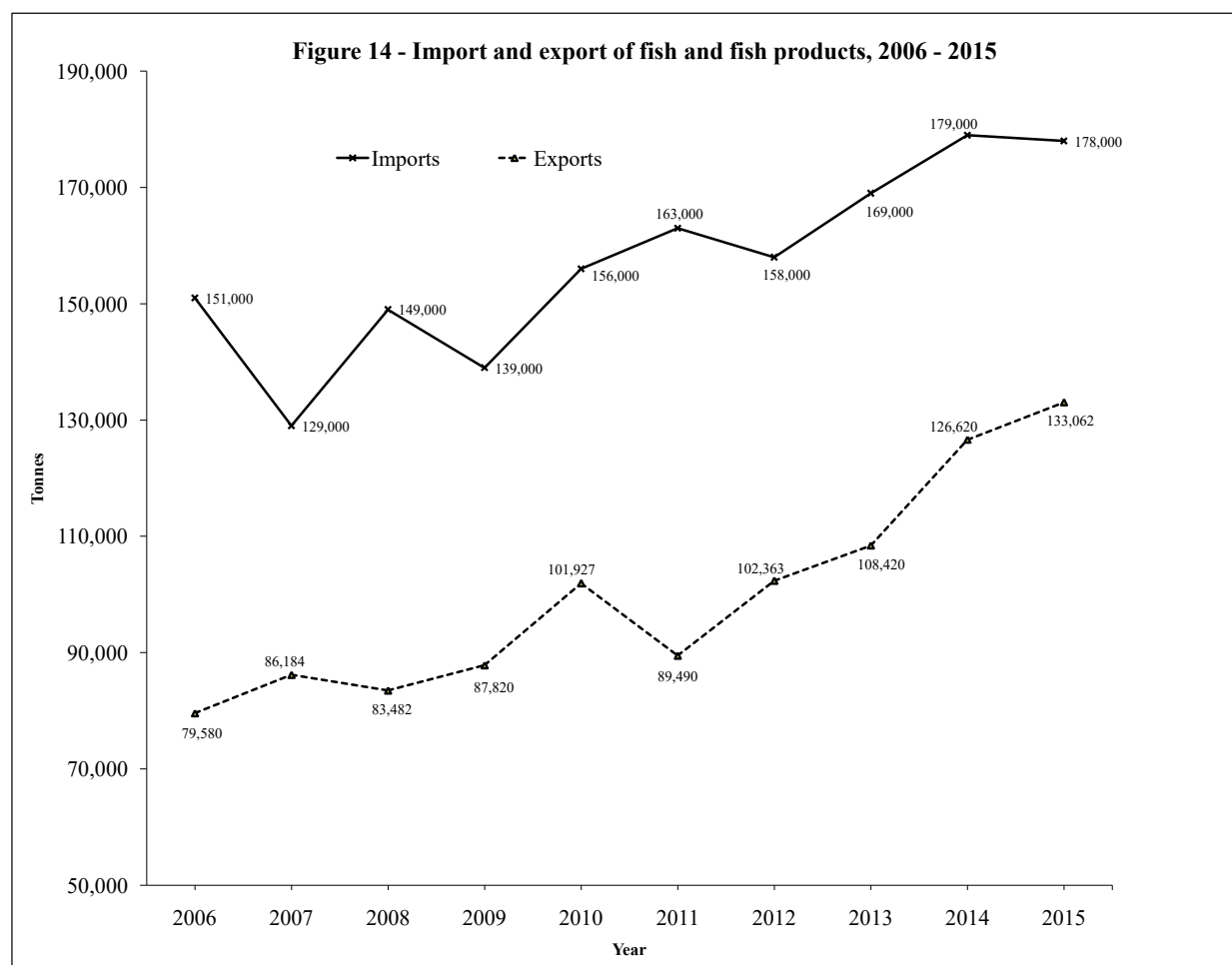


Table 2.22 - Agricultural crops - Area harvested and production, 2006 - 2015

Year	Sugarcane		Tobacco		Foodcrops		Tea	
	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area harvested (hectares)	Production (tonnes)	Area under cultivation (hectares)	Production (tonnes)
2006	66,732	4,748,973	263	298	7,207	106,902	688	7,649
2007	64,260	4,235,849	258	316	6,740	99,130	709	8,027
2008	62,024	4,533,300	260	333	6,266	93,021	701	8,672
2009	60,380	4,667,235	255	345	7,083	113,943	713	7,663
2010	58,709	4,365,833	210	282	7,570	114,844	698	7,370
2011	56,668	4,230,174	222	345	7,484	115,934	651	8,975
2012	54,140	3,947,285	173	245	8,124	121,106	669	7,947
2013	53,464	3,815,782	2	1	8,189	118,121	672	7,981
2014 ¹	50,694	4,044,422	-	-	8,459	113,957	672	7,607
2015 ²	52,387	4,009,232	-	-	8,137	100,528	574	6,732

¹ Revised

² Provisional

- No production

Table 2.23 - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

										Tonnes
Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cereals and products										
Wheat	140,260	157,563	104,140	166,018	163,540	107,263	166,558	163,422	143,049	167,553
Wheaten flour	28	155	13,193	22	26	23,508	1,981	4,334	2,728	678
Rice Ration	16,000	12,900	21,366	23,300	17,175	18,965	17,509	20,343	19,374	20,067
Rice Luxurious	44,983	49,822	47,368	54,033	63,455	39,209	38,284	39,894	37,719	39,548
Maize	77,144	74,189	90,455	81,538	94,617	92,777	93,367	99,741	90,225	109,758
Oats	154	152	162	201	261	191	94	180	53	108
Malt	5,234	5,720	5,788	5,567	5,994	5,842	5,175	5,026	5,188	5,131
Other cereals (unmilled)	126	160	155	149	148	93	172	199	26	238
Other cereals	669	531	499	606	579	801	1,384	1,585	1,594	1,588
Cereals preparations	11,652	13,819	15,226	15,864	16,098	16,854	18,643	18,092	19,133	18,390
Roots, tubers and products										
Potatoes	9,995	9,463	9,152	8,808	7,690	8,272	8,824	6,676	7,462	11,236
Sweet potatoes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cassava (Manioc)	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tapioca & Sago	487	531	391	339	517	454	405	427	340	475
Sugar and syrups										
Cane sugar	40,922	35,552	44,841	33,299	26,945	17,689	18,601	29,857	67,236	92,500
Other sugars	546	484	542	572	834	685	596	331	548	292
Sugar preparations	1,886	2,187	1,909	1,815	2,061	1,902	2,318	2,319	2,146	2,210
Honey	31	139	111	90	121	113	233	217	202	265
Pulses										
Beans, dry	1,078	1,487	957	1,293	1,089	1,306	1,279	1,111	1,347	1,368
Broad beans, dry	1,519	1,907	1,357	1,094	2,588	1,576	1,704	2,297	1,494	2,018
Lentils	3,449	3,230	2,421	3,529	3,048	3,067	2,910	3,427	3,563	2,964
Peas, dry	4,423	5,253	4,790	4,162	4,745	4,052	4,485	4,647	4,396	4,126
Other pulses	1,873	1,971	1,490	1,920	2,019	2,200	1,977	2,112	2,046	1,969

Table 2.23 (cont'd) - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Tonnes										
Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tree nuts										
Tree nuts	180	188	280	254	269	312	255	292	337	259
Oilcrops										
Coconuts	1,865	1,870	1,596	1,636	1,307	1,284	1,533	1,477	1,421	1,380
Groundnuts (in shells or not)	1,533	1,602	1,695	1,137	1,573	1,637	1,346	1,659	1,192	1,245
Other oilcrops	417	511	495	544	473	491	876	653	700	710
Vegetables and products										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Cabbage	12	57	25	28	12	17	18	16	20	69
Carrots	4	279	312	185	31	8	12	231	74	316
Cauliflower	23	33	35	36	34	37	38	48	48	63
Cucumbers	11	19	13	3	1	6	5	-	1	4
Lettuce	-	-	-	119	109	87	101	168	119	-
Onions, dry	11,798	11,628	10,993	12,840	11,345	11,573	9,505	8,660	10,915	10,836
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	5	16	30	56	44	-
Other fresh vegetables	450	616	562	220	192	233	311	215	280	444
<i>Prepared/preserved vegetables</i>										
Asparagus	20	29	43	4	29	30	27	23	18	28
Mushroom	807	1,012	1,647	974	1,186	1,239	1,048	1,287	1,191	1,286
Potatoes	1,355	1,683	1,886	2,163	2,686	3,087	3,467	3,386	4,074	4,129
Sweet corn	581	1,080	964	1,268	1,095	1,450	1,381	1,346	1,345	1,156
Tomatoes	3,171	4,944	3,556	4,362	6,211	3,983	5,443	6,125	7,714	9,500
Other vegetables preparations	3,150	3,122	3,651	3,658	4,027	4,257	5,351	5,695	6,444	7,027
Frozen vegetables	703	787	768	1,031	998	1,114	1,067	1,304	1,330	1,734

Table 2.23 (cont'd) - Imports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Tonnes										
Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fruits and products										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Oranges	3,852	4,291	4,356	4,452	4,102	4,220	4,970	5,013	4,764	4,821
Lemons	540	593	652	679	656	705	772	817	1,010	1,270
Mandarins	2,072	1,397	1,659	1,478	2,150	1,716	1,965	2,223	2,831	2,176
Other citrus fruits	710	519	802	782	783	812	828	902	1,020	815
Apples	4,912	5,083	5,732	6,138	4,950	5,368	5,253	6,020	5,322	6,053
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grapes	1,510	1,475	1,723	1,625	1,671	1,526	1,818	1,835	1,835	1,895
Pineapples	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	1	2	2
Other fresh fruits	2,548	3,226	3,463	3,454	3,637	3,518	4,004	3,862	4,387	4,413
<i>Other:</i>										
Raisins	229	157	282	241	261	186	244	228	275	243
Other dried fruits	886	722	896	644	950	760	1,098	1,020	1,035	1,135
Preserved fruits	2,404	2,525	2,796	2,664	2,350	2,347	2,433	2,176	2,481	2,526
Fruit & vegetable juices	3,685	4,683	6,128	6,347	6,300	6,424	7,760	81,574	32,775	11,109
Stimulants										
Tea	34	34	26	28	41	48	47	78	69	145
Coffee	554	549	587	643	499	572	581	645	671	730
Cocoa beans, cocoa preparations and chocolate	1,641	1,730	1,894	1,980	1,886	2,010	2,145	2,358	2,486	2,468
Spices										
Chillies	-	-	265	295	252	187	158	155	229	282
Garlic	1,680	1,482	1,593	1,649	1,792	1,571	1,624	1,570	1,683	1,624
Ginger	14	5	3	9	3	23	9	14	13	21
Pimento (dried chillies)	314	482	397	481	469	364	399	423	376	357
Other spices	1,142	1,516	1,392	1,319	1,382	1,562	1,626	1,398	1,672	1,768

Table 2.24 - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

										Tonnes
Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CEREALS AND PRODUCTS										
Wheat	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wheaten flour	15,942	11,509	6,223	22,811	25,900	15,542	19,370	18,988	16,918	21,244
Ration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	3	21
Luxurious	143	824	300	1,540	788	1,025	93	693	1,165	38
Maize	2,964	21	558	58	3	684	560	1,287	-	-
Oats	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malt	-	-	54	-	1	55	-	-	-	-
Other cereals (unmilled)	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cereals	16	18	18	5	770	22	5	5	12	13
Cereals preparations	5,062	6,773	6,481	6,336	8,051	9,934	11,012	12,724	12,724	10,385
ROOTS, TUBERS AND PRODUCTS										
Potatoes	6	-	-	-	-	-	106	16	-	-
Tapioca & Sago	-	11	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUGARS AND SYRUPS										
Cane sugar	542,116	442,175	427,214	343,541	435,105	410,877	357,724	420,909	421,717	438,292
Other sugars	44	4	19	25	50	66	62	11	15	-
Sugar preparations	442	343	281	179	745	749	718	786	786	325
Honey	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	3
PULSES										
Beans, dry	-	-	3	25	31	75	82	135	74	104
Broad beans, dry	-	-	100	74	443	628	253	675	259	249
Lentils	3	4	39	9	4	6	2	170	145	69
Peas, dry	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	9	-
Other pulses	1	4	22	3	-	5	1	1	5	1

Table 2.24 (cont'd) - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

										Tonnes
Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TREE NUTS										
Tree nuts	21	34	7	6	6	2	1	1	2	-
OILCROPS										
Coconuts	6	14	6	4	2	-	4	1	-	-
Groundnuts (in shells or not)	8	5	20	2	40	47	-	-	22	3
Other oilcrops	2	2	1	2	1	93	5	12	-	2
VEGETABLES AND PRODUCTS										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Cabbage	1	-	1	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumbers	2	5	5	6	8	10	4	3	-	-
Onions, dry	50	20	-	38	14	-	2	4	28	-
Other fresh vegetables	51	62	51	35	42	62	73	53	55	-
<i>Prepared/preserved vegetables</i>										-
Mushroom	11	12	19	3	26	8	35	37	34	56
Potatoes	-	-	-	13	10	13	33	15	19	15
Sweet corn	18	-	31	1	12	32	83	93	55	100
Tomatoes	221	198	57	13	46	108	167	114	136	113
Other vegetables preparations	226	109	251	87	118	126	269	197	359	289
Frozen vegetables	4	-	-	15	-	29	33	21	1	3
FRUITS AND PRODUCTS										
<i>Fresh:</i>										
Oranges	-	-	45	42	10	21	2	2	-	-
Lemons	-	-	68	2	4	-	2	2	-	-
Mandarins	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	14	-	-

Table 2.24 (cont'd) - Exports of crops, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

										Tonnes
Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other citrus fruits	-	1	16	-	3	14	4	4	-	-
Apples	-	-	18	21	9	-	-	-	-	-
Grapes	-	-	5	7	-	-	6	6	-	-
Pineapples	708	1,028	834	721	1,122	1,440	1,638	1,708	1,816	-
Other fresh fruits	348	267	291	310	419	360	542	482	385	324
<i>Other:</i>										
Raisins	4	1	5	2	-	1	5	1	8	12
Other dried fruits	5	2	17	42	14	7	3	2	4	1
Preserved fruits	33	36	32	57	58	56	55	94	68	96
Fruit & vegetable juices	153	150	89	77	33	288	399	131	102	149
STIMULANTS										
Tea	41	46	37	40	38	35	38	69	53	42
Coffee	4	6	5	12	17	14	34	10	17	13
Cocoa beans, cocoa preparations and chocolate	17	11	44	17	25	48	28	14	188	39
SPICES										
Chillies	50	41	51	-	24	21	17	10	7	2
Garlic	10	21	10	21	10	1	1	-	-	-
Ginger	-	2	-	-	-	9	17	12	-	-
Pimento (dried chillies)	118	62	105	85	76	27	83	45	76	78
Other spices	43	97	35	43	116	56	276	50	100	251

Table 2.25 - Imports and value (c.i.f) of fertilisers and pesticides (Agricultural inputs), 2006 - 2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹
Fertilizers										
Quantity (tonnes)	55,314	45,336	46,677	57,169	46,282	54,356	52,739	45,924	53,276	32,857
Value c.i.f (Rs mn)	471	476	935	832	586	816	835	596	682	451
Pesticides										
Quantity (tonnes)	2,368	1,949	2,254	2,290	2,337	2,223	2,029	2,185	2,201	2,567
Value c.i.f (Rs mn)	398	325	410	389	390	375	363	370	407	482

c.i.f: Cost, Insurance, Freight

¹ Provisional

Table 2.26 - Number of small breeders and livestock population by geographical district as at December 2015

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	104	496	474	4,799	43	389	38	1,064
Riviere du Rempart	194	1,377	520	5,742	57	708	36	425
Flacq	130	465	771	6,367	28	274	65	2,663
Plaines Wilhems	73	694	59	993	7	130	19	473
Moka	69	877	50	552	0	0	9	219
Grand Port	83	548	188	2,303	12	255	36	829
Savanne	65	626	207	2,306	42	448	16	261
Black River/Port Louis	78	815	278	3,747	20	548	246	16,030
Total	796	5,898	2,547	26,809	209	2,752	465	21,964

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

Table 2.27 - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2015

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	104	166	27	117	186	496	38	31	194	333	371	135	1,064
Riviere du Rempart	194	372	73	327	605	1,377	36	15	45	220	125	20	425
Flacq	130	147	21	169	128	465	65	48	271	672	1,591	81	2,663
Plaines Wilhems	73	289	58	165	182	694	19	23	90	112	224	24	473
Moka	69	383	126	211	157	877	9	10	61	47	82	19	219
Grand Port	83	266	31	109	142	548	36	30	171	238	335	55	829
Savanne	65	168	45	178	235	626	16	10	43	92	107	9	261
Black River/Port Louis	78	206	50	157	402	815	246	265	1,993	4,805	8,839	128	16,030
Total	796	1,997	431	1,433	2,037	5,898	465	432	2,868	6,519	11,674	471	21,964

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

Table 2.27 (cont'd) - Livestock herd and poultry status by geographical district as at December 2015

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	43	125	39	225	389	474	577	1,536	2,686	4,799	23	37,350	28	17,483
Riviere du Rempart	57	206	63	439	708	520	519	1,659	3,564	5,742	48	111,986	34	17,576
Flacq	28	83	35	156	274	771	802	2,028	3,537	6,367	35	43,910	37	10,609
Plaines Wilhems	7	60	17	53	130	59	192	411	390	993	19	38,350	20	44,650
Moka	0	0	0	0	0	50	101	227	224	552	20	29,100	9	9,300
Grand Port	12	92	79	84	255	188	301	676	1,326	2,303	12	23,240	18	6,668
Savanne	42	165	51	232	448	207	267	754	1,285	2,306	49	70,195	31	14,825
Black River/Port Louis	20	233	35	280	548	278	305	1,350	2,092	3,747	33	44,750	47	16,575
Total	209	964	319	1,469	2,752	2,547	3,064	8,641	15,104	26,809	239	398,881	224	137,686

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 2.28 - Livestock slaughtered ¹, 2011 - 2015

Type of livestock	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	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	8,282	2,022.8	8,425	1,986.1	8,884	1,946.2	7,634	1,955.7	8,054	2,012.6
<i>Local</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>1,156</i>	<i>171.6</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>60.2</i>
<i>Rodrigues</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>24.8</i>
<i>Imported</i>	<i>7,463</i>	<i>1,886.7</i>	<i>7,208</i>	<i>1,806.0</i>	<i>8,341</i>	<i>1,856.3</i>	<i>7,266</i>	<i>1,895.5</i>	<i>7,529</i>	<i>1,927.6</i>
Goat	6,094	51.2	4,753	41.7	4,679	41.2	4,033	37.1	3,855	35.6
<i>Local and Rodrigues</i>	<i>5,664</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>4,358</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>3,756</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>3,372</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>3,752</i>	<i>33.7</i>
<i>Imported</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>923</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>661</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Sheep	627	10.6	577	9.5	318	5.2	473	7.5	443	6.0
<i>Local and Rodrigues</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>5.4</i>
<i>Imported</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Pigs	9,540	650.3	9,990	652.9	9,656	615.4	8,516	556.5	8,564	560.0

¹ Abattoir slaughtered only

Table 2.29 - Imports of selected livestock, 2011 - 2015.

Livestock	Number					Value (c.i.f) Rupees				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cattle	13,287	15,729	7,045	10,008	11,576	448,848,924	665,247,564	250,368,248	404,863,005	490,218,132
Sheep	270	1,296	2,231	441	802	1,561,808	5,820,561	10,967,569	3,718,030	5,977,362
Goat	200	1,834	-	540	1,375	766,374	12,835,359	-	3,035,571	8,907,878
Guinea Fowls	3,246	594	793	351	352	202,999	309,280	419,479	221,799	165,983
Pigs	-	12	56	-	-	-	145,560	815,543	-	-
Turkey	-	-	500	2,287	-	-	-	42,023	181,384	-
Total	17,003	19,465	10,625	13,627	14,105	451,380,105	684,358,324	262,612,862	412,019,789	505,269,355

c.i.f - Cost, insurance and freight

Table 2.30 - Exports of selected live animals, 2011 - 2015.

Live animals	Number					Value (f.o.b) Rupees				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monkeys	6,002	6,494	6,054	8,992	7,762	609,104,329	609,989,514	520,012,746	719,654,558	661,403,701
Tortoise	477	291	379	430	536	10,164,943	11,878,722	1,617,325	8,714,174	4,234,099
Dogs	90	82	91	78	63	254,737	208,789	202,735	259,283	171,928
Cats	28	28	6	23	33	36,707	45,147	6,000	33,071	41,614
Horses	136	81	154	278	93	6,014,305	3,592,300	4,914,036	7,886,289	2,593,561
Birds	5	-	1	-	-	196,190	-	4,089	-	-
Lizards	22	-	-	-	-	1,010	-	-	-	-
Spider	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	1,531	-	-
Bat (fruit)	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	13,777	-	-
Rabbit	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4,131	-
Total	6,760	6,976	6,787	9,802	8,487	625,772,221	625,714,472	526,772,239	736,551,506	668,441,903

f.o.b: Freight on board

Table 2.31 - Water balance, 2006 - 2015

Mm³

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rainfall (Precipitation)	3,570	3,629	4,441	4,444	3,368	3,633	3,023	3,965	3,905	4,433
<i>Surface runoff</i>	<i>2,142</i>	<i>2,177</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>Evapotranspiration</i>	<i>1,071</i>	<i>1,089</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>Net recharge to groundwater</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>363</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>

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

Figure 15 - Water balance, 2006 - 2015

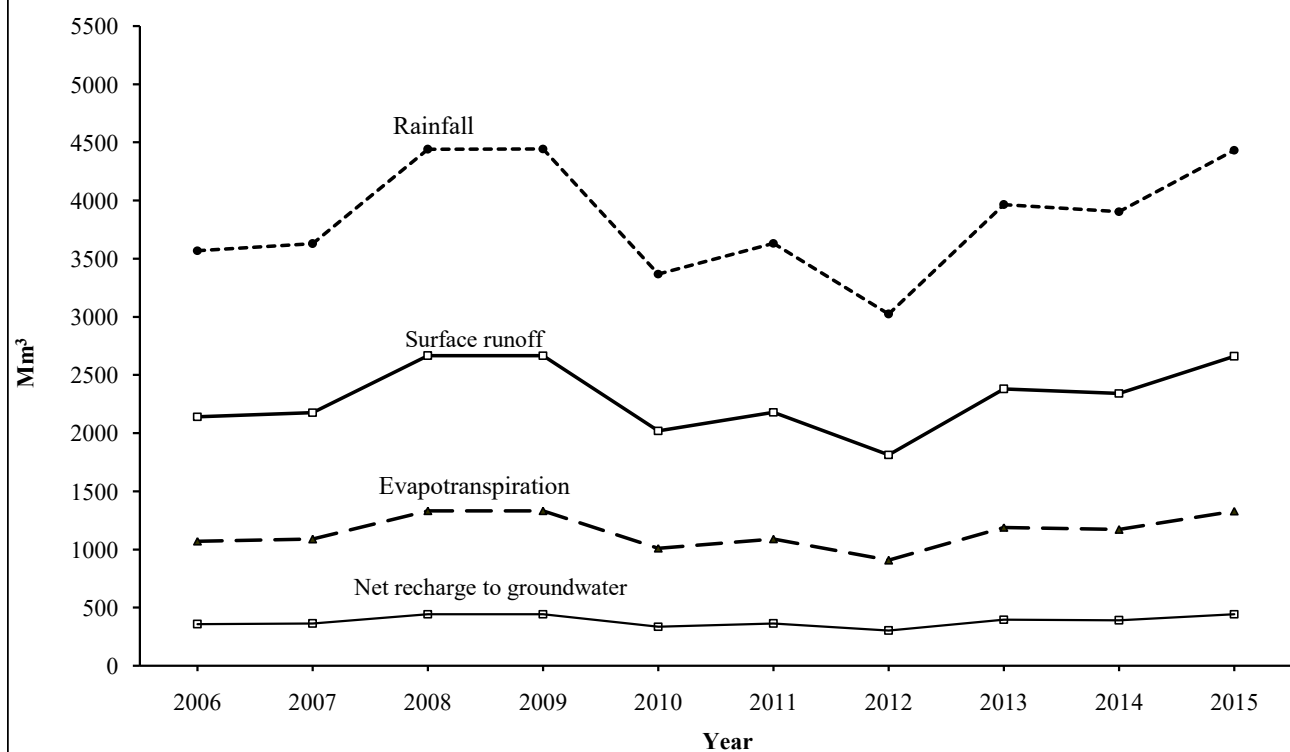


Table 2.32 - Surface water stock in main rivers, 2015

River	Location	Average Annual Flow ¹ (Mm³)
Riviere Rempart	La Nicoliere	6.42
Riviere Francoise	Constance	21.81
Riviere Seche	Bel Air	44.50
Riviere Rempart	Bois Clair Dam	27.72
Riviere Bateau	Belle Rive	7.90
Riviere Vacoas	Belle Rive	1.47
Riviere Gontran	Dubreuil	1.69
Total Grand River South East ²	La Pipe	63.10
Deep River	Pont Lardier	74.10
Riviere Francoise	Montagne Maurice	21.21
Grand River South East	Beau Champ	115.07
Riviere Des Creoles	Riche en Eau	113.31
Riviere La Chaux	Beau Vallon	56.37
Riviere Citron	Nouvelle France	13.58
Riviere Du Poste	La Flora	35.45
Riviere Dragon	Batymaraais	14.46
Riviere Des Anguilles	Riv. Des Anguilles	54.22
Riviere Patates	Mont Blanc	11.70
Riviere Des Galets	Chamouny	19.09
Riviere Baie du Cap	Chamarel	14.30
Riviere Plaines Wilhems	Trianon Bridge	17.58
Riviere Terre Rouge	Trianon	14.19
Riviere Cascade	Reduit	23.41
Riviere Profonde	Petit Verger	11.74
Riviere Labourdonnais	Calebasses Road Bridge	6.55
Riviere Calebasses	Calebasses	17.32
Riviere Citronnier	Poudre D'or	5.62

Source: Water Resources Unit

¹ A 10 year (2001 - 2010) average of the annual volume of water measured at the flow measuring station on the concerned river² 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 2.33 - Fresh water abstractions¹ by source, 2006 - 2015 ²

	Mm ³									
Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross fresh surface water abstraction	528	518	497	511	513	449	460	487	489	467
<i>Reservoirs</i>	146	145	137	150	152	104	121	136	141	157
<i>Rivers and streams</i>	382	373	360	361	361	345	339	351	348	310
Gross ground water abstraction	154	112	119	121	124	122	122	121	131	145
Total	682	630	616	632	637	571	582	608	620	612

Source: Water Resources Unit

¹ For agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.² Hydrologic year (i.e. From November n-1 to October n, where n = year)**Table 2.34 - Fresh water abstractions¹ by sector, 2006 - 2015**

	Mm ³									
Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross fresh surface water abstraction	528	518	497	511	513	449	460	487	489	467
<i>Water supply industry (Central Water Authority)</i>	100	102	107	112	110	94	97	112	115	122
<i>Manufacturing</i>	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	423	411	385	394	398	350	358	368	367	338
Gross ground water abstraction	154	112	119	121	124	122	122	121	131	145
<i>Water supply industry (Central Water Authority)</i>	116	99	107	111	113	111	109	108	119	133
<i>Manufacturing</i>	13	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	25	7	6	5	6	6	7	7	6	5
Total	682	630	616	632	637	571	582	608	620	612

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 2.35 - Water Utilisation, Island of Mauritius, 2014 - 2015

Mm³

Utilisation	2014				2015			
	Surface water		Ground water	Total	Surface water		Ground water	Total
	River-run	Reservoirs			River-run offtakes	Reservoirs		
Domestic, Industrial and Tourism	35 ¹	80	119	234	35 ¹	87	133	255
Industrial	5	2 ²	6	13	5	2 ²	7	14
Agricultural	308	59 ³	6	373	270	68 ³	5	343
Hydropower	150 ⁴	125 ⁵	-	275	183 ⁴	178 ⁵	-	361
Overall utilisation	498	266	131	895	493	335	145	973
Total water mobilisation	469	213	131	813	442	274	145	861

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

¹ Used also for Reduit hydropower station² Used by IPP (formerly accounted in agricultural purpose)³ used also for Tamarind Falls, Magenta and La Ferme hydropower stations⁴ used also twice for Le Val and Ferney hydropower stations⁵ used also twice for Tamarind Falls and Magenta hydropower stations

Figure 16 - Water utilisation, 2015

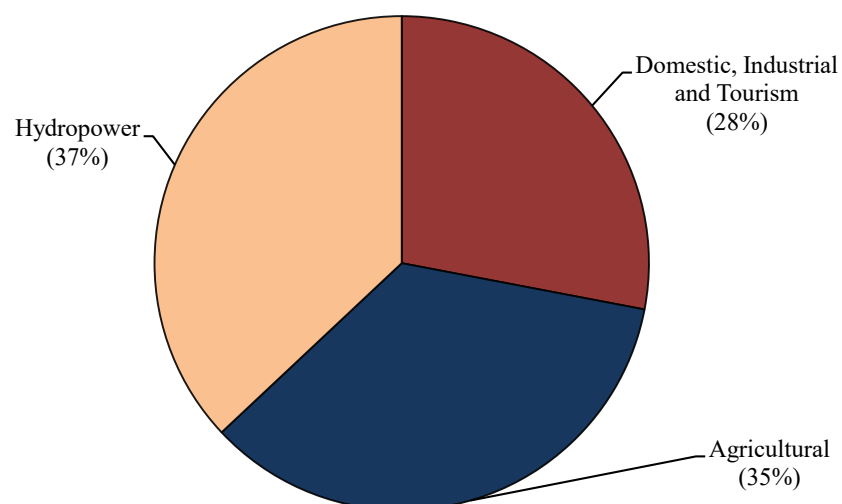


Table 2.36 - Volume of treated effluent from wastewater treatment plants used for irrigation, 2006 - 2015

M³

Year	Irrigation
2006	9,069,960
2007	10,956,430
2008	10,104,236
2009	271,510
2010	-
2011	3,347,765
2012	3,991,797
2013	3,432,175
2014	5,144,168
2015	4,737,923

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

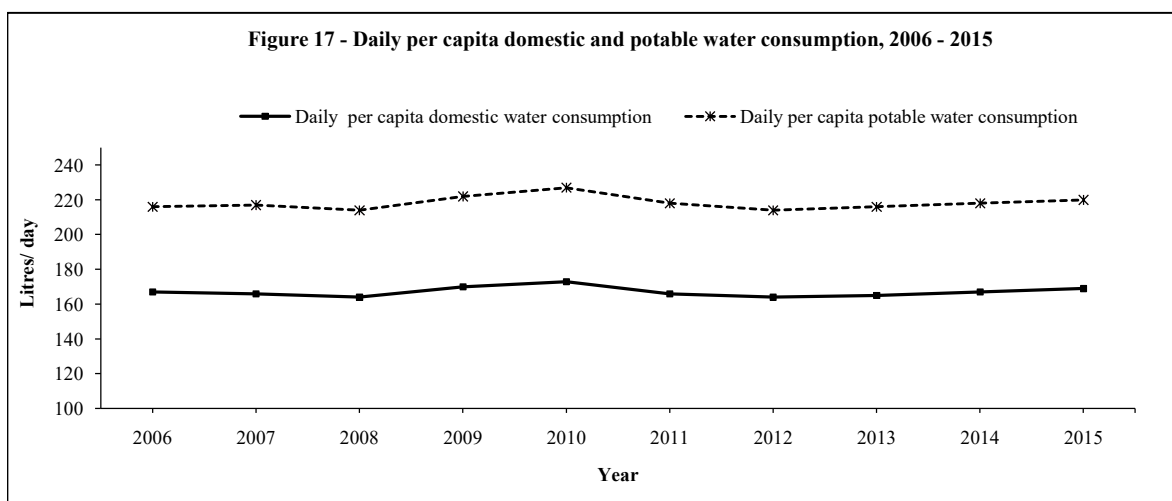
Note: Discharge to canals (Magenta and La Ferme) stopped in January 2009 and restarted in April 2011

Table 2.37 – Daily per capita domestic and potable water consumption, 2006 – 2015

Litres/day

Year	Daily per capita domestic water consumption	Daily per capita potable water consumption
2006	167	216
2007	166	217
2008	164	214
2009	170	222
2010	173	227
2011	166	218
2012	164	214
2013	165	216
2014	167	218
2015	169	220

Source: Central Water Authority

**Table 2.38 - Volume of water used by the Central Electricity Board for hydropower generation, 2006 - 2015**

Mm³

Power station	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹
Champagne	62	61	91	105	87	44	69	78	67	103
Ferney	79	95	99	125	100	77	82	107	106	121
Tamarind Falls	26	27	22	33	29	11	13	20	23	31
Le Val	10	13	16	13	13	3	10	17	13	21
Reduit	21	20	30	36	20	21	18	15	16	30
Cascade Cecile	7	17	20	23	19	11	12	17	20	25
Magenta	17	16	5	17	22	10	12	19	22	23
La Ferme	5	5	9	14	8	4	2	7	8	7
Total	227	254	292	366	298	181	218	280	275	361

Source: Central Electricity Board

¹ Provisional

COMPONENT 3

RESIDUALS

Table 3.1 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2014 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes

Source	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)				Methane (CH ₄)		Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)		Oxides of nitrogen (NO _x)		Carbon monoxide (CO)		NMVOC ¹		Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	
	Emissions		Removals		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014 ²	2015	2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015												
1. Energy (Fuel combustion activities)	3,968.81	3,975.56	-	-	0.60	0.67	0.08	0.09	19.67	20.03	72.05	77.88	11.61	12.38	35.05	36.27
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>2,449.07</i>	<i>2,407.52</i>	-	-	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>29.36</i>	<i>30.65</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>332.71</i>	<i>337.78</i>	-	-	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.20</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>996.54</i>	<i>1,032.06</i>	-	-	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>56.71</i>	<i>60.45</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.34</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors ³</i>	<i>190.49</i>	<i>198.20</i>	-	-	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
2. Industrial processes	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.64	6.99	-	-
3. Solvent and other product use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Land use change and forestry ⁴	-	-	294.00	294.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Waste ⁵	-	-	-	-	37.18	40.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,969.62	3,975.56	294.00	294.57	38.88	41.91	1.08	1.09	19.67	20.03	72.05	77.88	20.25	19.37	35.05	36.27

¹ Non - methane volatile organic compound

² Revised

³ Includes residential, commercial, institutional and agriculture

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

⁵ Exclude waste water

- : Not occurring, Not applicable, Not estimated

Table 3.2 - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide) and removals by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	3,346.80	3,448.10	3,485.80	3,365.30	3,664.35	3,639.37	3,743.31	3,835.44	3,968.81	3,975.56
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>1,912.50</i>	<i>2,067.90</i>	<i>2,032.00</i>	<i>1,997.00</i>	<i>2,224.28</i>	<i>2,205.80</i>	<i>2,280.49</i>	<i>2,363.79</i>	<i>2,449.07</i>	<i>2,407.52</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>404.90</i>	<i>400.30</i>	<i>456.00</i>	<i>351.60</i>	<i>352.06</i>	<i>336.55</i>	<i>330.75</i>	<i>317.17</i>	<i>332.71</i>	<i>337.78</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>843.70</i>	<i>800.10</i>	<i>813.00</i>	<i>844.80</i>	<i>912.02</i>	<i>922.11</i>	<i>954.06</i>	<i>969.53</i>	<i>996.54</i>	<i>1,032.06</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	<i>185.70</i>	<i>179.80</i>	<i>184.80</i>	<i>171.90</i>	<i>175.99</i>	<i>174.91</i>	<i>178.01</i>	<i>184.95</i>	<i>190.49</i>	<i>198.20</i>
2. Industrial processes	2.10	1.50	1.30	2.30	2.18	1.38	1.82	1.31	0.81	-
3. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,348.90	3,449.60	3,487.10	3,367.60	3,666.53	3,640.75	3,745.13	3,836.75	3,969.62	3,975.56
Removals ²	193.20	224.00	300.00	293.00	291.57	289.62	292.90	293.90	294.00	294.57
Net CO ₂ emission	3,155.70	3,225.60	3,187.10	3,074.60	3,374.96	3,351.13	3,452.23	3,542.85	3,675.62	3,680.99
Per capita Total Carbon Dioxide Emissions (tonnes)	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1

¹ Excludes waste water

² 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 (methane) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.67
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.33</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture	1.10	1.20	1.20	0.90	1.01	0.99	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.20
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ¹	33.70	33.90	35.60	20.00	38.10	36.90	34.40	38.33	37.18	40.04
Total	35.30	35.60	37.30	21.30	39.74	38.51	35.92	39.94	38.88	41.91

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (nitrous oxide) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	-	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>0.00</i>
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.00	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09

¹ Excludes waste water

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (oxides of nitrogen) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes										
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	16.70	16.60	18.10	17.50	18.13	18.30	18.80	19.15	19.67	20.03
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>7.10</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>7.58</i>	<i>7.82</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.08</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.10</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.39</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16.70	16.60	18.10	17.50	18.13	18.30	18.80	19.15	19.67	20.03

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (carbon monoxide) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes										
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	64.80	65.40	66.60	64.00	67.39	67.47	68.57	70.32	72.05	77.88
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>9.85</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>13.10</i>	<i>14.20</i>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>6.24</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>39.40</i>	<i>41.90</i>	<i>43.00</i>	<i>41.20</i>	<i>48.56</i>	<i>49.34</i>	<i>51.70</i>	<i>53.70</i>	<i>56.71</i>	<i>60.45</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.34</i>
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	64.80	65.40	66.60	64.00	67.39	67.47	68.57	70.32	72.05	77.88

¹ Excludes waste water

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (NMVOC) ¹ by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes										
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ²	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	8.40	8.90	8.70	8.20	10.05	10.30	10.71	11.07	11.61	12.38
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.60</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>11.50</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
2. Industrial processes	9.20	8.20	7.80	9.40	9.58	10.51	14.31	12.60	8.64	6.99
3. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17.60	17.10	16.50	17.60	19.63	20.81	25.02	23.57	20.25	19.37

¹ Non - methane volatile organic compound

² Revised

³ Excludes waste water

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (sulphur dioxide) by source categories, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Gg or thousand tonnes										
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Energy (fuel combustion activities)	33.00	35.00	33.20	33.60	33.20	33.67	33.78	34.31	35.05	36.27
<i>(a) Energy industries (electricity)</i>	<i>24.40</i>	<i>26.30</i>	<i>27.00</i>	<i>27.70</i>	<i>27.14</i>	<i>28.12</i>	<i>28.26</i>	<i>28.79</i>	<i>29.36</i>	<i>30.65</i>
<i>(b) Manufacturing industries</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.18</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.20</i>
<i>(c) Transport</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.34</i>
<i>(d) Other sectors</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
2. Industrial processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Land use change and forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Waste ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33.00	35.00	33.20	33.60	33.20	33.67	33.78	34.31	35.05	36.27

Total GHG ² emissions (CO ₂ -eq)	4,493.20	4,600.20	4,642.40	4,124.90	4,835.87	4,784.26	4,834.25	5,010.29	5,120.90	5,193.57
Net GHG emissions (CO ₂ -eq)	4,300.00	4,376.20	4,342.40	3,831.90	4,544.30	4,494.64	4,541.35	4,716.39	4,826.90	4,899.00
Per capita GHG (total) emissions (CO ₂ -eq)	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1

¹ Excludes waste water

² Refers to carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide

- Not occurring, not applicable, not estimated

Table 3.3 - Percentage share of carbon dioxide emissions from energy sector (fuel combustion activities), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2015

Energy Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Energy industries (electricity)	57.1	60.0	58.3	59.4	60.7	60.6	60.9	61.6	61.7	60.6
Manufacturing industries	12.1	11.6	13.1	10.4	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.5
Transport	25.2	23.2	23.3	25.1	24.9	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.1	26.0
Residential	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Other ¹	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ includes Agriculture and Trade

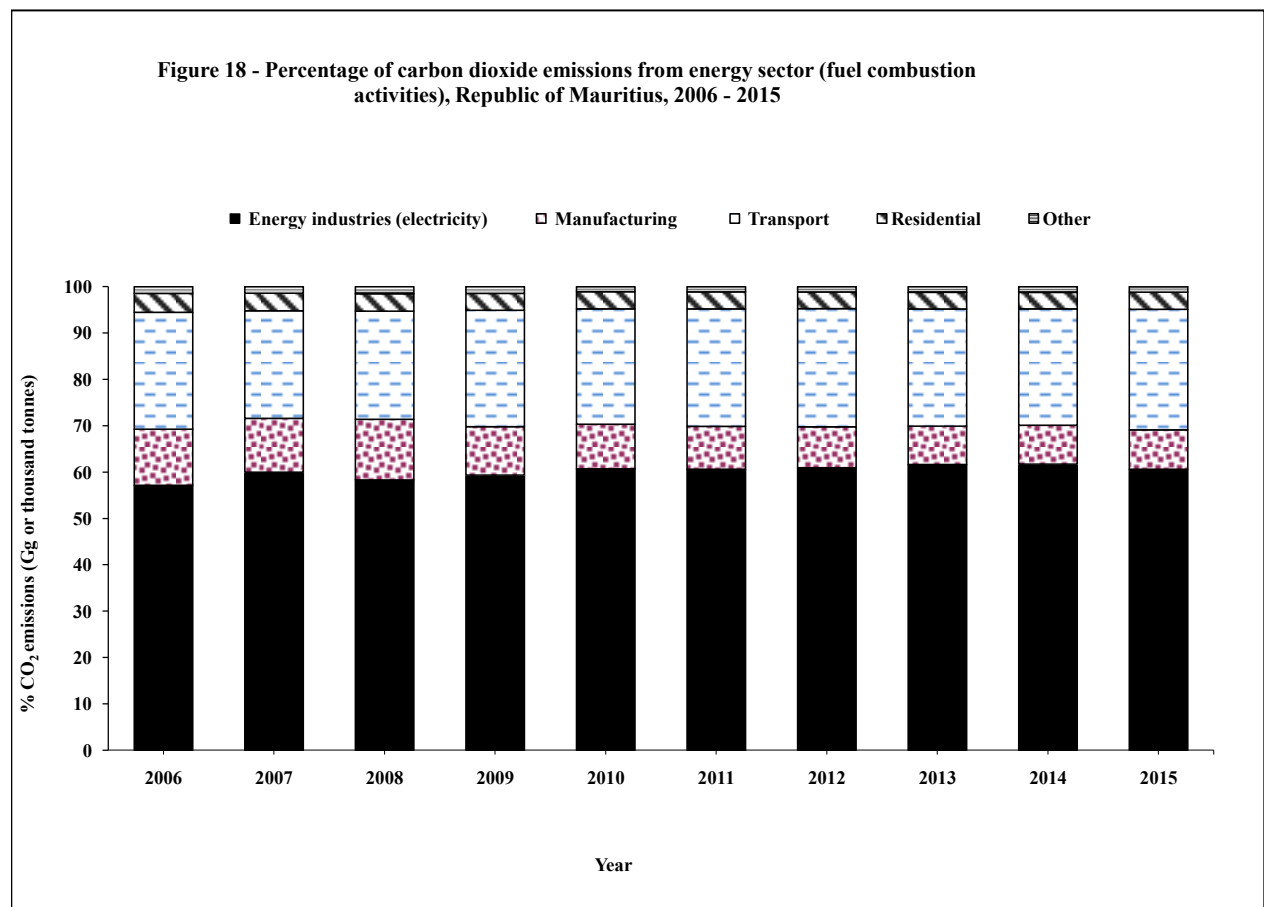


Table 3.4 - Trend in Energy intensity index, Energy consumption per capita index, GHG Emission per capita index and GHG emission per GDP index, 2006 - 2015

Base Year 2000 = 100

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Energy Intensity index	100.0	95.6	92.3	85.7	86.8	83.5	83.5	80.2	86.8	86.8
Energy consumption per capita index	112.6	109.7	107.2	102.8	108.3	109.1	107.9	109.7	112.1	114.6
GHG Emission per capita index	128.2	130.6	131.4	116.4	136.2	134.5	135.5	140.1	142.9	144.8
GHG Emissions per GDP index	76.4	68.4	61.4	53.0	58.7	53.8	51.0	49.7	47.6	46.2

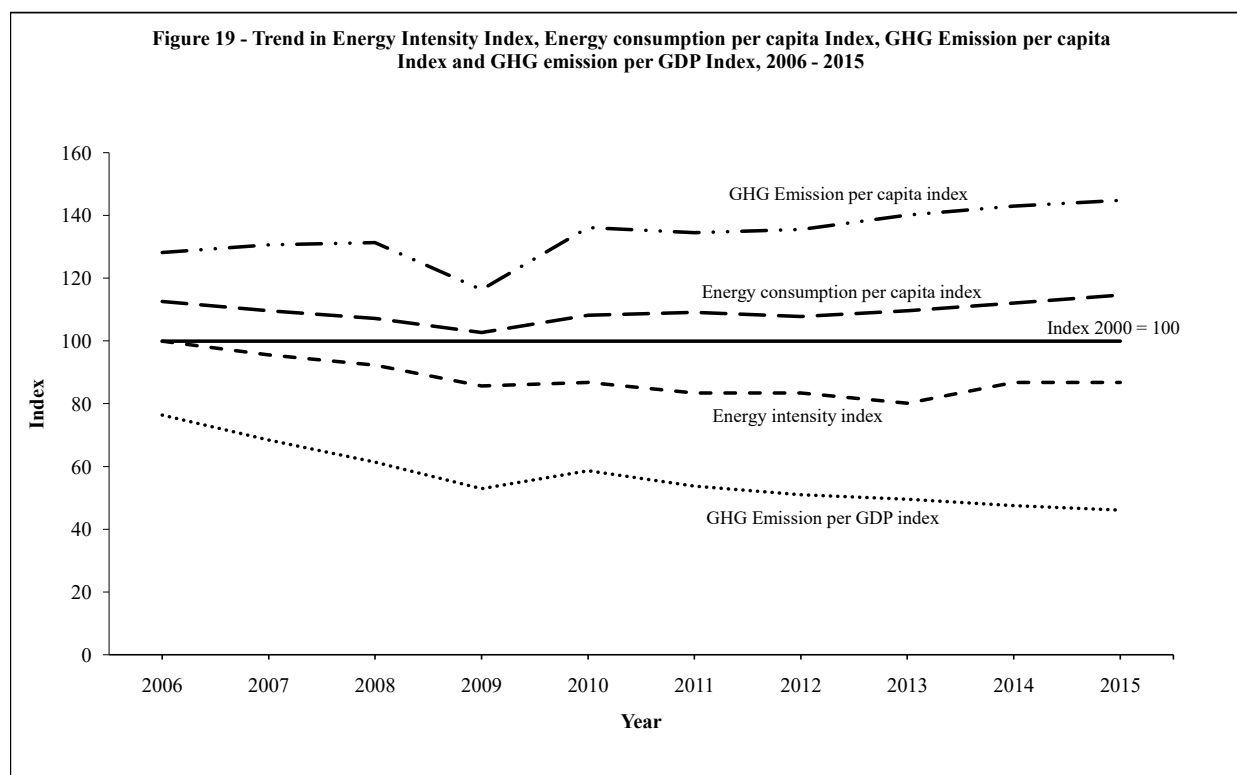


Table 3.5 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by sector, 2006 - 2015

Tonnes

Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Refrigeration and air conditioning	139.13	156.62	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	136.08

Source : Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management.

Table 3.6 - Consumption of controlled ozone-depleting substances by type of substances, 2006 - 2015

Type of substances	Tonnes									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC's)	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC's)	138.13	156.62	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	136.08
Total	139.13	156.62	122.48	192.12	96.13	157.40	125.94	96.87	142.52	136.08

Source : Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management.

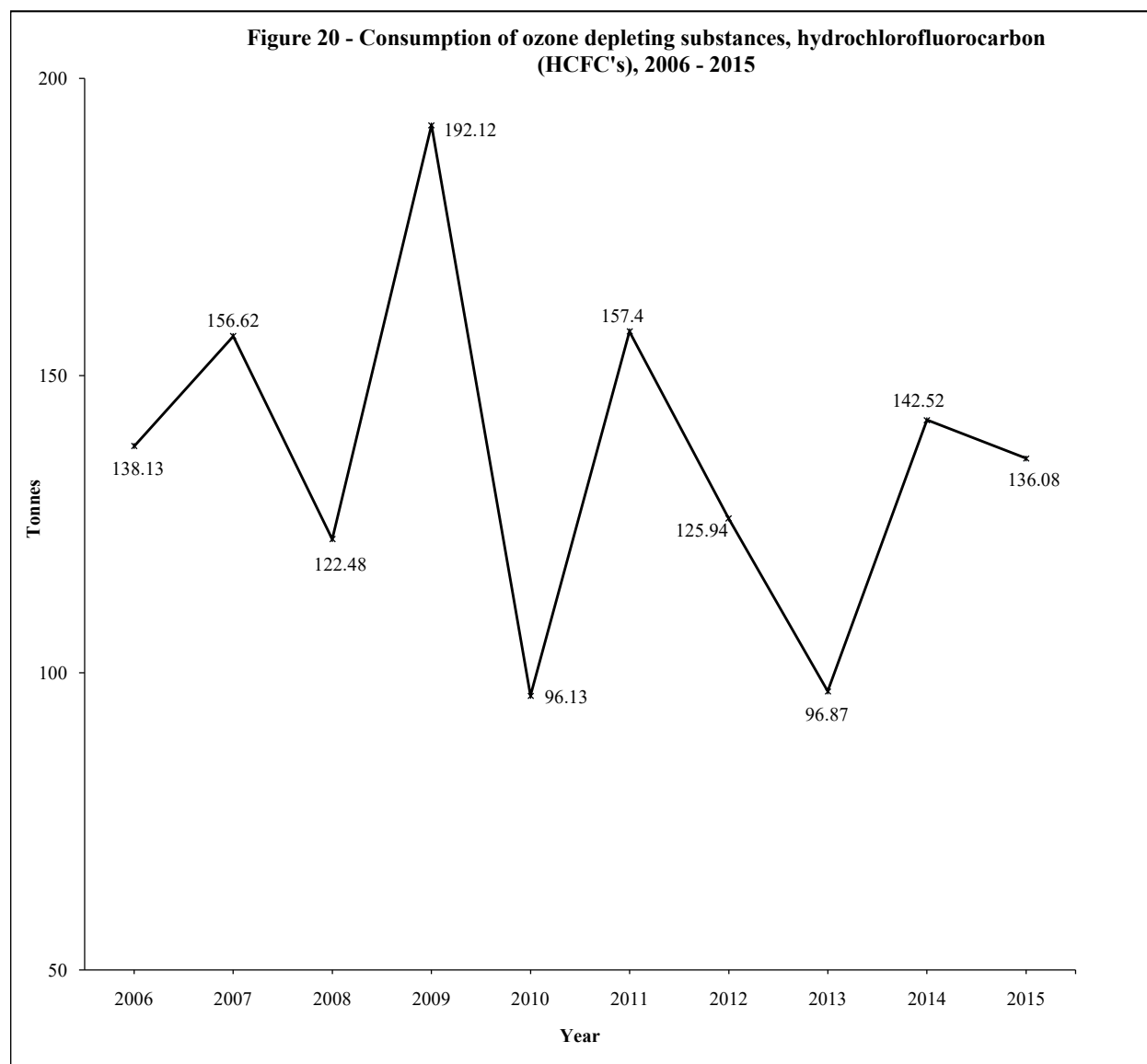


Table 3.7 - Volume of wastewater treated by public treatment stations and by type of treatment, 2006 - 2015

Type of treatment and Station	Mm ³									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary treatment	16.24	8.20	18.21	24.71	19.61	26.19	20.20	21.76	23.95	27.91
Montagne Jacquot	7.84	-	10.00	16.50	11.40	17.25	11.50	13.22	14.40	15.07
Baie du Tombeau	8.40	8.20	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.94	8.70	8.54	9.55	12.84
Secondary treatment	0.62	0.63	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.79
Pailles Treatment Plant	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Bois Marchand	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Riviere du Rempart	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06
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	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.15
Flacq	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15
Dubreuil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Tertiary treatment	14.93	15.50	17.30	16.55	14.60	13.24	15.67	18.55	15.75	20.67
Grand Bay	-	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.77	0.86	0.98	0.99
St. Martin	14.93	15.50	16.70	15.95	14.00	12.64	14.90	17.69	14.77	19.68
Total	31.79	24.33	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.04	40.46	49.37

Source : Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.8 - Volume of wastewater treated, number and capacity of treatment plants, 2006 - 2015

Category	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total wastewater treated	Mm ³	31.79	24.33	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.40	40.46	49.37
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, 2006 - 2015

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total wastewater treated	31.79	24.33	36.24	41.99	34.94	40.16	36.60	41.40	40.46	49.37
Total wastewater discharged to environment after treatment	22.72	13.37	26.14	41.72	34.94	36.81	33.19	32.61	35.32	44.63
Total wastewater used for irrigation after treatment	9.07	10.96	10.10	0.27	0.00	3.35	3.41	3.99	5.14	4.74

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, 2015

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	40,000	Tertiary	Irrigation	21	7.12	5.5	36	2.7	4.0	N/A
			Standards for discharge into surface water	NL	5 - 9	45	120	NL	20	NL
Baie du Tombeau	30,000	Preliminary	Sea outfall	29	7.45	412	2257	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Standards for discharge into ocean	40	5 - 9	300	750	NL	NL	NL
Montagne Jacquot	32,000	Primary	Sea outfall	29	8.86	81	290	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Standards for discharge into ocean	40	5 - 9	300	750	NM	NM	NM
Grand Baie	1,600	Tertiary	Borehole injection	28	7.25	14	41	2	9	1.9
			Standards for discharge onto land/underground	40	5 - 9	45	120	1	10	10
Riviere du Rempart	130	Secondary	Leaching field	28	7.22	63.1	143	13	6	4.6
			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

Table 3.10 (cont'd) - Average volume of wastewater treated by station, treatment level, final discharge point and monitoring of selected chemical parameters, 2015

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	570	Tertiary	Surface water	27	6.90	18.0	75	16.0	0.3	1.1
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5 - 9	35	120	1	10	1
Flacq	400	Tertiary	Surface water	28	7.07	15	38	0.68	14.0	1.80
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5 - 9	35	120	1	10	1
Pailles	200	Tertiary	Surface water	29	6.86	57.0	130	2.4	18.0	4.0
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5 - 9	35	120	1	10	1
Bois Marchand	350	Tertiary	Surface water	28	6.84	9.9	28	9.1	12.7	2.9
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5 - 9	35	120	1	10	1
Vullemmin	340	Secondary	Surface water	26	6.87	26	76	8	11.0	2.7
			Standards for discharge into surface water	40	5 - 9	35	120	1	10	1

Source: Wastewater Management Authority

Table 3.11 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by type, 2006 - 2015

Tonnes

Waste type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Domestic	387,751	358,781	373,860	389,999	402,816	389,743	365,867	408,858	401,785	431,995
Construction	1,109	502	2,065	671	2,394	5,306	5,601	6,141	2,363	1,488
Industrial (excl. textile)	499	886	796	1,170	1,140	1,565	680	325	190	279
Textile	2,120	1,271	1,002	300	432	130	233	89	18	9
Tuna/Sludge	8,056	13,077	12,148	9,126	10,949	10,402	7,370	6,963	5,191	4,692
Poultry	3,752	3,387	6,867	7,209	6,339	5,942	6,061	5,316	5,707	6,333
Rubber tyres	465	223	347	365	481	447	372	315	431	486
Asbestos	14	260	32	26	44	15	6	50	26	15
Condemned goods	3,265	2,036	2,361	1,164	1,388	848	1,573	1,588	1,586	2,840
Difficult and hazardous	8	4	5	-	42	13	7	17	1	17
Paper waste	-	-	-	-	6	67	7	30	5	10
Others	-	6,648	5	5,918	1,771	65	149	243	175	312
Total	407,039	387,075	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

Daily per capita total solid waste landfilled (kg)	0.93	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.87	0.97	0.94	1.01
Daily per capita domestic solid waste landfilled (kg)	0.89	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.83	0.92	0.90	0.97

Table 3.12 - Disposal of solid waste at Mare Chicose landfill site by economic activity, 2006 - 2015

										Tonnes
Activity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,752	3,387	6,867	7,209	6,339	5,942	6,061	5,316	5,707	6,333
Manufacturing	10,675	15,234	13,946	10,596	12,521	12,097	8,283	7,377	5,399	4,980
Construction	1,109	502	2,065	671	2,394	5,306	5,601	6,141	2,363	1,488
Other economic activities	3,752	9,171	2,750	7,473	3,732	1,455	2,114	2,243	2,224	3,680
Households	387,751	358,781	373,860	389,999	402,816	389,743	365,867	408,858	401,785	431,995
Total waste disposed	407,039	387,075	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 3.13 - Management of solid waste, 2006 - 2015

										Tonnes
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Landfilling	407,039	387,075	399,488	415,948	427,802	414,543	387,926	429,935	417,478	448,476
Composting (Solid Waste Recycling Company Ltd)	-	-	-	-	-	5,154	34,785	19,257	41,032	37,979
Total	407,039	387,075	399,488	415,948	427,802	419,697	422,711	449,192	458,510	486,455

Source: Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

COMPONENT 4

EXTREME EVENTS AND DISASTERS

Table 4.1 - List of tropical storms/cyclones when warnings were issued for Mauritius, 1990 - 2015

Year	Month and data	Name	Intensity	Closest distance from Mauritius	Highest gust recorded (km/h)	Lowest pressure recorded (hPa) in Mauritius
1990	March 4 - 6	Edisaona	Severe Tropical Storm	330 km East	95	994.1
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

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Service

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 2014 & 2015

(End of year estimates)						
Urban\Rural	31st December 2014			31st December 2015		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Island of Mauritius	1,219,659	603,576	616,083	1,220,530	604,028	616,502
Urban population	517,811	253,894	263,917	516,612	253,375	263,237
- Port Louis	149,923	74,787	75,136	149,194	74,464	74,730
- Beau Bassin/Rose Hill	104,835	51,976	52,859	104,610	51,872	52,738
- Quatre Bornes	77,492	37,832	39,660	77,505	37,867	39,638
- Vacoas/Phoenix	106,435	51,358	55,077	106,289	51,300	54,989
- Curepipe	79,126	37,941	41,185	79,014	37,872	41,142
Rural population	701,848	349,682	352,166	703,918	350,653	353,265
Island of Rodrigues ⁴	41,788	20,584	21,204	42,058	20,682	21,376
Urban population	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural population	41,788	20,584	21,204	42,058	20,682	21,376
Republic of Mauritius	1,261,447	624,160	637,287	1,262,588	624,710	637,878
Urban population	517,811	253,894	263,917	516,612	253,375	263,237
Rural population	743,636	370,266	373,370	745,976	371,335	374,641
Percentage Urban	41.0			40.9		

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>			
- <i>Port Louis MVCA</i>	<i>61.02</i>	<i>137,608</i>	<i>2,255</i>
- <i>Beau Bassin/Rose Hill MVCA</i>	<i>21.30</i>	<i>103,098</i>	<i>4,840</i>
- <i>Quatre Bornes MVCA</i>	<i>21.32</i>	<i>75,613</i>	<i>3,547</i>
- <i>Vacoas/Phoenix MVCA</i>	<i>106.02</i>	<i>105,559</i>	<i>996</i>
- <i>Curepipe MVCA</i>	<i>23.55</i>	<i>77,471</i>	<i>3,290</i>
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%)	8350 (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%)	6630 (5.0%)	351 (0.3%)	17 (0.0%)	50 (0.0%)	326 (0.4%)	- (0.0%)
Riviere du Rempart	105,774 (100%)	100,543 (95.1%)	4963 (4.7%)	52 (0.1%)	2 (0.0%)	- (0.0%)	214 (0.2%)	- (0.0%)
Flacq	135,389 (100%)	127,233 (94.0%)	7703 (5.7%)	96 (0.1%)	- (0.0%)	14 (0.0%)	336 (0.2%)	7 (0.0%)
Grand Port	110,247 (100%)	105,688 (95.9%)	4113 (3.7%)	42 (0.0%)	86 (0.1%)	56 (0.1%)	262 (0.2%)	- (0.0%)
Savanne	67,145 (100%)	63,261 (94.2%)	3436 (5.1%)	144 (0.2%)	- (0.0%)	22 (0.0%)	274 (0.4%)	8 (0.0%)
Plaine Wilhems	352,148 (100%)	349,195 (99.2%)	2650 (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%)	1841 (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%)	5808 (7.9%)	13 (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%)	1258 (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%)	1022 (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%)	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%)	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%)	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%)	17,387 (43.3%)	2,973 (7.4%)	388 (1.0%)	18,030 (44.9%)	16 (0.0%)	1338 (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	-	-	135,389	100.0
Grand Port	110,247	-	-	110,247	100.0
Savanne	67,145	-	-	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	-	-	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%)
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%)	23 (0.0%)	37 (0.1%)
Rodrigues & Agalega	40,132 (100%)	24,406 (60.8%)	1294 (3.2%)	9,996 (24.9%)	2625 (6.5%)	595 (1.5%)	1,180 (2.9%)	36 (0.1%)	- (0.0%)
Total	1215170 (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%)	1910 (0.3%)	1402 (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, 2014 - 2015

Type of tariff	2014								2015							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m³)	Average price per m³	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m³)	Average price per m³
	No.	%	Mm³	%	Rs million	%			No.	%	Mm³	%	Rs million	%		
Domestic	323,254	93.0	74.2	66.4	704.0	51.6	229	9.49	328,720	93.0	75.1	66.4	746.2	52.2	228	9.94
Public Sector Agency	2,539	0.7	3.8	3.4	91.5	6.7	1,502	24.00	2,533	0.7	4.0	3.5	95.3	6.7	1,579	24.40
Acquired / concessionary prizes	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	347	10.32	31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	341	13.63
Business	1,145	0.3	7.2	6.5	249.3	18.3	6,311	34.50	1,147	0.3	7.3	6.5	252.9	17.7	6,364	34.58
Commercial	13,832	4.0	6.1	5.4	161.4	11.8	439	26.57	13,873	3.9	6.1	5.4	164.8	11.6	440	27.02
Religious	2,036	0.6	0.6	0.5	11.9	0.9	297	19.70	2,080	0.6	0.6	0.5	12.5	0.9	288	20.85
Industrial	597	0.2	3.6	3.2	65.5	4.8	6,037	18.17	573	0.2	3.7	3.3	67.8	4.8	6,457	18.34
Agriculture	3,960	1.1	1.4	1.2	19.6	1.4	343	14.46	3,977	1.1	1.3	1.2	19.7	1.4	327	15.18
Total potable water	347,397	99.9	96.9	86.7	1,303.3	95.5	279	13.45	352,934	99.9	98.2	86.9	1,359.0	95.4	278	13.84
Total non-treated water (Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)	350	0.1	14.9	13.3	61.7	4.5	42,580	4.14	369	0.1	14.9	13.1	66.2	4.6	40,266	4.46
Grand Total	347,747	100.0	111.8	100.0	1,365.0	100.0	321	12.21	353,303	100.0	113.1	100.0	1,425.2	100.0	320	12.61

Source: Central Water Authority

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, 2014 - 2015

Type of tariff	2014				2015			
	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	396,335	806,279	4,640	5.76	404,463	831,047	4,798	5.77
Commercial	40,089	894,109	6,570	7.35	41,124	915,773	6,723	7.34
Industrial	6,593	715,168	2,545	3.56	6,381	720,150	2,555	3.55
<i>of which: irrigation</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>26,644</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>21,837</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>2.79</i>
Other	610	36,641	285	7.78	637	38,462	298	7.74
Total	443,627	2,452,196	14,040	5.73	452,605	2,505,432	14,374	5.74

³ 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, 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 household

Table 5.14 - Residential and partly residential buildings ¹ 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

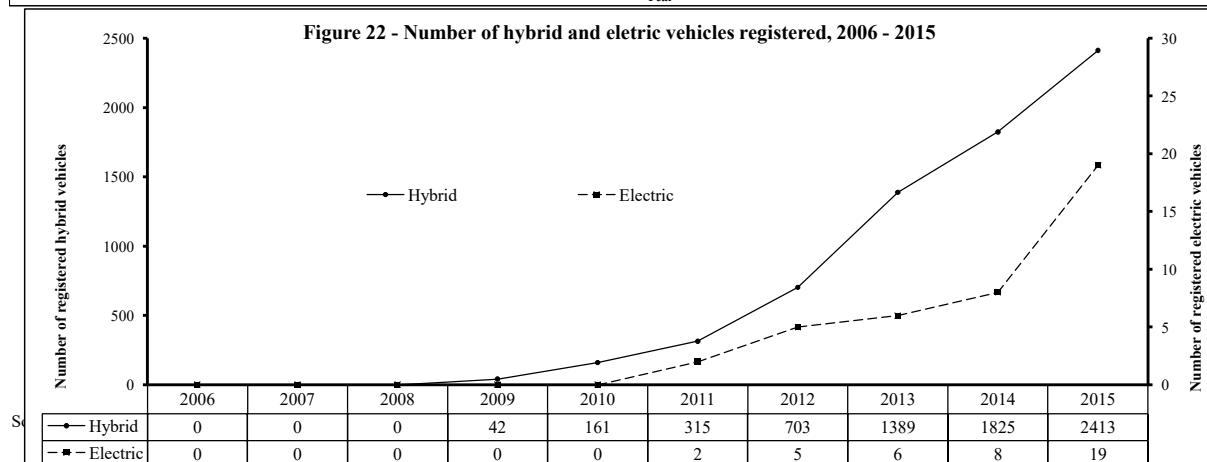
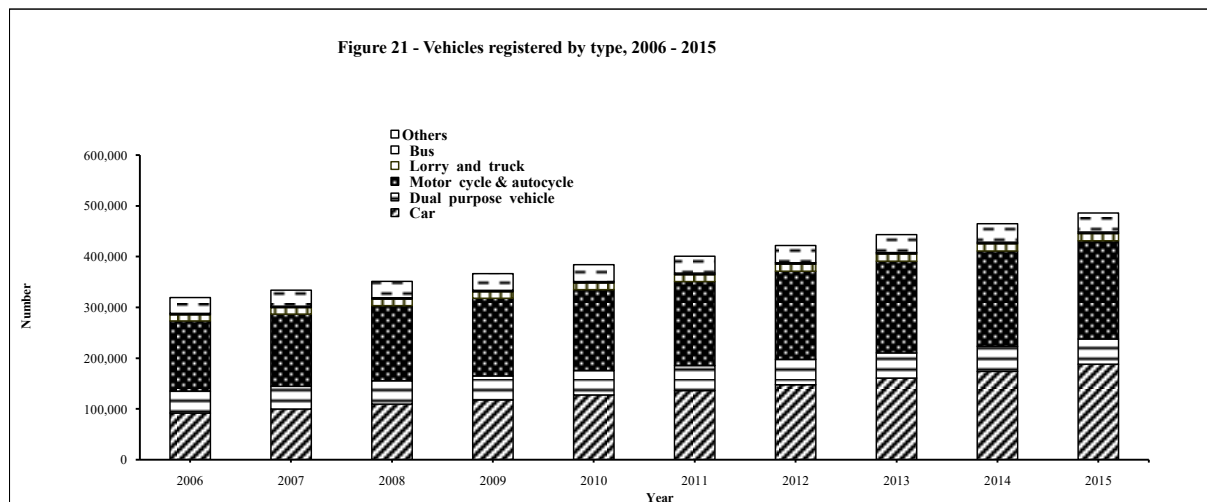
Table 5.15 - Distribution of housing units by occupancy status, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Housing Censuses

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>	<i>6,103</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>7,467</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>For sale</i>	<i>2,560</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1,460</i>	<i>0.4</i>
<i>Provided by employer</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>438</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Under repairs</i>	<i>1,124</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1,732</i>	<i>0.5</i>
<i>Not stated</i>	<i>5,089</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>16,888</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Total	297,671	100.0	359,015	100.0

Table 5.16 - Vehicles ¹ registered by type, 2006 - 2015

Type of vehicle	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Car	91,911	99,770	109,507	117,890	127,363	136,225	147,733	160,701	173,954	188,299
(of which taxi car)	6,860	6,885	6,941	6,921	6,924	6,907	6,905	6,915	6,911	6,907
Dual purpose vehicle	43,221	44,635	46,021	47,146	48,271	49,132	50,116	49,730	49,503	49,301
Double cab pickup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	2,065	2,689
Heavy motor car	1,118	1,223	1,290	1,275	1,249	1,230	1,244	1,250	1,271	1,284
Motor cycle	33,936	36,969	40,804	44,222	48,655	53,410	59,637	65,827	72,067	77,603
Auto cycle	104,238	105,637	107,184	108,713	110,674	112,296	113,871	114,958	115,784	116,085
Lorry and truck	12,272	12,536	12,726	12,950	13,186	13,539	13,902	14,061	14,243	14,372
Van	24,522	24,934	25,334	25,622	25,914	26,090	26,293	26,624	26,890	27,229
Bus	2,612	2,753	2,762	2,803	2,845	2,912	2,957	2,963	3,006	2,980
Tractor and dumper	3,001	3,025	3,045	3,102	3,119	3,173	3,202	3,226	3,254	3,244
Prime mover	436	452	505	558	596	650	689	715	734	774
Trailer	1,756	1,795	1,809	1,823	1,821	1,834	1,845	1,846	1,842	1,850
Road roller	96	96	96	97	98	99	101	102	103	103
Other	321	320	323	319	324	329	336	337	336	331
Total	319,440	334,145	351,406	366,520	384,115	400,919	421,926	443,495	465,052	486,144

¹ Excluding pedal cycles, but including government vehicles



Source: National Transport Authority

Table 5.17 - Road network, 2006 - 2015

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			
2006	75	955	593	398	2,021	98	1.08	158
2007	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	165
2008	75	962	593	398	2,028	98	1.09	173
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

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

Table 5.18 - Respiratory diseases registered in government hospitals, 2006 - 2015

Year	General hospital discharges ¹ (including deaths)			First attendances ¹ at regional health centres			Discharges (including deaths) at Poudre D'Or chest hospital ²			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
2006	5,783	5,348	11,131	181,462	194,913	376,375	332	136	468	547	478	1,025
2007	6,687	5,907	12,594	184,487	198,061	382,548	405	144	549	487	428	915
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	210,612	230,452	441,064	760	433	1,193	434	382	816
2012	8,564	8,549	17,113	232,986	251,708	484,694	578	321	899	516	465	981
2013	7,970	8,707	16,677	252,122	268,950	521,072	641	371	1,012	565	521	1,086
2014	8,469	8,719	17,188	255,504	269,707	525,211	430	225	655	433	427	860
2015	8,025	8,006	16,031	243,349	258,235	501,584	423	232	655	653	561	1,214

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

¹ Due to diseases of the respiratory system

² Prior to 2010, figures exclude transfer-out patients

Table 5.19 - Admissions due to certain respiratory diseases by sex in government general hospitals, 2003, 2007, 2011 - 2015

Disease	Sex	2003	2007	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Acute upper respiratory infections	Male	1,918	2,021	3,079	3,624	3,095	3,673	2,918
	Female	1,547	1,896	3,008	3,479	3,199	3,671	2,882
	Total	3,465	3,917	6,087	7,103	6,294	7,344	5,800
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	Male	241	843	891	822	1,077	1,135	1,351
	Female	167	550	622	647	1,026	954	1,154
	Total	408	1,393	1,513	1,469	2,103	2,089	2,505
Pneumonia	Male	269	233	247	280	353	368	331
	Female	211	161	227	276	365	368	335
	Total	480	394	474	556	718	736	666
Bronchitis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	Male	550	336	657	914	820	765	669
	Female	408	300	693	816	895	626	509
	Total	958	636	1,350	1,730	1,715	1,391	1,178
Asthma	Male	1,538	1,650	1,238	1,098	1,059	1,020	1,061
	Female	1,735	1,693	1,518	1,403	1,431	1,356	1,305
	Total	3,273	3,343	2,756	2,501	2,490	2,376	2,366

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

Table 5.20- Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals, 2006 - 2015

Number

Year	In-Patients		
	Male	Female	Total
2006	1,613 (50.5%)	1,577 (49.5%)	3,190
2007	1,650 (49.4%)	1,693 (50.6%)	3,343
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	1061 (44.8%)	1305 (55.2%)	2,366

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

Table 5.21 - Deaths registered due to asthma, 2006 - 2015

Number

Year	Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total
2006	101	65	166
2007	86	68	154
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

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

Table 5.22 - Cases of asthma treated as in-patients in government hospitals by age group and sex, 2014 - 2015

Age group (years)	Number of cases					
	Male		Female		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Less than one year	1	3	2	3	3	6
1 - 4	84	111	68	68	152	179
5 - 9	118	120	59	88	177	208
10 - 14	105	98	57	53	162	151
15 - 19	39	25	68	44	107	69
20 - 24	37	40	49	36	86	76
25 - 29	39	23	42	37	81	60
30 - 34	34	42	37	27	71	69
35 - 39	31	31	53	39	84	70
40 - 44	36	34	50	51	86	85
45 - 49	52	55	74	61	126	116
50 - 54	70	67	106	85	176	152
55 - 59	60	84	100	101	160	185
60 - 64	73	71	163	145	236	216
65 - 69	52	54	103	131	155	185
70 - 74	66	77	104	90	170	167
75 - 79	36	63	86	111	122	174
80 - 84	48	33	76	85	124	118
85 and over	39	30	59	50	98	80
Total	1,020	1,061	1,356	1,305	2,376	2,366

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

Table 5.23 - Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases, 2006 - 2015

Number

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
2006	742	2,373	975	3,853	7,943	2	2	-	24	28
2007	636	1,483	945	3,260	6,324	2	-	-	11	13
2008	771	2,073	818	3,584	7,246	1	2	1	16	20
2009	545	1,220	722	2,989	5,476	1	2	-	22	25
2010	513	1,482	830	3,073	5,898	1	1	-	26	28
2011	646	1,467	965	4,061	7,139	1	3	-	23	27
2012	406	827	838	3,590	5,661	2	-	1	29	32
2013	615	1,758	1,156	3,991	7,520	2	2	-	33	37
2014	389	1,078	930	3,539	5,936	-	-	-	18	18
2015	368	973	862	3,652	5,855	1	1	-	12	14

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

Table 5.24 - New cases of certain notifiable diseases reported to sanitary authorities, 2006 - 2015

Disease Year	Number						
	Water borne diseases	Food borne diseases		Mosquito borne diseases			Other vector borne disease
	Amoebiasis (gastroenteritis)	Typhoid	Food poisoning	Malaria ¹	Dengue	Chickunguya	Leptospirosis
2006	1	4	78	38	-	11,165	6
2007	-	15	766	42	-	1 ¹	9
2008	-	6	129	27	1 ¹	-	3
2009	-	5	718	23	252 ²	-	7
2010	-	3	156	52	11 ¹	5 ¹	28
2011	-	5	445	54	8 ¹	1	17
2012	-	4	264	33	13 ¹	1	16
2013	-	5	390	49	19 ¹	-	25
2014	-	-	143	20	64 ²	2	16
2015	1	1	42	32	91	-	30

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 2006 - 2015

COMPONENT 6

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Table 6.1 - Main environmental authority, 2015

Main Environmental Authority	Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management (MOESDDBM)
Year of establishment	The Department of Environment was established in 1989
Mission	- 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	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	- 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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.2 - List of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2015

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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.2 (cont'd)- List of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2015

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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.2 (cont'd) - List of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2015

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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.2 (cont'd) - List of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's) and other Global Environmental Conventions, 2015

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 Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

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 6.3 - Some publicly accessible environmental information

Source	Website
1. Statistics Mauritius	http://statsmauritius@govmu.org
2. Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management (MOESDDBM)	http://environment@govmu.org

Table 6.4 - 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	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	United Nations Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, 2013

Table 6.5 - 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 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 6.6 - Environmental education programmes and number of participants, 2015

Programmes	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
Earth Day 2015	300	300	600
World Environment Day 2015	7,500	7,500	15,000
Clean Up The World 2015	100	100	200
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women Council on General Environmental Issues	105	705	810
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women Council on Natural Disaster	0	110	110
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women CouncilTalk on Banning of Plastic Bags	10	330	340
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women Council on Sustainable Consumption & Production	10	230	240
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women Council on Training of Trainers	40	40	80
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women Council Talk on Climate Change & Sustainable Consumption and Production	-	50	50
Women's Associations/Women Community/Women Council Talk on Importance of Environment	-	30	30
Private Institutions/NGO's/Forces Vives on Bike Rally Competition	125	25	150
Private Institutions/NGO's/Forces VivesTalk on General Environmental Issues	100	160	260
Private Institutions/NGO's/Forces VivesTalkTalk on Climate Change and Sustainable Consumption and Production	15	15	30
Focused Sensitization Programmes on Tree Planting, Cleaning and Embellishment	230	270	500
Opening of Le Dauguet Nature Trail at Le Dauguet	200	300	500
Rainwater Harvesting System - Launching Ceremony for NGO's with Mauritius Council of Social Services	...	...	...
Plastic - Display of Posters on „SAY NO TO PLASTIC BAGS“ on billboards	...	...	...
Display of Canvas on „SAY NO TO PLASTIC BAGS“ in the context of Asian International Trade & Cultural Expo 2015	30,000	70,000	100,000
Display of Canvas on „SAY NO TO PLASTIC BAGS“ in the context of World Food Day 2015	50,000	50,000	100,000
Exhibitions set up by Ministry 50 th Anniversary, of (MACOSS) „Save Planet Earth against the adverse effects of climate change' Say No To Plastic Bags	100	100	200
Sensitization Programme for Youth in collaboration with the NGO, Youth Empowerment Forum (YEF) International on the “Lakka Lakka” project on General Environmental Issues	40	40	80
School Environmental Projects (Waste Segregation Projects/School Endemic Garden/Strengthening of Environmental Projects in school	613	793	1,406
Inauguration of a Community Endemic Garden	200	200	400
Total	89,688	131,298	220,986

Source: Information and Education Division, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management

... Not available

Table 6.7 - List of Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management and engaged in pro-environmental activities, 2015

SN	Organisation	Activities
1	Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Federation	Awareness raising and sensitization to the public; clean up campaigns, seminars and workshops
2	Environnement Protection & Conservation Organisation (EPCO)	World Wetlands Day Celebration; World Environment Day Celebration; Climate Change: Conservation; Poverty alleviation in Agalega
3	Organisation des Affaires Sociales de Roches Brunes	Football, Social matters- including environment
4	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
5	Global Rivers Environmental Education	Sensitization on Environmental Issues, composting, rain water harvesting system and Tree planting
6	Mauritius Underwater Group	Scuba Diving and Teaching Scuba Diving
7	Society of Biology	Promotion of Biology by organizing activities such as workshops and seminars through integrating EE/ESO, HIV/AIDS
8	Falcon Citizen League	Clean up, tree planting, composting, seminar on environmentm campaign on Bio cultivation and renewable energy
9	Le Cercle D'Epanouissement Feminin	Sensitization on Environment. Workshop on health problems such as Aids, Cancer and violence
10	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
11	Blue Crescent	Drugs take back project, tree planting
12	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
13	Environnement Care Association (ECA)	Sensitization programs on Climate Change, Resource Conservation, Tree Planting, Natural Disasters (flooding, cyclones and drought) and Waste Recycling.

Source: Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.7 (cont'd): - List of Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management and engaged in pro-environmental activities, 2015

SN	Organisation	Activities
14	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
15	Pesticide Action Network	Pesticides and Chemicals, environment and sustainable development and heavy metals.
16	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.
17	Save Our Planet Earth (SOPE)	Environmental awareness such as Tree planting, Tree census, Presentations and Seminars, Sensitization campaigns in schools.
18	Association for the Protection of the Environment and Consumers	Fight against consumer exploitation and environmental degradation. Improve quality of life
19	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
20	Desarokey Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society Ltd	Agriculture - Production of compost Environment - Production of plantlets and seedlings, production of cloth bags,
21	Association Pour le Development Durable (ADD)	Awareness raising on Sustainable Development. Dissemination of Information. Community-based projects. Strategic Research and studies.
22	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.

Source: Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.7 (cont'd): - List of Non-Government Organisations affiliated to the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management and engaged in pro-environmental activities, 2015

SN	Organisation	Activities
23	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.
24	M-Kids Association	Child and teenager development in society. Youth Empowerment, Education, Poverty, Environment and Sports.
25	Consumer's Union	Consumer Protection, Protection of environment and Protection of workers rights.
26	Experiential Learning Initiative (Africa) – ELI Africa	Education of underprivileged children. Environmental initiatives (Coral farming, endemic forest, mangroves propagation). Animal welfare (ELI WOOFF project).
27	Sustainable Agricultural Organization	Organic Agriculture, Climate Change and climate smart agriculture.
28	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
29	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
30	Association de Soutien et D'Entraide aux Victimes de L'Energie Carbonée	To help victims of Carbon Energy; Energy/Health/Economy
31	Association des Consommateurs de L'Ile Maurice (ACIM)	Consumer Education and Information; Radio Programmes; Seminars and workshops.
32	Mauritius India Friendship Society	Social works and Environmental awareness
33	Community Development Programme Agency	Promote Sustainable Community Development & Environmental stewardship. Socio-Economic and Environmental Integration.
34	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.
35	African Network for Policy, Research & Advocacy for sustainability	Earth Day - Tree planting Campaign.World Tourism Day. World Environment Day. AYICC Conference.
36	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.

Source: Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management

Table 6.8 - Number of permits¹ and floor area by region, 2011 - 2015

Region	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	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	2,323	395,458	2,646	470,518	2,883	543,702	2,528	447,665	2,691	491,976
Port Louis	431	68,087	601	92,617	634	108,020	446	66,586	486	83,353
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	313	43,748	557	117,184	610	109,183	541	85,630	423	52,954
Curepipe	321	48,737	468	81,428	493	112,961	432	91,766	481	100,485
Quatre Bornes	405	109,880	474	100,753	515	115,637	423	86,942	498	124,471
Vacoas - Phoenix	853	125,006	546	78,536	631	97,901	686	116,741	803	130,713
Rural areas	3,937	823,281	3,910	717,601	4,755	779,647	4,062	1,092,251	4,222	826,823
Pamplemousses	398	66,394	495	114,443	734	115,166	690	127,874	558	98,144
Riviere du Rempart	337	79,673	465	80,080	728	130,119	699	327,831	832	193,850
Flacq	839	158,059	782	113,266	748	112,735	669	90,801	783	147,053
Grand Port	461	118,120	601	94,198	609	88,220	442	116,346	556	75,692
Savanne	528	73,312	481	65,562	633	92,555	472	76,767	471	60,411
Plaines Wilhems	578	78,136	60	8,960	36	4,403	34	4,031	49	6,549
Moka	30	4,771	424	77,462	666	114,972	518	231,720	425	108,311
Black River	766	244,816	602	163,630	601	121,477	538	116,881	548	136,813
Total	6,260	1,218,739	6,556	1,188,119	7,638	1,323,349	6,590	1,539,916	6,913	1,318,800

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

Table 6.9 - Number of permits ¹ and floor area by type of building, 2011 - 2015

Type of building	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	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	5,853	903,487	6,081	1,037,866	6,986	1,134,494	6,125	1,381,058	6,538	1,110,954
New buildings	3,413	630,042	3,929	791,689	4,535	865,762	4,348	1,186,155	4,666	904,397
Additions	2,440	273,445	2,152	246,177	2,451	268,732	1,777	194,903	1,872	206,557
Non residential	407	315,252	475	150,253	652	188,855	465	158,858	375	207,846
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	24	16,302	3	1,771	25	8,514	17	9,263	23	13,674
Manufacturing	34	48,980	7	2,899	61	21,374	36	14,335	24	23,234
Electricity and water	-	-	-	-	1	2,714	2	930	2	381
Construction	2	4,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurant and hotels	248	134,994	339	93,031	318	82,079	271	65,039	178	82,842
Transport, storage & communication	21	21,578	16	6,736	27	11,890	14	6,798	11	5,300
Banking, insurance and real estate	30	63,936	25	5,692	1	252	3	1,503	5	2,933
Community, social & personal services	48	25,157	85	40,124	219	62,032	122	60,990	132	79,482
Total	6,260	1,218,739	6,556	1,188,119	7,638	1,323,349	6,590	1,539,916	6,913	1,318,800

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

Table 6.10 - Number of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences granted by type of project, 2006 - 2015

Project	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Land parcelling (morcellement)	9	1	12	2	5	4	7	7	7	2
Industrial development	4	19	-	7	5	2	1	6	4	4
Coastal hotels and related works	20	-	8	7	12	10	10	6	6	3
Housing	13	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	8	1
Stone crushing plants	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	2
Development in port area	1	-	-	-	1	4	4	2	6	2
Other	7	8	24	6	17	5	2	3	3	8
Total	55	28	44	23	44	30	26	27	34	22

Source : Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management.

Table 6.11 - Number of Preliminary Environmental Report (PER) approvals granted by type of project, 2006 - 2015

Project	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Land parcelling (morcellement)	8	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
Poultry rearing	15	19	10	9	3	9	7	4	7	4
Industrial development	17	28	16	6	5	7	12	4	4	3
Coastal hotels and related works	1	23	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Livestock rearing	6	9	-	-	4	2	4	-	3	-
Housing	14	4	-	-		1	1	-	3	1
Other	30	17	14	16	7	5	6	4	4	5
Total	91	105	40	31	19	24	34	13	22	13

Source : Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management.

Table 6.12 - No. of complaints received at the Pollution Prevention and Control Division by category, 2006 - 2015

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Noise	178	135	157	123	160	170	131	150	78	114
Solid waste	137	88	49	136	118	127	100	93	91	39
Air pollution	61	62	57	57	76	96	105	120	138	115
Waste water	92	76	84	72	77	84	71	82	101	78
Odour	121	88	102	88	128	77	79	79	81	76
Other ¹	224	119	147	46	63	177	176	163	174	206
Total	813	568	596	522	622	731	662	687	664	628

Source : Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management.

¹ Includes backfilling, erosion, illegal construction, objections to projects, law and order, land conversion, land reclamations, landslides etc

Table 6.13 - Contraventions ¹ established and notices issued by "Police De L'Environnement", 2006 - 2015

Type of contravention	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Illegal Littering	9,427	8,119	8,246	3,402	963	687	1,827	924	528	819
Illegal Dumping	32	16	51	0	152	35	11	18	10	12
Noise (playing music in loud tone)	0	12	91	27	11	34	18	20	12	31
Smoking in prohibited area	63	75	8	48	61	58	178	126	158	430
Waste carriers offences	21	-	8	3	-	-	2	-	-	8
Setting fire within 50 metres from building/plantation	3	-	9	1	-	-	-	3	1	1
Trading without licence/without PER	47	47	80	-	41	28	55	60	32	33
Vehicle emitting smoke (above opacity level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	224	142	72
Vehicle emitting excessive noise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	784	1,281
Others	46	30	90	81	23	15	61	51	15	35
Total	9,639	8,299	8,583	3,562	1,251	857	2,225	1,862	1,682	2,722

No. of notices issued to drivers of vehicles emitting black smoke							(Jan-May)			
	6,236	3,796	6,782	2,270	1,651	374	60	40	564	1,084

Source: Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management

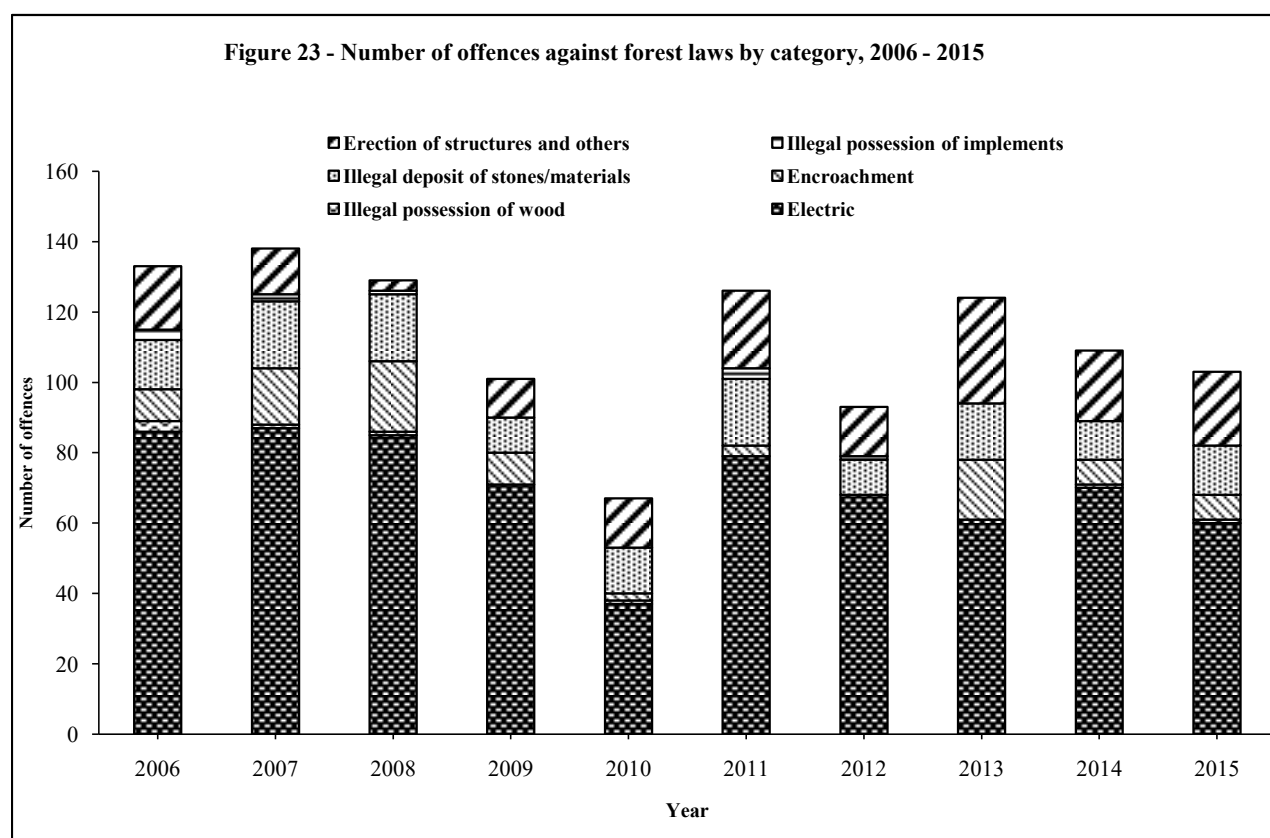
¹ Relating to environment only

Table 6.14 - Number of offences detected against forest laws¹ by category, 2006 - 2015

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unauthorised felling/removal	86	87	85	71	37	79	68	61	70	60
Illegal possession of wood	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Encroachment	9	16	20	9	2	3	-	17	7	7
Illegal deposit of stones/materials	14	19	19	10	13	19	10	16	11	14
Illegal possession of implements	3	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Erection of structures and others	18	13	3	11	14	22	14	30	20	21
Total	133	138	129	101	67	126	93	124	109	103

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

Climage 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

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 2006 to 2015, wherever possible. Environmental data are collected over different time periods, ranging from decades in some major censuses to monthly, daily, hourly or even continual monitoring. Hence, in some cases, annual data are not available due to the periodicity of censuses and surveys.

Sources

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

- Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management
- The Forestry Services - Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- National Parks and Conservation Service - Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- Albion Fisheries Research Centre, Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Islands
- Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute (FAREI) - Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- Mauritius Meteorological Services
- Water Resources Unit - Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities.
- Central Water Authority
- Central Electricity Board
- Statistics Unit – Ministry of Health and Quality of Life.
- Solid Waste Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management
- Wastewater Management Authority

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.

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

-	Nil or negligible
...	Not available

Conversion factor

1 square kilometer = 100 hectares