



Green Deal Country Fiche

Mauritius

Population in 2019
1,27 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
1,18 million habitants

Surface
2,0 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
633 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
11.099,24 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
0,20 % in 2017

Human Development Index
0,80 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

Legend

Main Protected Areas

Land Cover Classes

Cropland rainfed

Cropland irrigated

Mosaic crops/nat.veg

Tropical dense forest

Deciduous forest

Coniferous forest

Mixed forest

Shrubland

Grassland

Sparse vegetation

Swamp forest

Mangrove

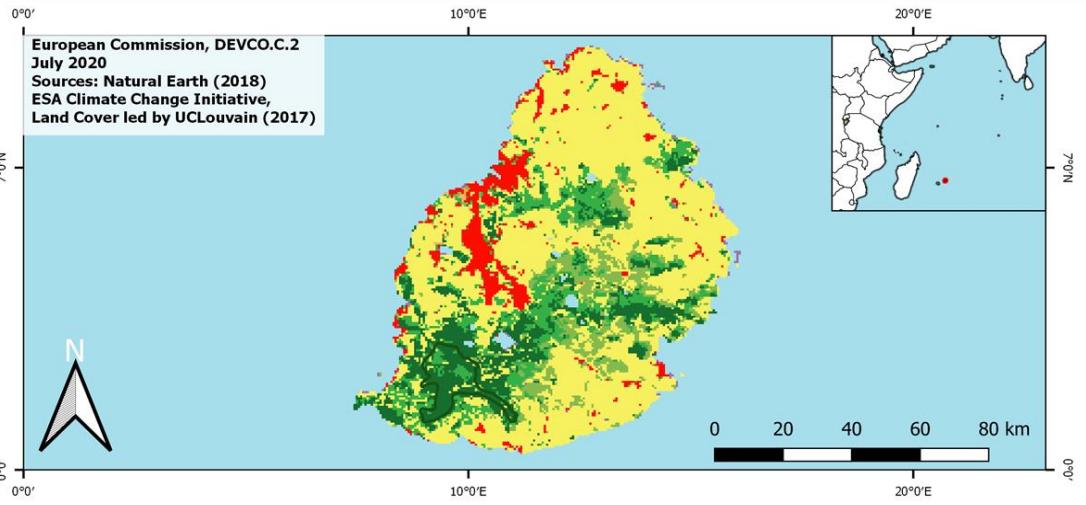
Swamps

Urban areas

Bare areas

Water bodies

Permanent snow and ice



Share of global
emissions (2018)

0,013%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

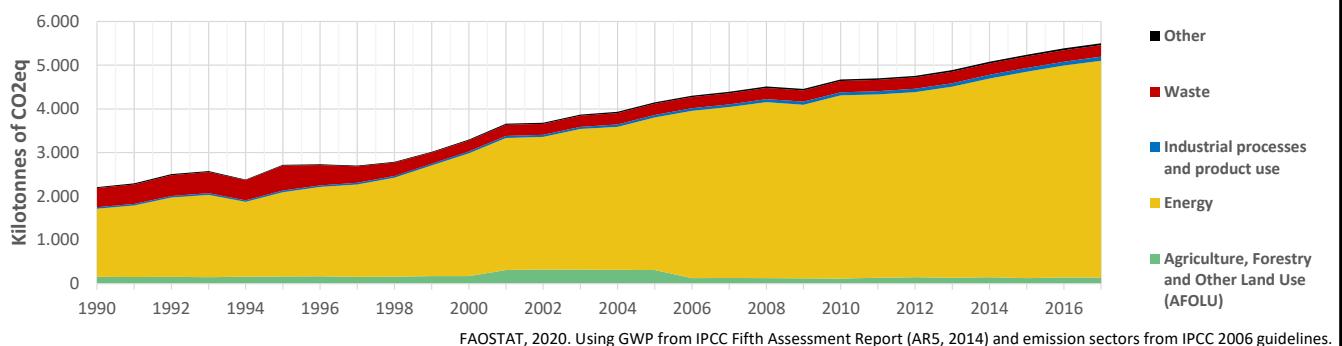
The Republic of Mauritius conditionally aspires to abate its greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2030 relative to the business as usual scenario of 7 MtCO2eq. The mitigation contribution focuses on energy, transportation, industry, AFOLU and waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

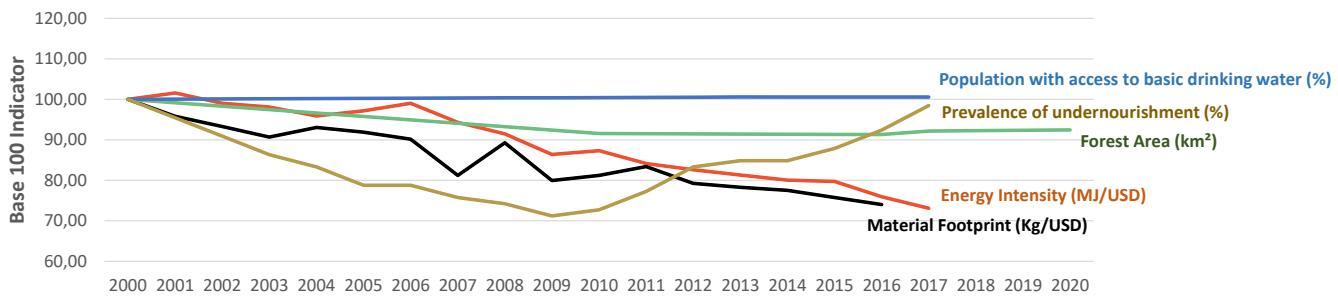
Group 3 - Suggested focus on
adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low- carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	3,06 gha/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	9%	Low recycling and composting rate (overall EU-27 value = 45%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	17,63 \$/m ³	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	2,1 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	B1	Policy framework for SCP, but lacks a coordination mechanism
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+26% / +63%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	4,77%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	12,49%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	86,04%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+1,23 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	21,33%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	3800 FTE	Medium share of employment (0,5%-1% of total labor force, 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	NA	No Data
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	71,87%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	2%	Some efforts are still needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	10,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	13,52 µg/m ³	Within EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³), above WHO guideline (10µg/m ³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	97,47%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	10,34%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	22,72%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	92,90%	Some efforts still needed towards universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	2,31 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	18,50%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	235,31 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	0,05%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	2,54%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	99,87%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	95,50%	SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) is on track for achievement, but
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	NA	No Data
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	26,35%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	47,94%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



Climate Adaptation Needs

