

MAURITIUS CANE INDUSTRY AUTHORITY

MAURITIUS SUGARCANE INDUSTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Ref A 1/2020

16 December 2021

SUGAR CANE CROP 2021

Status: End November 2021

1. CLIMATE

1.1 Rainfall (Tables 1a and 1b, Figure 1)

In November 2021, 13 mm of rainfall were recorded over the sugar cane areas of the island and this represented only 14% of the long-term mean (LTM, 91 mm) for the month. Rainfall received in all sectors was well below the long-term mean with 20 mm in the North, 12 mm in the East and South, 1 mm in the West and 15 mm in the Centre. The month of November 2021 was dry and the crop water requirements have not been met in all sectors except in areas benefiting from sufficient irrigation.

Cumulative rainfall for the months of October and November 2021 amounted to 129 mm for the island, i.e. 75% of the long-term mean. During that period, 101 mm were recorded in the North, 150 mm in the East, 141 mm in the South, 36 mm in the West and 176 mm in the Centre. These figures represented 117%, 73%, 66%, 59% and 79% of the respective LTM.

Table 1a. Rainfall (mm) for the month of November for crops 2021, 2022⁺ and the long term mean (LTM)

	North	East	South	West	Centre	Island
2021	20 (43)	79 (72)	138 (121)	0 (0)	79 (68)	78 (86)
2022	20 (43)*	12 (11)	12 (11)	1 (3)	15 (13)	13 (14)
LTM	47	109	114	38	116	91

⁺ Crop year 2022 is from October 2021 to September 2022

* figures in brackets are % of LTM (1991-2020)

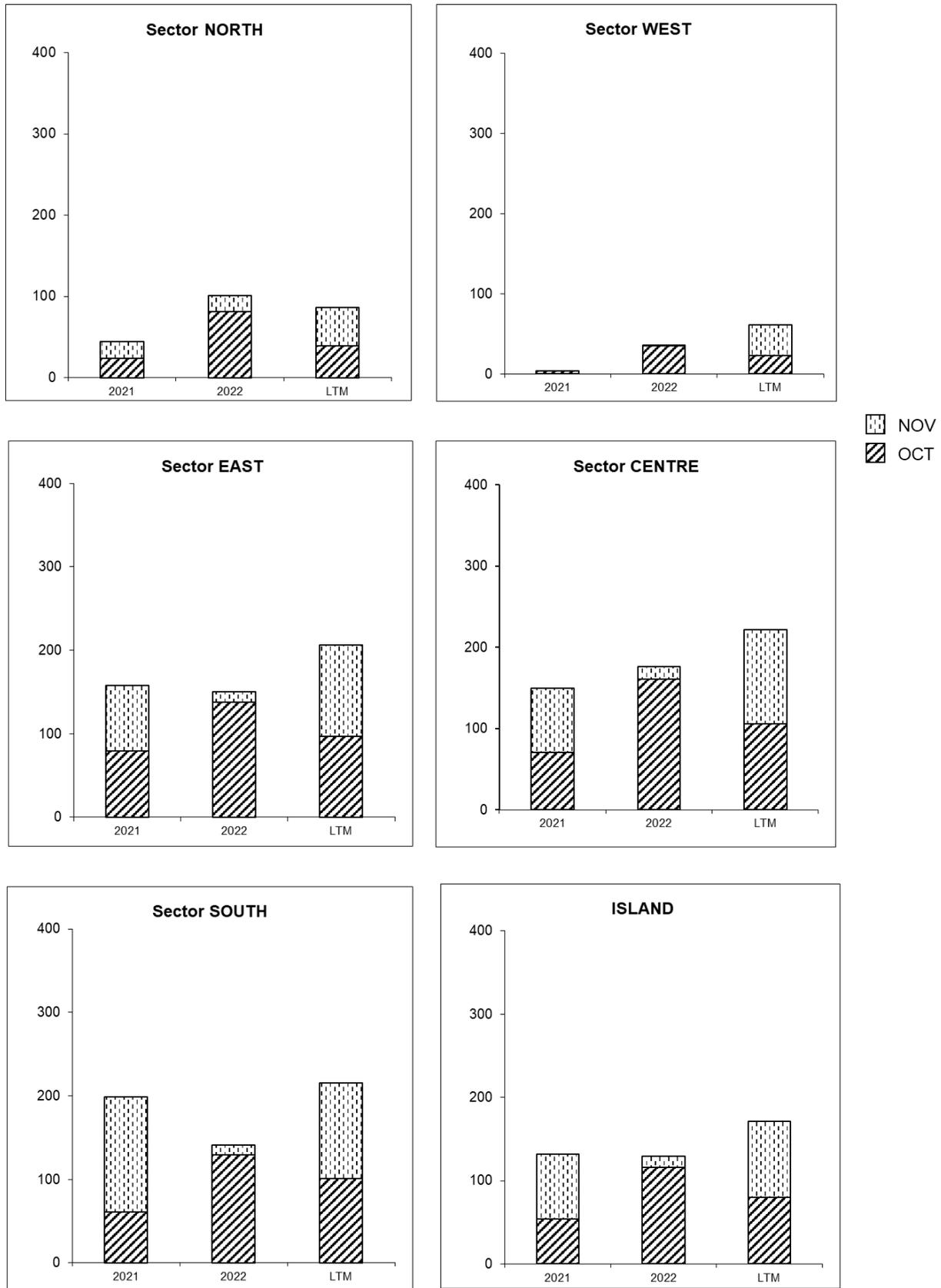
Table 1b. Cumulative rainfall (mm) from October to November 2021 for crop 2022 compared to that of crop 2021 and the LTM

	North	East	South	West	Centre	Island
2021	44 (51)	158 (77)	199 (93)	4 (7)	150 (68)	132 (77)
2022	101 (117)*	150 (73)	141 (66)	36 (59)	176 (79)	129 (75)
LTM	86	206	215	61	222	171

* figures in brackets are % of LTM

[Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services]

Figure 1. Monthly rainfall (mm) for the period October and November 2021 for the 2022 crop compared to the corresponding period of the 2021 crop and to the long term mean (LTM).



1.2 Air Temperature (Table 2)

Data on air temperature and sunshine duration recorded during the month of November 2021 on MSIRI agro-meteorological stations are given below.

Table 2. Air temperature and sunshine hours recorded on MSIRI agro-meteorological stations in November 2021

Stations	Maximum (°C)		Minimum (°C)		Sunshine hours	
	Nov 2021	DevN*	Nov 2021	DevN*	Nov 2021	% Normal
Ferret	29.2	-0.8	21.1	+1.5	280	110
Réduit	27.1	+0.1	19.0	+0.6	262	106
Belle Rive	25.5	-0.4	17.9	+0.7	206	100
Union Park	27.9	+2.0	19.5	+1.3	247	124

* Deviation from the Normal (1991-2020)

Mean maximum temperature exceeded the normal at Union Park, was comparable to the normal at Réduit but was below normal at the other two stations. The mean minimum temperature exceeded the normal at all stations. Sunshine duration during November 2021 was equal to the normal at Belle Rive and above normal at the other three stations. Recorded bright sunshine during November 2021 as a percentage of the normal was 110% at Ferret, 106% at Réduit, 100% at Belle Rive and 124% at Union Park.

2.0 CROP PRODUCTIVITY 2021

As at 27 November 2021, 23 523 ha representing about 84% of miller-planters' land were harvested compared to 27 333 ha (93%) at the same period last year. Sector-wise and for miller-planters only, harvested area reached 75% in the North, 84% in the East, 86% in the South, 93% in the West and 81% in the Centre. An analysis of cane productivity based on the harvest statistics for miller-planters follows.

2.1 Cane productivity (Table 3a)

At the end of November 2021, the 69.4 TCH cane productivity for the island exceeded that of the corresponding period in 2020 (65.2 TCH) by 4.2 TCH, but lagged behind that of November 2019 (80.9 TCH) by 11.5 TCH. Sector-wise, cane productivity recorded was 70.1 TCH in the North, 71.8 TCH in the East, 72.7 TCH in the South, 64.2 TCH in the West and 52.3 TCH in the Centre. Cane productivity recorded to-date was higher than that of last year in the North by 2.4 TCH, East by 5.0 TCH, South by 5.7 TCH and Centre by 7.1 TCH, and was comparable in the West. However, it was inferior in all sectors when compared to November 2019.

Table 3a. Cane productivity (TCH) as at end October and end November for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 crops

Sector	End October			End November		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
North	80.9	70.8	70.7	80.6	67.7	70.1
East	80.9	68.2	72.8	79.5	66.8	71.8
South	83.3	67.9	73.2	82.4	67.0	72.7
West	90.1	65.4	65.2	89.0	64.4	64.2
Centre	69.4	50.9	53.9	66.7	45.2	52.3
Island	81.9	67.1	70.2	80.9	65.2	69.4

2.2 Extraction rate (Table 3b, Figure 2)

The island extraction rate recorded at end November 2021 was 9.64% and it was lower than that of the corresponding period in 2020 (10.44%) and 2019 (9.94%). Sector-wise, extraction rate recorded was 9.92% in the North, 9.27% in the East, 9.62% in the South, 10.40% in the West and 8.95% in the Centre. Compared to the corresponding period last year, extraction rate to-date was lagging behind in all sectors by 1.56° in the North, 0.75° in the East, 0.54° in the South, 0.57° in the West and 0.56° in the Centre. The extraction rate recorded in November 2021 was also inferior in all sectors compared to that in November 2019.

Table 3b. Extraction rate (%) as at end October and end November for crops 2019, 2020 and 2021

Sectors	End October			End November		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
North	10.16	11.39	9.75	10.42	11.48	9.92
East	9.27	10.04	9.23	9.40	10.02	9.27
South	9.84	10.18	9.47	9.81	10.16	9.62
West	11.09	10.91	10.28	11.03	10.97	10.40
Centre	9.28	9.54	8.87	9.38	9.51	8.95
Island	9.85	10.20	9.53	9.94	10.44	9.64

2.3 Sugar productivity (Table 3c)

At the end of November 2021 sugar productivity over the island was 6.69 TSH and was lower than that at the corresponding period in 2020 (6.81 TSH) by 0.12 tonne (1.8 %). The recorded sugar productivity in the different sectors was 6.95 TSH in the North, 6.66 TSH in the East, 6.99 TSH in the South, 6.68 TSH in the West and 4.68 TSH in the Centre. Compared to November 2020, sugar productivity to-date was higher by 0.38 TSH in the Centre and 0.18 in the South, comparable in the East but lagged behind in the other sectors by 0.82 TSH in the North and 0.38 TSH in the West. These sugar productivity figures in November 2021 were inferior to those obtained in November 2019.

Table 3c. Sugar productivity (TSH) as at end October and end November for crops 2019, 2020 and 2021

Sectors	End October			End November		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
North	8.22	8.06	6.89	8.40	7.77	6.95
East	7.50	6.85	6.72	7.47	6.69	6.66
South	8.20	6.91	6.93	8.08	6.81	6.99
West	9.99	7.14	6.70	9.82	7.06	6.68
Centre	6.44	4.86	4.78	6.26	4.30	4.68
Island	8.07	6.84	6.69	8.04	6.81	6.69

3. CROP 2021

The weather recorded during November 2021 was dry in all sectors with above normal sunshine duration while the maximum temperature was below normal at two out of four (4) stations. Cane productivity recorded at end November 2021 was higher than that at the same period in 2020 with an advantage of 4.2 TCH at island level. However, extraction rate over the island in November 2021 was inferior by almost 8% compared to that of last year resulting in a sugar productivity at island level still lagging behind that of last year by nearly 2%.

4. CROP 2022

The dry regime experienced in November 2021 was not favourable for regrowth of harvested fields, especially in fields under rainfed conditions. Growers should implement all good cultural practices for the proper development of the new crop 2022.