

MAURITIUS CANE INDUSTRY AUTHORITY
MAURITIUS SUGARCANE INDUSTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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SUGAR CANE CROP 2024

Status: October and November 2024

1. CLIMATE

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

Rainfall recorded over the sugar cane growing areas of the island during October 2024 was 99 mm which represented 125% of the long-term mean (LTM, 80 mm) for the month. Above normal rainfall was recorded in sectors East (121 mm), South (134 mm) and Centre (164 mm) whereas the North and West received below normal rainfall.

The island’s average rainfall for the month of November 2024 was 137 mm over the sugar cane growing areas and it represented 150% of the long-term mean (91 mm). Rainfall for the month of November 2024 exceeded the long-term mean in sectors North with 133 mm, the East with 223 mm and the Centre with 153 mm whereas in the South and the West rainfall lagged behind the LTM. The first fortnight of November 2024 turned out to be dry whereas the second fortnight was very wet.

Cumulative rainfall from October 2024 to November 2024 amounted to 236 mm for the island, i.e. 138% of the LTM. During these two months, 161 mm were recorded in the North, 344 mm in the East, 226 mm in the South, 40 mm in the West and 317 mm in the Centre. These figures exceeded their respective LTM in all sectors except in the West.

Table 1a. Rainfall (mm) for the months of October and November for crop 2024, 2025 and the long term mean (LTM)

	Crop	North	East	South	West	Centre	Island
October	2024	19 (49)	58 (60)	45 (45)	55 (239)	91 (86)	48 (60)
	2025	28 (72)	121 (125)	134 (133)	17 (74)	164 (155)	99 (125)
November	2024	135 (287)	255 (234)	537 (471)	137 (361)	332 (286)	316 (347)
	2025	133 (283)	223 (205)	92 (81)	23 (61)	153 (132)	137 (150)

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

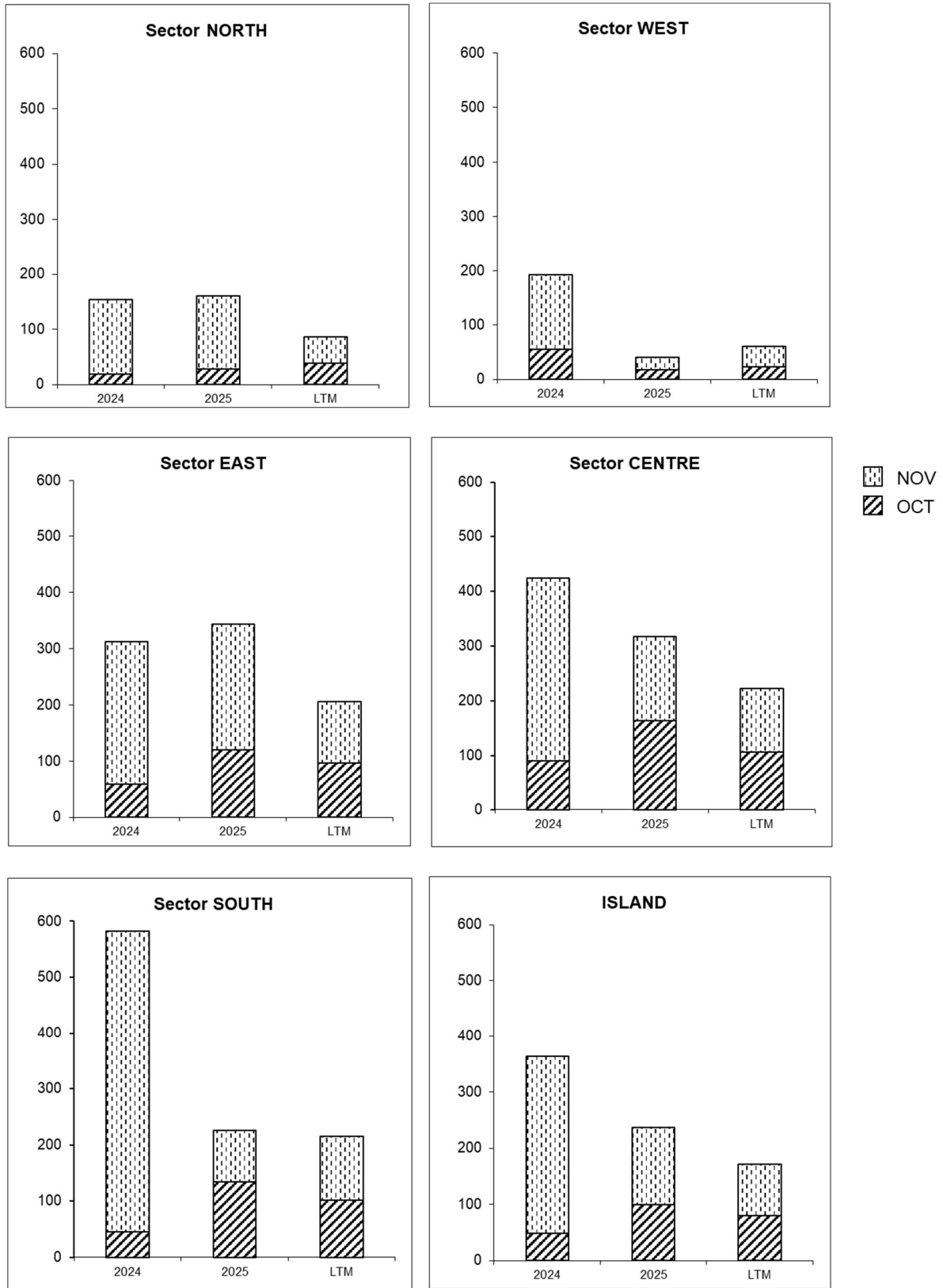
Table 1b. Cumulative rainfall (mm) from October 2024 to November 2024 for crop 2024 compared to that of crop 2023 and the long-term mean (LTM)

Crop	North	East	South	West	Centre	Island
2024	154 (179)	313 (152)	582 (271)	192 (315)	423 (191)	364 (213)
2025	161 (187)	344 (167)	226 (105)	40 (66)	317 (143)	236 (138)
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 2024 to November 2024 for the 2025 crop compared to the corresponding period of the 2024 crop and to the long term mean (LTM).



1.2 Air Temperature and sunshine duration (Table 2)

Data on air temperature and sunshine duration recorded during the month of October and November 2024 on the MSIRI agro-meteorological stations are given in Table 2.

Table 2. Air temperature and sunshine hour recorded on MSIRI agro-meteorological stations in October and November 2024

Stations	Maximum (°C)		Minimum (°C)		Sunshine hour	
	Oct 2024	+ / -	Oct 2024	+ / -	Oct 2024	% Normal
Ferret	28.6	+0.2	19.6	+1.4	252	97
Réduit	25.5	+0.2	18.6	+1.7	250	98
Union Park	25.3	+1.1	18.1	+1.1	226	123
	Nov 2024	+ / -	Nov 2024	+ / -	Nov 2024	% Normal
Ferret	30.0	0.0	21.2	+1.6	283	111
Réduit	28.0	+1.0	19.8	+1.4	266	107
Union Park	27.5	+1.6	19.6	+1.4	200	101

+ / - Deviation from the Normal (1991-2020)

The mean maximum and minimum temperature during October and November 2024 was above normal at all stations. The bright sunshine duration during October 2024 was above normal at Union Park but slightly below normal at Réduit and Ferret while in November 2024 it was above normal at all three stations.

2. CROP PRODUCTIVITY 2024

As at 30 November 2024, 22 534 ha, representing 90% of miller-planters' land had been harvested compared to 21 973 ha (85%) at the same period last year. Sector-wise and for miller-planters only, the harvested area reached 85% in the North, 92% in the East, 91% in the South, 97% in the West and 81% in the Centre. An analysis of cane productivity based on the harvest statistics for miller-planters in all sectors follows.

2.1 Cane productivity (Table 4a)

At end-November 2024 the cane productivity for the island was 68.8 TCH. The later was lagging behind that of November 2023 (71.8 TCH) by 3.0 TCH but exceeded that of November 2022 (63.5 TCH) by 5.3 TCH. Sector-wise, cane productivity recorded was 75.8 TCH in the North, 63.7 TCH in the East, 72.3 TCH in the South, 64.4 TCH in the West and 58.0 TCH in the Centre. Compared to the same period last year, cane productivity recorded to-date was higher by 5.4 TCH in the North and 1.1 TCH in the Centre while in the other sectors it lagged behind by 9.1 TCH in the East, 2.5 TCH in the South and 3.5 TCH in the West. When compared to November 2022, the present cane productivity was superior in all sectors except in the West.

From end-October 2024 to end-November 2024, there has been a decrease in cane productivity of 2.3 TCH over the island. Sectorwise, the reduction in cane productivity in the different sectors ranged from 0.4 TCH in the South to 3.8 TCH in the Centre.

Table 4a. Cane productivity (TCH) as at end-October and end-November for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 crops

Sector	End October			End November		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
North	68.4	70.2	79.3	67.3	70.4	75.8
East	63.7	73.6	67.2	63.3	72.8	63.7
South	63.6	73.1	72.7	63.1	74.8	72.3
West	69.1	66.1	65.1	69.9	67.9	64.4
Centre	41.1	58.2	61.8	40.6	56.9	58.0
Island	64.0	70.8	71.1	63.5	71.8	68.8

2.2 Extraction (Table 4b, figure 2)

The recorded island extraction rate at end-November 2024 (10.43%) was higher than that at the corresponding period in 2023 (10.02%) by 0.41°, but was slightly lower than that of 2022 (10.39%). Sector-wise, it was 11.11% in the North, 9.94% in the East, 10.28% in the South, 10.91% in the West and 9.51% in the Centre. Compared to end-November of last year, extraction rate was higher in all sectors by 0.73° in the North, 0.15° in the East, 0.42° in the South, 0.39° in the West and 0.18° in the Centre. The recorded extraction rate to-date compared to that of 2022 was higher in the Centre sector, lower in the South but comparable in the other sectors.

Table 4b. Extraction rate (%) as at end-October and end-November for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 crops

Sectors	End October			End November		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
North	10.84	9.68	10.90	11.18	10.38	11.11
East	9.86	9.65	10.01	9.92	9.79	9.94
South	10.46	9.88	10.31	10.46	9.86	10.28
West	10.92	10.53	10.82	10.94	10.52	10.91
Centre	9.14	9.19	9.56	9.15	9.33	9.51
Island	10.39	9.81	10.39	10.50	10.02	10.43

From end-October 2024 to end-November 2024, extraction rate has increased slightly over the island. Sectorwise, improvement in extraction rate was recorded in the North and West sectors only while a slight decrease was observed in the other sectors.

2.3 Sugar productivity (Table 4c)

Island-wise, the recorded sugar productivity of 7.18 TSH at end-November 2024 was comparable to that of the corresponding period in 2023 (7.19 TSH). Sector-wise sugar productivity was 8.42 TSH in the North, 6.33 TSH in the East, 7.43 TSH in the South, 7.03 TSH in the West and 5.52 TSH in the Centre. Sugar productivity to-date was higher than that at the corresponding period in 2023 in the North, South and Centre while in the other two sectors it was lagging behind. Moreover, sugar productivity at end-November 2024 was superior to that at end-November 2022 in all sectors except in the West.

Table 4c. Sugar productivity (TSH) as at end-October and end-November for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 crops

Sectors	End October			End November		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
North	7.41	6.80	8.64	7.52	7.31	8.42
East	6.28	7.10	6.73	6.28	7.13	6.33
South	6.65	7.22	7.50	6.60	7.38	7.43
West	7.55	6.96	7.04	7.65	7.14	7.03
Centre	3.76	5.35	5.91	3.71	5.31	5.52
Island	6.65	6.95	7.39	6.67	7.19	7.18

3.0 CROP 2024

Above normal rainfall was recorded in most sectors for the month of October and November 2024 except for sectors West which recorded below normal rainfall in both months as well as sector North in October 2024 and sector South in November 2024. It is to be noted that the first fortnight of November 2024 was dry in all sectors of the island and have impacted negatively on the cane productivity of the standing crop. Moreover, extraction rate has not improved significantly during the month of November 2024 resulting in a sugar productivity of 7.18 TSH which was comparable to the 7.19 TSH recorded at the same period last year.

4.0 CROP 2025

Weather in terms of above normal rainfall especially in the second fortnight of November 2024 coupled with above normal air temperature and solar radiation have been favourable for good regrowth of harvested fields. The initial conditions for the 2025 crop are considered promising assuming that all cultural practices are implemented as per established recommendations.

Figure 2 Evolution of extraction rate (%) for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 crops

