MAURITIUS CANE INDUSTRY AUTHORITY MAURITIUS SUGARCANE INDUSTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Ref A 1/2024

17 March 2025

SUGAR CANE CROP 2025

Status: as at end February 2025

1. CLIMATE

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

Rainfall recorded over the sugar cane area of the island in February 2025 was 195 mm and represented 58% of the long-term mean (LTM). Below normal rainfall was recorded in all sectors with 120 mm in the North, 260 mm in the East, 198 mm in the South, 117 mm in the West and 253 mm in the Centre. The first fortnight of February 2025 was the second driest first fortnight February since the past 25 years.

The cumulative rainfall for the period October 2024 to February 2025 amounted to 404 mm in the North, 843 mm in the East, 679 mm in the South, 319 mm in the West and 888 mm in the Centre. These rainfall figures represented 68%, 73%, 61%, 58% and 73% of the respective long-term mean. The island average of 651 mm for this period represented 67% of the long-term mean.

Table 1a. Rainfall (mm) for the month of February for crops 2024, 2025 and the long term mean (LTM)

Crop	North	East	South	West	Centre	Island
2024	88	242	303	33	315	216
	(40)	(61)	(81)	(16)	(75)	(64)
2025	120	260	198	117	253	195
	(55)*	(65)	(53)	(58)	(60)	(58)
LTM	218	400	374	202	420	336

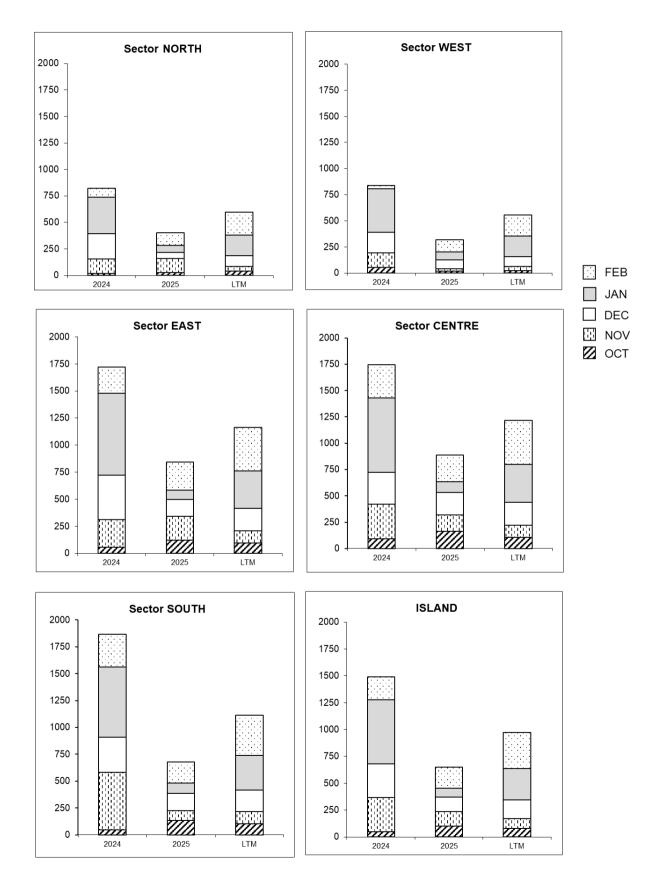
* figures in brackets are % of LTM (1991-2020)

Table 1b. Cumulative rainfall (mm) from October 2024 to February 2025 for crop 2025compared to that of crop 2024 and the LTM

	North	East	South	West	Centre	Island
2024	824 (138)	1721 (148)	1866 (168)	839 (151)	1744 (143)	1492 (154)
2025	404 (68)	843 (73)	679 (61)	319 (58)	888 (73)	651 (67)
LTM	597	1161	1114	554	1217	972

[Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services]

Figure 1. Monthly rainfall (mm) for the period October 2024 to February 2025 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 February 2025 on the MSIRI agro-meteorological stations are given in Table 2.

Table 2.	Air temperature	and sunshir	e hour	recorded	on	MSIRI	agro-meteorological
	stations in Februa	ry 2025					

S4-4 ⁹	Maximun	n (°C)	Minimur	n (°C)	Sunshine hour	
Stations	Feb 2025	+/-	Feb 2025	+/-	Feb 2025	% Normal
Ferret	33.0	+1.9	24.1	+1.4	176	85
Réduit	29.8	+1.2	22.8	+1.0	165	81
Union Park	30.3	+2.3	22.5	+1.3	151	96

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

For the month of February 2025, the mean maximum and minimum temperatures were above normal at all stations. However, bright sunshine duration during February 2025 was lagging behind the normal at all three stations.

2. STALK HEIGHT

Stalk height was assessed at 52 sites in the five sugar cane sectors of the island during the last week of February 2025. The sites selected are representative of the various agroclimatic zones, varieties and crop categories. The measurements were compared to those of the corresponding period in February 2024 and to the normal referred to as the mean of the five best cane yielding crops during the period 2015 to 2024.

2.1 Stalk elongation (Table 3a)

Stalk elongation during the month of February 2025 was 43.2 cm in the North, 38.7 cm in the East, 43.5 cm in the South, 36.5 cm in the West and 35.1 cm in the Centre. These growth values were higher than those recorded at the same period in 2024 in all sectors except in the East. Compared to the normal for the corresponding period, stalk elongation in February 2025 was lagging behind by 3.1 cm in the North, 7.9 cm in the East, 1.7 cm in the South, 9.5 cm in the West and 0.7 cm in the Centre.

Sector	2025	2024	2023	2022	Normal
North	43.2	34.5	32.2	35.7	46.3
East	38.7	41.8	47.0	30.2	46.6
South	43.5	40.7	43.1	36.7	45.2
West	36.5	27.6	35.1	31.5	46.0
Centre	35.1	30.2	34.0	22.0	35.8
Island	40.6	37.2	39.8	32.8	44.7

Table 3a. Stalk elongation during the month of February for crops 2025, 2024,2023, 2022 and the normal

The island stalk elongation of 40.6 cm in February 2025 was higher than that of the corresponding period in 2024 (37.2 cm), 2023 (39.8 cm) and 2022 (32.8 cm) but was lower than the normal (44.7 cm).

2.2 Total stalk height (Table 3b, Figure 2)

Total stalk height at end February 2025 reached 84.5 cm in the North, 110.1 cm in the East, 105.7 cm in the South, 85.7 cm in the West and 94.6 cm in the Centre giving an island average of 98.6 cm. Compared to end-February 2024, stalk height to-date was higher in the Centre by 2.8 cm but lagged behind in the other sectors by 11.3 cm in the North, 2.9 cm in the East, 32.5 cm in the South and 31.6 cm in the West. Total stalk height at end-February 2025 was inferior to the normal in all sectors, the difference ranging from 14.9 cm in the Centre to 36.8 cm in the West.

At island level, the total stalk height of 98.6 cm at end of February 2025 was comparable to that of 2023 and 2022 but lagged behind that of last year by 16.7 cm and the normal by 20.4 cm.

Sector	2025	2024	2023	2022	Normal
North	84.5	95.8	77.1	88.4	111.3
East	110.1	113.0	106.4	110.7	130.1
South	105.7	138.2	118.7	99.2	121.4
West	85.7	117.3	80.4	92.2	122.5
Centre	94.6	91.8	86.9	91.3	109.5
Island	98.6	115.3	98.5	99.2	119.0

Table 3b.	. Total stalk height (cm) at end-February for crops 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022
	and the normal.

3.0 CROP 2025

The month of February 2025 was characterised by dry condition during the first half of the month while most of the rainfall occurred during the second half of the month. The cumulative rainfall over the island from period October 2024 to February 2025 reached 67% of the normal. Air temperature exceeded the normal in February 2025 while solar radiation was below normal. The crop has benefited from the rainfall event in the second half of February with cane elongation over the island being better than that recorded for the corresponding period during the past three crop years. Nevertheless, the total stalk height for the island which was 78% of the normal in January 2025 is now 83% of the normal.

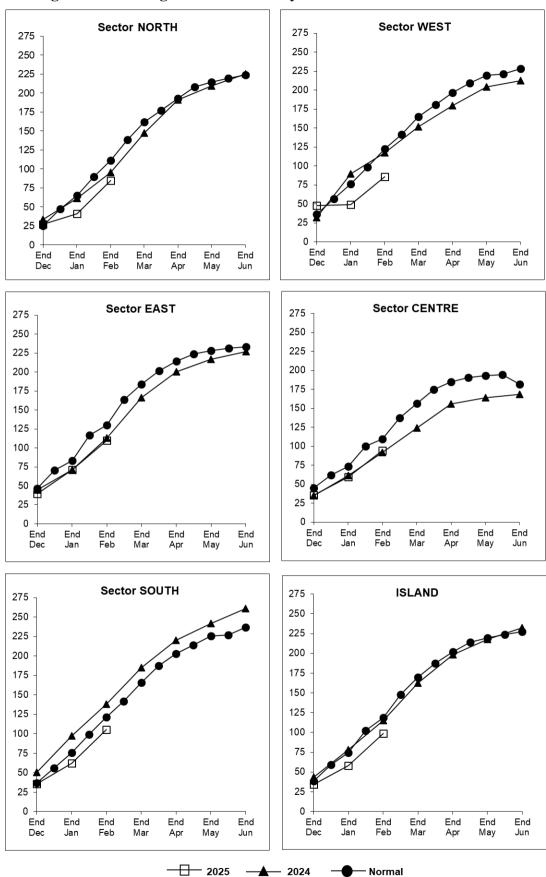


Figure 2. Stalk height at end-February 2025