

Launch of the Charles Telfair Centre

Food, Energy and Resilience in a COVID Landscape



CHARLES TELFAIR CENTRE
Connecting Ideas For Change

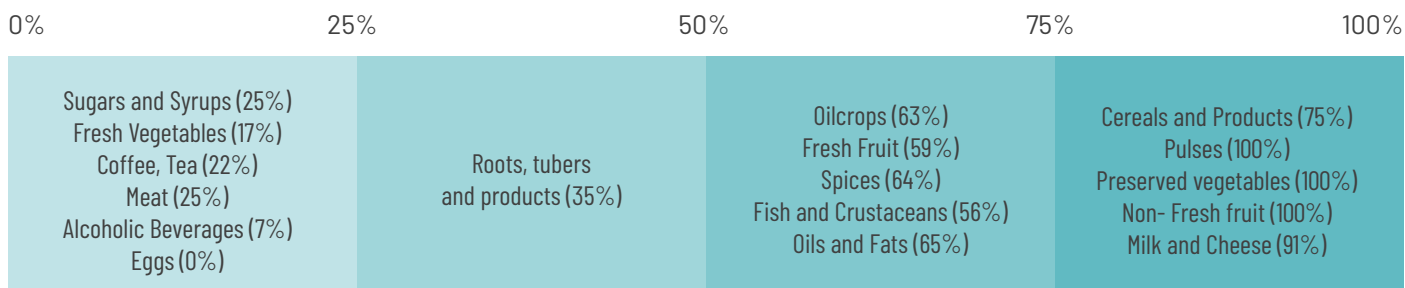
Fact Sheet - Food and Energy Resilience in Mauritius

“Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences in order to lead a healthy and active life.” (FAO, 2006, p. IV)

Energy security is “the continuous availability of energy in varied forms, in sufficient quantities, and at reasonable prices” (UNDP, 2008). It suggests an energy supply that is resilient to transient or longer disruptions of imported supplies.

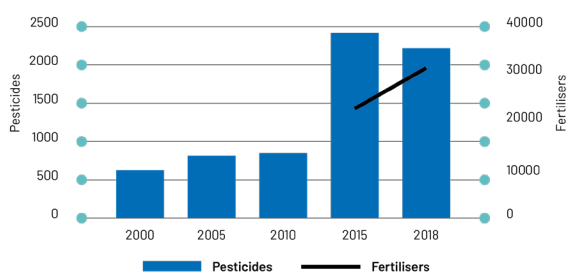
Food and Energy resilience is **secure** food and energy systems that are **resilient to shock and sustainable**. Resilience, here, is understood as the capacity of a system or country to anticipate, absorb, adapt to and recover from systemic threat (OECD, 2020).

Percentage of food commodity imports by type, Mauritius, 2019

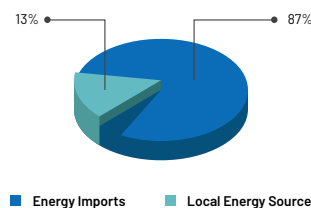


Source: CTCentre calculations based on Statistics Mauritius 2019, Commodity Balance.

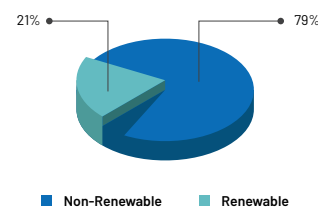
Consumption of Pesticides and Fertilisers, in tonnes, selected years, Mauritius



Energy Import Dependency, Mauritius 2018



Share Of Renewable Energy, Mauritius 2018



Source: FAO, 2020 and Statistics Mauritius 2019.

Food and Energy Security

➤ Mauritius Food-Energy-Water Security Pardee Rand Index 2020

The FEW index measures access to and availability of water, energy and food in a country.

FEW INDEX 0.68 *Index of 1 is full security*

RANKING 75th /170

RATING High FEW Security

FOOD SECURITY 0.52

RATING Medium Food Security

*Food accessibility = 0.32 (Low accessibility)
Food availability = 0.82 (Very high availability)*

ENERGY SECURITY 0.82

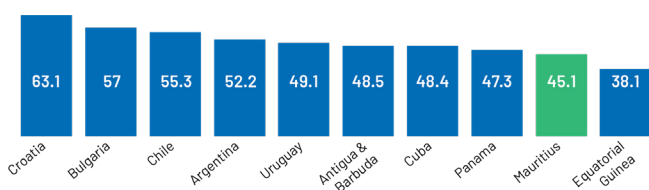
RATING Very high Energy Security

According to the FEW index, on average, Mauritius exhibits **high food, energy and water security**, but while water and energy score very high on both accessibility and availability, **food security scores relatively low** on accessibility, an indication of a gap in access to affordable diverse and healthy food.

A resilient food or energy system is arguably one that is sustainable. With no direct measure of the energy and food systems sustainability in Mauritius, we look instead at key environmental sustainability indices. Mauritius EPI and ND-GAIN indices indicate **high vulnerability on its ecosystem/environment**. Mauritius is working towards responding to these environmental challenges, but the adaptation needs and urgency to act are great. According to ND-GAIN, Mauritius is the 81st most vulnerable country and the 32nd most ready country in the world.

Notably, Mauritius **scores relatively low** on all indices when **compared to countries with similar GDP per capita:**

IPA Index Mauritius and countries with similar GDP per capita



Environmental Vulnerability

➤ Mauritius Environmental Performance Index 2020

The EPI ranks 180 countries on environmental health and ecosystem vitality.

EPI INDEX 45.1 *Index of 100 is full resilience*

RANKING 82th /180

ECOSYSTEM VITALITY 35.3

Index of 100 is full vitality

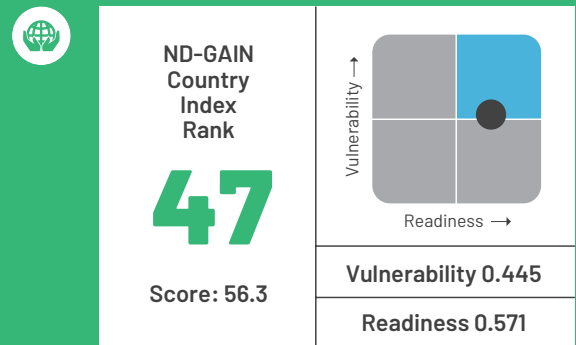
RANKING 147th /180

➤ Mauritius Notre-Dame Global Adaptation Index

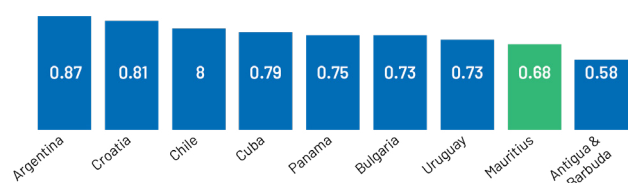
The Notre Dame-Global Adaptation (ND-GAIN) Country Index shows a country's current vulnerability to climate disruptions and readiness to leverage private and public sector investment for adaptive actions.

ND-GAIN INDEX 45.1 *Index of 100 is full resilience*

RANKING 82th /180



FEW Index Mauritius and countries with similar GDP per capita



Source: [Yale, Environmental Protection Index 2020](#) ; [Pardee Rand Food Energy Water Index 2020](#)