

2017–2018 Minerals Yearbook

INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS

THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES OF THE INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS

Comoros, Mauritius, Reunion, and Seychelles

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MAURITIUS

In 2017 and 2018, the production of mineral commodities—notably crushed stone and gravel, fertilizers, and steel rebar—represented only a minor part of the economy of Mauritius (Statistics Mauritius, 2019, p. 16). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Mauritius is provided by the Minerals Act of 1966 and the Petroleum Act of 1970. Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Mauritius can be found in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east.

Reference Cited

Statistics Mauritius, 2019, National accounts estimates (2016–2019)—
June 2019 issue: Port Louis, Mauritius, Statistics Mauritius, Ministry of
Finance and Economic Development, June, 24 p. (Accessed July 17, 2019,
at http://statsmauritius.govmu.org/English/Publications/Documents/2019/
EI1462/NAE Jun19.pdf.)

REUNION

In 2017 and 2018, the production of mineral commodities—notably cement—represented only a minor part of the economy of Reunion (Institut d'Émission des Départements d'Outre-Mer, 2019). Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Reunion can be found in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east.

Reference Cited

Institut d'Émission des Départements d'Outre-Mer, 2019, L'Économie de la Réunion en 2018 [The economy of Reunion in 2018]: Saint-Denis, Reunion, Institut d'Émission des Départements d'Outre-Mer, April, 5 p. (Accessed July 17, 2019, at https://www.iedom.fr/IMG/pdf/economie_la_reunion_2018_synthese.pdf.)

SEYCHELLES

In 2017 and 2018, the production of mineral commodities—notably crushed stone—represented only a minor part of the economy of Seychelles (Central Bank of Seychelles, 2019, p. 11). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Seychelles is provided by the Mineral Act of 1962, the Removal of Sand and Gravel Act of 1982, and the Petroleum Mining Act of 1976. Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Seychelles can be found in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east.

Reference Cited

Central Bank of Seychelles, 2019, Annual report 2018: Victoria, Seychelles, Central Bank of Seychelles, March 28, 103 p. (Accessed July 17, 2019, at http://www.cbs.sc/Downloads/publications/Annual%20Report%202018.pdf.)

Although Comoros is a part of the Indian Ocean Islands, it did not produce any mineral commodities and depended upon cement imports to meet domestic demand.

 $\label{table 1} \textbf{TABLE 1}$ MAURITIUS, REUNION, AND SEYCHELLES: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1

(Metric tons, gross weight)

| Country and commodity ² | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| MAURITIUS | | | | | |
| Fertilizers | 28,000 e | 28,000 ^e | 15,000 ^r | 15,000 e | 15,000 ^e |
| Iron and steel, products, rebar | 25,000 | 24,000 | 14,000 r, e | 5,000 ° | 8,000 e |
| Salt, sea | 3,800 ° | 1,800 e | 500 r | 500 ° | 500 e |
| Sand and gravel, construction, sand | 53,000 | 15,000 | 26,000 r | 40,000 | 34,000 |
| Stone, crushed, unspecified, including crushed basalt ^e | 500,000 | 480,000 | 480,000 | 500,000 | 520,000 |
| REUNION | | | | | |
| Cement ^e | 350,000 ^{r, e} | 250,000 r, e | 170,000 r, e | 180,000 e | 200,000 ^e |
| SEYCHELLES | | | | | |
| Stone, size and shape unspecified: | | | | | |
| Granite, crusher dust | 152,453 | 169,292 | 248,048 ^r | 158,972 | 173,469 |
| Other | 129,131 | 217,353 | 175,898 ^r | 163,277 | 196,095 |

^eEstimated. ^rRevised.

TABLE 2
MAURITIUS, REUNION, AND SEYCHELLES: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN 2018

(Metric tons)

| Country and commodity | Major operating companies | Location of main facilities | Annual capacity ^e | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| MAURITIUS | | | | |
| Aggregates | Betonix Ltd. (Bhunjun Group) | Nouvelle France, Rose Belle, and | NA | |
| | | Tour Koenig | | |
| Do. | Gamma Materials Ltd. (Gamma Civic Ltd.) | Solitude | NA | |
| Do. | United Basalt Products Ltd. | Near Ausailles | 660,000 | |
| Fertilizers | Mauritius Chemical and Fertilizer Industry Ltd. | Port Louis | 100,000 | |
| | (Harel Mallac Group, 70.41%) | | | |
| Steel, rebar | Samlo Koyenco Steel Co. Ltd. | Near Midlands | 12,000 | |
| REUNION | | | | |
| Cement | Ciments de Bourbon, SA [Holcim (Outre-Mer) S.A.S.] | Clinker grinding plant in Le Port | 500,000 | |
| SEYCHELLES | | | | |
| Stone: | | | | |
| Granite | Gondwana Granite Co. Ltd. | Victoria, Mahe Island | NA | |
| Other, crushed | United Concrete Products (Seychelles) Ltd. | Pointe Larue, Mahe Island | 150,000 | |
| Do. | Civil Construction Company Ltd. | Quarry on Mahe Island | 150,000 | |

^eEstimated. Do. Ditto. NA Not available.

¹Table includes data available through July 10, 2019. All data are reported unless otherwise noted. Estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²In addition to the commodities listed, lime also was produced in Mauritius; aggregates and sand were produced in Reunion; and clay for bricks, granite dimension stone, salt, and sand were produced in Seychelles, but information was inadequate to make reliable estimates of output. Although Comoros is a part of the Indian Ocean Islands, it did not produce any minerals and depended upon cement imports to meet domestic demand.