

ECONOMIC & TRADE REVIEW

2021/22

THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

The pandemic continues to dominate the economic landscape of the world with prevailing uncertainty and challenges. Nevertheless, in 2021, a resilient global economy emerged, beyond the bounds of expectations raised in the bleakest days following the progressive deployment of effective vaccines and continued macroeconomic policy support. Stern monetary and fiscal policy stimulus measures, strengthening sentiment and the cessation of the most austere state-imposed restrictions boosted alobal financial performance and consumer demand. According to the IMF, global growth for 2021 is estimated at 5.9%. Although all regions are expected to have recovered in 2021, the pace of global recovery moderated with signs of divergence across and within countries.



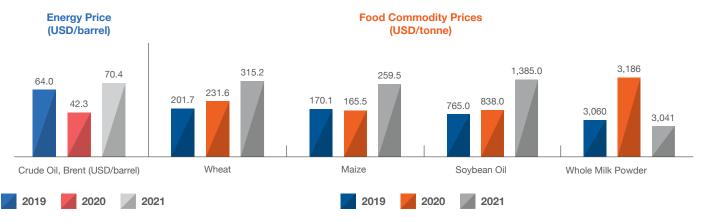
Source: World Economic Update, IMF (January 2022)

With rising energy prices and ongoing supply chain disruptions, the IMF revised down its growth estimate for 2022 from 4.9% (October 2021 estimate) to 4.4% (January 2022 estimate). However, the growth forecast may be subject to further downward revision considering the current Russia-Ukraine crisis. In March 2022, the IMF stated that "ongoing war and associated sanctions will also have severe impact on the global economy".

World Commodity and Energy Prices

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), world food prices jumped by 28% in 2021 to their highest level in a decade. Energy prices also increased significantly where the price of crude oil per barrel increased from USD 41.26 in 2020 to USD 69.07 in 2021, leading to a shift in economic growth from energy importing countries to energy exporting countries.

Energy and food prices were already rising even before the conflict due to pandemic-related supply chain bottlenecks and adverse weather conditions. The conflict between Russia and Ukraine is expected to further impact on the global price of many food items

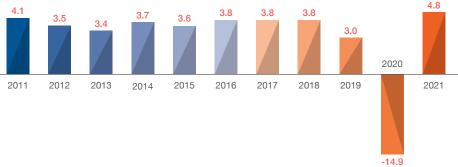


Source: Commodity Prices, World Bank (March 2022).

THE LOCAL CONTEXT

In 2021, with renewed and improving economic prospects, driven by the loosening of travel restrictions as well as higher business confidence across major sectors associated with successful containment measures and relatively high vaccination rates, the Mauritian economy is estimated to have grown by 4.8%.

Trend in Real GDP Growth Rate (%) 3.8 3.8 3.8



123.9

120.8

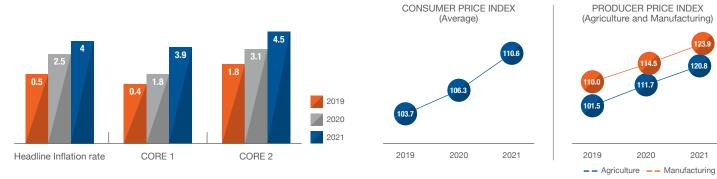
2021

Source: Statistics Mauritius

INFLATION

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) climbed by 4% from 2020 to 2021, driven by increases in energy and food prices, which were the largest contributors to the recent jump in the CPI from 106.7 to 110.6.

The Producer Price Index (PPI) inched up from 114.5 to 123.9, an 8% rise from 2020 to 2021 for manufacturing and the PPI for agriculture surged from 111.7 to 120.8 (8%).



Source: Statistics Mauritius

Contribution to GDP by Sector (%) - 2021

Others 19.9%	Manufacturing 1	1.8%
Accommodation and food service activities 1.9%	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles 1	11.5%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing 3.6%		
Information and communication 4.5%	Contribution to GDP (%) Financial and insurance activities 1	10.9%
Education 4.5%		
Professional, scientific and technical activities 4.6%	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.7%
Construction 4.7%	Real estate activities	5.6%
Transportation and storage 4.8%	Human health and social work activities	5.0%

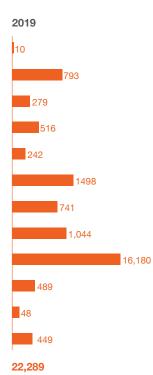
SECTORAL GROWTH RATE (%)

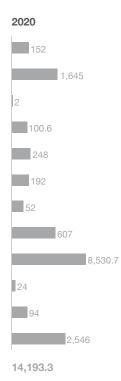


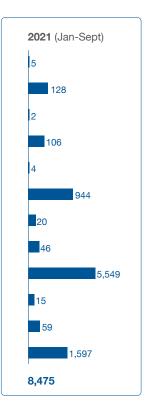
Source: Statistics Mauritius

GROSS DIRECT INVESTMENT FLOWS (MUR MILLION)









Source: Monthly Statistical Bulletin, Bank of Mauritius (January 2022)

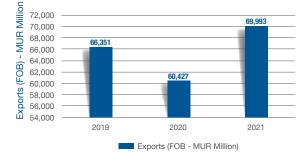
EXTERNAL TRADE

Trade activities recovered in 2021 where both exports and imports of goods increased by 15.8% and 29.8%, respectively. Data from Statistics Mauritius reveals that the main export market in 2021 is South Africa with 14% of total exports, trailed by the UK and France with 9% each, while the main countries of import are China and India with 18% and 16% of total share of imports respectively. The top 10 exported products represent 53% of our world exports which include processed tuna (14%), cane sugar (10%) and woven men's or boy's trousers (6%) amongst others.

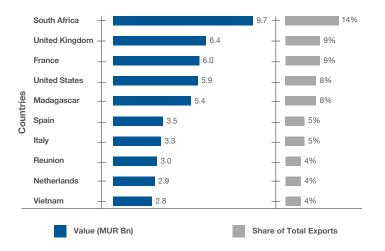


Trend in Imports of Goods (2019-2021)

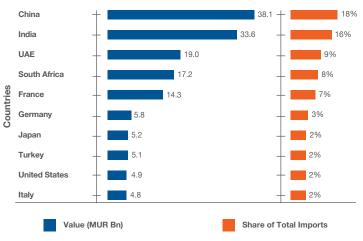
Trend in Exports of Goods (2019-2021)



Top 10 Export Markets



Top 10 Countries of Import



MAURITIUS TOP 10 PRODUCTS OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN 2021

EXPORTS

IMPORTS

Rank	HS Codes (4 digits)	Description	FOB (Mur Million)	Share of Total Exports	Rank	HS Codes (4 digits)	Description	CIF (Mur Million)	Share of Total Imports
1	1604	Processed tuna	9,453	14%	1	2710	Petroleum oils	30,293	14%
2	1701	Cane sugar	7,028	10%	2	3004	Medicaments	9,228	4%
3	6203	Men's or boys' trousers, woven	4,227	6%	3	8703	Motor vehicles	8,425	4%
4	6109	T-shirts, knitted	3,598	5%	4	0303	Frozen skipjack	7,768	4%
5	7102	Polished diamonds	2,852	4%	5	8517	Telephone sets	4,569	2%
6	6006	Other knitted or crochetted fabrics	2,161	3%	6	2701	Coal	4,179	2%
7	0106	Live primates	2,040	3%	7	7102	Diamond, unworked	3,220	1%
8	6104	Women's or girls' trousers, knitted	2,029	3%	8	8471	Computers	3,142	1%
9	0303	Frozen fish	1,959	3%	9	5205	Cotton yarn	2,484	1%
10	9018	Medical devices	1,752	3%	10	2402	Cigarettes	2,376	1%

Source: Statistics Mauritius